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Q1 KOREA

Respondent (Donor country or headquarters location in the case of Organizations)

Q2

About you

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Page 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES (YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES)

Q3 Unsure

Does your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan include trade priorities (i.e., Aid-for-Trade priorities)?

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Q4 Respondent skipped this question

If yes, please highlight what these Aid-for-Trade priorities are:Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top priority areas among the ones listed below (1 being the most important).

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Q5 Unsure

Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2019?

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Q6

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, please identify the top drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities from the list below: (Please select no more than 5 options from the areas listed below).

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Q7 Same

Has Aid for Trade become a more or less important part of your development policy since 2019?

Q8 Unsure

Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Q9

Do you have a specific development or aid strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic?

Yes,

Additional information on your development or aid strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

The Korean government established a comprehensive initiative "ODA KOREA: Building TRUST" and AScientific technology&ICT ODA strategy AHDP Nexus strategy AGreen New Deal ODA strategy.

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Q10

If yes, please indicate whether your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic addresses any of the following areas: (You may tick more than one box).

Digital connectivity and transformation,

Environmentally sustainable (or green) growth, including circular economy

Preparedness, recovery and resilience

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Q11

Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to your Aid-for-Trade activities and action.

ODA Korea webpage: http://odakorea.go.kr
 KOICA webpage: http://www.koica.go.kr

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Q12 Yes

Is the environmental dimension of sustainable development reflected in your development or aid policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies)?

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Q13

If yes, please indicate in which of your strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) sustainable development is reflected:(You may tick more than one box).

Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan,

Environmentally sustainable economy strategy (or green growth), policy or plan

Strategy, policy or plan for COVID-19 recovery,

Additional information on the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) in which sustainable development is reflected.:

The Korean government established \$\text{3rd Mid-term}\$ strategy for international development cooperation(2021-2025) \$\text{\$\text{Scientific}\$ technology&ICT ODA strategy \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$AGreen}\$}}\$ New Deal ODA strategy. The strategies contains the environmental dimension of sustainable development. KOICA(implementing agency) has adopted \$\text{\$\text{Mid-term}\$}\$ Strategy for Climate Action and Energy respectively. \$\text{\$\text{\$EDCF(implementing fund)}\$ has also adopted \$\text{\$\text{\$\$Post-COVID}\$}\$ Strategy, \$\text{\$\text{\$\$EDCF environmental}\$ and social safeguard policy \$\text{\$\$\text{\$\$Green EDCF strategy for supporting recipient countries' green policies.}}

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Q14

Does your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan explicitly target any of the following environment-specific goals? (You may tick more than one box).

Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7),

Climate Action (SDG 13),

Life on Land (SDG 15),

Additional information on the environment-specific goals and approaches such as financing, sharing of know-how, technology transfer (including sharing of know-how), promotion of value chain integration targeted by your Aidfor-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan.:

Projects on renewable energy and climate change response are EDCF's priority projects and they are subject to preferential treatment for loan conditions.

Moreover, according to 'Green EDCF strategy,' Korea has 40% target goal for increasing green EDCF projects.

Q15 No

Does your sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan include trade objectives?

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Respondent skipped this question

If yes, do the trade objectives address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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Q17

Respondent skipped this question

As a donor, do you have coordination or dialogues with developing countries' national committees, ministries of trade and agencies on sustainable development?

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Q18

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, do these dialogues address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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Please identify the economic sector(s) in your developing and least-developed partner countries that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Fisheries,

Forestry,

Industry

Q20

Please identify the economic sectors that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development. (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Fisheries,

Industry

Q21

In your view, what challenges constitute the main obstacles to the transition towards sustainable development in developing and least-developed partner countries?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Access to finance,

Business climate,

Domestic political challenges (e.g., security and stability)

Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,

Existing energy and power generation infrastructure,

Existing transport infrastructure,

Gender inequality,

Social pressures (poverty, population growth)

Please highlight the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Access to finance,

Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity,

Lack of technology and innovation enabling environment

,

Lack of technology transfer (including sharing of know-how)

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Q23

Do your Aid-for-Trade or development strategies include a circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives?

Unsure,

Additional information on your circular economy strategy, policy, plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: Circular economy strategy has not been explicitly included in development strategies. However, circular economy objectives are considered while implementing green ODA projects. For instance, we do have green index as an indicator for the implementation of the Green EDCF strategy and circular economy objectives are included in measuring the index.

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Q24

If yes, which economic sectors does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives cover?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Respondent skipped this question

Q25

If yes, does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives include trade goals?

Respondent skipped this question

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Is digital connectivity reflected as a priority in your sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan?

Yes.

Additional information on how digital connectivity is reflected in your sustainable development strategy, policy or plan.:

KOICA's strategic plan 2021-2025 stipulates 'reinforcing digital accessibility as one of its strategic objectives and performance goals. * Strategic Objective 1.3. Expanding green & digital infrastructures in partner countries/
Performance Goal 1.3.2. Reinforcing governance and digital accessibility using digital technology This objective and performance goals are not only intended to facilitate digital accessibility in the partner countries but also improve government transparency through using digital devices such as Apps and software for the ordinary citizens or for the related government personnel.

Q27

Do you have an Aid-for-Trade strategy, policy or plan for digital connectivity (including digital economy, ecommerce, etc.)?

No

Q28

In which sectors could digital connectivity best support the transition to sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the sector(s) in which digital connectivity can best support a transition to sustainable trade and the circular economy. (Please include weblinks of the source used).:

Public sector(Government), education and renewable energy

Q29

Please identify which issues where digital connectivity would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development? (You may tick more than one box).

E-healthcare,

E-learning,

Smart energy grids

Q30

Is there an existing Aid-for-Trade project for digital connectivity towards sustainable development and/or environmentally sustainable growth (or circular economy) that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

Yes,

Additional information on Aid-for-Trade projects for digital connectivity towards sustainable development, environmentally sustainable growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: EDCF committed USD 35 million in 2021 to improve the digital connectivity of public institutions and households in El Salvador. The objective is to improve connectivity access through investment in resilient digital infrastructure and reduce the digital skills and competencies gap in connected public sites.

Do you agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has acted as an accelerator for the move to digital economy in your developing and least developed partner countries?

Yes,

Additional information on the impact of the pandemic on the uptake of the digital economy.:

It seems very likely, considering the fact that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the demands for contactless services has significantly increased in society at large. Therefore, the Korean government has also adopted plans for increasing digital ODA projects.

Q32

In which areas has the COVID-19 pandemic exposed shortcomings in digital connectivity? (You may tick more than one box).

Inadequate network infrastructure including broadband capacity

,

Insufficient or uneven internet coverage,

Digital connectivity strategy needs to be developed/updated

,

Poor access to internet services

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Q33

Looking ahead, in which sectors do you think future Aidfor-Trade support should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Industry,

Services,

Additional information on the sectors in which you think future Aid-for-Trade support should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives.:

Entrepreneurship in our partner countries and fostering capabilities in private sector must be invested prior to AfT.

Q34

Looking ahead, in which categories of Aid for Trade do you think support should be focused so as to advance the environmental dimension of sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

(b) Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, ecommerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)

(d) Building productive capacity,

(c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure

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To which developing and least-developed partner countries do you provide Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Angola,

Bangladesh,

Bolivia, Plurinational State,

Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Cambodia,

Cameroon,

Colombia,

Costa Rica,

Côte d'Ivoire,

Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Dominican Republic,

Ecuador,

Egypt,

El Salvador,

Ethiopia,

Ghana,

Guatemala,

Guyana,

Honduras,

India,

Indonesia,

Jordan,

Kazakhstan,

Kenya,

Kyrgyz Republic,

Lao People's Democratic Republic,

Madagascar,

Mali,

Mongolia,

Mozambique,

Myanmar,

Nepal,

Nicaragua,

Nigeria,

Pakistan,

Panama,

Papua New Guinea,

Paraguay,

Peru,

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Philippines,
Rwanda,
Senegal,
Sierra Leone,
Solomon Islands,
South Sudan,
Sri Lanka,
Tanzania,
Tunisia,
Turkey,
Uganda,
Ukraine,
Uzbekistan,
Viet Nam,
Yemen

Please identify the South-South and Triangular cooperation partners you work with in order to provide financing for sustainable development. (You may tick more than 1 box).

Chile*,

China,

Indonesia,

Mexico*,

Thailand,

South Africa,

Additional information on the South-South and Triangular cooperation partners with which you associate in order to provide financing for sustainable development and any examples of projects/programmes that you would like to showcase.:

- The Republic of Korea promotes sustainable development in developing countries through the Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030 (P4G) initiative where the country currently serves as cochair. P4G, as a global platform aimed at accelerating the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the attainment of UN sustainable development goals(SDGs), brings together 12 partner countries, eight of which are developing countries on the OECD DAC list. Korea has been engaging in a range of dialogues with them in an effort to promote green growth and sustainable development across the globe. Korean flagship projects with P4G include a food upcycling project that utilizes beer by-products to produce sustainable food products, such as energy bars. This project, led by the Korean and Indonesian private sector, seeks to reduce food waste as well as to provide highly nutritious food products to the people in Indonesia. - Korea also participates in meetings of the 4 Asian development authorities since 2010. In the meeting, development authorities from Korea, Japan, China and Thailand discuss major issues of international development cooperation in order to increase cooperation on development projects.

Q37

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme for sustainable trade or development, green growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

- EDCF plans to provide USD 252 million to modernize railways linking Luxor and High Dam in Egypt. By installing electronic interlocking systems along 224 km of railways in Egypt, it will enhance safety and energy efficiency. As a result, it is expected to revitalize Egypt's tourism industry and improve the logistics environment, boosting the nation's economic development.
- In 2021, EDCF joined international efforts to support sustainable, resilient growth in Colombia with six other development banks. EDCF plans to provide USD 100 million to support several recovery activities in the context of the health emergency caused by COVID-19 in Colombia. The program would reinforce Colombia's 10 policy tasks, including strengthening the Colombian Government's ability to plan, manage, and finance climate action. It will also support sustainable forestry management, energy transition, and consultation on low- and zero-emissions vehicle technologies.

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Do you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development and that also support progress on gender equality and/or women's economic empowerment?

Yes,

Additional information on whether you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development while also supporting progress on gender equality /women empowerment. You may also provide information on your intention to draft such policies in the future. (Please include weblinks as applicable).: In the Process of joining in the Green Climate Fund and Environmental Impact Assessment, KOICA has prepared for adopting social and environmental impact assessment procedure in the project development implementation. According to the drill, any agents which submit their project proposal, they also should include a screening checklist for environment and gendal equality.

Q39

Do you implement Aid-for-Trade projects that combine the objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmentally sustainable development?

Yes,

Additional information on the Aid-for-Trade projects which combine the twin objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmental environmentally sustainable development. Please indicate the number of projects, the sector concerned (agriculture, fisheries, sustainable tourism, circular economy, etc.). (Please include weblinks as applicable).:

The KOICA-ITC project on strengthening natural disaster resilience and competitiveness of agribuisiness in Uganda includes both women's economic empowerment and sustainable development as objectives. The project aims to enhance women's participation rate in smart farm for responding to climate change.

Q40

Any other information you wish to share? (e.g., where support for sustainable trade or development is needed).

Respondent skipped this question

Page 29: SECTION 3: DEVELOPMET OR AID POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Is women's economic empowerment included as an objective in your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s)?

Yes,

Additional information on how women's economic empowerment is included as an objective in your Aid-for-Trade strateg(ies) policy(ies) or plan(s).:

- The Korean government contributed 10 million dollars to Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative(We-Fi) and is actively working as a member of Governance Committee.
- KOICA Mid-Term Strategy for Gender Equality includes economic empowerment factor as one of its three main pillars. Economic Empowerment for Gender Equality is the first target in the strategy. And it is affiliated with some sub programs and indicators. It is also aligned with the organization's umbrellela results framework and other strategies. The priority set up by the strategy is highly considered when we take a procedure of developing, designing, and screening new projects.

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If yes, please indicate the strategy, policy, or plan in which women's economic empowerment is included: (You may tick more than one box).

Gender equality strategy, policy or plan

Q43

Do the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identified seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation (including through the provision of flexible work arrangements)?

Yes,

Additional information on how the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identify seek to ensure nondiscrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation. (Please include weblinks as applicable).: YES, but not fairly. The KOICA Mid-term Strategy for Gender Equality includes a target for women's economic empowerment, as mentioned in question no. 41, and it is aligned with SDG8.3.1. indicator for measuring the outcome. With this means, a project which deals with women's economic empowerment, overall or partly, has to monitor its progress of any changes in this proportion. However, not all project or not all economic empowerment related projects take this indicator. Some do not apply the concept women's economic empowerment perspective, or others do take another indicator to measure the progress in gender equality, for example, Proportion of women in managerial positions (SDG5.2.2.)

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Does your government collect/institution data on women's economic empowerment in relation to trade and development?

Yes.

Additional information on the data on women's economic empowerment that your government/institution collects. (Please include weblinks as applicable).:

YES, but not specifically on trade. KOICA undertakes a duty of implementing development cooperation policies basically, and operates programs and projects. However, it doesn't focus on trade specifically, except when the project is related to the topic. KOICA has collected and accumulated data of almost all projects which it operates.

Q45

In your view, what trade and development constraints do women face the most?(You may tick more than one box).

Difficulties accessing financial services,

Exclusion from male-dominated distribution networks

Gender pay gap,

Poor access to information,

Unpaid care and domestic work,

Unpaid employment

Q46

Can Aid for Trade play a role in addressing these constraints?

Yes.

Additional information on the role that Aid for Trade can play in addressing these constraints.:

Aid for Trade projects

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Q47

Have you provided Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment during the period 2015-2020?

Yes,

Additional information on whether you have requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in 2015-2020, including reasons as to why or why not.:

International Trade Centre and KOICA have launched several Aid for Trade projects linked to the women's economic empowerment, namely SheTrades West Africa project and project on strengthening natural disaster resilience and competitiveness of agribuisiness in Uganda. https://www.intracen.org/ITC-and-the-Korea-International-Cooperation-Agency-launch-SheTrades-West-Africa-to-empower-women-farmers/

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If yes, please provide further information on the countries in which you have provided Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment.

Number of total projects implemented in the period 2015-2020

At this moment, the Korean government does not have database for AfT projects related to women's economic empowerment so we cannot provide accurate figures for this question.

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Q49

Please specify the areas that your Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address:(You may tick more than one box).

Developing training programmes,

Developing Access to trade related infrastructure,

Capacity-strengthening initiatives,

Increasing women's participation in services sectors,

Facilitating access to digital technologies and ecommerce platforms

Facilitating access to trade finance,

Facilitating access to trade-related information,

Facilitating women's traders' inclusion in Global Value Chains (GVC)

,

Facilitating women traders' inclusion in regional trade.

,

Gender sensitive awareness initiatives for trade stakeholders (e.g., border officials regarding safety issues);

,

Supporting women's entrepreneurship

Q50

Have you used public-private partnerships to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment?

Unsure

Q51

Does Aid for Trade help to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment?

Unsure,

Additional information on how Aid for Trade helps to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment, including the reasons as to why or why not.: Unsure, but partly helpful.

Are your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework?

Unsure,

Additional information on how your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment are underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework.:

It does not have its own results framework. but it is aligned to KOICA's overall results framework of gender equality.

Q53

Does the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment that you provide align with your partners' trade priorities and objectives?

Yes.

Additional information on how the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment you provide aligns with your partner's trade priorities and objectives.: In designing and initial designing phase of project implementation, there is always multiple steps of dialogues between the donor and recipient sides.

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Q54 Yes

Do women face particular difficulties in accessing digital technologies?

Q55

Please identify the top 5 barriers that prevent women from accessing digital technology: (You may tick a maximum of 5 boxes).

High cost of device (e.g., mobile phone),

Poor IT literacy and/or skills

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Q56 Agriculture,

Looking ahead, in which trade sectors do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Fisheries,

Industry

Q57 Unsure,

Looking ahead, in which Aid-for-Trade categories do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Additional information on the categories of Aid-for-Trade in which you think support should be focused so as to advancesustainable development.:

It seems that most of the options are important. But it is not easy to decide which is more important than others. we don't have enough evidence to clarify that.

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Q58

You may use the box below to elaborate on how you think that Aid for Trade can advance women's economic empowerment.

Women's economic empowerment is one of the most important and principal agenda for accomplishing gender equality. Trade is one of the most important and practical means to achieve women's economic empowerment. As the market environment are expanded domestically and internationally, for labour, money, and goods, such agenda of WEE and how to adapt to the transformation, it is necessary to build a cooperative networks between markets and countries. Such a platform like AfT may be able to contribute to enhancing such an international cooperation.

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Q59

CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Gender Equality and Family, KOICA