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**COMPLETE**

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Page 2: ABOUT YOU

**Q1**

Respondent

Lithuania

**Q2**

About you

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Page 3: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**Q3****Yes**

Do you have development cooperation strategy(ies) or policy(ies)?

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Page 4: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**Q4**

If yes, does your development cooperation strategy(ies) or policy(ies) include trade priorities? Explanatory notes: For example, the UK's policy paper on international development published in May 2022 states that the UK will support countries to increase their exports, increase trade with the UK, build sustainable and resilient global supply chains that benefit all, and tackle market distorting practices and economic policies. The policy paper outlines various ways in which these trade priorities will be advanced.

**Other (please specify),**

If yes, please provide further details including hyperlinks to relevant documents containing trade priorities.: In 2021, Strategic Guidelines for Development Cooperation 2022-2025 and development cooperation strategies for priority partner countries and regions were approved in Lithuania. These strategies sets trade as one of focus areas of Lithuanian development cooperation, however it do not outline concrete ways in which these trade priorities will be advanced. In practice, Lithuania contributes to this by sharing its own technical experience of reforms (e.g. promote progress in application and enforcement of international trade rules, regulation; share best practices and standards for trade facilitation).

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## Page 5: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**Q5****Yes**

Does your development cooperation strategy(ies) or policy(ies) have a thematic focus?

## Page 6: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**Q6**

If yes, please choose options from the non-exhaustive list of thematic options of key strategic objectives below. (If an objective(s) do not appear in the drop-down list, please tick other and add details in the text box. Please tick all relevant boxes.)

**Expansion of the digital economy,**  
**Innovation and technological development,**  
**Human capital development (e.g. education through skills, training and health)**  
 ,  
**Women's economic empowerment and gender equality**  
 ,  
**Youth employment and skills,**  
**Inclusive growth, including (historically) disadvantaged groups (e.g. including people with disabilities).**  
 ,  
**Institutional strengthening (e.g. good governance, transparency and accountability)**  
 ,  
**Promotion of peace/security and development,**  
**Climate change adaptation,**  
**Environmental protection,**  
**Waste management and pollution control,**  
**Improved environmental governance,**  
**Climate change mitigation**

## Page 7: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**Q7****No**

Do the trade priorities found in your development plan or strategy include partner country specific development objectives or targets ? Explanatory notes: For example, the International Trade Centre's Strategic Plan for the period 2022-2025 contains several targets, including: to support 75,000 micro, small and medium sized enterprises, 1,200 business support organizations and develop at least 400 trade-related policies, strategies and regulations (depending on the level of funding received).

## Page 8: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**Q8** **Respondent skipped this question**

If yes, choose options from the non-exhaustive list of options of key strategic objectives found in your development strategies/plans.(If an objective(s) or target\* do not appear in the list below, please tick other and add details in the text box. Please tick relevant boxes).

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Page 9: SECTION B: TRADE PRIORITIES IN OTHER DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION STRATEGIES

**Q9** **No**

Do you have a separate trade and development policy or strategy (e.g. an Aid for Trade strategy) ?Explanatory notes: For example, the European Union published an updated Aid-for-Trade strategy in 2017 and has published annual progress reports on the strategy's implementation.

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Page 10: SECTION B: TRADE PRIORITIES IN OTHER DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION STRATEGIES

**Q10** **Yes, in full**

Do the priorities, themes and sectoral objectives found in your Aid-for-Trade programming align with the trade priorities found in your development strategy(ies)?

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Page 11: SECTION B: TRADE PRIORITIES IN OTHER DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION STRATEGIES

**Q11** **No**

Does your development cooperation policy or Aid-for-Trade strategy include objectives or targets for partner countries?

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**Q12** **Respondent skipped this question**

If yes, please tick relevant boxes and provide further details, including hyperlinks to relevant documents.If no, please indicate in the text box under the question choices whether there is another trade and development cooperation strategy or policy that includes specific objectives or targets.

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**Q13****No**

Do you have targets in other development strategies that may have trade priorities or influence your Aid-for-Trade financing? Explanatory notes: For example, USAID's climate strategy for the period 2022-2030 includes six targets that have relevance for overall trade cooperation and development policy. These targets include: mitigating 6 billion tons of CO2 equivalent; conserving, restoring or managing 100 million hectares of natural ecosystems; enabling improved climate resilience for 500 million people; mobilizing USD 150 billion in public and private climate finance; supporting 80 countries; increasing equitable engagement with 40 country partnerships.

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Page 12: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

**Q14****No**

Does your development cooperation or Aid-for-Trade strategy include sectoral objectives? Explanatory notes: For example, one sectoral focus of Korea's International Cooperation Agency development cooperation strategy is promoting the mainstreaming of science, technology and innovation in ODA projects by establishing its Science, Technology and Innovation Mid-Term Strategy (2021-2025). The goal is to support inclusive growth based on science and technology by improving the innovation system of partner countries. Korea's strategy also focuses on education, health, governance, agriculture and rural development, energy, water, transportation, climate change and gender equality.

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Page 13: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

**Q15****Respondent skipped this question**

If yes, please tick relevant boxes and provide further details, including hyperlinks to relevant documents. If no, please indicate if there is another development cooperation strategy or policy that includes specific objectives or targets. (Please tick relevant boxes.)

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Page 14: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

**Q16****Yes**

Does your development cooperation or Aid-for-Trade strategy include regional objectives? Explanatory notes: For example, the New Zealand's Aid Programme has a particular focus on the Pacific Islands region.

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Page 15: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

**Q17**

If yes, please identify the relevant economic community(ies):(Please tick relevant boxes.)

**Other (please specify),**

Additional information on relevant economic communities::

Priority geographical area of Lithuania's development cooperation is the EU's Eastern Partnership countries, however it is not an economic community.

Page 16: SECTION D: FINANCING TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

**Q18**

**No**

Do you have priority areas in which you provide Aid-for-Trade support?

Page 17: SECTION D: FINANCING TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

**Q19**

**Respondent skipped this question**

If yes, please identify the priority areas of Aid for Trade in which you are actively providing support\*(Please tick relevant boxes.)--\* If you would like to indicate climate change related priorities, please tick related boxes below (e.g. energy supply and generation infrastructure) and add relevant notes in the text box. Likewise for gender equality, please tick the relevant boxes (e.g. trade development) and add a note in the comment box.

Page 18: SECTION D: FINANCING TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

**Q20**

Which financing instruments do you use to implement your trade and development cooperation (i.e. Aid-for-Trade) priorities? For example, the Swiss economic development cooperation strategy for 2021-24 promotes innovative private-sector initiatives and the mobilisation of private resources. In this regard, the Swiss Investment Fund for Emerging Markets (SIFEM) is a central instrument and focuses on four business lines: access to finance (including fintech, MSMEs and gender), infrastructure financing, integration in value chains and corporate social responsibility. For example, Development Alliance Korea (DAK) is Korea's first and largest innovation Public-Private Partnership platform joined by government, the private sector, civil society, and academia, with aim of achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).Please provide information in the box below:

Lithuania actively examines innovative financing solutions to attract private finance. In 2022, Lithuanian Government approved the decision to consolidate national development institutions under one National Promotional Institution – INVEGA. The reform continued in 2023 and followed the best practices of other OECD members, creating influential stand-alone and politically independent body.

In mid-2023, INVEGA has been given a mandate to carry out development cooperation financing activities and received the EU pillar assessment, which will allow INVEGA to participate in various EU instruments and initiatives.

INVEGA stands ready to provide financial services to the private sector, enabling the implementation of development finance projects, but these financing instruments are yet to be developed.

Page 19: SECTION D: FINANCING TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

**Q21**

Is there a form of aid, finance or other financial assistance for trade that you are seeking to expand? If so, is there an accompanying strategy to leverage this source of finance? For example, the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) is the newest U.S. government agency, launched in December 2019 with a mandate to partner with the private sector to finance solutions to the most critical challenges facing the developing world while advancing America's foreign policy goals abroad. The DFC offers loans, loan guarantees, equity investments, political risk insurance, technical assistance, and feasibility studies to drive significant amounts of private capital into challenging developing markets to address local needs.

**Yes,**

Additional information on forms of aid, finance, or other financial assistance for trade that you are seeking to expand, and on accompanying strategies to leverage finance::

As mentioned in the previous question, INVEGA was authorized to act as a national financial institution for development cooperation and to manage financial instruments through which business can be involved in development cooperation. These financial instruments are yet to be developed, and now there several options under considerations (e. g. cost-share opportunities for private sector projects supporting partner countries, concessional loans to private sector actors and private sector led development projects, loan guarantees to financial institutions, targeted equity investments in private sector firms in partner countries etc.)

Page 20: SECTION D: FINANCING TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

**Q22**

What difficulties do you face in mobilizing financing to implement your Aid for Trade and development cooperation (i.e. Aid-for-Trade) objectives? (Please tick relevant boxes.)

**High cost of borrowing,**

**Insufficiency of grant financing,**

**Inter-ministerial coordination challenges**

Page 21: SECTION D: FINANCING TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

**Q23**

Are you providing an increasing share of Aid for Trade in the form of loans and a declining share of grants?

Other (please specify):

Not so far, but it might be the case when INVEGA launches financial instruments

Page 22: SECTION D: FINANCING TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

**Q24**

If yes, does this situation present a challenge for your partner countries?

**Respondent skipped this question**

Page 23: SECTION D: FINANCING TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

**Q25**

Do you plan to stop providing Aid for Trade? Has a date been set to achieve this objective? (e.g. a date to stop providing foreign aid?)

**No**

Page 24: SECTION E: ALIGNMENT OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

**Q26****Moderately aligned**

How well aligned is the Aid-for-Trade support you provide with the trade priorities of partner countries and regional organizations?

**Q27****Lack of donor coordination,**

What challenges do you encounter in aligning the Aid-for-Trade support you provide with the sectoral financing needs of partner countries and regional organizations? (Please tick relevant boxes.)

**Conditions required by development partners to access support**

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Page 25: SECTION F: OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

**Q28**

Does your development cooperation strategy include a monitoring or results framework?

**No,**

Additional information on whether your development cooperation strategy includes a monitoring or results framework::

As it was noted in the DAC report on Lithuania's readiness for accession to the DAC, a formal evaluation system is yet to be developed. Now Lithuania strives to upgrade it in line with the DAC standards. Seeking to facilitate the implementation of such reform and improve learning and accountability, last year Lithuania submitted a request for support to the DG REFORM of European Commission [Directorate-General for Structural Reform Support] that coordinates tailor-made technical support. Since the beginning of September 2023, we are working together with OECD experts in the framework of this tailor-made technical support instrument, and are designing fit-for-purpose results, monitoring and evaluation system. It is planned, that it will be included in development cooperation strategy for the new period (after 2025).

**Q29**

Do you align your monitoring and evaluations activities with the monitoring or results framework of partner countries?

**No****Q30**

Do you measure the impacts of the Aid-for-Trade support you provide?

**No**


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Page 26: SECTION F: OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

**Q31****Respondent skipped this question**

If yes, where is Aid for Trade having a measurable impact in your opinion?(Please select relevant boxes.)

Page 27: SECTION F: OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

**Q32** **No**

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme that you would like to highlight as an example of best practice?

Page 28: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

**Q33** **Yes, to address some specific thematic objectives (e.g. sustainable development, climate transition, etc.)**

Do you foresee a continued need to provide Aid-for-Trade financing ?

Page 29: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

**Q34** **Trade facilitation,  
Energy supply and generation infrastructure,  
Business support services,  
Banking and financial services,  
Building productive capacity,  
Agriculture,  
Digital trade and e-commerce**

If yes, please identify the categories of Aid-for-Trade support in which you foresee future needs. (Please select relevant boxes.)

Page 30: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

**Q35** **Yes**

Do you foresee future need for Aid for Trade to support the achievement of trade-related aspects of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals Agenda ? Explanatory notes: For example, the Government of Canada works with partners and stakeholders to advance the 2030 Agenda through concrete actions on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Page 31: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

**Q36** **GOAL 4: Quality Education,  
GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy,  
GOAL 13: Climate Action,  
GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions,  
GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal,  
GOAL 5: Gender Equality**

If yes, please indicate which SDGs are referenced in your development cooperation or Aid-for-Trade strategy. (Please select relevant boxes.)

Page 32: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

**Q37**

**Yes**

Do you foresee future needs for Aid-for-Trade to support the trade-related aspects of climate change ?

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