Page 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1 Donor Country (or headquarters location in the case of Organizations)  RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Q2 About you

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

Q3 Do you have an Aid-for-trade strategy?  Unsure

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Q4 If yes, please indicate your Aid-for-Trade priorities:Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top 5 priority areas among the ones listed below.(1 being the most important)  Respondent skipped this question

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Q5 If no or unsure, does your development policy include trade priorities?  Yes,

Additional information on whether your development policy includes trade priorities.: The Concept of the State Policy of the Russian Federation on International Development Assistance contains certain provisions on trade priorities.

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Q6 If yes, please indicate the trade priorities in your development policy. Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top 5 priority areas among the ones listed below. (1 being the most important)

Please specify further the priorities that you selected above as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them and provide a weblink to the relevant strategy:

Note. It would be more correct to name seven trade priorities which are equally important, as specified in the Concept of the State Policy of the Russian Federation on International Development Assistance: 1. Trade and investment facilitation. Improvement of conditions for trade and investment activities in aid recipient states, including facilitation of procedures for transborder movement of goods and services. 2. Industry and innovations. Shaping of industrial and innovative potential in aid recipient states. 3. Poverty reduction. Promotion of economic activity in aid recipient states and creation of prerequisites for participation of the poorest segments of population in it. 4. Regional integration, transport networks. Fostering of regional economic integration, state institutions development, transport infrastructure creation, rational use of natural resources, realization of socio-economic projects on the territories of aid recipient states with involvement of the poorest segments of the population in the industrial activity. 5. Water and Energy. Provision of access to the main sources of life activity, first of all water and electric energy, for the population of aid recipient states. 6. Information and communication technologies, bridging information gap. Creation of conditions for technological sovereignty of aid recipient states in the sphere of information and communication technologies and bridging of information gap between developed and developing states. 7. Food security and agriculture. Fostering food security and agricultural development of aid recipient states. A web-link to the Strategy (available in Russian): http://pravo.gov.ru/proxy/ips/?docbody=&firstDoc=1&lastDoc=1&nd=102349040

Q7 Has your Aid-for-Trade strategy, or trade priorities in your development policy, changed since 2016?

No, please specify further and include a weblink to the relevant development strategy:

There have been no significant changes since 2016. The Concept of the State Policy of the Russian Federation on International Development Assistance was adopted in 2014, minor additions were introduced in 2016.

Q8 If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes: (Please choose no more than 3 options)

Respondent skipped this question
Q9 Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with partner countries and development institutions?

Respondent skipped this question

Q10 Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to Aid for Trade in your country.


Q11 Is economic diversification a priority in your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy?

Unsure
Q12 What are the main constraints to economic diversification identified that your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy seek to address? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- High trade costs
- Inadequate network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)
- Limited access to trade finance
- Limited agricultural production capacity
- Limited customs and other border agency capacity
- Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity
- Limited network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature
- Limited services capacity
- Limited standards compliance
- Low levels of training and skills
- Poor international competitiveness
- Small domestic market
- Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)
- Unaffordable and/or unreliable electricity access
- Unsure
- Other, (please specify)
Q13 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you provide aid-for-trade support for economic diversification. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
- Trade facilitation,
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)
- Other trade related needs

Q14 Does the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic diversification align with partners’ priorities as established in their national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Yes

Q15 Has the aid-for-trade support you provide in economic diversification recorded progress in partner countries since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?

Yes

Q16 If yes please specify, in which area(s): (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Export diversification
- Structural transformation,
- Industrialization, including manufacturing value added
Q17 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s): (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Agriculture,
- Industry,
- Services,
- Forestry
Q18 In which category(ies) of Aid for Trade is the support you provide impactful for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Industry
- Mineral resources and mining
- Travel and tourism
Q19 What factors contribute to the success of the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Country ownership
- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- National/regional coordination

Q20 What factors may limit the success of the aid-for-trade support that you provide for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors.)

- Diverging priorities between partner and donor
- Inadequate infrastructure
- Failure to mobilize domestic private investment
- Lack of country ownership
- Poor alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities
- Poor national/regional coordination
- Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low

Q21 Does the Aid for Trade you provide help mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification in partner countries (i.e. non-concessional financing, foreign direct investment, remittances, trade finance, etc.).

Yes

Q22 To which partner country(ies) or territory(ies) do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Afghanistan
- Armenia
- Belarus
- Cambodia
- Congo
- Cook Islands
- Cuba
- Egypt
- Fiji
- Guinea
- India
India,
Iran,
Iraq,
Jordan,
Kazakhstan,
Kenya,
Kiribati,
Kyrgyz Republic,
Lao People's Democratic Republic,
Madagascar,
Marshall Islands,
Mauritania,
Micronesia,
Mongolia,
Morocco,
Mozambique,
Myanmar,
Namibia,
Nepal,
Nauru,
Nicaragua,
Niue,
Palau,
Papua New Guinea,
Peru,
Samoa,
Solomon Islands,
Somalia,
South Sudan,
Syrian Arab Republic,
Tajikistan,
Tanzania,
Togo,
Tokelau,
Tonga,
Tunisia,
Ukraine,
Uzbekistan,
Vanuatu,
Viet Nam,
Yemen,
Zimbabwe,

Additional information on the partner country(ies), territory(ies) or regional programmes in which you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification:
Azerbaijan

Q23 Through which channels do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)
Bilateral programmes,
Multilateral institutions,
Regional programmes,
Other, e.g. new institutions or programmes

Q24 With which South-South partner(s) do you partner to offer financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box or leave all boxes unticked if you do not partner with any)
Respondent skipped this question

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Q25 Looking ahead, in which sectors do you anticipate future support for economic diversification to be required? (You may tick more than 1 box)
Agriculture,
Industry,
Services,
Fisheries,
Forestry

Q26 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you anticipate that you will continue to provide aid-for-trade support for economic diversification.(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)
Trade policy and regulations (including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards),
Trade policy and administrative management,
Trade facilitation,
Regional trade agreements (RTAs),
Multilateral trade negotiations,
Trade education/training,
Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
Transport and storage infrastructure
Communications infrastructure,
Energy supply and generation infrastructure
Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)
Business support services,
Banking and financial services
Building productive capacity
Agriculture,
Forestry,
Fishing,
Industry,
Mineral resources and mining
Travel and tourism
Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

Q27 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for economic diversification that you would like to showcase as an example of best practice? (Please provide additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

UNDP Project: Assisting the Government of the Republic of Belarus in Accession to the World Trade Organization through Strengthening National Institutional Capacity and Expertise (The key project result is the accession of Belarus to WTO on the terms favorable for the country and the Eurasian integration which will improve the trade and economic cooperation of Belarus, strengthen export position through liberalization of the terms of domestic products’ access to foreign markets, help attract foreign investments and enhance EAEU positions in the region).
Q28 Is economic empowerment a priority in your aid-for-trade and development strategy?  
Yes

Q29 For which groups does your aid-for-trade strategy seek to promote economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Women’s economic empowerment
- Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
- Youth economic empowerment

Q30 Does your aid-for-trade or development strategy propose any indicators to track economic empowerment or include any targets to achieve?  
No

Q31 Does your aid-for-trade or development strategy link economic empowerment in partner countries to their participation in international trade?  
Unsure

Q32 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you provide support for Aid for Trade for economic empowerment. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)
Q33 Does the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic empowerment align with the empowerment priorities established in partner countries national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Yes

Q34 Is women's economic empowerment a priority in your development or aid-for-trade strategy?

Unsure

Q35 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to women's economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Improving access to information
Improving access to global value chains
Providing access to finance
Supporting the growth and economic development of women
Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies
Q36 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support women's economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).
- Trade facilitation,
- Trade education/training,
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture,
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism

Q37 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women's economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Capacity to draft funding applications
- Country ownership,
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
Q38 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the economic empowerment of MSMEs. (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Providing access to finance
- Improving access to information
- Improving access to foreign markets
- Improving access to global value chains
- Improving the provision of services
What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support the economic empowerment of MSMEs? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture,
- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards),
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation,
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training,
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure),
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure,
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development),
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism

Additional information on the aid-for-trade financing that, in your view, best supports the economic empowerment of MSMEs:

To our mind, Trade Development (business support services, banking and financial services) and legal support of MSMEs are the most important supporters of the economic empowerment of MSMEs.
Q40 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting the economic empowerment of MSMEs? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- National/regional coordination
- Services capacity
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

Additional information on factors that contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting the economic empowerment of MSMEs:

Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities is important for promoting the economic empowerment of MSMEs.

Q41 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade contribute to Youth economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Providing access to finance
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills
- Improving access to information
- Improving digital connectivity
Q42 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support Youth economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Building productive capacity
Trade policy and regulations (including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).
Trade education/training,
Trade development (including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)
Industry,
Travel and tourism

Q43 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting Youth economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
Capacity to draft funding applications
Country ownership,
Mobilization of domestic private investment
Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

Q44 In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda?

Yes,
Please provide a weblink to the relevant national strategy or policy document in which SDGs are referred to:
An Interagency Working Group on climate change and sustainable development at the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation functions in Russia. The indicators of Sustainable Development Goals achievement are included in the Federal plan of statistical works (Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation N 2033-p dated 23 September 2017): Section 2.8 “Indicators of SDGs in RF”
http://government.ru/docs/all/113324/.
Q45 If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goal or Goals (SDGs) Aid for Trade can help to achieve. (You may tick more than 1 box) Sustainable Development Goals:

1. No poverty
2. Zero hunger
3. Good health and well-being
4. Gender equality
5. Decent work and economic growth
6. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
7. Reduce inequalities
8. Life below water
9. Partnership for the goals

Q46 Which partner country(ies) or custom territory(ies) are the main recipients of the aid-for-trade financing you provide for economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q47 Through which channels do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Bilateral programmes,
Multilateral institutions,
Regional programmes,
Other, e.g. new institutions or programmes

Q48 With which South-South partner(s) do you partner with to provide aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box or leave all boxes unticked if you do not partner with any)

Respondent skipped this question
Q49 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you anticipate that you will continue to provide aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Building productive capacity
- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)

Q50 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for economic empowerment you would like to showcase as particularly important or as an example of best practice? (Please provide any relevant additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

Respondent skipped this question

Q51 Please provide any additional information. (Please reference in the form or weblinks, document symbols, including to evaluations of projects or programmes)

Respondent skipped this question

Q52 CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance