



WORLD TRADE
ORGANIZATION



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Q1

Respondent

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

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)?

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.

Yes,

If yes, please provide further details including hyperlinks to relevant documents containing trade priorities.: UNCTAD is the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of development and interrelated issues in the areas of trade, finance, investment, technology and sustainable development. UNCTAD Development Cooperation Priorities are included in the "Bridgetown Covenant", the outcome document of UNCTAD 15. The document contains UNCTAD's current mandate and forms the basis of UNCTAD's work until the next quadrennial conference, which will take place in 2024. See: <https://unctad.org/publication/unctad-15-outcome-spirit-speightstown-and-bridgetown-covenant> https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/td541add2_en.pdf

Page 5: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

Q5

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

Yes

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.)

DEVELOPMENT WITH SPECIFIC ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS:

- '
- Economic diversification,**
- Enhancing exports in non-traditional sectors,**
- Export diversification,**
- Expansion of the agriculture sector,**
- Expansion of the fisheries sector,**
- Expansion of the manufacturing sector,**
- Expansion of the services sector,**
- Expansion of the digital economy,**
- Infrastructure development,**
- Innovation and technological development,**
- Expansion of the formal economy,**
- Expansion of the MSME sector,**
- Expansion of public-private partnerships,**
- Human capital development (e.g. education through skills, training and health)**
- '
- Trade integration,**
- Employment creation,**
- 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,**
- Protection of biodiversity,**
- Environmental protection,**
- Sustainable resource management,**
- Waste management and pollution control,**
- Circular economy,**
- Improved environmental governance,**
- Oceans and blue economy,**
- . . .

Food security,

DEVELOPMENT WITH SPECIFIC SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS:

,

Climate change mitigation,

DEVELOPMENT WITH SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS:

,

Additional information on thematic issues::

Broadly speaking, and as mentioned in paragraph 106 of the Bridgetown Covenant, "UNCTAD plays an important role as the focal point of the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development and interrelated issues in the areas of finance, investment, technology and sustainable development." Specifically, UNCTAD's technical cooperation offer is summarized in the UNCTAD Toolbox:

[https://unctad.org/system/files/official-](https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/tc2015d1rev1_intro_en.pdf)

[document/tc2015d1rev1_intro_en.pdf](https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/tc2015d1rev1_intro_en.pdf) UNCTAD is

supporting developing countries to access the benefits of a globalized economy more fairly and effectively.

UNCTAD provides analysis, facilitates consensus-

building, and offers technical assistance to help countries

use trade, investment, finance, and technology as

vehicles for inclusive and sustainable development.

Working at the national, regional, and global levels,

UNCTAD's thematic focus areas are the following: •

• Comprehend options to address macro-level development

challenges • Achieve beneficial integration into the

international trading system • Diversify economies to

make them less dependent on commodities • Limit their

exposure to financial volatility and debt • Attract

investment and make it more development friendly •

Increase access to digital technologies • Promote

entrepreneurship and innovation • Help local firms move

up value chains • Speed up the flow of goods across

borders • Protect consumers from abuse • Curb

regulations that stifle competition • Adapt to climate

change and use natural resources more effectively

Q7

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).

Other (please specify):

Our work at project level aims to contribute to partner country-specific development objectives in the respective areas.

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Q8

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).

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q9

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.

No,

Additional information on the presence of a separate trade and development policy or strategy, such as an Aid for Trade strategy:If yes, please provide further details, including dates the strategy covers and hyperlinks to relevant documents.If no, please indicate if there is another development cooperation strategy or policy that includes trade targets (e.g. a multiyear strategic plan issued by a development finance institution).:

Trade and development are at the core of UNCTAD's mandate. UNCTAD was created to promote "prosperity for all".

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

Q10

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)?

Yes, in full

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

Q11

Yes

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

Q12

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.

OBJECTIVES;

- Increased competitiveness,
- Expansion of agricultural exports,
- Expansion of exports of fishery products,
- Expansion of manufactured exports,
- Expansion of services exports,
- Expansion of e-commerce and/or digitally delivered services exports
- ,
- Expansion of MSME sector exports,
- Protection of intellectual property,
- Growth in the number of export markets reached,
- Improvements in trade facilitation,
- Climate change related objectives (e.g. reduction in emissions associated with trade)
- ,
- Export-related environmental protection objectives,
- Export diversification in terms of number of markets reached
- ,
- Export diversification in terms of number of goods and services exported
- ,
- Competitiveness ranking in global index,
- Manufactured export target,
- Services trade export target,
- MSME sector growth targets,
- Export markets diversification targets,
- Trade facilitation targets (e.g. time taken to release),
- Trade-related targets to reduce certain trade flows (e.g. illicit wildlife trade)
- ,
- Better export performance,

TARGETS*;

Additional information on objectives or targets for partner countries included in your development cooperation policy or Aid-for-Trade strategy. Please include hyperlinks to relevant documents::

UNCTAD is contributing to the formulation of common objectives or targets for partner countries in the context of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks at country level.

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 or natural ecosystems; enabling improved climate resilience for 500 billion people; mobilizing USD 150 billion in public and private climate finance; supporting 80 countries; increasing equitable engagement with 40 country partnerships.

Page 12: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

Q14**Yes**

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 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.

Page 13: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

Q15

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.)

Science, technology and innovation,**Transport services (air, land and maritime),****Cross-sectoral e-commerce and digital trade,**

Additional information on sectoral objectives included in your development cooperation or Aid-for-Trade strategy::

UNCTAD analyzes port and shipping services and their relevance for international trade in goods and services.

UNCTAD also looks at developments of the transport sector itself in terms of generating employment.

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.

Page 15: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

Q17

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

African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA),**Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)**

,

Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS),

,

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

,

Southern African Development Community (SADC),**Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN),****Central American Integration System (SIECA),****East African Community (EAC),**

Additional information on relevant economic communities::

UNCTAD is considering regional approaches. See below some examples for Africa: <https://unctad.org/topic/africa>
<https://unctad.org/about/organization/division-africa-least-developed-countries-and-special-programmes>
https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/tdb70_d2_en.pdf UNCTAD support to the African Continental Free Trade Area:
<https://unctad.org/topic/africa/support-to-african-continental-free-trade-area> See UNCTAD flagship reports such as the Economic Development in Africa Report: <https://unctad.org/publication/economic-development-africa-report-2023>

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

Q18**Yes**

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

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

Q19

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.

Trade policy and administrative management,

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs),

Trade education/training,

TRADE-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE (Including physical 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,

Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Multilateral trade negotiations,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining,

Travel and tourism,

Digital trade and e-commerce,

Trade-related transport and storage infrastructure (e.g. port, dry port, inland container port, inland container depot, etc.)

,

Trade-related communications infrastructure,

TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to undertake trade reform/facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

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:

UNCTAD is funding its Technical Cooperation through the following financing instruments:

Trust Fund Resources

From:

- Developed economies (European Union, countries, public and private sectors)
- Developing economies (mainly for self-financed projects)
- UN System and other International Organizations

"Delivering as One" Funding Mechanisms

From:

- Multi donor trust funds (One UN Funds by themes and by countries)
- Specific Partner Contributions (such as UN to UN Transfer Agreements)

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::

UNCTAD is always seeking to expand its donor base, mainly with traditional donors (Governments, international finance institutions, international organizations, European Union, etc.) and to a lesser extent with the private sector.

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.)

Difficulties approving grant finance,

Insufficiency of grant financing,

Lack of coordination between development partners,

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the difficulties you encounter in mobilizing financing to implement your Aid for Trade and development cooperation objectives::

Other: Reduced availability of funds from traditional donors.

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?

No

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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

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

Completely aligned,

Please specify if this is an official perspective or the personal opinion of the respondent::

UNCTAD'S technical cooperation is fully demand-driven and thus aligned with the demands from partner/beneficiary countries.

Q27

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.)

Lack of donor coordination,

Weak institutional capacity (e.g. lack of coordination at domestic level)

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

Q28

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

Other (please specify),

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

UNCTAD is in the process of putting in place a corporate results-based management (RBM) framework.

Q29

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

Yes, with partners' development strategies,

Additional information on whether you align your monitoring and evaluation activities with the monitoring or results framework of partner countries::

Alignment of UNCTAD monitoring and evaluation activities with the monitoring or results framework of partner countries is planned. When engaged in a UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF), UNCTAD is participating in the common monitoring and evaluation exercise together with the UN Country Team (UNCT) under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator.

Q30

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

Yes

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

Q31

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

Trade facilitation,

Trade-related transport and storage infrastructure (e.g. port, dry port, inland container port, inland container depot, etc.)

,

Digital trade and e-commerce,

Additional information where Aid for Trade is having a measurable impact::

UNCTAD is in the process of putting in place a corporate results-based management (RBM) framework that will measure the impacts of our Aid-for-Trade support in a more systematic manner.

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

Q32

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

Yes,

Additional information on Aid-for-Trade projects or programmes that you would like to highlight as examples of best practice::

All UNCTAD projects are Aid-for Trade projects. Below is an example of a best practice at UNCTAD: In 2022, UNCTAD started to implement a multi-agency capacity development programme for investment promotion agencies of least developed countries (LDCs). UNCTAD led the work in close cooperation with the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA). By pooling the expertise of collaborating agencies, the programme has built the capacity of LDC officials in channeling investment in SDG-related sectors. After receiving training over a six-month period, graduates of the training programme have been engaged in promoting change in their agencies to focus investment promotion and facilitation more on SDG-related investment. Staff from the Malawi Investment and Trade Centre, for instance, plan to set up a supplier orientation programme and to further engage with investors on responsible business practices when investing and operating in Malawi. They also intend to enhance the contribution to SDG 5 on gender equality by further tracking the contribution of FDI to gender parity. The programme partners expressed their appreciation of this collective work and cited it as an excellent example of inter-agency collaboration to support the LDCs.

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

Q33

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

Yes, to address all development priorities linked to trade

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

Q34

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

TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to undertake trade reform/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),

Trade education/training,

TRADE-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Transport and storage infrastructure (e.g. port, dry port, inland container port, inland container depot, etc.)

,

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)

,

Business support services,

Banking and financial services,

Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Multilateral trade negotiations,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining,

Travel and tourism,

Digital trade and e-commerce,

Additional information on the categories of Aid-for-Trade support in which you foresee future needs::

Other categories: • Creative Economy • Trade, gender and development • International trade, competition policy and consumer protection • International trade and environment policy including climate policy, blue economy, plastics,

biodiversity, fishing, and circular economy.

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

Q35

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).

Yes,

Additional information on whether you foresee a future need for Aid for Trade to support the achievement of trade-related aspects of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals Agenda::

The UN Inter-Agency Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity, led by UNCTAD, is an efficient inter-agency mechanism to contribute to Aid for Trade in support of the achievement of trade-related aspects of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. See:

<https://unctad.org/publication/united-nations-inter-agency-cluster-trade-and-productive-capacity>

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

Q36

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

GOAL 1: No Poverty,

GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth,

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure,

GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality,

GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production,

GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions,

GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal,

GOAL 5: Gender Equality,

Additional information on SDGs referenced in your development cooperation or Aid-for-Trade strategy::

UNCTAD's mandate is pertinent to all SDGs. SDGs 8, 9, 10, 12 and 17 are the most targeted, especially when UNCTAD assistance is delivered through inter-agency cooperation.

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

Q37

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

Yes,

Additional information on whether you anticipate future needs for Aid-for-Trade to support trade-related aspects of climate change::

There is an increasing need for international support that targets better policies on trade-related aspects of climate change. Such support could cover, inter alia, better integration of trade policies of developing countries into their Nationally Determined Contributions within the framework of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Developing countries also need support in harnessing critical energy transition minerals for development. The promotion of trade in environmental goods also needs to be enhanced.
