



## **DONOR QUESTIONNAIRE ON AID FOR TRADE**

This questionnaire is intended to solicit information about the progress made since the 2008 self assessment. It focuses in particular on the outcomes of aid-for-trade strategies and programmes to further knowledge sharing among stakeholders.

For further details or additional forms please visit <a href="www.oecd.org/dac/aft/questionnaire">www.oecd.org/dac/aft/questionnaire</a> or contact the secretariats of the OECD (<a href="mailto:aft.monitoring@oecd.org">aft.monitoring@oecd.org</a>) or the WTO (<a href="mailto:aft.monitoring@wto.org">aft.monitoring@wto.org</a>).

COUNTRY: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe(UNECE)

A. YOUR AID-FOR-T	RADE STRATEG	ξΥ							
1. HAS YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY CHANGED SINCE 2008?									
YES 🖂	NO 🗌		NOT SURE		NOT APPLICA	BLE			
1.1 If YES, please rate the importance of each of the following changes?									
Greater focus on:	Greater focus on:    MOST   IMPORTANT   LESS   NOT   IMPORTANT   IMPORTANT   SURE								
Economic growth									
Poverty reduction									
Climate change and gi	een growth								
Gender equality									
Regional integration									
Monitoring and evaluation	ating results								
Different geographic focus	5								
Please specify: See answer	rs to questions 3,	.4 and 13.							
Different thematic focus									
Please specify:									
Phasing out of aid for trad	e								
Other									
Please specify:									
1.2 If YES, please rate	the importance	e of the follo	wing driving fo	orces behind t	hese changes:				
		MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	NOT SURE			
The economic crisis									

strategies of partner countries							
Changed priorities in the development strategies of regional bodies		$\boxtimes$					
Change of national government							
Changes in bilateral trade and investment relations				$\boxtimes$			
Changed priorities in your development cooperation							
New research, approaches, or aid instruments							
More focus on triangular co-operation							
Other							
Please specify:							
2. LOOKING AHEAD TO 2013, IS YOUR GOVERNMENT PLANNING ANY CHANGES TO ITS AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY?							
YES ☐ NO ⊠		NOT SURE		NOT APPLICA	BLE		
	If YES, please rate the importance of the changes your government is planning:						
2.1 If YES, please rate the importance	of the chang	es your gover	nment is plan	ning:			
2.1 If YES, please rate the importance Greater focus on:	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	NOT SURE		
	MOST		LESS	NOT			
Greater focus on:	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			
Greater focus on:  Economic growth	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			
Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			
Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			
Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth  Gender equality	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			
Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth  Gender equality  Regional integration	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			
Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth  Gender equality  Regional integration  Monitoring and evaluating results	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			
Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth  Gender equality  Regional integration  Monitoring and evaluating results  Different geographic focus	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			
Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth  Gender equality  Regional integration  Monitoring and evaluating results  Different geographic focus  Please specify:	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			
Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth  Gender equality  Regional integration  Monitoring and evaluating results  Different geographic focus  Please specify:  Different thematic focus	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			
Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth  Gender equality  Regional integration  Monitoring and evaluating results  Different geographic focus  Please specify:  Different thematic focus  Please specify:	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT			

## B. YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE FINANCING

## DEMAND

SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED

INCREASED 🖂

3.	HAS THE DEMAND FO	OR AID FOR TRAD	E FROM YOUR PARTNER	R COUNTRIES CH	IANGED
SIGN	NIFICANTLY INCREASED	INCREASED 🖂	LITTLE/NO CHANGE	DECLINED	NOT SURE
3.1	aid for trade: Requeinfrastructure; and build programme for Economagikistan, Turkmenistin achieving greater in agencies, UNECE assist the "Ministerial Confeder 2010. The carticulates regional transpection and I beneficiary countries, -ITC; UNECE; United Nunited Nations Develor Organisation- UNIDO, the national and region Belarus trade develop assessment of proced Belarus, the Russian For Facilitation and Electron a number of technomal Commonwealth of Incommonwealth of Incommo	sts were mainly residing productive of mies in Central Asistan, Uzbekistan, Africusion in the WTG stance involved the erence on AfT Road conference ended via de development per Conference also Monitoring Council interested donors lations Economic and stonal action plans poment Programm (a), to monitor and stonal action plans poment and regulatory ederation and Kaza conic Business (UN) inical and legal document and legal document in the stance in setting uper lations Economic as stance in setting uper lations in setting uper lational comment in setting uper lations in setting uper lations in setting uper lations in setting uper lations in setting uper lational comment in setting uper l	e from which countries are lated to trade policy and apacities, as follow: 1) To a (SPECA) countries (Kazifghanistan and Azerbaija DAFT initiative. In collaboration of organisation of organisation of Map for SPECA", held in with the adoption of a Mitoriorities and a common saw the launching of the ", which brings together and UN agencies (including Social Commission for e-UNDP; and, United National Comport the implementation of the integration efforts through barriers to trade in good akhstan solicited UNECE-(CEFACT) advisory opinion ments prepared to support tries in January 2010 4) CIS), and member states in Commission for Latin and Social Commission for Latin and Social Commission for Wester of the regulatory and technical agricultural quality services to raise the away and the control of the UNECE, and istance in strengthening eration of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in informatical agricultural quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assistance in information of low quality (do the UNECE assi	regulation; econhe United Nation akhstan, Kyrgyzs in) requested UN pration with other and advisory. Baku, Azerbaija inisterial Declarations framework for generatives ing, International Asia and the Pations Industrial Lon of AfT activitice. 2) UNECE is sugh a comprehends. 3) The governous America and the Pations Industrial Lon of AfT activitions of AfT activitions in Asia and the Pation and substantions the implementation of the UN Economands and the Pations (ESCWA) in Italian (ESCWA)	nomic as Special stan, ECE assistance er UN a support to a on 1-2 ation, which uiding the al AfT from al Trade Center cific -ESCAP; Development es identified in upporting asive needs ande are comments antation of the er er Caribbean acific (ESCAP); have ures for the apped by the aducers, (b) icultural application.5) ance and aced and acingle Window
4.	HAS THE DEMAND FO		E FOR REGIONAL INTEG	RATION PROGR	AMMES

LITTLE/NO CHANGE

NOT SURE

DECLINED

- 4.1 If the demand increased, please describe from which regions and for which type of aid for trade:
- 1) Regional integration ranks high on the agenda of the United Nations Special Programme for Economies in Central Asia (SPECA) Regional AfT Implementation and Monitoring Council. The Council has been tasked with the responsibility of articulating a common strategic approach that creates synergies between national and regional AfT activities, and gears the entire AfT process to support SPECA countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan and Azerbaijan) regional and global integration efforts.
- 2) In collaboration with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN-ESCAP), UNECE has been supporting the activities of SPECA Working Group on Transport and Border Crossing Facilitation, which involve promoting harmonized regulatory frameworks, standards and norms at the regional level as well as a coordinated approach to transport infrastructure development and transit transport facilitation.
- 3) Members of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) requested support in implementing electronic business standards developed by UNECE-UN Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT).
- 4) Central Asian countries requested assistance in implementing Single Window arrangements for import and export clearance at the regional level. The assistance is provided by UNECE, in collaboration with UNESCAP, and involves developing common models and approaches for the design, implementation and extension of Single Window arrangements, along with building the necessary expertise and skills

EС			

5.	5. HAVE YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE RESOURCES INCREASED SINCE 2008?									
	YES 🔀		NO [				NOT SURE			
6.	DOES YOUR AGENCY	HAVE INDIC	ATIVE FOR	WARE	SPEN	DING PL	ANS?			
	YES 🗌		NO ⊠ NOT SURE □							
<i>6.1.</i>	5.1. If YES, do these forward spending plans include estimates for aid for trade?									
	YES NO NO NOT SURE									
<b>6.2</b>	If YES, please specify these estimates:									
C. IMPLEMENTING YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY										
7.	7. IN HOW MANY OF YOUR POLICY DIALOGUES IS TRADE NOW A REGULAR TOPIC OF DISCUSSION?									
		> 75%	75% - 50%	50%	- 25%	< 25%	NOT SURE	NOT APPLICABLE		
With	partner countries	> 75%	75% - 50%	50%	- 25%	< 25%	NOT SURE			
	partner countries regional communities		75% - 50%	50%	- 25%	< 25%	NOT SURE			
			75% - 50%	50%	- 25%	< 25%	NOT SURE			
					- 25%	< 25%	NOT SURE			
With	regional communities		PARED TO 2	008?		< 25%	NOT SURE			

With regional communities									
9. IS THE PRIVATE SECT	OR INVOLVED IN	YOUR DIALOGUE?	'	'					
	ALWAYS	SOMETIMES	RARELY/NEVER	NOT SURE					
With partner countries									
With regional communities									
9.1 Please describe and provide examples of your experience in dialogues that involve the private sector:  1) The private sector was strongly represented at the 2010 Baku Ministerial Conference on Aft Roadmap for United Nations Special Programme for Economies in Central Asia (SPECA) countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan and Azerbaijan), and enriched the debate with their views on impediments to greater regional integration at the microlevel of enterprises.  2) Assistance to Central Asia countries in implementing the Single Window arrangement at a regional level involved the creation of the UN Network of Experts for Paperless Trade in Asia Pacific (UNNEXT) in 2009 to support public-private partnership. The network brings together experts, ICT companies and relevant private and government institutions to provide a peer-to-peer knowledge sharing platform and supprt the identification of regional priorities. This assistance is provided in collaboration with UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).  3) UNECE technical assistance activities for promoting commercial agricultural quality standards involve targeted efforts to enable private sector institutions, producers and growers, to participate in international standard-setting activities.  4) The private sector is a target beneficiary of all UNECE training activities.									
10. IS CIVIL SOCIETY INVOLVED IN YOUR DIALOGUE?									
	ALWAYS		RARELY/NEVER	NOT SURE					
With partner countries	Ш								
With regional communities	Ш		Ш						
10.1 Please describe and provide examples of your experience in dialogues that involve civil society:  1) Representatives from non-governmental research institutions are members of the UN Network of Experts for Paperless Trade in Asia Pacific (UNNEXT) of Central Asia, created in collaboration with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) to support public-private partnership for the implementation of the Single Window Arrangement at a regional level.  2) Civil society organisations are a target beneficiary of UNECE training activities									
11. ARE YOU HARMONIS WERE BEFORE 2008?		EGY WITH OTHER I	DONORS BETTER N	NOW THAN YOU					
SIGNIFICANTLY MODE	RATELY RARI	ELY/NEVER	NOT SURE	NOT APPLICABLE					
11.1 If you are harmonising	g better, how often	do you use the fol	lowing approaches	?					
	ALWAYS	SOMETIMES	RARELY/NEVER	NOT SURE					
Joint needs assessment		$\boxtimes$							
Co-financing			$\boxtimes$						
Sector-wide approaches									
loint implementation		M							

Common monitoring	Common monitoring							L	
Joint evaluation								[	
Other			[						
Please specify:  1) Among the key tasks of the United Nations Special Programme for Economies in Central Asia (SPECA) Regional AfT Implementation and Monitoring Council is to coordinate between AfT donors, implementing agencies and SPECA countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan and Azerbaijan), in order to ensure coherence in activities at the national and regional levels and identify resource gaps in meeting country priorities. Activities are clustered under the five AfT areas, with each area featuring well articulated time-bound objectives, prioritized actions, and a clear division of responsibilities. 2) UNECE works closely with members of the UN Chiefs Executive Board (CEB) interagency cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity to ensure proper harmonisation of its trade-related technical assistance projects with the cluster's activities in the region. 3) UNECE is an active participant in the UN "Delivering as One" pilot in Albania, which integrates all UN activities under One UN Programme, One Budgetary Framework, One Leader and One Office.									
12. HAS ALIGNMENT O	E VOLIB AID	EOD_TDAD	F DD(	CEANIN	IE IMDD	OVE	SINCE 20	าบชว	
12. HAS ALIGHWENT O	TOOK AID-	SIGNIFIC		MODERA	TE LITT	TLE/ ONE	NOT SURE		NOT PPLICABLE
With partner country prioriti	es								
With the Enhanced integrate								$\boxtimes$	
With regional priorities									
Please elaborate with examples:  1) In carrying out its programme of work, the United Nations Special Programme for Economies in Central Asia (SPECA) Regional AfT Implementation and Monitoring Council will be using a common strategic framework that focuses on SPECA countries' (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan and Azerbaijan) development objectives and priorities, as identified in the national and regional AfT action plans. The framework also has a view to mainstreaming trade into national development strategies.  2) UNECE-UN Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) has developed a strategic action plan to engage the transition economies in elaborating electronic business standards. Progress to date has involved bringing on board key standards-setting organizations in the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) region, as well as national standards-setting agencies, including the Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RC); and, the CIS Inter-State Council on Standardization, Metrology and Certification.									
12.1. How many of your a	id-for-trade ہ	programme	es are	aligned a	round tr	ade <sub>l</sub>	priorities o	f?	
	> 75%	75% - 50%	50	0% - 25%	< 25%	ó	NOT SURE		NOT APPLICABLE
Partner countries' development strategies									
The DTIS Action Matrix (for LDCs)									
Regional organisations development strategies									
13. HAS THE MONITOR			-TRAI			S IMI			
SIGNIFICANTLY 🔀	MODERATI	LY 📙		RARELY/NE	VER		NOT	SURE	

13.1 If there have been improvements, how	often do you	:								
ALWAYS SOMETIMES RARELY/NEVER NOT SURE										
Use your own monitoring										
Rely on partner countries' monitoring processes										
Use joint monitoring arrangements										
Please provide examples and describe your exprogrammes:  1) In collaboration with national and regional for Economies in Central Asia (SPECA) Regional developing a common monitoring and evaluat regional priorities and associated action plans requirements and the resources being made at established objectives of SPECA countries (Kaz Uzbekistan, Afghanistan and Azerbaijan).  2) Several UNECE trade-related technical assis Account (DA), and they are monitored using the achievement (IAs) developed in consultation of (UN-DESA) in its capacity as the Development the DESA and the donor on an annual basis.  3) Monitoring for other trade-related assistant but generally follows the logical framework process of the process of th	counterparts, al AfT Implemention system to ; ii- Gaps between to ; ii- Gaps between to ; ii- Gaps between to akhstan, Kyrg tance activitie he expected ovith the UN Do Account Manacce activities definciples.	the United Nation and National of Section 2015, ween national of Section 2015, which is the section 20	ntions Special Pro Monitoring Counce is between AfT no and regional reso oward achieving it tan, Turkmenisto by the UN Develo EAs) and indicate focial and Econom is reports are subs	il is utional and ource the un,  pment ors of nic Affairs mitted to						

D.	IS YOUR AID FOR TRADE WORKING?								
14.	14. DOES YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY DEFINE CLEAR OBJECTIVES?								
	YES 🔀	NO [		NOT SURE		NOT AF	PPLICABLE		
14.1	14.1 If YES, what are the objectives of your aid-for-trade strategy?								
			MOST IMPORTANT LESS N IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPO						
role o	Enhanced understanding of the role of trade in economic development (awareness)								
Incre	ased trade profile (ma	ainstreaming)				$\boxtimes$			
Large	r aid-for-trade flows								
Incre	ased exports								
Incre	ased trade	d trade							
Expoi	rt diversification								

Increased economic growth					$\boxtimes$				
educed poverty					$\boxtimes$				
Greater environmental sustainability					$\boxtimes$				
Greater gender equality									
Other									
Please specify:								ı	
15. WHAT IS THE SHARE OF YOUR AID FOR TRADE PROGRAMMES THAT CONTAIN QUANTIFIABLE OBJECTIVES?									
> 75%	0% - 25	% 🗌	< 259	% 🔲	NOT S	URE 🗌	NOT	APPLICABLE	
16. HAS YOUR GOVERNMENT EVALUATED ITS AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY, PROGRAMMES OR PROJECTS?									
		YES		N	NO		NOT SURE		
Overall strategy					Σ				
Programmes and projects									
Both									
16.1 If YES, please provide a copy	of the	e(se) eva	luation	1(s) w	hen submi	tting this q	questi	onnaire.	
16.2 If NO, is your government pla	annin			of its					
		`	YES		N			NOT SURE	
Overall strategy									
Programmes and projects									
16.3 If YES, for which year is the e	valua	ition plan	uned?					Ш	
10.5 If ILS, for which year is the e	varau	2010			2011	2012		2013	
			,		_	<u> </u>	•		
Overall strategy									
Programmes and projects									
Both									
17. PLEASE RATE THE IMPORTA AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY,						GES IN EV	'ALUA	TING YOUR	
		MOS IMPORT		IMI	PORTANT	LESS IMPORTA		NOT IMPORTANT	
Difficulty in identifying quantifiable objectives					$\boxtimes$				
Difficulty in obtaining in-country data					$\square$			П	

Absence of suitable indicators		
Budgetary constraints		
Ability of in-country staff to collect and report data		
Ability of project partners to collect and report data		
Difficulty of assigning trade outcomes to the programme		
Difficulty in identifying quantifiable objectives		

18. ARE THERE ANY PARTICULAR EXAMPLES OF YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE PROCESSES, PROGRAMMES OR PROJECTS THAT HAVE OBTAINED GOOD RESULTS THAT YOU THINK COULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF GOOD PRACTICES?

Please list and describe:

A CRITICAL REOUISITE FOR THE SUCCESS OF ANY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE EFFORT IS THE ABILITY TO ENSURE NATIONAL OWNERSHIP. UNECE'S EXPERIENCE SHOWS THAT THIS CAN BE ACHIEVED THROUGH PROMOTING PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS FROM DAY ONE OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION. THIS IS THE CASE WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT CARRIED OUT BY UNECE-UN CENTRE FOR TRADE FACILITATION AND ELECTRONIC BUSINESS.(UN/CEFACT).IN COLLABORATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP). THIS PROJECT ASSISTS CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES IN IMPLEMENTING SINGLE WINDOWS FOR EXPORT AND IMPORT CLERANCE AT A REGIONAL LEVEL. THE PROJECT INVOLVED THE CREATION OF THE UN NETWORK OF EXPERTS FOR PAPERLESS TRADE IN ASIA PACIFIC (UNNEXT) IN 2009 TO PROVIDE A PEER-TO-PEER KNOWLEDGE SHARING PLATFORM AND SUPPORT THE IDENTIFICATION OF REGIONAL PRIORITIES. TODAY UNNEXT IS A VIBRANT ENTITY, WITH A SECRETARIAT JOINTLY PROVIDED BY UNECE AND ESCAP. THE SECRETARIAT IS SUPPORTED BY A COMMITTEE OF ADVISORS, WHICH BRINGS TOGETHER EXPERTS, ICT COMPANIES AND RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTOR INSTITUTIONS. IN ADDITION, ALL CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES HAVE NOMINATED OFFICIAL NATIONAL FOCAL POINTS FOR UNNEXT. YET ANOTHER AVENUE FOR ENSURING NATIONAL OWNERSHIP IS THE ENGAGEMENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR INSTITUTIONS IN THE DESIGN OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS AND QUALITY STANDARDS, AS WELL AS THEIR ADAPTATION TO LOCAL AND REGIONAL NEEDS. THIS HAS BEEN THE CASE WITH UNECE-UN CENTRE FOR TRADE FACILITATION AND ELECTRONIC BUSINESS (UN/CEFACT)ACTIVITIES THAT INVOLVED DEVELOPING A STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN TO ENGAGE THE TRANSTION ECONOMICES IN ELABORATING ELECTRONIC BUSINESS STANDARDS. PROGRESS TO DATE HAS INVOLVED BRINGING ON BOARD KEY STANDARDS-SETTING ORGANIZATIONS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES (CIS) REGION, AS WELL AS NATIONAL STANDARDS-SETTING AGENCIES, INCLUDING THE REGIONAL COMMONWEALTH IN THE FIELD OF COMMUNICATIONS (RC); AND, THE CIS INTER-STATE COUNCIL ON STANDARDIZATION, METROLOGY AND CERTIFICATION. THIS HAS ALSO BEEN THE CASE WITH UNECE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES FOR PROMOTING COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL QUALITY STANDARDS, WHICH INVOLVE TARGETED EFFORTS TO ENABLE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR INSTITUTIONS, AS WELL AS GROWERS AND PRODUCERS, TO PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD-SETTING ACTIVITIES.

19. DOES YOUR GOVERNMENT CONSIDER IT USEFUL TO MONITOR AID FOR TRAGE	ADE AT THE
VERY USEFUL ☐ USEFUL ☐ NOT USEFUL ☐ N	IOT SURE

- 20. WHAT DO YOU SEE AS MAJOR CHALLENGES OR AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN MONITORING AID FOR TRADE AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL?
  - *Please describe and provide examples:*
- 1) SINCE SOME AFT RECEIPIENT COUNTRIES MAY NOT BE WELL VERSED IN THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION CONCEPTS, E.G. HARMONISATION, ALIGNMENT AND SO ON, IT WOULD BE USEFUL TO PROVIDE A BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THESE CONCEPTS BOTH IN THE REPORT AND IN A SHORT BROCHURE FOR AID COORDINSTORS IN RECIPIENT COUNTRIES.
- 2) IT WOULD BE USEFUL TO SUBSTANTIATE THE CONCLUDING CHAPTER WITH SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSALS TO DONORS, BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATIONS