



WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION



---

**P2**

About you

Name	<b>Pierre Sauvé</b>
Position	<b>Senior Trade Specialist</b>
Organization	<b>World Bank</b>
Email Address	<b>psauve@worldbank.org</b>
Phone Number	<b>+1 202 294 5138</b>

---

Página 3: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**P3**

**Yes**

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

---

Página 4: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**P4**

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.:

THE WORLD BANK'S LATEST STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR TRADE/NOTE HAS BEEN FINALIZED AND CAN BE SHARED WITH THE WTO'S AID FOR TRADE TEAM UPON REQUEST.

---

Página 5: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**P5**

**Yes**

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

---

Página 6: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**P6**

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.)

- Economic diversification,**
- Enhancing exports in non-traditional sectors,**
- Export diversification,**
- Expansion of the extractive sector (minerals and mining)**
- ,
- Expansion of the agriculture sector,**
- Expansion of the forestry 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,**
- Higher labour productivity,**
- 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,**

**Climate change mitigation,**

Additional information on thematic issues::

THE WORLD BANK'S TRADE STRATEGY TICKS VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE ABOVE BOXES, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY. It aims to foster long-term, sustainable growth through a green, resilient, and inclusive development approach. It identifies three pillars, with GRID cutting across all of them. First, to improve developing countries' access to markets through support for: implementing trade agreements; partnering with the WTO (e.g. on Joint Statement Initiatives); WTO accession; deepening regional trade agreements in a more fragmented world; and voicing developing countries' views and interests on trade. Secondly, to boost competitiveness and GVC participation. Even if firms have access to markets, they need to be competitive in order to fully exploit the benefits of trade which requires support for: ensuring reliable access to imported inputs (e.g. designing trade policies or helping to promote domestic competition in the distribution of imported goods) and external markets (e.g. limiting export restrictions); equipping firms to meet international standards on environment and labor; accessing the benefits of digital and services trade; and, identifying measures to boost GVC resilience. Thirdly, to facilitate trade in goods and services. Competitive firms that have market access still need to ship their products to foreign markets which requires support for: trade facilitation - especially for essential goods (e.g. medical products, food); boosting resilience and crisis management capacities of border management agencies to avoid disruptions at borders; transit and transport corridor management; regulation of logistics services; and improving access to trade finance.

---

Página 7: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**P7**

**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).

---

Página 8: SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

**P8**

El encuestado omitió esta pregunta

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).

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

**P9**

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):

The WB Strategic Framework for Trade/Note is essentially an Aid for Trade strategy in its entirety. More recently, in a joint publication with the WTO entitled Trade in Services for Development, we outlined the five key elements of a targeted Aid for Trade strategic roadmap for services.

See:

[https://www.wto.org/english/res\\_e/booksp\\_e/trade\\_in\\_services\\_and\\_development\\_e.pdf](https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/booksp_e/trade_in_services_and_development_e.pdf)

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

**P10****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)?

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

**P11****No**

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

**P12**

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.

- Security of supply,
- Improved balance of payments situation,
- Increased competitiveness,
- Expansion of agricultural exports,
- Expansion of exports of forestry products,
- 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 growth targets,
- Export diversification in terms of number of markets reached
- ,
- Expansion of mineral and mining exports,
- Export diversification in terms of number of goods and services exported
- ,
- Access to essential goods,
- Reduction in import targets,
- Mineral and mining export growth target,
- Agricultural export growth target,
- Forestry product export target,
- Fishery products export target,
- Manufactured export target,
- Services trade export target,
- E-commerce export target,
- MSME sector growth targets,
- Export markets diversification targets,
- Trade facilitation targets (e.g. time taken to release),
- Emissions reduction targets found in nationally determined contributions\*\*

Trade-related targets to reduce certain trade flows (e.g illicit wildlife trade)

**Better export performance,**

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::

The WB Strategic Framework for Trade/Note is not framed around country specific targets but in our country support interventions and global trade programs/trust funds we typically pursue the aims cited in Q 12 with a few exceptions such as competitiveness rankings or revenue targets from IP rights. We also tend to refrain from using quantitative targets as depicted above, for example an X% increase in forestry or blue economy exports.

**P13**

**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.

Página 12: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

**P14**

**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.

Página 13: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

**P15**

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.)

- Agriculture,**
- Forestry,**
- Fisheries,**
- Mining and minerals,**
- Renewable energy,**
- Manufacturing sector,**
- MSME sector development,**
- Services (general),**
- Banking and financial services,**
- Business and professional services,**
- Communication services, including ICT,**
- Construction services,**
- Culture and creative industries,**
- Distribution services,**
- Education services,**
- Energy services,**
- Environment services,**
- Science, technology and innovation,**
- Recreation and sport,**
- Tourism,**
- 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::  
 ONCE AGAIN, VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE ABOVE SECTORS FEATURE IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER IN OUR COUNTRY INTERVENTIONS, THOUGH EFFORTS DIRECTED AT DECARBONIZING PRODUCTION AND TRADE IMPLY THAT WE TYPICALLY DO NOT FOCUS ON THE OIL AND GAS SECTOR. OTHER PARTS OF THE WB WILL TYPICALLY FOCUS ON REFORMS IN ENERGY MARKETS, A SECTOR WEAKLY SUBJECT TO TRADE POLICY DISCIPLINES.

Página 14: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

**P16**

**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.



Página 15: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

**P17**

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

Additional information on relevant economic communities::

THE WB STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR TRADE/NOTE PLACES CENTRAL EMPHASIS ON MAKING A SUCCESS OF DEEPER REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND LENDS SUPPORT TO REGIONAL INTEGRATION SCHEMES ACROSS THE GLOBE. OUR MOST RECENT FOCUS HAS CONCENTRATED ON SUPPORT TO THE AfCFTA.

---

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

**P18**

**Yes**

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

---

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

**P19**

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,

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,

**TRADE-RELATED ADJUSTMENT (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)**

,

**OTHER TRADE-RELATED NEEDS,**

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

,

Trade-related communications infrastructure,

Trade-related energy supply and generation 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)**

Additional information on the priority areas of Aid for Trade in which you are actively providing support::

ALL OF THE ABOVE CATEGORIES ARE AT PLAY IN - AND RELEVANT TO - OUR COUNTRY, SECTORAL, REGIONAL AND GLOBAL TRADE SUPPORT INTERVENTIONS

---

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

**P20**

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:

A COMBINATION OF WB-OWNED RESOURCES (BANK BUDGET), EXTERNAL FINANCING (e.g. TRUST FUNDS OR CLIENT PAID SERVICES), TRADE-RELATED LENDING AND GRANTS AND TRADE FINANCE.

---

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

**P21**

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::

SCALING UP CLIMATE FINANCE AND ASSIGNING TO TRADE POLICY INTERVENTIONS A CENTRAL ROLE IN MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION EFFORTS ARE KEY. ALSO PRIVATE CAPITAL ENABLING FOR TRADE-RELATED INVESTMENTS TO COMPLEMENT PUBLIC SPENDING.

---

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

**P22**

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.)

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

LIKE ALL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS, THE WB CONFRONTS THE SCARCITY OF DONOR FUNDING IN LIGHT OF MULTIPLE COMPETING AID PRIORITIES ARISING FROM THE POLY-CRISES.

---

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

**P23**

**No**

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

---

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

**P24**

**El encuestado omitió esta pregunta**

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

---

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

**P25**

**No**

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?)

---

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

**P26**

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::

WB AID FOR TRADE SUPPORT IS DRIVEN BY COUNTRY CLIENT DEMAND.

**P27**

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.)

**Difficulties associated with cross-sectoral approaches (e.g. e-commerce development)**

,

**Lack of donor coordination,**

**Lack of South-South partner coordination,**

**Limited knowledge of recipient (i.e. developing country) needs and economic situation**

,

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

,

**Length of project/programme funding cycles,**

**Human capacity constraints to developing bankable projects**

,

**Lack of partner country ownership,**

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

,

Additional information on the challenges you encounter in aligning the Aid-for-Trade support you provide with the sectoral financing needs of partner countries and regional organizations::

ALL OF THE ABOVE CHALLENGES ARE RELEVANT AND AT PLAY IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER IN VARIOUS COUNTRY SETTINGS.

---

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

**P28**

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::

THE WB'S M&E FRAMEWORK DOES NOT DISTINGUISH BETWEEN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND AID FOR TRADE EVEN AS OUR TRADE SUPPORT PORTFOLIO CONSISTS ESSENTIALLY OF AID FOR TRADE INTERVENTIONS. ALL COUNTRY AND GLOBAL-LEVEL ENGAGEMENTS HAVE RESULTS INDICATORS

**P29**

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

**Other (please specify),**

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

WB TRADE-RELATED LENDING/GRANTS ESTABLISH PRIOR ACTIONS/INDICATORS THAT ARE DISCUSSED AND AGREED WITH GOVERNMENTS.

---

**P30**

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

**Yes**

---

---

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

**P31**

If yes, where is Aid for Trade having a measurable impact in your opinion?(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 facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs),

Trade education/training,

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

,

Trade-related 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)**

,

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,

**TRADE RELATED ADJUSTMENT (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)**

,

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

OUR WORK ON TRADE RELATED ADJUSTMENT FOCUSES CHIEFLY ON MEASURING DISTRIBUTIUNAL IMPACTS, E.G ON WELFARE, JOBS, INCOME, GENDER.

---

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

**P32**

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::

Western Balkans Stronger regional integration within the Western Balkans and with the EU is a top priority for all countries in the region. The World Bank has a long-term and continuous deep engagement on trade and transport with the Western Balkan countries through support to the trade facilitation and competitiveness agenda as well as via investments in the main regional corridors and connections to the corridors and through analytical activities and technical assistance for improving the policy and regulatory framework and harmonizing them with the EU acquis. Under its Trade Facilitation Support Program, technical assistance and capacity building support has been provided to improve WTO TFA alignment in the region. This includes support for National Trade Facilitation Committees, Authorized Economic Operator schemes, joint border controls, review of fees and charges, risk management, time-release studies, digitization of advance rulings, Trade Information Portals, and National Single Window blueprints. This has been complemented by other trade-related support under its Umbrella Facility for Trade Program to support coordination for regional policy reforms for regional integration. Using this, support has been provided for alignment with EU trade procedures for eventual full integration into the Single Market as well as analyses on the potential of deep trade agreements in the region and reducing barriers to services trade as well as studies on transport infrastructure, export competitiveness, survival and diversification. The work has been leveraged into a World Bank lending operation to build Single Windows in six Western Balkan countries.

---

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

**P33**

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

**Yes, to address all development priorities linked to trade**

---

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



**P34**

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 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.)

,

**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,

Fishing,

Multilateral trade negotiations,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining,

Travel and tourism,

Digital trade and e-commerce,

**TRADE-RELATED ADJUSTMENT (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)**

,

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

TRADE IN SERVICES, DIGITAL TRADE, VALUE ADDITION FROM MINERALS.

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

**P35**

**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).

---

---

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

**P36**

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 2: Zero Hunger,**
- GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being,**
- GOAL 4: Quality Education,**
- GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation,**
- GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy,**
- GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth,**
- GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure,**
- GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality,**
- GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities,**
- GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production,**
- GOAL 13: Climate Action,**
- GOAL 14: Life Below Water,**
- GOAL 15: Life on Land,**
- 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::

THE WB STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR TRADE/NOTE CONTRIBUTES, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ALL SDGs. The world's poorest countries have enormous needs for development finance—needs that can be met only when the public and private sectors work together. Trade-related growth that is broad and inclusive is central to ending poverty, but this cannot occur without a thriving and sustainable private sector. To achieve the results that are important to the poorest countries—from filling large trade-related infrastructure gaps to growing exports from MSMEs for job creation, from expanding access to critical services to promoting trade reforms in fragile situations—it will be essential for the WBG to help support a dynamic private sector that complements public interventions. The 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda challenged the global community to look beyond the public sector to catalyze the trillions of dollars of investment needed to achieve the SDGs. Moreover, trade lies at the intersection of the public and private sectors, so the voices of both must be heard when designing trade reforms.

**P37**

**Yes**

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

---