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Q1 Respondent

TURKEY

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 with South-South partners?

No

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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 with South-South partners include trade priorities?

No,

Additional information on whether your development policy includes trade priorities.:

Although Turkey's development corporation does not have specific trade priorities, it has been engaged with trade-related activities and capacity-building projects through Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency in various ways. These activities include facilitating the transfer of Turkish entrepreneurial know-how to partner countries, providing support to business matchmaking and contributing to physical and institutional infrastructure building in partner countries.

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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)

Respondent skipped this question

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

No,

Please specify further and include a weblink to the relevant development strategy.:

Sharing best-practice experience in technical cooperation in capacity building and displaying sustainable and joint solutions for next generations, promoting human development and capacity development of human resources and institutions, contributing to regional and international development agenda, enriching its bilateral development cooperation with mutual learning and triangular organizations in forming a common agenda for economic, social and humanitarian development have always been the policy of Turkey.

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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 South-South 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.

Strategy and Budget Presidency

Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency

Ministry of Trade

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

Unsure,

If yes, please provide additional information about this strategy (including as to how economic diversification is defined and measured):

Development assistance are provided according to the demands from the recipient countries within the framework of Turkish-Type Development Model which is human-oriented and aware of local sensitivities without expecting anything in return.

Q12 What are the main constraints to economic diversification that your development or aid-for-trade strategy with South-South partners seeks to address? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q13 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you provide South-South 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 policy and administrative management

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,

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)
 ,
 Other trade related needs ,

Additional information on which categories of aid-for-trade financing you provide South-South aid-for-trade-support for economic diversification.:

See the Turkish Development Assistance Report 2016 which highlighted Turkey's assistance to developing countries in many fields including in the support of their economy and infrastructure. It is worthy of noting that the assistance provided aligns with the achievement Sustainable Development Goals. Link to the strategy: <https://www.tika.gov.tr/upload/2018/Turkish%20Development%20Assistance%20Report%202016/Turkish%20Development%20Assistance%20Report%202016.pdf>

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

Unsure

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

Unsure

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

Respondent skipped this question

Q17 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s):(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q18 In which category(ies) of Aid for Trade is the South-South 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)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q19 What factors contribute to the success of the aid-for-trade support you provide South-South partners for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Yes

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

Respondent skipped this question

Q23 Through which channels do you provide South-South partners with aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

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)

Respondent skipped this question

Q26 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you anticipate that you will continue to provide to South-South 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)

Respondent skipped this question

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

In order to diversify the income of Palestinians, TİKA has implemented various projects in Palestine. As the country owns fertile agricultural lands, with a view to develop agriculture in Palestine, TİKA built the most modern olive oil facility in the country in Gaza. To boost production and employment, The Agency also provided various vehicles to the farmers. The vehicles included two four-wheel drives, 10 tractors, five cultivators, two excavators, two harvesters, and various size plows.

The olive oil plant built by Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TİKA) helps further economic self-sufficiency for Palestinians. The plant that is run by the local municipality, aims to improve olive oil processing in the region, a hub of olive growers in the southern Gaza Strip. Olive Oil Extraction Plant within Abasan Municipality provides employment opportunity up to 24 people in the olive oil season with the facility producing the highest quality olive oil in Gaza. The plant also saves farmers time in olive oil extraction as well as help them to boost their funds in olive oil sales.

The Agency also built an egg poultry facility at Arroub Agricultural Vocational School, which is located in the Palestinian city of Al-Khalil and is the only agricultural school in the region. Furthermore, 2,500 chickens as well as all necessary structures and equipment were supplied to allow the facility to start production.

In order to help Palestinian students adopt modern production systems and to set the stage to raise experienced and conscious producers for the economy through applied trainings, the project implemented by TİKA aims to be an exemplary model for the producers in the sector in addition to the students of the Agricultural School.

In addition, TİKA established a sapling production facility in the 3,000 sq. meters area within Jenin Provincial Directorate of Agriculture with 1,500 sq. meters of greenhouse area. During the initial planting work, 5 people were employed at Jenin Sapling Production Facility. When the production increases and varies, this number is expected to reach 15 to 20 people.

Furthermore, a 200 cubic meter water tank and the required irrigation system was installed to be used for production activities. TİKA provided 50,000 seeds and all required production materials for the facility to start its operations.

These three examples aim to create the necessary infrastructure for the State of Palestine's forestation and agricultural production activities and to support the regional and national economy by diversification.

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Q28 Is economic empowerment a priority in your aid-for-trade or development strategy with South-South partners?

Yes,
 If yes, please provide additional information on how economic empowerment is prioritized in your aid-for-trade and development strategy with South-South partners.:
 Economic empowerment of the individuals has always been a priority for Turkey's development cooperation. Turkey's development cooperation activities in the areas of education, vocational training, capacity building directly or indirectly contribute to the economic empowerment of the disadvantaged populations in partner countries.

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Q29 For which groups does your aid-for-trade strategy with South-South partners 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 do the trade priorities in your 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 South-South partner countries to their participation in international trade?

Yes

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

- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)**
- Transport and storage infrastructure**
- Building productive capacity**
- Agriculture,**
- Forestry,**
- Fishing,**
- Industry,**
- Travel and tourism**

Q33 Does the South-South 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 with South-South partners ?

Yes

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Q35 In your view, how best can South-South 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 the provision of services ,
 Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
 ,
 Upgrading business skills,
 Upgrading ICT skills

Q36 What forms of South-South 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)

Agriculture,
 Industry

Q37 What factors contribute to the success of South-South 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)

Coordination among donors ,
 Country ownership

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Q38 In your view, how best can South-South 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)

Supporting the growth and economic development of women
 ,
 Upgrading ICT skills ,
 Upgrading the transport infrastructure,
 Improving access to information

Q39 What forms of South-South 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)

Trade facilitation,
Trade education/training,
Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

Q40 What factors contribute to the success of South-South 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)

Coordination among donors ,
Country ownership

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

Upgrading business skills,
Upgrading ICT skills ,
Improving access to information ,
Improving access to foreign markets

Q42 What forms of South-South 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)

Trade facilitation,
Trade education/training

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

Coordination among donors ,
Country ownership

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Q44 In your view, can South-South 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.:
http://www.surdurulebilirkalkinma.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/2030_Raporu.pdf

Q45 If yes, please specify the Sustainable Development Goal or Goals (SDGs) that South-South Aid for Trade can help to achieve.(You may tick more than 1 box)Sustainable Development Goals:

8. Decent work and economic growth ,
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure ,
17. Partnership for the goals

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Q46 Which South-South 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 South-South aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Bilateral programmes,
Multilateral institutions

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 South-South 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)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q50 Is there any South-South 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)

On 1-2 November in Ankara 2017, Turkey's capital, key Turkish political leaders met with successful women political and business leaders from Panama, Jordan, Bosnia Herzegovina and Macedonia to discuss ways to increase women's participation in decision making and eliminate barriers to leadership in politics and the private and public sectors. Organised by the Committee on Equality of Opportunity for Women and men of the Turkish Parliament (EOC) of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (TGNA), in partnership with UN Women, the symposium Women in Decision Making Mechanisms: Politics, Public and Private Sector drew more than 500 participants, many of them high-level Turkish executive, legislative, political, academic and civil society representatives.
<http://eca.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2017/11/in-turkey-talks-focus-on-eliminating-barriers-to-womens-leadership>

Also, in the region, Turkey also supports many programmes to help improve the lives of women and youth under refugee status.

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

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

Respondent skipped this question