



2019 Aid for Trade - Partner Country Questionnaire

INTRODUCTION

SUPPORTING ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION AND EMPOWERMENT FOR INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH AID FOR TRADE

By responding to this questionnaire, you will be:

- Contributing to policy coherence by providing information about how you are integrating trade issues into your national development strategies and highlighting your Aid-for-Trade priorities;
- Offering perspectives on your needs, the support you may be receiving as well as the support you may require to pursue your trade and development objectives;
- Shedding light on how Aid for Trade can contribute to economic diversification and empowerment for inclusive, sustainable development.

Responses to this questionnaire will be published on the <http://www.aid4trade.org> website and will be analysed in the next edition of the joint OECD-WTO Aid for Trade at a Glance publication. This publication will be discussed at the 2019 Global Review of Aid for Trade. The theme of the Review is "Supporting Economic Diversification and Empowerment for Inclusive, Sustainable Development Through Aid for Trade".

For any question or comment, you may write to us at aft.monitoring@wto.org



2019 Aid for Trade - Partner Country Questionnaire

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

The Partner Country questionnaire is separated into 3 main sections that examine:

1. Changes to your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2016;
2. Aid-for-Trade support for economic diversification; and
3. Aid-for-Trade support for economic empowerment.

The questions are phrased so as to allow comparisons with your answers to previous monitoring exercises. If you do not have a record of previous answers, you can access them online at <http://www.aid4trade.org>



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Guidance notes

Questions in this survey will ask you to consult national policy documents, including national development strategies and sectoral development strategies.

We request that answers reflect a "whole of government/organization" view. We encourage you to share the questionnaire with colleagues in other line ministries to arrive at a single coordinated view.

If you wish to view the full questionnaire as a PDF file that can also be shared by email, please follow this link: <http://www.wto.org/aftmonitoring>

We encourage you to complete answers by using the additional information boxes, but these are optional.

For least developed countries, the Enhanced Integrated Framework and associated in-country national implementation structures may be a useful forum to collect and coordinate responses.

All responses received will be made publicly available on the website <http://www.aid4trade.org>

Responses will be analysed by the OECD and WTO in the publication series: "Aid for Trade at a Glance".

Please submit the completed questionnaire before the deadline of 31 DECEMBER 2018.

(Submissions will be accepted up to the cut-off 31 January 2019).



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How to fill in this questionnaire

This questionnaire should be filled out electronically while connected to the Internet. Please note that once started, the questionnaire should be completed on the same device.

It may not be possible to finish the questionnaire in one attempt. The questionnaire reply are automatically saved and can be completed in multiple sessions. Important to note is that you must reopen the questionnaire with the same device you started it on.

To navigate through this questionnaire click:

Next: (to move to next page);

Prev: (to move back to previous page);

Exit: (data is saved when you exit, but only if you use the same computer or other device from which your initial submission was set); and

Submit questionnaire: (once completed and submitted, you will still be able to make changes but only if you are using the same computer or other device).

For questions and/or to obtain a copy of your responses, email us at:

aft.monitoring@wto.org indicating "Aid for Trade Monitoring exercise" in the subject line of the message.

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ABOUT YOU

*** 1. Respondent**

*** 2. About you**

Name

Position

Ministry

Email Address



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SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

The objective of the first section is to assess if, and why, your Aid for Trade priorities have changed since 2016. It examines the reasons why you may have changed your strategy or priorities and if those changes were integrated (i.e. mainstreamed) in your national development strategy and included in your dialogue with donors.

The WTO Task Force on Aid for Trade states that Aid for Trade is about assisting developing countries to increase exports of goods and services, to integrate into the multilateral trading system, and to benefit from liberalized trade and increased market access. Projects and programmes are considered as Aid for Trade if these activities have been identified as trade related development priorities in the recipient country's national development strategies.

The Task Force agreed the following benchmarks for global monitoring of Aid for Trade:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Trade related infrastructure: transport and storage, energy, and telecommunications.
- (d) Building productive capacity for goods and services.
- (e) Trade related adjustment, including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.
- (f) Other trade related needs.



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

*** 3. Does your national development strategy include trade priorities ? (i.e. Aid-for-Trade priorities)**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

4. 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)

	1	2	3	4	5
Adjustment costs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Connecting to value chains	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E-commerce	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Export diversification	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Industrialization	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
International competitiveness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Regional integration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Services development	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trade facilitation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trade finance access	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
WTO accession	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other priority areas including: MSMEs, Women's economic empowerment, Youth, etc. (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

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SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

*** 5. Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2016?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

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

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SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

6. If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes :

(Please choose no more than 3 options)

	1	2	3
2030 Sustainable Development Goals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Change of government	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Continental or regional policy instruments (e.g. Agenda 2063 The Africa We Want)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E-commerce development	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Economic diversification	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Expansion of domestic services sectors and/or trade in services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
External factors (e.g changes in key trading partners policies)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Green growth objectives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Industrialization objectives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Digital or ICT-related strategy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	1	2	3
MSMEs growth and development objectives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
New investment strategy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
New national development strategy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
New regional development or integration strategy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
New trade capacity needs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poverty reduction objectives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Regional Trade Agreements (e.g. CFTA)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trade Facilitation Agreement Implementation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trade finance access	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Women's economic empowerment objectives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Youth economic empowerment objectives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Additional information on the top 3 drivers of changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2016.

7. Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities have been reflected in your dialogue with development partners.

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SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

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



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SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Limited economic diversification in exports and domestic production is a fundamental rationale for the Aid-for-Trade Initiative. Aid for Trade is about assisting developing countries, and in particular LDCs, to increase exports of goods and services, to integrate into the multilateral trading system, and to benefit from liberalized trade and increased market access.

Conceptually, economic diversification contains different elements: export diversification, structural transformation and industrialization. It implies the shift to a more varied production structure, involving the introduction of new, or the expansion of pre-existing, goods and services, together with industrialization through manufacturing-value added.

Export diversification can be measured through increases in the variety and volume of exports and/or trading partners (extensive diversification), or through increases in the proportion of product or services that are exported, and/or through an increase in price (intensive diversification).

Structural transformation refers to the reallocation of resources across different sectors and products and services over time. Where this process is associated with economic growth and development it is linked to a move to higher productivity at sectoral level (i.e. agriculture, fisheries, forestry, industry or services) and/or in terms of labour productivity.

Industrialization is a process frequently associated with quality upgrading (i.e. value addition). Producing a higher quality or a greater variety of existing products (e.g. processing agricultural or other commodities) can build on existing comparative advantages. It can boost countries' export revenues (e.g. through the use of more physical, and more human-capital intensive production techniques).

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SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

*** 9. Is economic diversification a priority in your national or regional development strategy?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

If yes, please provide additional information (including as to how economic diversification is defined and measured).

10. What are the main constraints to economic diversification identified in your national or regional development strategy?

(You may tick more than 1 box)

- High input costs
- High tariffs in target markets/products
- High trade costs
- Inadequate network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)
- Limited access to trade finance
- Limited agricultural production capacity
- Limited customs and other border agency capacity
- Limited e-trade readiness
- Limited inward foreign direct investment
- Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity
- Limited network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature
- Limited services capacity
- Limited standards compliance
- Low levels of training and skills
- Poor international competitiveness
- Small domestic market
- Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)
- Unaffordable and/or unreliable electricity access
- Unsure
- Other, (please specify)

Additional information on the main constraints to economic diversification as identified in your national or regional development strategy.

11. Please indicate in which of category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you receive 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
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Trade-related infrastructure** *(Including physical infrastructure)*
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development** *(Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)*
- Business support services
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fishing
- Industry
- Mineral resources and mining
- Travel and tourism
- Trade related adjustment** *(Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)*
- Other trade related needs**
- Unsure**

Additional information on which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you receive aid-for-trade support for economic diversification.

*** 12. Does the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic diversification align with the priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic diversification aligns with the priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies).

*** 13. Has your government recorded progress in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on whether your government has recorded progress in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?

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SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

14. If yes, please specify in which area(s):

(You may tick more than 1 box)

- Export diversification
- Structural transformation
- Industrialization, including manufacturing value added
- Unsure
- Other, (please specify)

Additional information on the progress that your government has recorded in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006.

15. If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s):

(You may tick more than 1 box)

- Agriculture
- Industry
- Services
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Unsure
- Other, (please specify)

Additional information on the sector(s) where progress in economic diversification has been made.

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SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

16. In which category(ies) of Aid for Trade is the support you receive impactful for economic diversification?

(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

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

- Mineral resources and mining
- Travel and tourism
- Trade related adjustment** (*Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade*)
- Other trade related needs**
- Unsure**

Additional information on the category(ies) of Aid for Trade in which the support you receive is impactful for economic diversification, including information on which your answer is based.

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SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

17. What factors contribute to the success of the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic diversification?

(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Capacity to draft funding applications
- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- National/regional coordination
- Services capacity
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines
- Unsure
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of the aid-for-trade support your receive for economic diversification.

18. What factors may limit the success of the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic diversification?

(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors.)

- Diverging priorities between partner and donor
- Inadequate infrastructure
- Failure to mobilize domestic private investment
- Inability to leverage foreign direct investment
- Lack of country ownership
- Lack of donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Limited financing for the private sector
- Limited services capacity
- Poor digital and ICT connectivity
- Poor alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities
- Poor coordination among donors
- Poor national/regional coordination
- Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low
- Time horizon too short
- Weak institutional capacity
- Unsure
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the factors that may limit the success of the aid- for-trade support you receive for economic diversification.

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SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

*** 19. Does the Aid for Trade you receive help mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification (i.e. non-concessional financing, foreign direct investment, remittances, trade finance, etc.).**

- Yes
 No
 Unsure

Additional information on how Aid for Trade received helps mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification.

20. Which development partner(s) are the most important source of aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?

(You may tick more than 1 box)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> DAC COUNTRIES | <input type="checkbox"/> Slovak Republic | <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Investment Funds (CIF) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australia | <input type="checkbox"/> Slovenia | <input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Austria | <input type="checkbox"/> Spain | <input type="checkbox"/> EU Institutions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Belgium | <input type="checkbox"/> Sweden | <input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canada | <input type="checkbox"/> Switzerland | <input type="checkbox"/> Global Environment Facility (GEF) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Czech Republic | <input type="checkbox"/> United Kingdom | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-America Development Bank (IDB) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Denmark | <input type="checkbox"/> United States | <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> European Union | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER BILATERAL | <input type="checkbox"/> International Labour Office (ILO) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finland | <input type="checkbox"/> Azerbaijan | <input type="checkbox"/> International Monetary Fund (IMF) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> France | <input type="checkbox"/> Estonia | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Germany | <input type="checkbox"/> Kazakhstan | |

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greece | <input type="checkbox"/> Kuwait (KFAED) | <input type="checkbox"/> Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hungary | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithuania | <input type="checkbox"/> International Trade Centre (ITC) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iceland | <input type="checkbox"/> Romania | <input type="checkbox"/> OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ireland | <input type="checkbox"/> Turkey | <input type="checkbox"/> New Development Bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Italy | <input type="checkbox"/> United Arab Emirates | <input type="checkbox"/> Silk Road Fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japan | <input type="checkbox"/> MULTILATERAL/REGIONAL | <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Korea | <input type="checkbox"/> African Development Bank (AfDB) | <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Luxembourg | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) | <input type="checkbox"/> UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Netherlands | <input type="checkbox"/> Arab Fund (AFESD) | <input type="checkbox"/> UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Bank (AsDB) | <input type="checkbox"/> UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Norway | <input type="checkbox"/> Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) | <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poland | <input type="checkbox"/> Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) | <input type="checkbox"/> World Trade Organization (WTO) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Portugal | <input type="checkbox"/> Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |

Additional information on the development partners that are important sources of aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification.

NB. This list of aid-for-trade providers is sourced from the OECD-DAC/CRS aid activity database.

21. Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of financing for your economic diversification?

(You may tick more than 1 box)

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algeria | <input type="checkbox"/> Israel* | <input type="checkbox"/> South Korea* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Argentina | <input type="checkbox"/> Iran | <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese Taipei |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bahrain | <input type="checkbox"/> Lybia | <input type="checkbox"/> Qatar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brazil | <input type="checkbox"/> Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chile* | <input type="checkbox"/> Kuwait | <input type="checkbox"/> Thailand |
| <input type="checkbox"/> China | <input type="checkbox"/> Malaysia | <input type="checkbox"/> Turkey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cuba | <input type="checkbox"/> Mexico* | <input type="checkbox"/> Tunisia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Egypt | <input type="checkbox"/> Nigeria | <input type="checkbox"/> United Arab Emirates |
| <input type="checkbox"/> India | <input type="checkbox"/> Pakistan | <input type="checkbox"/> Venezuela |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia | <input type="checkbox"/> South Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |

Additional information on the South-South partner(s) that are important sources of financing for your economic diversification.

NB. This list is sourced from the United Nations for Development Cooperation. Various of those South-South partners listed with an asterisk are OECD Member States, appear on the OECD DAC list and/or report to the OECD CRS.

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SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

22. Looking ahead, in which sector(s) will future support for economic diversification be most required?

(You may tick more than 1 box)

- Agriculture
- Industry
- Services
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Unsure
- Other, (please specify)

Additional information on the sector(s) that will require most support for economic diversification.

23. Looking ahead, in which category of aid-for-trade financing do you think that your government will require aid-for-trade support for economic diversification.

(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations** (*Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards*)
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Trade-related infrastructure** *(Including physical infrastructure)*
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development** *(Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)*
- Business support services
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fishing
- Industry
- Mineral resources and mining
- Travel and tourism
- Trade related adjustment** *(Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)*
- Other trade related needs**
- Unsure**

Additional information on which category(ies) of Aid for Trade you think your government will require further aid-for-trade support for economic diversification.

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SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

24. Is there any Aid-for-Trade project or programme for economic diversification that you would like to showcase as an example of best practice?

(Please provide additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

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SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Economic empowerment can be defined in different ways, but in simple terms, it combines the concepts of empowerment and economic advancement.

Approaches to economic empowerment concentrate on factors that help different groups succeed in the economy and trade. Factors that may empower include skills and access to productive resources, improving the enabling and institutional environments, and assisting different groups in their ability to benefit from economic growth and development.

For example, the OECD defines economic empowerment as the capacity of women and men to participate in, contribute to and benefit from growth processes in ways that recognise the value of their contributions, respect their dignity and make it possible to negotiate a fairer distribution of the benefits of growth. Economic empowerment increases women's access to economic resources and opportunities including jobs, financial services, property and other productive assets, skills development and market information. Women's economic empowerment is a prerequisite for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

Youth economic empowerment implies also the dimension of moving from dependence on the economic support of parents or other adults, to being economically productive with the ability to support themselves or others.

The focus in this section is on the empowerment dimensions of three groups:

- Women's economic empowerment;
- Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises; and
- Youth empowerment.

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SECTION 3 : AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

*** 25. Is economic empowerment a priority in your national or regional development strategy?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

If yes, please provide additional information on how economic empowerment is prioritized in your national or regional strategy.

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SECTION 3 : AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

26. For which groups does your national or regional development strategy seek to promote economic empowerment?

(You may tick more than 1 box)

- Women's economic empowerment
- Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
- Youth economic empowerment
- Unsure
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the groups for which your national or regional developing strategy is seeking to promote economic empowerment.

*** 27. Does the national or regional development strategy propose any indicators to track economic empowerment or include any targets to achieve?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

If yes, please provide additional information on the indicators, or targets, on economic empowerment that are included in your national or regional development strategy.

*** 28. Does the national or regional development strategy link economic empowerment to participation in international trade?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

If yes please provide additional information on how your national or regional development strategy links economic empowerment to participation in international trade.

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SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

29. Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you receive aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment.

(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

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

- Mineral resources and mining
- Travel and tourism
- Trade related adjustment** (*Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade*)
- Other trade related needs**
- Unsure**

Additional information on the categories of aid-for-trade financing in which you receive aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment.

*** 30. Does the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic empowerment align with the empowerment priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic empowerment aligns with the empowerment priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies).

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SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

31. How best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to women's economic empowerment?

(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Improving access to information
- Improving access to foreign markets
- Improving access to global value chains
- Improving digital connectivity
- Improving the provision of services
- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
- Providing access to finance
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women
- Supporting rural trade
- Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills
- Upgrading ICT skills
- Upgrading the energy infrastructure
- Upgrading the transport infrastructure
- Other (please specify)

Additional information or examples of projects and programmes on how Aid for Trade can make a contribution to women's economic empowerment

32. What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support women's economic

empowerment?

(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations** *(Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).*
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Trade-related infrastructure** *(Including physical infrastructure)*
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development** *(Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)*
- Business support services
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity**
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fishing
- Industry
- Mineral resources and mining
- Travel and tourism
- Trade related adjustment** *(Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)*
- Other trade related needs**
- Unsure**

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women's economic empowerment.

33. What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women's economic empowerment?

(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Capacity to draft funding applications
- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- National/regional coordination
- Services capacity
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines
- Unsure
- Other (please specify):

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women's economic empowerment.

2019 Aid for Trade - Partner Country Questionnaire

SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

34. How best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the economic empowerment of MSMEs?

(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Improving access to information
- Improving access to foreign markets
- Improving access to global value chains
- Improving digital connectivity
- Improving the provision of services
- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
- Providing access to finance
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women
- Supporting rural trade
- Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills
- Upgrading ICT skills
- Upgrading the energy infrastructure
- Upgrading the transport infrastructure
- Other (please specify)

Additional information or examples of projects and programmes on how Aid for Trade can make a contribution to the economic empowerment of MSMEs.

35. What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support the economic empowerment

of MSMEs?

(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations** (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Trade-related infrastructure** (Including physical infrastructure)
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development** (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)
- Business support services
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity**
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fishing
- Industry
- Mineral resources and mining
- Travel and tourism
- Trade related adjustment** (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)
- Other trade related needs**
- Unsure**

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

36. What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting the economic empowerment of MSMEs?

(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Capacity to draft funding applications
- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- National/regional coordination
- Services capacity
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines
- Unsure
- Other (please specify):

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

2019 Aid for Trade - Partner Country Questionnaire

SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

37. How best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to Youth economic empowerment?

(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Improving access to information
- Improving access to foreign markets
- Improving access to global value chains
- Improving digital connectivity
- Improving the provision of services
- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
- Providing access to finance
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women
- Supporting rural trade
- Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills
- Upgrading ICT skills
- Upgrading the energy infrastructure
- Upgrading the transport infrastructure
- Other (please specify)

Additional information or examples of projects and programmes on how Aid for Trade can make a contribution to Youth economic empowerment.

38. What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support to Youth economic

empowerment?

(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations** *(Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).*
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Trade-related infrastructure** *(Including physical infrastructure)*
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development** *(Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)*
- Business support services
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity**
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fishing
- Industry
- Mineral resources and mining
- Travel and tourism
- Trade related adjustment** *(Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)*
- Other trade related needs**
- Unsure**

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

39. What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting to Youth economic empowerment?

(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Capacity to draft funding applications
- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- National/regional coordination
- Services capacity
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines
- Unsure
- Other (please specify):

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

2019 Aid for Trade - Partner Country Questionnaire

SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

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

- Yes
 No
 Unsure

Please provide a weblink to the relevant national strategy or policy document in which SDGs are referred to.

[Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)



41. If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goal or Goals (SDGs) Aid for Trade can help to achieve.

(You may tick more than 1 box)

Sustainable Development Goals:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. No poverty | <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Affordable and clean energy | <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Climate action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Zero hunger | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Decent work and economic growth | <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Life below water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Good health and well-being | <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure | <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Life on land |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Quality education | <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Reduce inequalities | <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Gender equality | <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Sustainable cities and communities | <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Partnership for the goals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Clean water and sanitation | <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Responsible consumption and production | |

Additional information on the Sustainable Development Goal(s) Aid for Trade can help to achieve.

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SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

42. Which donor(s) are now the most important source aid-for-trade financing for your economic empowerment.

(You may tick more than 1 box)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> DAC COUNTRIES | <input type="checkbox"/> Slovak Republic | <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Investment Funds (CIF) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australia | <input type="checkbox"/> Slovenia | <input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Austria | <input type="checkbox"/> Spain | <input type="checkbox"/> EU Institutions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Belgium | <input type="checkbox"/> Sweden | <input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canada | <input type="checkbox"/> Switzerland | <input type="checkbox"/> Global Environment Facility (GEF) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Czech Republic | <input type="checkbox"/> United Kingdom | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-America Development Bank (IDB) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Denmark | <input type="checkbox"/> United States | <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> European Union | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER BILATERAL | <input type="checkbox"/> International Labour Office (ILO) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finland | <input type="checkbox"/> Azerbaijan | <input type="checkbox"/> International Monetary Fund (IMF) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> France | <input type="checkbox"/> Estonia | <input type="checkbox"/> Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Germany | <input type="checkbox"/> Kazakhstan | <input type="checkbox"/> International Trade Centre (ITC) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greece | <input type="checkbox"/> Kuwait (KFAED) | <input type="checkbox"/> New Development Bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hungary | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithuania | <input type="checkbox"/> OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iceland | <input type="checkbox"/> Romania | <input type="checkbox"/> Silk Road Fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ireland | <input type="checkbox"/> Turkey | <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Italy | <input type="checkbox"/> United Arab Emirates | <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japan | <input type="checkbox"/> MULTILATERAL/REGIONAL | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Korea | <input type="checkbox"/> African Development Bank (AfDB) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Luxembourg | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Netherlands | <input type="checkbox"/> Arab Fund (AFESD) | |

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Bank (AsDB) | <input type="checkbox"/> UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Norway | <input type="checkbox"/> Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) | <input type="checkbox"/> UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poland | <input type="checkbox"/> Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) | <input type="checkbox"/> UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Portugal | <input type="checkbox"/> Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) | <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> World Trade Organization (WTO) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |

Additional information on the donor(s) are the most important source of aid-for-trade financing for your economic empowerment.

43. Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of financing for your economic empowerment?

(You may tick more than 1 box)

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algeria | <input type="checkbox"/> Israel* | <input type="checkbox"/> South Korea* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Argentina | <input type="checkbox"/> Iran | <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese Taipei |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bahrain | <input type="checkbox"/> Lybia | <input type="checkbox"/> Qatar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brazil | <input type="checkbox"/> Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chile* | <input type="checkbox"/> Kuwait | <input type="checkbox"/> Thailand |
| <input type="checkbox"/> China | <input type="checkbox"/> Malaysia | <input type="checkbox"/> Turkey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cuba | <input type="checkbox"/> Mexico* | <input type="checkbox"/> Tunisia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Egypt | <input type="checkbox"/> Nigeria | <input type="checkbox"/> United Arab Emirates |
| <input type="checkbox"/> India | <input type="checkbox"/> Pakistan | <input type="checkbox"/> Venezuela |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia | <input type="checkbox"/> South Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |

Additional information on the South-South partner(s) that are important sources of financing for your economic empowerment.

44. Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you think that further support for economic empowerment will be required.

(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations** *(Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).*
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Trade-related infrastructure** *(Including physical infrastructure)*
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development** *(Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)*
- Business support services
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity**
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fishing
- Industry
- Mineral resources and mining
- Travel and tourism
- Trade related adjustment** *(Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)*
- Other trade related needs**
- Unsure**

Additional information on which category(ies) of Aid for Trade you think your country will require further aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment.

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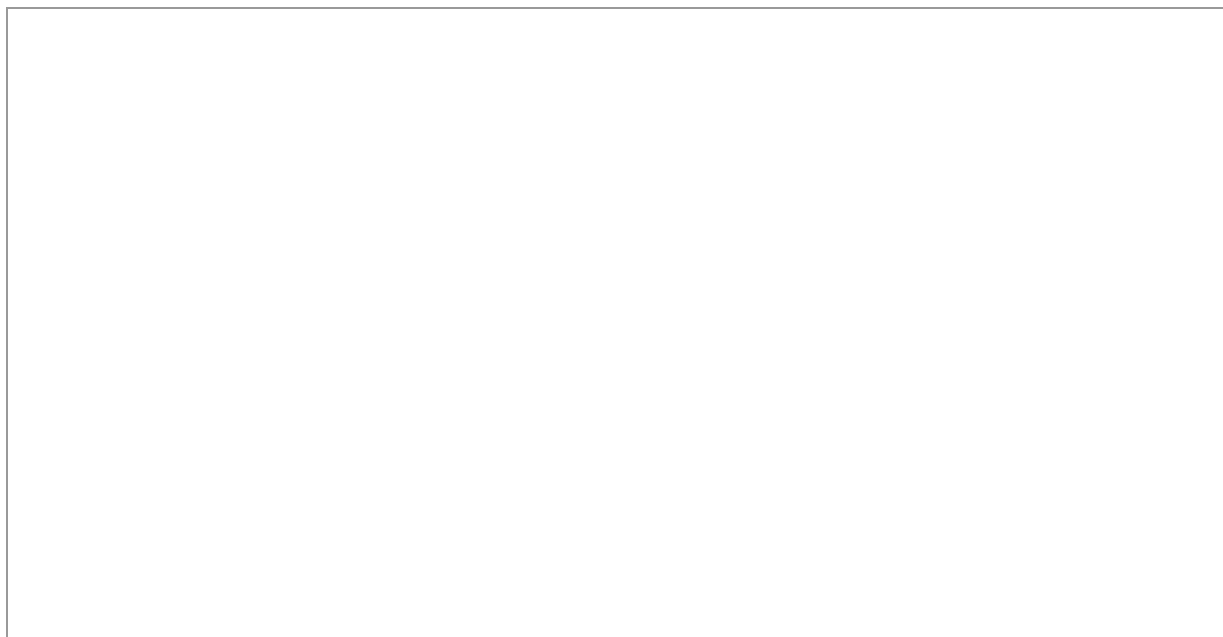
SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

45. Please provide any additional information that you think may be relevant.

(Please references in the form or weblinks, document symbols etc.)

46. Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for economic empowerment you would like to showcase as particularly important for your country or as an example of best practice?

(Please provide any relevant additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the respondent to provide additional information and weblinks as requested in the question above.



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END OF SURVEY

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

Thank you for completing this partner questionnaire.

We invite you to provide further details on your experience by submitting a case story.

Please follow this link to the webpage which provides details on the case story exercise and format for their submission: <http://www.wto.org/aftmonitoring>.

For any question or comment, you may write to us at aft.monitoring@wto.org

Press "Submit" to complete the questionnaire

END