

CHAPTER 6: THE WAY FORWARD

INTRODUCTION

Much has been achieved since the start of the Aid-for-Trade Initiative in 2005. Previous Global Reviews of Aid for Trade and editions of *Aid for Trade at a Glance* have clearly shown that aid for trade is bettering the lives of many men and women in developing countries. Comprehensive monitoring has provided clear evidence that the Initiative has resulted in

Investment in trade capacities

The Monterrey Consensus highlighted that trade is in many cases the single most important external source for financing development. Increased trade and foreign direct investment, combined with complementary policies, can boost economic growth and provide a significant source of employment. While in many developing countries foreign and domestic investment provides the primary source for building trade capacities and connecting to value chains,

Not only does policy matter, but so do government management systems. Governments that work together with donors to overcome supply-side constraints in the context of a well-formulated programme with specific goals are likely to have the greatest pay-off. This implies government ownership, mutual accountability, and overall alignment and harmonisation and management for results (adherence to the Paris Principles of aid effectiveness). A first step

NOTES

1. WT/AFT/1 (2006).
2. UN System Task Team on the post 2015 development agenda (2013: 6).

