

STATISTICAL NOTES

According to the WTO Task Force on Aid for Trade, projects and programmes are part of aid for trade if these activities have been identified as trade related development priorities in the partner country's national development strategies. Furthermore, the WTO Task Force concluded that to measure aid for trade flows the following categories should be included:

- a) Technical assistance for trade policy and regulations: for example, helping countries to develop trade strategies, negotiate trade agreements, and implement their outcomes;
- b) Trade-related infrastructure: for example, building roads, ports, and telecommunications networks to connect domestic markets to the global economy;
- c) Productive capacity building (including trade development): for example, supporting the private sector to exploit their comparative advantages and diversify their exports;
- d) Trade-related adjustment: helping developing countries with the costs associated with trade liberalisation, such as tariff reductions, preference erosion, or declining terms of trade; and,
- e) Other trade-related needs: if identified as trade-related development priorities in partner countries' national development strategies.

The OECD DAC aid activity database (CRS) ... a database covering around 90% of all ODA - was recognised as the best available data source for tracking global aid-for-trade flows. The CRS was established in 1967 and collects information on official development assistance (ODA) and other official flows (OOF) to developing countries. It is the internationally recognised source of data on aid activities (geographical and sectoral breakdowns) and is widely used by governments, organisations and researchers active in the field of development. For the OECD, the CRS serves as a tool for monitoring specific policy issues, including aid for trade. The CRS enables the tracking of aid commitments and disbursements, and provides comparable data over time and across countries. The use of this existing database led to significant savings of time and resources to effectively track aid-for-trade flows. The policy and guidelines for CRS reporting are approved by DAC members as represented at the DAC Working Party on Statistics (WP-STAT). The OECD collects, collates and verifies the consistency of the data, and maintains the database.

It should be kept in mind that the CRS does not provide data that match exactly all of the above aid-for-trade categories. In fact, the CRS provides proxies under four headings:

- Q Trade policy and regulations (TPR) In the CRS, five purpose codes are used to cover trade policy and regulations activities. These five sub-categories are: trade policy and administrative management; trade facilitation; regional trade agreements, bilateral trade negotiations; and trade education/training.

Q

Aid recipients:

The DAC List of ODA Recipients represents all countries and territories eligible to receive official development assistance (ODA). These ODA-eligible recipients consist of all low and middle income countries based on gross national income (GNI) per capita as published by the World Bank, with the exception of G8 members, EU members, and countries with a firm date for entry into the EU. The low-income countries include the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) as defined by the United Nations.

ANNEX A

AID FOR TRADE KEY DATA

TABLE A.3. Aid for Trade by category and income group

USD million (2013 constant)

	COMMITMENTS					DISBURSEMENTS			
	2002-05 avg.	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013
Least Developed Countries									
Trade Policy & Regulations	92	216	226	493	368	128	148	212	358
Economic Infrastructure	3 788	5 547	7 612	7 502	11 627	3 318	4 764	5 508	6 209
Building Productive Capacity	3 001	3 699	5 447	5 141	6 195	2 842	4 102	3 861	4 364
Trade-related Adjustment	..	2	3	0	0	9	28	3	2
Sub-total	6 881	9 464	13 288	13 135	18 191	6 297	9 042	9 584	10 933
Other Low-income Countries									
Trade Policy & Regulations	22	4	4	28	27	4	5	12	23
Economic Infrastructure	274	418	1 023	2 328	477	179	346	638	1 049
Building Productive Capacity	181	243	453	400	474	187	286	357	410
Trade-related Adjustment	..	0	0	..	0	..	2	..	0
Sub-total	477	665	1 479	2 756	978	370	638	1 008	1 481
Lower Middle-income Countries									
Trade Policy & Regulations	303	207	235	237	304	157	180	177	224
Economic Infrastructure	5 097	7 190	10 035	13 167	13 878	4 421	6 856	8 573	9 157
Building Productive Capacity	3 757	4 675	5 028	6 392	5 794	3 189	4 212	4 067	4 964
Trade-related Adjustment	..	0	2	0	3	0	3	2	3
Sub-total	9 156	12 072	15 300	19 796	19 979	7 767	11 251	12 818	14 348
Upper Middle-income Countries									
Trade Policy & Regulations	107	162	123	88	103	99	110	102	105
Economic Infrastructure	3 493	3 557	3 584	5 417	5 967	3 331	3 572	4 861	4 964
Building Productive Capacity	2 790	2 658	2 855	5 410	3 460	2 410	2 643	4 121	4 104
Trade-related Adjustment	..	0	27	0	0	0	8	1	10
Sub-total	6 389	6 377	6 589	10 915	9 530	5 840	6 333	9 084	9 183
Non-country Specific									
Trade Policy & Regulations	274	528	823	488	840	369	603	592	639
Economic Infrastructure	552	996	1 830	2 037	1 485	521	1 380	1 410	1 329
Building Productive Capacity	1 547	3 052	4 703	4 468	4 376	2 427	3 997	3 833	3 683
Trade-related Adjustment	..	0	4	..	0	0	1	..	0
Sub-total	2 372	4 576	7 360	6 993	6 701	3 317	5 981	5 835	5 651
TOTAL AID FOR TRADE	25 275	33 154	44 016	53 597	55 378	23 590	33 244	38 330	41 595



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TABLE A.8 Aid for Trade regional and global programmes

USD million (2013 constant)

	COMMITMENTS					DISBURSEMENTS			
	2002-05 avg.	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013
Africa	620	1 274	2 050	2 243	2 137	742	1 849	1 664	1 547
America	202	420	517	584	616	290	463	502	683
Asia	193	380	474	391	628	349	376	409	583
Europe	54	243	157	155	40	197	208	126	66
Oceania	32	65	86	35	86	53	49	44	50
Global	1 215	2 192	4 074	3 587	3 193	1 680	3 033	3 090	2 722
TOTAL	2 316	4 574	7 358	6 993	6 701	3 312	5 979	5 835	5 650
Share in total									
<i>Africa</i>	26.8%	27.9%	27.9%	32.1%	31.9%	22.4%	30.9%	28.5%	27.4%
<i>America</i>									

TABLE A.9 Aid for Trade regional and global programmes by category

USD million (2013 constant)

	COMMITMENTS					DISBURSEMENTS			
	2002-05 avg.	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013
Trade Policy & Regulations	274	528	823	488	840	369	603	592	639
Economic Infrastructure	509	996	1 830	2 037	1 485	519	1 380	1 410	1 329
Building Productive Capacity	1 533	3 050	4 701	4 468	4 376	2 424	3 995	3 833	3 682
Trade-related Adjustment	..	0	4	..	0	0	0	..	0
TOTAL	2 316	4 574	7 358	6 993	6 701	3 312	5 979	5 835	5 650
Share in total									
<i>Trade Policy & Regulations</i>	11.8%	11.5%	11.2%	7.0%	12.5%	11.1%	10.1%	10.2%	11.3%
<i>Economic Infrastructure</i>	22.0%	21.8%	24.9%	29.1%	22.2%	15.7%	23.1%	24.2%	23.5%
<i>Building Productive Capacity</i>	66.2%	66.7%	63.9%	63.9%	65.3%	73.2%	66.8%	65.7%	65.2%
<i>Trade-related Adjustment</i>	..	0.0%	0.1%	..	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	..	0.0%

TABLE A.10 Aid for Trade grants and loans by category

USD million (2013 constant)

	COMMITMENTS					DISBURSEMENTS			
	2002-05 avg.	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013
Trade Policy & Regulations									
Grants	713.4	1 070.7	1 340.0	1 034.3	1 492.6	720.8	975.8	975.9	1 206.2
Loans	84.7	44.9	71.3	300.5	148.6	35.4	70.1	118.9	142.2
Sub-total	798.0	1 115.7	1 411.3	1 334.8	1 641.2	756.3	1 045.9	1 094.8	1 348.4
Economic Infrastructure									
Grants	5 241.3	7 644.0	8 116.8	7 068.4	9 617.4	5 453.1	6 431.6	6 829.7	6 704.6
Loans	7 961.2	10 065.5	15 967.1	23 381.9	23 816.2	6 316.6	10 485.6	14 160.4	16 003.2
Sub-total	13 202.6	17 709.5	24 083.9	30 450.3	33 433.6	11 769.7	16 917.2	20 990.1	22 707.8
Building Productive Capacity									
Grants	6 638.3	8 548.6	11 538.0	10 999.6	11 058.2	7 190.9	9 584.6	8 903.3	10 196.6
Loans	4 636.2	5 777.8	6 946.9	10 811.5	9 241.1	3 864.1	5 654.9	7 335.5	7 328.0
Sub-total									

TABLE A.13 Aid for Trade by donor and category, Commitments (page 1 of 2)

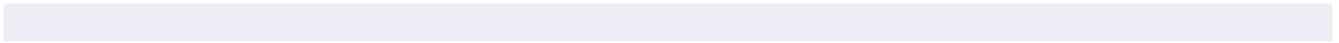
USD million (2013 constant)

	TOTAL AID FOR TRADE					TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS				
	2002-05 avg.	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013	2002-05 avg.	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013
DAC COUNTRIES										
Australia	248.6	375.0	587.1	534.6	452.1	11.6	7.3	34.4	21.6	24.3
Austria	50.1	58.6	83.1	75.6	142.6	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Belgium	262.5	288.7	491.5	144.9	200.8	4.5	5.5	11.8	5.2	9.0
Canada	397.6	435.8	584.7	582.2	759.6	22.5	24.2	36.7	11.2	26.5
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	4.0	9.8	8.9	..	..	0.0	0.2	0.0
Denmark	473.4	308.1	346.5	402.6	422.9	0.5	3.3	13.1	1.3	3.8
Finland	87.8	141.7	325.7	134.2	144.5	2.7	7.0	12.9	3.6	18.8
France	775.4	1642.9	1573.0	3647.0	2377.8	4.7	3.0	1.7	7.4	..
Germany	1347.1	2280.2	3664.1	3511.5	5017.0	15.7	37.8	37.3	17.5	54.5
Greece	13.7	20.1	18.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	..	..
Iceland	0.0	0.0	2.6	8.7	10.5	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	30.2	47.9	65.1	54.3	54.0	0.1	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.3
Italy	287.7	262.0	188.8	198.6	94.0	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
Japan	4889.8	6199.9	6675.9	7041.9	10340.0	52.1	55.4	54.6	124.6	99.3
Korea	0.0	471.4	903.9	806.4	704.0	..	6.9	4.2	5.7	8.6
Luxembourg	18.9	35.4	37.9	43.0	43.6	0.2	0.4	1.4	..	..
Netherlands	607.3	787.5	799.1	1153.7	764.1	19.6	69.7	157.6	35.4	175.1
New Zealand	23.9	48.3	103.8	86.1	109.5	1.9	3.4	5.4	7.3	0.2
Norway	361.7	596.2	1023.7	1007.4	1253.0	12.4	34.7	15.7	18.7	23.7
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	..	..	..	..	..
Portugal	48.1	31.2	56.6	22.9	22.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovak Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	..	..	..	..	0.0
Slovenia	0.0	0.0	2.1	-1.2	-4.5	0.1	-4.5	-4.5	0.0	-1.2

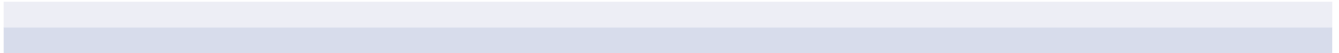
TABLE A.15 Aid for Trade by donor and region, Commitments (page 2 of 3)

USD million (2013 constant)

	ASIA					EUROPE				
	2002-05 avg.	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013	2002-05 avg.	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013
DAC COUNTRIES										
Australia	116.1	187.7	344.9	250.7	234.1	..	0.0	..	..	..
Austria	29.8	17.7	17.3	16.8	70.8	4.0	13.7	19.1	4.8	3.5
Belgium	34.6	21.2	36.6	22.2	10.8	1.9	2.9	1.1	0.1	0.0
Canada	138.9	143.2	106.6	61.5	228.1	1.6	11.6	14.6	15.4	2.1
Czech Republic	..	..	1.8	5.2	4.5	..	..	1.3	3.1	2.9
Denmark	132.2	96.7	51.2	174.4	115.9	0.2	1.0	20.4	1.4	19.7
Finland	36.8	42.7	61.7	49.1	13.9	2.8	2.9	5.9	0.3	1.2
France	189.6	387.8	231.4	341.1	816.6	23.2	142.7	29.6	7.6	0.1
Germany	644.6	1 043.8	1 309.9	1 521.9	1 664.4	112.6	333.2	436.8	419.5	584.0
Greece	3.5	5.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	9.4	13.1	16.1	0.1	0.0
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	2.4	8.8	6.3	5.8	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	..	..
Italy	33.3	74.0	118.2	21.5	16.7	51.4	65.2	21.7	0.7	36.1
Japan	4 017.6	4 818.8	5 057.1	5 150.9	8 915.8	323.6	16.1	287.3	7.7	20.6
Korea	..	376.7	589.4	649.3	383.8	..	3.8	0.6	0.7	0.4
Luxembourg	3.5	5.2	7.0	5.5	4.5	3.8	3.0	3.5	4.7	1.1
Netherlands	115.9	81.1	55.8	39.3	55.9	19.9	16.4	1.7	..	..
New Zealand	7.9	10.0	22.3	21.4	12.6	..	..	..	..	..
Norway	85.7	144.7	121.2	82.2	142.7	42.8	30.4	21.6	14.3	10.8
Poland	..	..	..	..	0.5	..	..	..	..	1.5
Portugal	3.0	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.4	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Slovak Republic	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	0.2
Slovenia	..	..	0.1	0.0	..	..	..	2.1	1.0	0.7
Spain	109.9	111.7	87.1	11.8	2.1	70.7	159.8	65.4	0.0	0.1
Sweden	68.9	58.9	39.8	29.1	104.0	32.8	30.5	34.5	9.0	15.8
Switzerland	110.4	89.9	84.9	92.1	160.2	31.6	26.9	27.5	11.3	12.8
United Kingdom	321.5	389.4	442.8	204.3	365.5	6.8	6.3	1.9	3.7	0.4
United States	2 869.2	3 435.4	2 470.8	2 288.0	2 004.3	161.4	144.2	258.6	88.0	93.8
Sub-total	9 075.3	11 552.5	11 266.5	11 044.8	15 330.3	917.5	1 024.0	1 271.3	593.5	808.0
OTHER BILATERAL										
Estonia	..	..	..	..	1.1	..	..	..	..	1.1
Kuwait (KFAED)	..	..	115.2	173.0	193.7	..	..	0.5	35.9	..
Turkey	..	..	45.1	..	..	..	..	1.2	..	..
United Arab Emirates	..	..	177.8	74.4	742.5	..	..	16.4	..	..
Sub-total										
MULTILATERAL										
AfDB	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arab Fund (AFESD)	..	122.0	364.0	172.3	212.3	..	..	..	..	..
AsDB	792.8	551.5	1 197.7	1 378.8	2 187.4	..	..	..	..	..
BADEA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Climate Investment Funds (CIF)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Council of Europe Development										



Country	Year	Aid for Trade (USD million)	Share of GDP	Share of Trade	Share of Exports	Share of Imports	Share of Services



ANNEX A: AID FOR TRADE KEY DATA



TABLE A.21 Trade related other official flows by individual recipient (page 1 of 3)

USD million (2013 constant)

	COMMITMENTS					DISBURSEMENTS			
	2002-05 avg.	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013
Afghanistan	8.4	26.9	21.9	3.0	65.0	14.9	18.6	6.8	8.8
Albania	13.0	46.5	196.1	106.8	322.7	14.8	107.4	112.6	51.6
Algeria	126.4	0.0	229.3	..	182.8	4.8	229.3	0.8	91.4
Angola	..	7.1	27.3	..	..	3.4	28.6	..	..
Argentina	570.7	1 489.2	904.4	490.2	713.2	181.1	1 060.6	740.5	880.1
Armenia	..	16.0	220.8	157.5	224.0	17.0	167.4	129.9	147.0
Azerbaijan	26.0	529.8	459.9	369.6	869.7	33.5	304.9	493.3	364.5
Bangladesh	124.0	278.0	503.5	668.6	555.3	14.65	-3615	-361307.5	-3265
Comoros	..	..	1.8	..	..	..	0.9	..	..
Congo	..	0.7	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	0.1
Cook Islands	..	..	4.6	..	..	..	1.8	7.2	0.0
Costa Rica	59.0	32.9	118.1	481.4	705.8	22.1	177.9	180.9	201.4
Côte d'Ivoire	7.1	51.4	17.6	147.0	498.2	1.6	..	14.1	41.2
Croatia	178.6	543.5	578.9	..	..	161.8	608.9	..	..
Cuba	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	..	..	0.3	1.3	2.6	..	0.3	1.3	2.6
Democratic Republic of the Congo	..	..	..	10.9	4.0	..	2.5	13.7	..
Djibouti	..	29.6	37.7	..	..	..	52.6	0.3	0.2
Dominica	0.4	..	..	9.4	..	..	..	2.4	3.3
Dominican Republic	139.5	38.1	38933.5	169.6	51.1	221.1	57.5	92.1	..
Ecuador	40.0	80.9	293.1	110.6	488.1	13.4	107.5	206.9	149.3
Egypt	628.0	1 193.5	1 694.5	602.9	1 323.3	489.8	844.9	681.5	710.3
El Salvador	49.1	145.8	118.9	72.3	375.0	8.1	113.0	36.9	159.4
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	7.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	..	19.3	16.5	0.8	78.0	..	31.2	1.3	..
Fiji	6.4	11.9	15.6	0.1	0.1	..	5.7	11.1	9.1
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	15.3	72.8	199.6	46.9	10.6	22.0	105.0	57.4	52.1
Gabon	48.0	233.5	9.9	390.6	..	9.9	66.9	67.7	40.4
Gambia	3.2	0.1	13.7	27.5	10.0	..	4.0	..	14.5
Georgia	0.3	41.2	409.6	417.1	379.5	20.7	272.4	251.3	161.5
Ghana	4.2	106.8	86.8	118.9	119.8	37.0	58.9	3 33.5	..
Grenada	0.5	..	4.6	..	..	0.0	2.0	0.1	..
Guatemala	206.4	60.2	107.7	5.0	203.7	81.0	128.6	15.8	203.7
Guinea	7.4	..	3.6	2.2	..	..	..	0.4	..
Guinea-Bissau	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guyana	..	6.5	5.2	..	5.5	..	1.1	0.0	..

Source: OECD-DAC/CRS aid activity database.

TABLE A.22 Trade related other official flows share in sector allocable and total OOF

USD million (2013 constant)

	COMMITMENTS					DISBURSEMENTS			
	2002-05 avg.	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012	2013
Trade-related OOF	17 042	28 927	49 317	38 042	48 779	11 390	33 620	28 024	32 683
Sector allocable OOF	77 674	105 272	129 509	135 408	144 062	82 232	107 442	111 354	119 468
Share in sector allocable	32.5%	31.5%	34.0%	39.6%	38.4%	28.7%	30.9%	34.4%	34.8%
Total OOF	142 818	151 235	168 603	172 940	188 782	145 407	150 043	152 075	167 373
Share in total OOF	17.7%	21.9%	26.1%	31.0%	29.3%	16.2%	22.2%	25.2%	24.9%

Source: OECD-DAC/CRS aid activity database.

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933240651>

ANNEX B
DAC LIST OF ODA RECIPIENTS BY INCOME GROUP

UPPER MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES

(per capita GNI \$4 126-\$12 745 in 2013)

Albania	Cuba	Libya	Saint Lucia
Algeria	Dominica	Malaysia	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Antigua and Barbuda	Dominican Republic	Maldives	Serbia
Argentina	Ecuador	Marshall Islands	Seychelles
Azerbaijan	Fiji	Mauritius	South Africa
Belarus	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Mexico	Suriname
Belize	Gabon	Montenegro	Thailand
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Grenada	Montserrat *	Tonga
Botswana	Iran	Namibia	Tunisia
Brazil	Iraq	Nauru	Turkey
Chile	Jamaica	Niue	Turkmenistan
China (People's Republic of)	Jordan	Palau	Uruguay
Colombia	Kazakhstan	Panama	Venezuela
Cook Islands	Lebanon	Peru	Wallis and Futuna*
Costa Rica		Saint Helena*	

Notes:

* Territory

1. This is without prejudice to the status of Kosovo under international law.

ASIA

Far East Asia

Cambodia

China

(People's Republic of)

ANNEX D: AID FOR TRADE RELATED CRS PURPOSE CODES BY CATEGORY

COMMUNICATIONS		
22010	Communications policy and administrative management	Communications sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; including postal services development; unspecified communications activities
22020	Telecommunications	Telephone networks, telecommunication satellites, earth stations.
22030	Radio/television/print media	Telephone networks, telecommunication satellites, earth stations..
22040	Information and communication technology (ICT)	Computer hardware and software; internet access; IT training. When sector cannot be specified.
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY		
23010	Energy policy and administrative management	Energy sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to energy ministries; institution capacity building and advice; unspecified energy activities including energy conservation.
23020	Power generation/non-renewable sources	Thermal power plants including when heat source cannot be determined; combined gas-coal power plants.
23030	Power generation/renewable sources	Including policy, planning, development programmes, surveys and incentives. Fuelwood/charcoal production should be included under forestry (31261).
23040	Electrical transmission/ distribution	Distribution from power source to end user; transmission lines.
23050	Gas distribution	Delivery for use by ultimate consumer.
23061	Oil- fired power plants	Including diesel power plants.
23062	Gas- fired power plants	
23063	Coal- fired power plants	
23064	Nuclear power plants	Including nuclear safety.
23065	Hydro-electric power plants	Including power-generating river barges.
23066	Geothermal energy	
23067	Solar energy	Including photo-voltaic cells, solar thermal applications and solar heating.
23068	Wind power	Wind energy for water lifting and electric power generation.
23069	Ocean power	Including ocean thermal energy conversion, tidal and wave power.
23070	Biomass	Densification technologies and use of biomass for direct power generation including biogas, gas obtained from sugar cane and other plant residues, anaerobic digesters.
23081	Energy education/training	Applies to all energy sub-sectors; all levels of training.
23082	Energy research	Including general inventories, surveys.

Building Productive Capacity (including Trade Development)

BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES		
24010	Financial policy and administrative management	Finance sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; financial markets and systems.
24020	Monetary institutions	Central banks.
24030	Formal sector financial intermediaries	All formal sector financial intermediaries; credit lines; insurance, leasing, venture capital, etc. (except when focused on only one sector).
24040	Informal/semi-formal financial intermediaries	Micro credit, savings and credit co-operatives etc.
24081	Education/training in banking and financial services	

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

The World Economic Forum is an international institution committed to improving the state of the world through public-private cooperation in the spirit of global citizenship. It engages with business, political, academic and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas. Incorporated as a not-for-profit foundation in 1971 and headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, the Forum is independent, impartial and not tied to any interests. It cooperates closely with all leading international organizations.

ENHANCED INTEGRATED FRAMEWORK

The EIF is a unique global partnership that is dedicated to supporting the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) to use trade as a tool for economic growth and poverty reduction through job and income opportunities. The EIF empowers LDCs to identify where and how trade can form an integral part of their national development strategies and assist them in harnessing Aid for Trade (AfT) towards this objective.

Through building trade capacity, the partnership works together to support the LDCs' own drive to:

- Q identify and address the pr

WORLD BANK

The World Bank Group has set two goals for the world to achieve by 2030: end extreme poverty by decreasing the percentage of people living on less than \$1.25 a day to no more than 3%, and promote shared prosperity by fostering the income growth of the bottom 40% for every country. In the area of trade and competitiveness, the World Bank Group helps countries achieve these two goals through rapid and broad-based economic growth centered on strong contributions from the private sector. The World Bank Group is working in this area to help countries expand the volume and value of trade, enhance the investment climate, improve competitiveness in sectors, and foster innovation and entrepreneurship.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

