

## **Aid-for-Trade Road Map for 2007**

### **Main Tasks**

#### Advisory Group

Establish the Director-General's Aid-for-Trade Advisory Group which will:

- provide a contact and communications network;
- assist in planning and coordination;
- channel information; and
- assist in advocacy work.

#### OECD-DAC Global Monitoring

Hold the initial Global Review with the OECD-DAC in the Committee on Trade and Development (CTD) in early April to provide:

- Aid-for-Trade baseline figures (2002-05);
- an explanation of the definitions used;
- a breakdown of current flows according to programmes and regions;
- an assessment of global "gaps"; and
- a forecast of future trends.

Assist the OECD-DAC to widen the circle of Aid-for-Trade reporting and dialogue, by including significant new actors such as China, India, Brazil and South Africa.

#### Regional Periodic Reviews

Hold three regional "reviews" (one in Africa, one in Asia, and one in Latin America) co-hosted by the WTO, the World Bank, the relevant Regional Development Bank, and the host country – with the RDBs to lead on the ground – the results of which will be fed into the CTD, and serve as main pillars of the annual Aid-for-Trade Report and Debate.

Recipient countries - or groups of countries - will be profiled as "case studies", with the World Bank and regional banks providing diagnostic support. Direct input from the private sector will be encouraged by appointing a high-profile CEO as co-Chair for each regional review and by involving business discussants in each "case study". Bilateral, regional and multilateral agencies will be invited to explain and evaluate their Aid-for-Trade work in the region. The WTO will contribute issues-based assessments of regional needs (e.g., Trade Facilitation, SPS, etc.). The ICC and other relevant business bodies will be called upon to identify private-sector actors and to mobilize local network. A synopsis report will be prepared for the CTD. In order to develop priorities and plans, and to keep the regional reviews focused and manageable, recipient countries will be encouraged to hold sub-regional coordinating meetings - assisted by the relevant regional bodies - well in advance of each regional review.

The objective of the regional review will be to focus on concrete issues within specific countries and regions in order to:

- deliver a practical and integrated assessment of what is needed, what is happening, and what should happen;
- underscore the regional dimension of A4T;

- create a context in which governments, donors, and the private sector are encouraged to address shared issues, "connect the dots"; and develop collective responses;
- keep the focus on country and regional planning, as well as on donor responses;
- ensure that Aid-for-Trade monitoring and evaluation targets the right audience (the key ministries, agencies and businesses "on the ground", as well as WTO delegations in Geneva); and
- provide a comprehensive regional "picture" of Aid for Trade which can then be reviewed by the entire membership in the CTD.

### Annual Aid-for-Trade Debate and Report

Hold the Annual Aid-for-Trade Debate under the Coherence Mandate. An initial Aid-for-Trade Report will bring the various threads of analysis together – i.e., global monitoring, agency self-assessment, and recipient evaluations – and serve as a basis for the Aid-for-Trade debate.

### **Timetable**

#### January

- Finalize OECD-DAC definitions (adjustment) and reporting system.
- Write terms of reference for the Advisory Group and finalize its composition.

#### February

- Begin work with ICC and other relevant bodies on private sector input.
- DG to informally sound out World Bank and RDB heads on proposal for regional reviews. Identify suitable host countries (representative of regional Aid-for-Trade concerns) and possible dates. Seek donor financial support.
- Convene first meeting of the Advisory Group in Geneva (late February), propose work programme (especially regional reviews), solicit their input and help, and finalize future schedule. Urge agencies to begin process of self-evaluation.
- Begin work on template/questionnaire for Aid-for-Trade qualitative evaluation – OECD-DAC to lead. Consider how questionnaire could help to develop a "league table" of Aid-for-Trade donors and "trade-ready" developing countries.
- Amend WTO-OECD database, inform inter-agency task force, and launch Aid-for-Trade webpage (by end March).
- Develop TPR schedule related to Aid for Trade.

#### March

- Begin work on a joint World Bank-WTO paper for the DC on priorities for operationalizing A4T.
- In cooperation with the World Bank and RDBs, begin drafting background papers drawing on the Bank's country experience (including recent diagnostic documents).
- Provide input on periodic reviews – case studies, donor input, private sector involvement – and assist in their preparation (Spring).
- Invite Heads of IFIs and RDBs to Annual Aid-for-Trade debate in November.

#### April/May

- First OECD-DAC global review in the CTD.
- Issue invitations to Aid-for-Trade Regional Reviews (in June/July/September)
- DG's statement at the IMFC/DC.
- Review IF's DTISs to see how they can be fed into the monitoring exercise (Spring).
- Meeting of Experts in Trade Finance Facilitation (WB/IFC, all RDBs, ERDB to participate).

June

- First Regional Aid-for-Trade Review (Africa).
- Periodic review of African Aid-for-Trade issues in the CTD.

July

- Second Regional Aid-for-Trade Review (Asia).
- Periodic review of Asian Aid-for-Trade issues in the CTD.

September

- Third Regional Aid-for-Trade Review (Latin America/Caribbean).
- Periodic review of Latin American Aid-for-Trade issues in the CTD.
- Finalize Annual Aid-for-Trade Report.
- Finalize joint World Bank-WTO paper on operationalizing A4T.

October

- Circulate Annual Aid-for-Trade Report to the General Council.
- Finalize Lamy-Wolfowitz A4T intervention at the DC.
- Participation IMFC-DC Annual Meeting.

November

- Hold Annual Aid-for-Trade Debate under the Coherence Mandate.
- Organize parallel Aid-for-Trade Partnership Symposium with the private sector and NGOs.