WTO Expert Symposium on Evaluation

Monitoring AfT flows

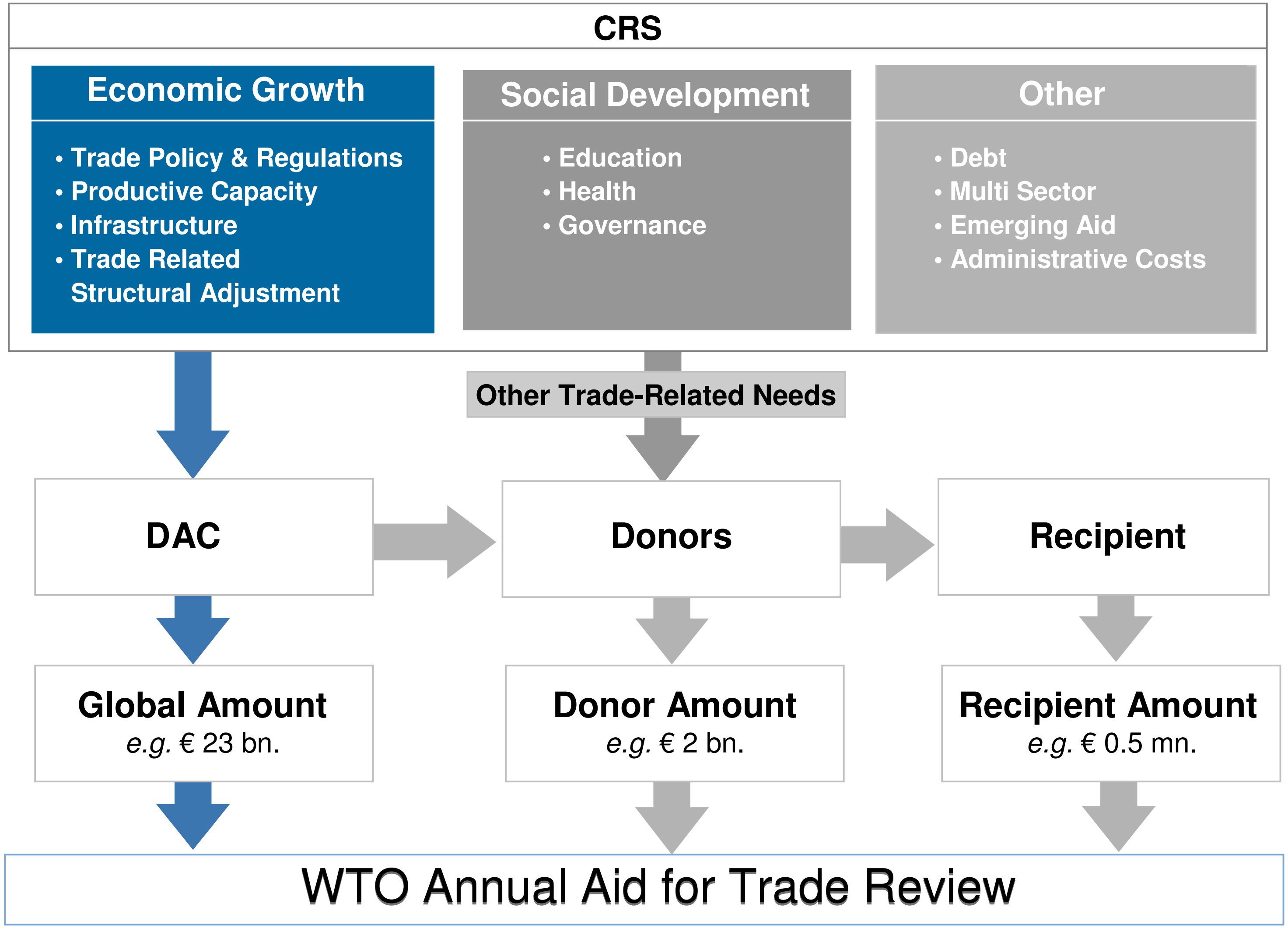



OECD

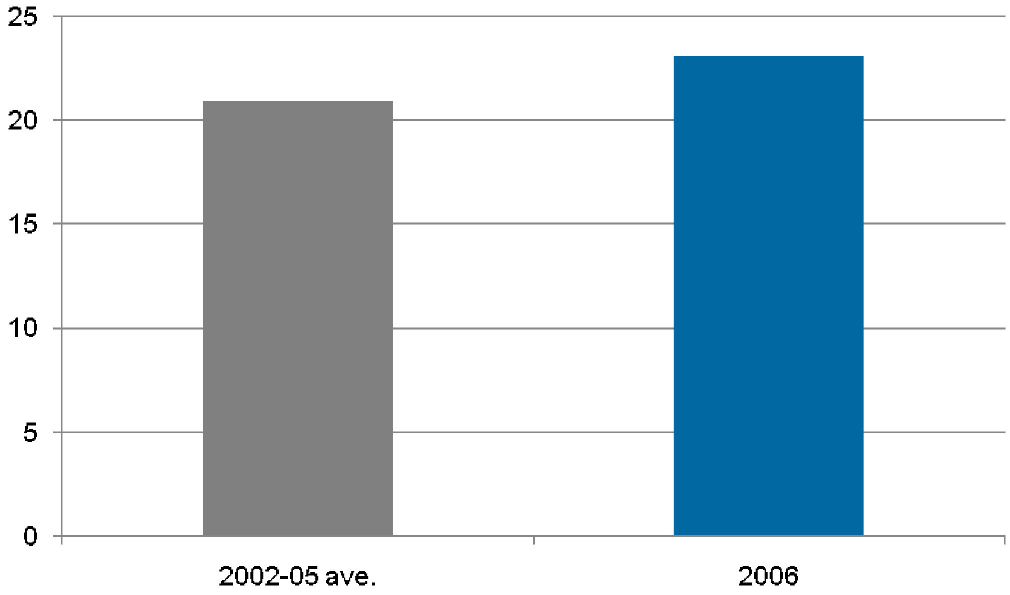
Outline

- Why monitor aid for trade?
- How to monitor aid for trade?
- Aid for trade flows in 2006
  - Global flows
  - Sector distribution
  - Regional distribution
  - Main recipients
  - Main donors
  - Additionality
- Conclusions

Tracking Global Flows Using the Creditor Reporting System (CRS)



Aid for Trade Commitments

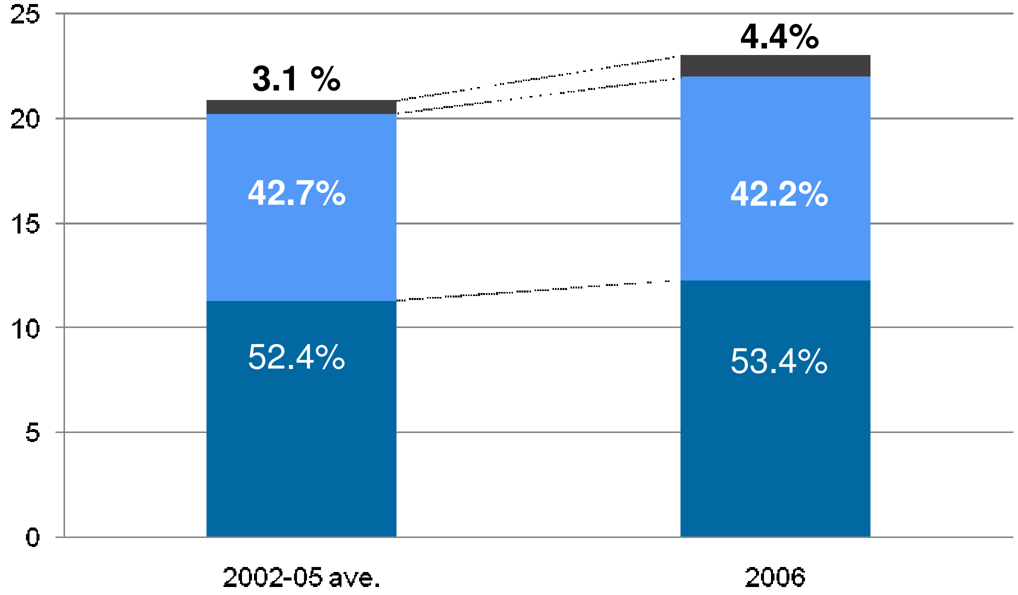


(USD billion, 2005 constant)

In 2006:

- 10% increase, or
- $2.2 bn

Sector Distribution



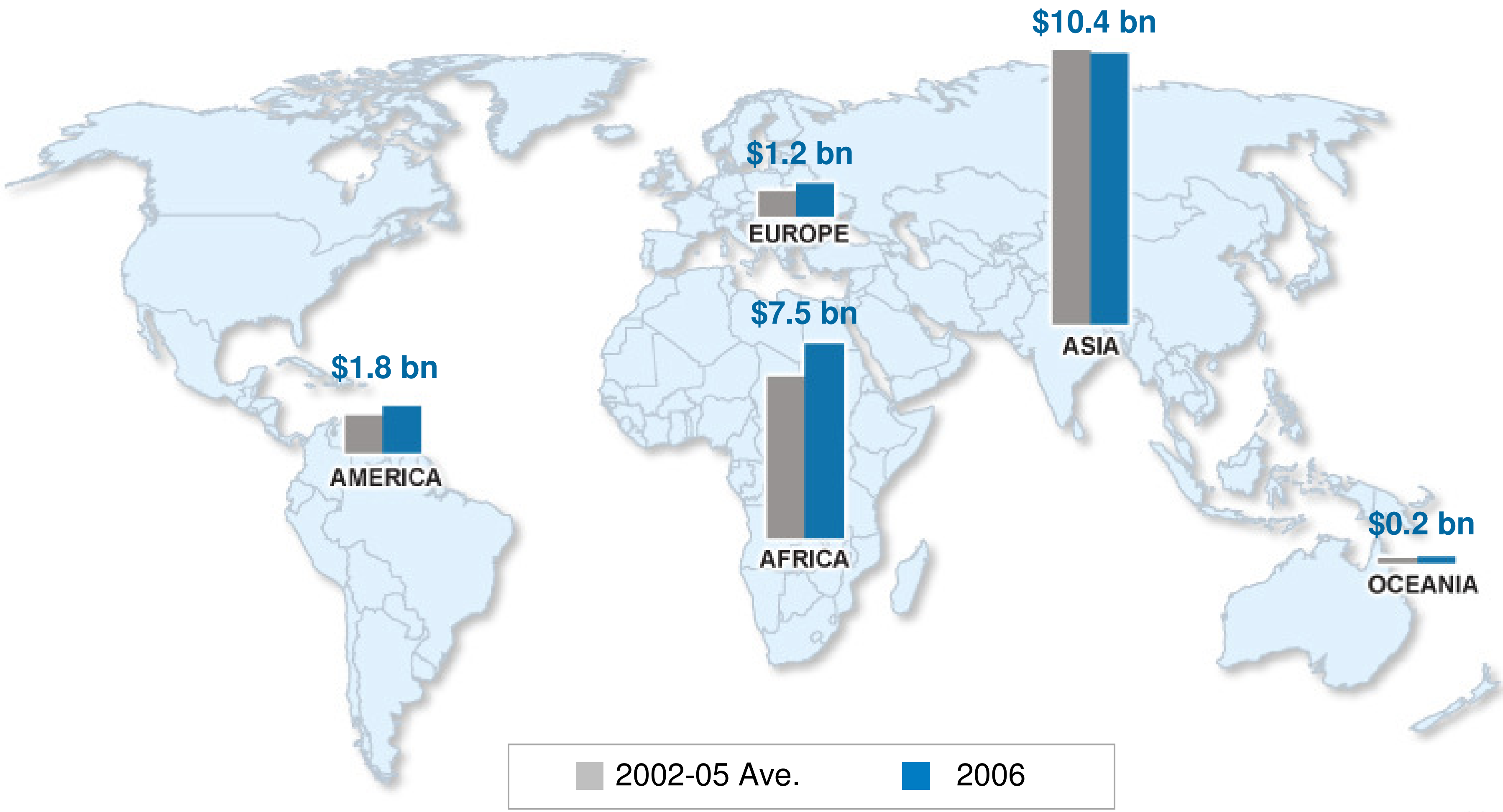
(USD billion, 2005 constant)

Infrastructure | Productive Capacity Building | Trade Policy & Regulations

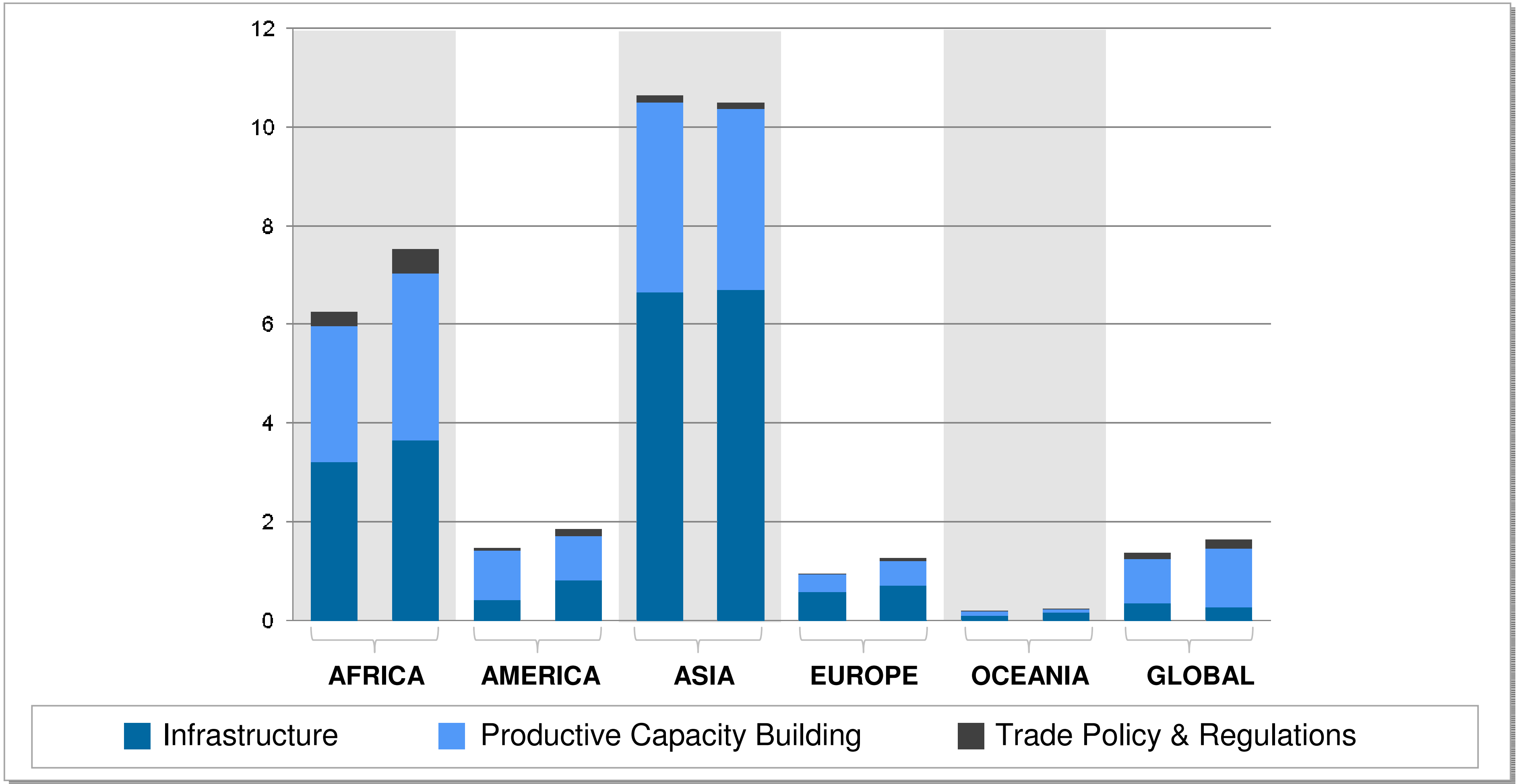
In 2006:

- Infra + $1 bn
- PCB + $0.8 bn
- TPR + $0.4 bn

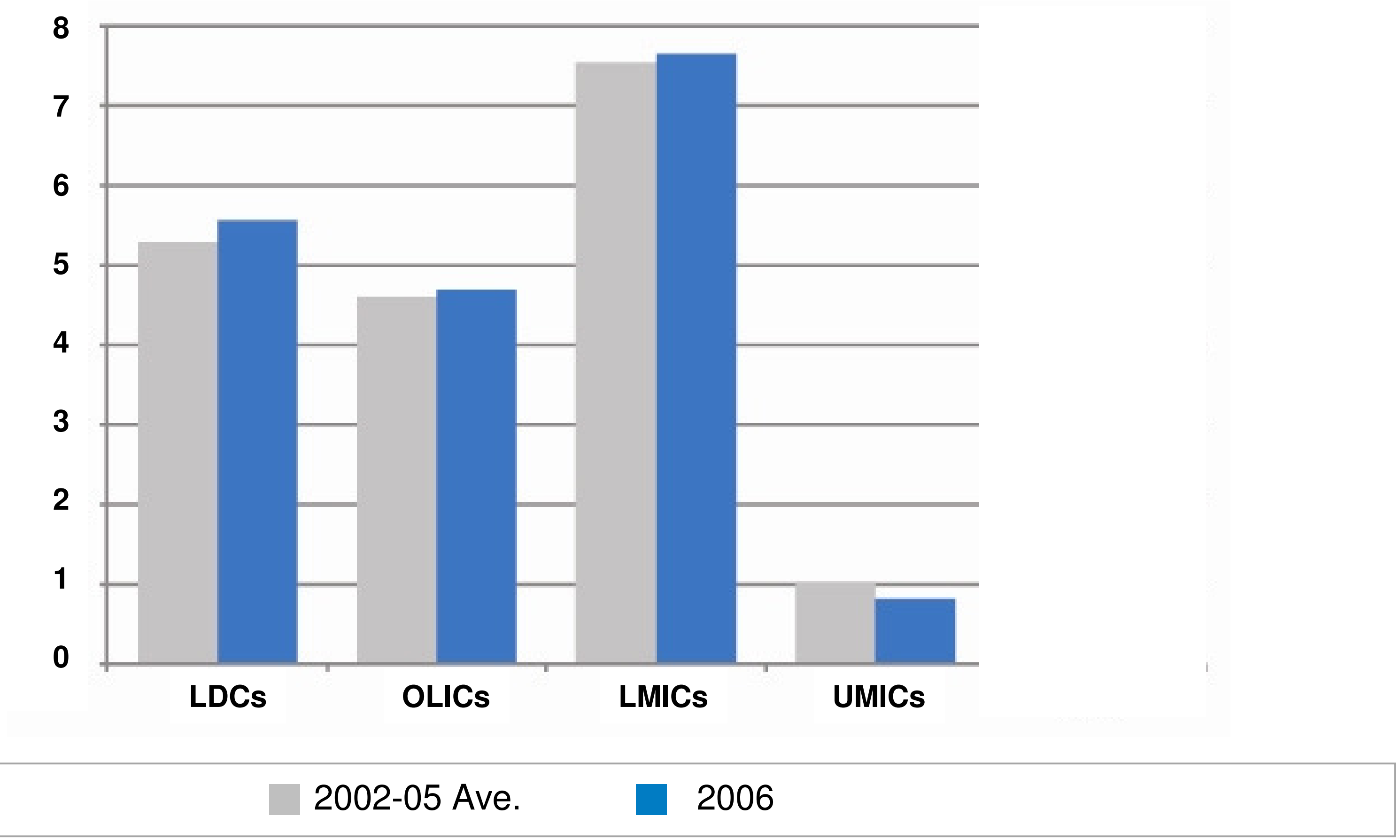
Regional Distribution



Regional and Sector Distribution

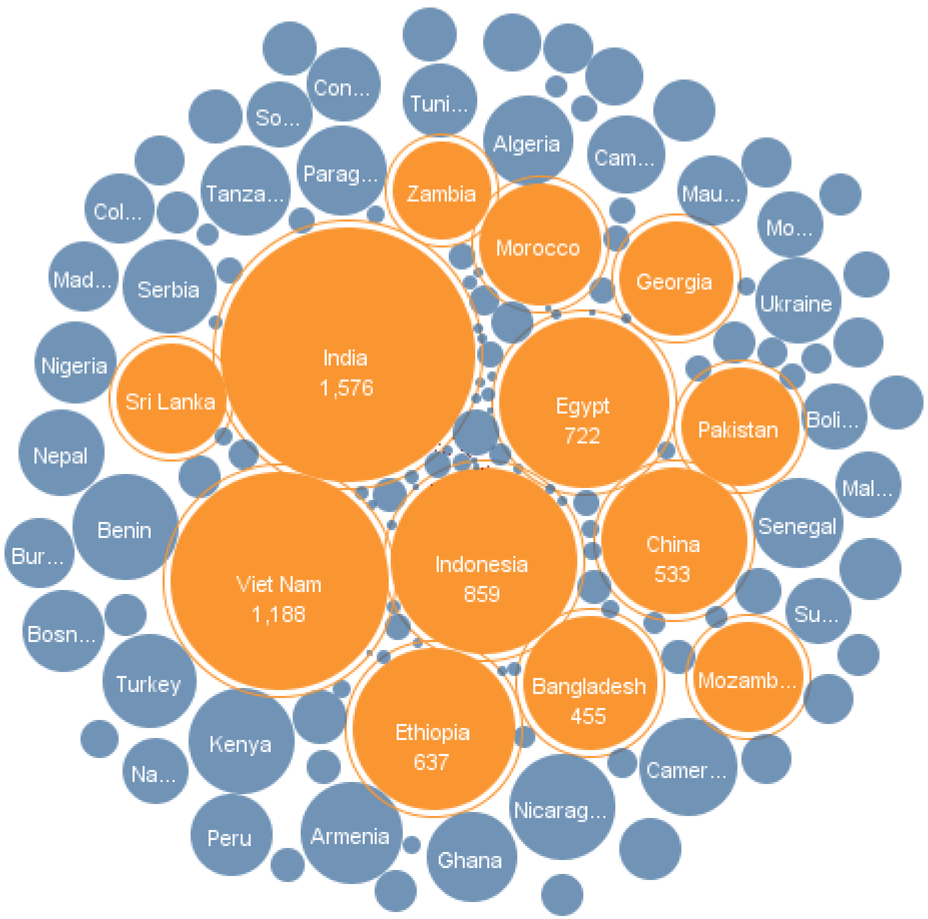


Income Groups

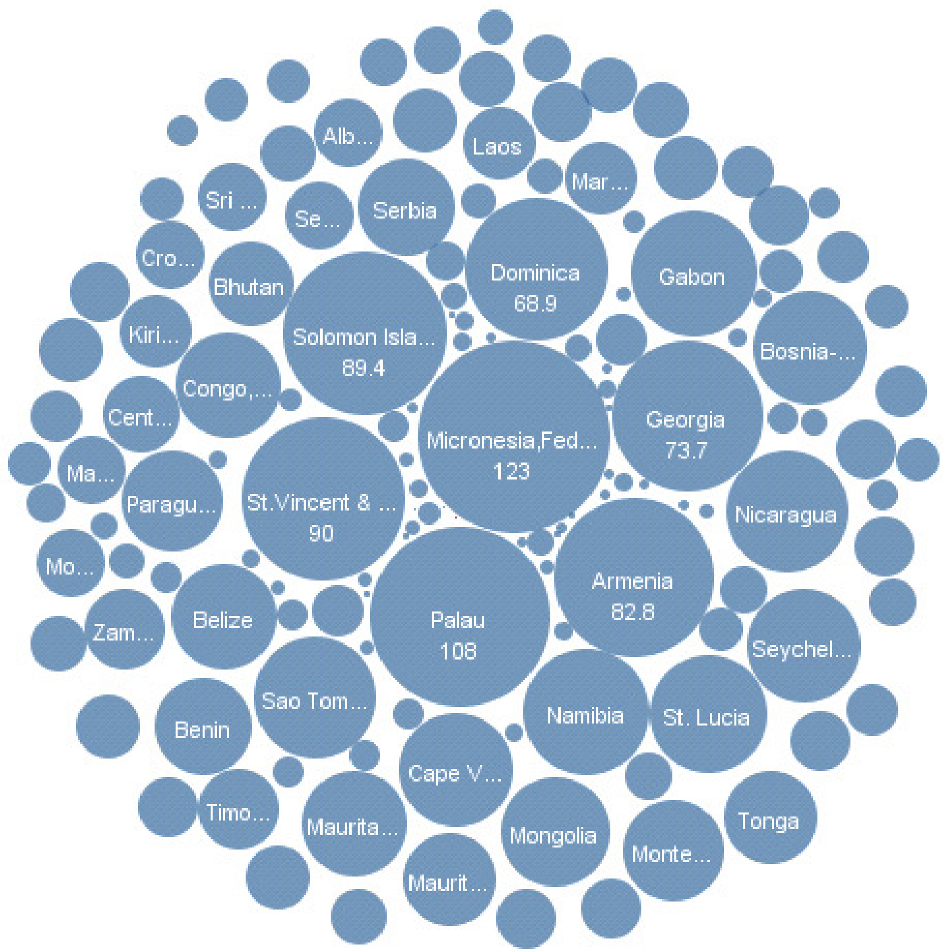


LDCs		LMICs	$825 < GNI < 3255
OLICs	GNI < $825 per capita	LIMICs	$3256 GNI < 10.065

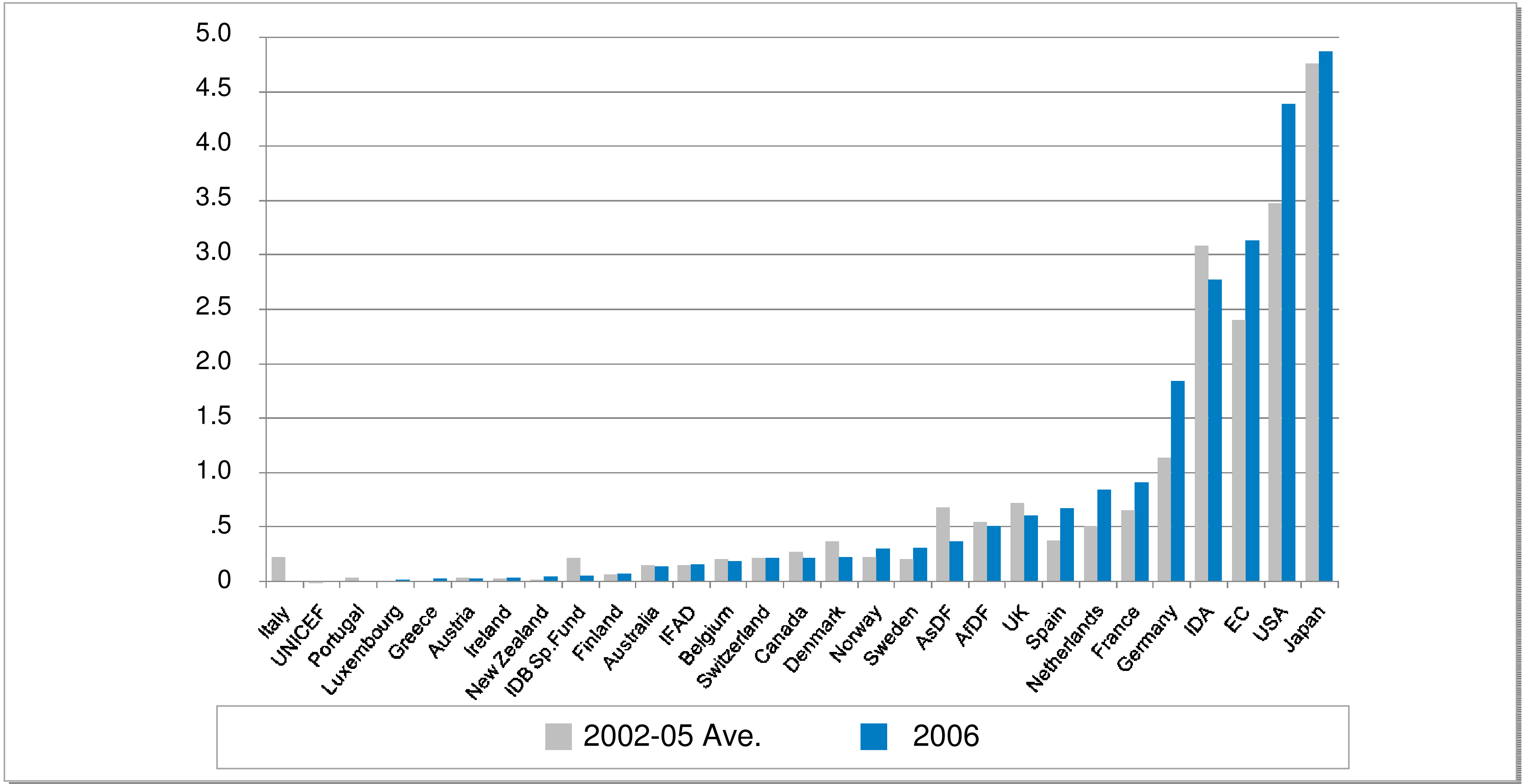
Country Concentration: Volume



Country Concentration: Per Capita

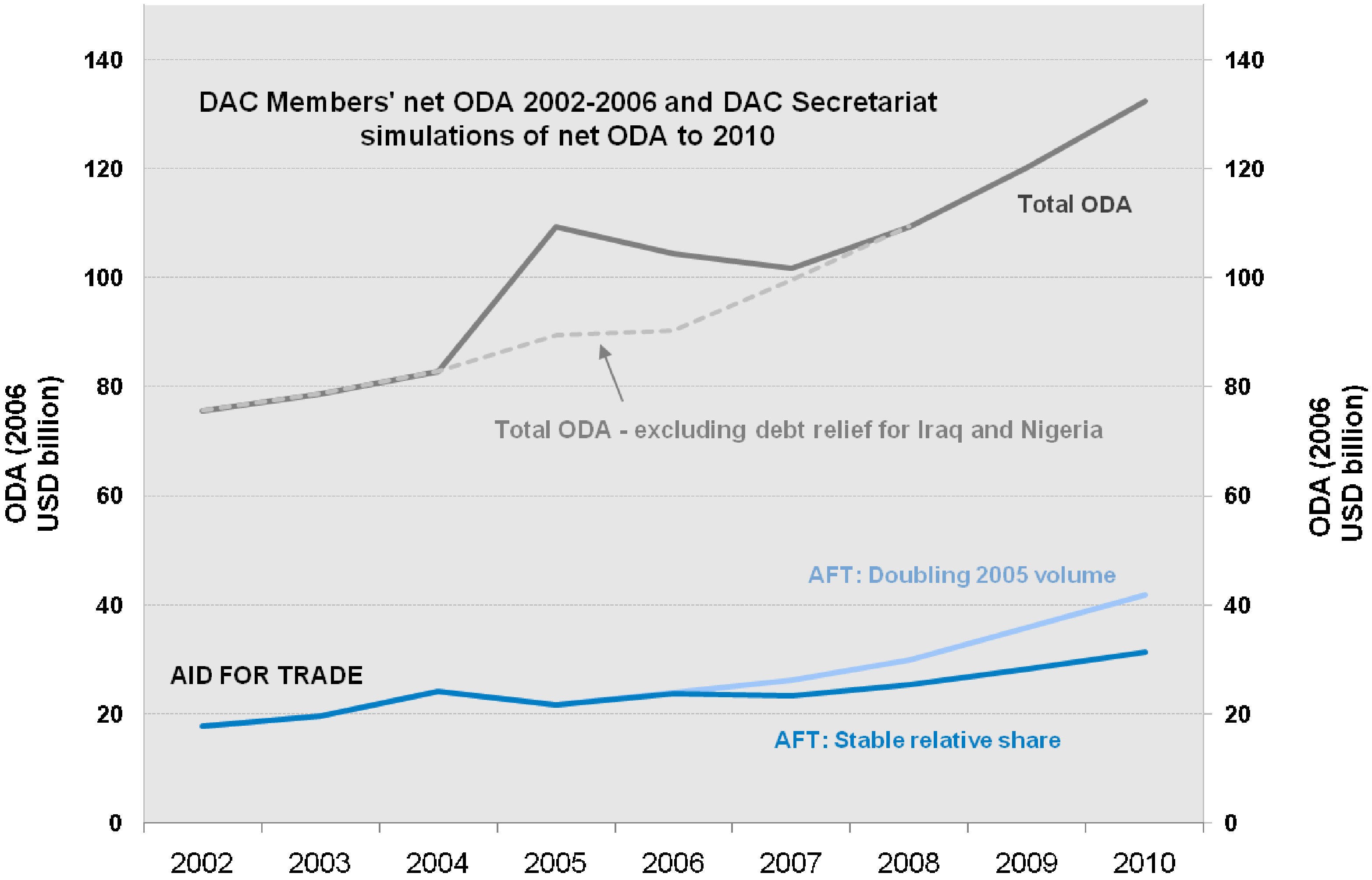


Donors



5.0
4.5
4.0
3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
.5
0
Italy
UNICEF
Portugal
Luxembourg
Greece
Austria
Ireland
New Zealand
IDB Sp.Fund
Finland
Australia
IFAD
Belgium
Switzerland
Canada
Denmark
Norway
Sweden
AsDF
AfDF
UK
Spain
Netherlands
France
Germany
IDA
EC
USA
Japan
2002-05 Ave.
2006

Additionality?



Conclusions

Aid for Trade in 2006

- Increased 10%
- Regional programmes doubled
- Additionality: positive outlook

Food for tought

- Expectations vs. Reality: how to manage this conundrum
- Impact assessments: by whom, when & national ownership.
- EIF vs. A4T: lessons learnt. Are formalised needs assessments the best way forward? Can `solid commitments´ coincide with the assessments?
- D`´Cs vs LDCs: who´s the true A4T `customer´?
- Sectoral choices: mass impact vs. Innovation & technology (the Rabinovitz dilemma)
- Monitoring vs. Impact assessments as the engine for A4T discussions.
- Monitoring as an imperfect tool for forward planning: what alternatives?