

Cross-Sectional Dialogue for Measuring Aid For Trade

Community of Practice for Private Sector
Development Monitoring and Evaluation

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The OECD

- **A mission to:**
 - support economic growth
 - boost employment
 - raise living standards
 - maintain financial stability
 - assist other countries' economic development
 - contribute to growth in world trade
- **30 member countries who share a commitment to democratic government and the market economy**
- **Governing body: Council of Ambassadors from member countries**
- **Discussion and implementation through topic-specific committees**



The Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

- A neutral forum of major bilateral donors (22) and multilateral organizations in support of sustainable development
- Changing behavior in the aid system to produce better outcomes and impacts
- Statistics and knowledge on aid
- Good practice in development co-operation
- Supports key International Development targets
- Serviced by the Development Co-operation Directorate
- Home to the Network on Development Evaluation



The DAC Network on Development Evaluation

- Supports robust, informed and independent evaluation
- Promotes knowledge and information sharing
- Joint evaluations of aid effectiveness
- Improved evaluation standards and norms
- 30 members/heads of evaluation :
 - All DAC member countries
 - AfDB, ADB, EBRD, IADB, IMF, UNDP, World Bank
 - Observers from non-DAC members
 - Partner countries and evaluation associations participate in workshops/meetings

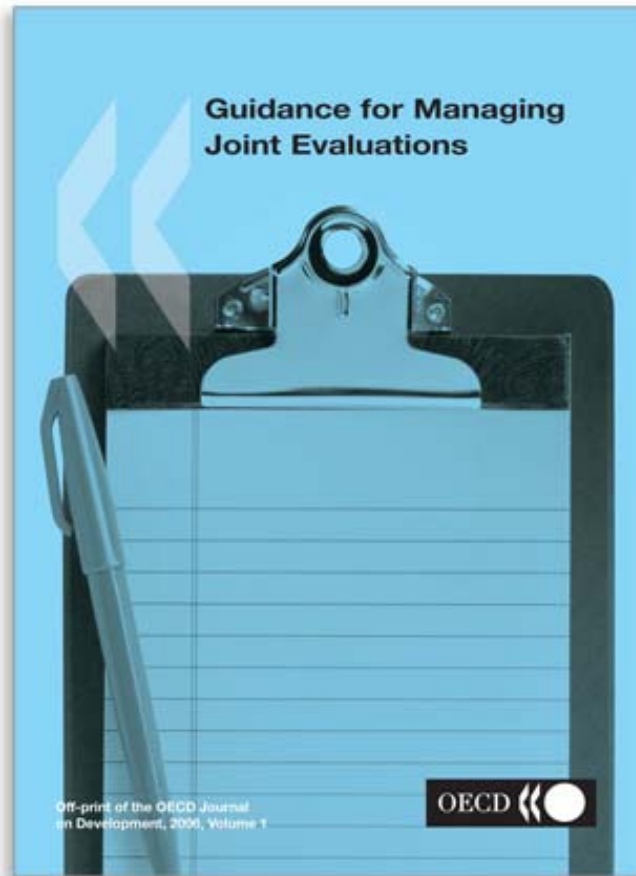


Evaluation Network Priorities

- Strengthening members' evaluation systems and improving the quality of evaluations.
- Contributing to harmonisation of evaluation processes and facilitating joint evaluations of aid effectiveness.
- Improving dissemination and knowledge exchange on evaluation results.
- Promoting partnerships and evaluation capacity development in partner countries.

Evaluation Network

Key Publications



- Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management (now in 13 languages)
- DAC Quality Evaluation Standards
- Guidance for Managing Joint Evaluations
- Guidance for Evaluating Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Activities
- Joint Evaluation of General Budget Support
- Evaluation Feedback for Effective Learning and Accountability



Evaluation Network Main Work Streams

Joint Evaluations and the Effectiveness of Aid

- Evaluation of the Implementation of the Paris Declaration (for Accra HLF-3).
- Applying working draft on Guidance for Evaluating Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Activities.
- Knowledge and information sharing, with help of website and the DAC Evaluation Resource Centre:
www.oecd.org/dac/evaluationnetwork/derec.

DAC Evaluation Standards and Norms

- Testing and finalising Evaluation Quality Standards.
- Impact evaluation (in collaboration with NONIE and others).



What Do We Know About the Impact of ODA on Private Sector Development?

- DAC member countries spent a significant but declining share of their bilateral ODA promoting private sector development – 28% of all bilateral ODA in 1998 but only 13% in 2005.
- They support a wide range of activities.
- But little evaluative material is available on the impact of these interventions.



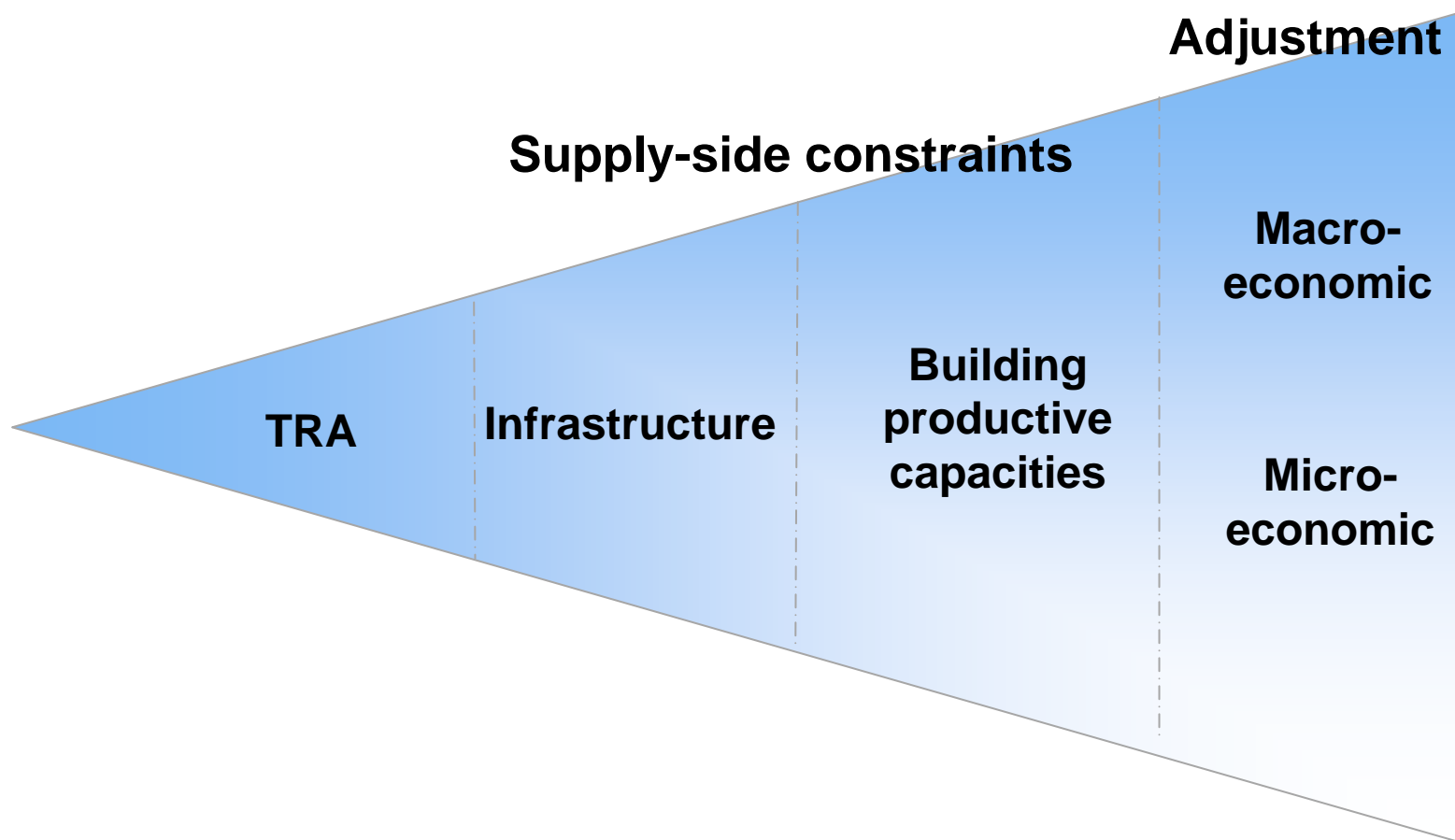
Aid for Trade

Aid for Trade is about:

- Assisting low income countries to benefit from market access, and
- Interlocking aid and trade into a coherent strategy for raising living standards and reducing poverty.



An Expanding Agenda

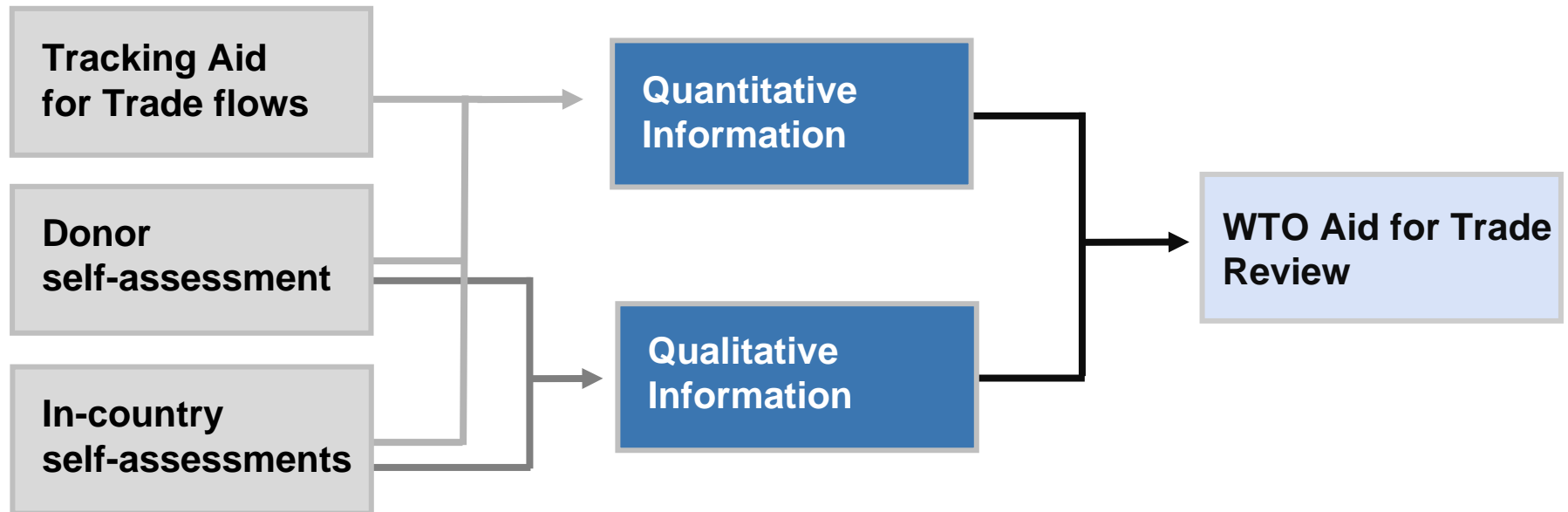




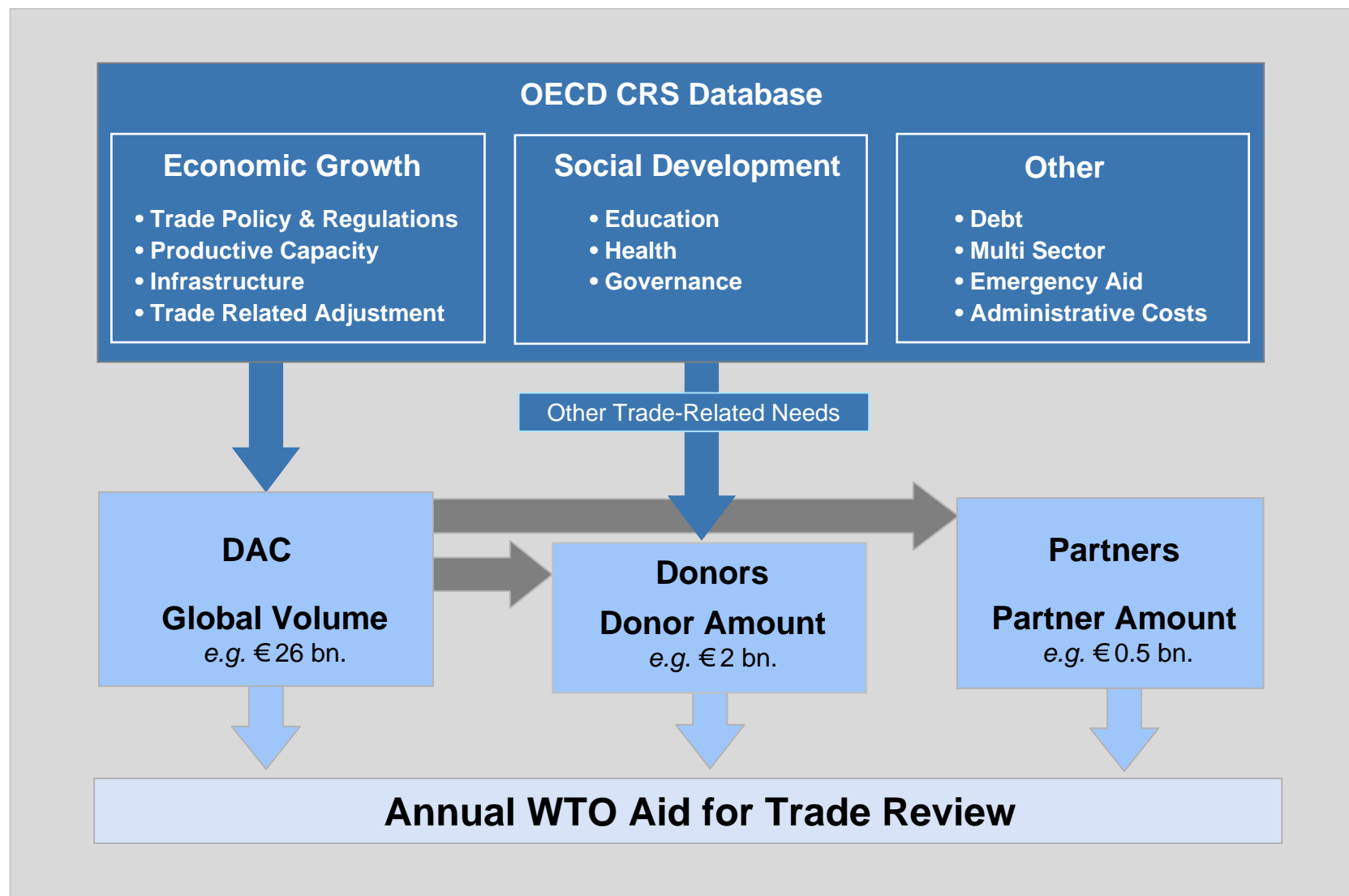
Why Monitoring Aid for Trade?

- Assess whether aid is delivering increased trade capacity
- International scrutiny: incentives for better aid in both donor and partner countries
- Enhanced coherence between development and trade

Monitoring Architecture



Tracking Aid for Trade Flows



Questionnaire on Aid for Trade

OECD **WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION**

DONOR QUESTIONNAIRE ON AID FOR TRADE

WHAT IS YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY?

1. Do you have an aid-for-trade strategy and what are the key elements in this strategy?
2. How has this strategy evolved since the December 2005 WTO Ministerial Conference?
3. How does this strategy address regional aid-for-trade challenges?

HOW MUCH AID-FOR-TRADE DO YOU PROVIDE?

SCORE

4. How do you define aid-for-trade (i.e. which types of programme and project do you consider trade-related)?

METHODOLOGY

5. How do you allocate the aid-for-trade share in individual projects and programmes?

COMMITMENTS

6. According to your aid-for-trade definition, what were your commitments by category for the period 2002-2005 and in particular for 2005?

PLEDGES

7. Describe any aid-for-trade pledges you have made at or since the December 2005 WTO Ministerial Conference?
8. What is your medium-term (beyond 3 years) financial plan for aid-for-trade?

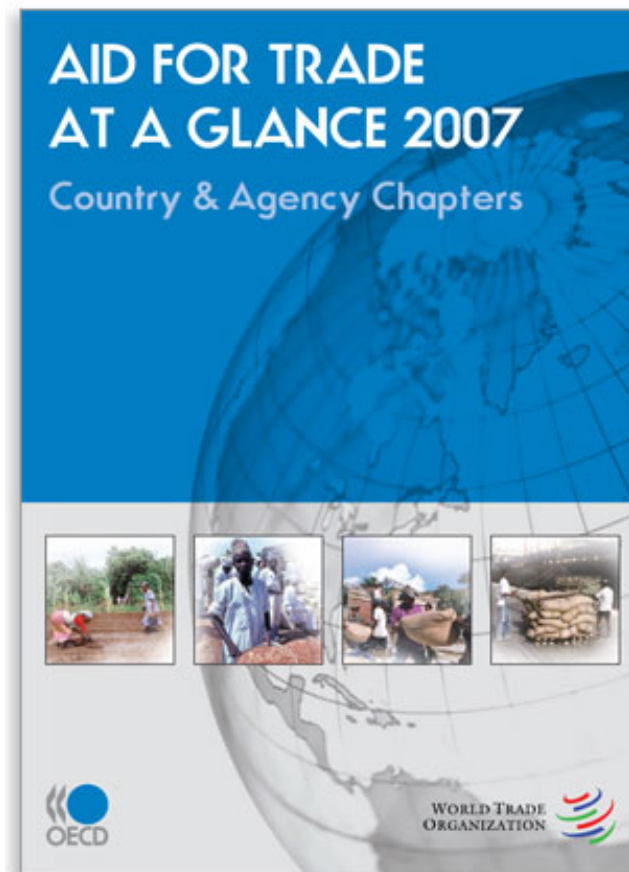
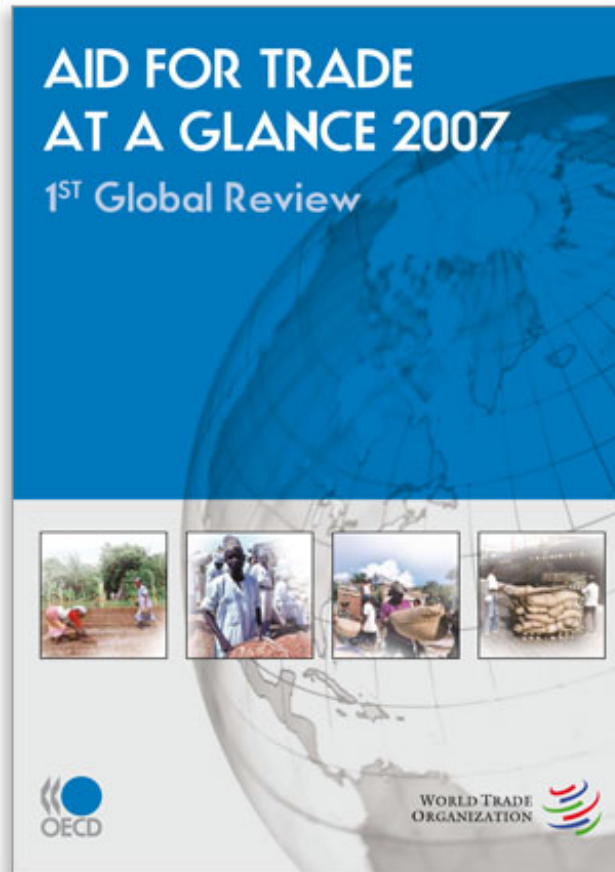
ACCOUNTABILITY ARRANGEMENTS?

9. Do you engage with partner countries, regional organisations, other donors and stakeholders in reviewing progress towards the fulfilment of your aid-for-trade policy and programme commitments?

- What is your aid-for-trade strategy?
- How much aid-for-trade do you provide/recieve?
- How do you implement your aid-for-trade strategy?
- Do you participate in mutual accountability arrangements?



Aid for Trade at a Glance





Evaluating Aid for Trade

- Map existing evaluations
- Identify areas where knowledge is too poor to draw conclusions; and,
- Exploration the need and options for practical and specific guidance to evaluate aid for trade



Aid for Trade Performance Indicators

- The demand is political
- The objective is to assess progress at country and global level and complement the self-assessments and ODA flows
- Use existing policy indicators and trade indicators to tell a story about making trade work for development



Thank you