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Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Économiques  
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**DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION DIRECTORATE  
TRADE AND AGRICULTURE DIRECTORATE**

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**AID FOR TRADE: JOINT MEETING OF THE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE AND  
THE WORKING PARTY OF THE TRADE COMMITTEE**

**Draft Agenda**

**7 June 2010, from 10 a.m, OECD Conference Centre, Meeting Room 9, Paris**

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**AID FOR TRADE: JOINT MEETING OF THE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE  
AND THE WORKING PARTY OF THE TRADE COMMITTEE**

**to be held on 7 June 2010 starting at 10h00, OECD Conference Centre, Paris**

**Draft Agenda**

- |       |     |  |  |
|-------|-----|--|--|
| 10:00 | 1.  | Adoption of the Agenda   | COM/DCD/TAD/A(2010)4/PROV                                      |
| 10:15 | 2.  | Summary Record of the 10 November 2009 Joint<br>DAC–WP/TC meeting<br><i>For approval</i>   | COM/DCD/TAD/M(2009)3/PROV                                      |
| 10:30 | 3.  | Performance Assessment Framework<br>3.1 How to manage for results<br>3.2 How evaluate Aid for Trade<br>3.3 Aid for Trade Meta-Evaluation<br><i>For comment</i> | COM/DCD/TAD(2010)1<br>COM/DCD/TAD(2010)2<br>COM/DCD/TAD(2010)3 |
| 12:00 | 4.  | Increasing the Impact of Trade Expansion on Growth:<br>Lessons from Trade Reforms for the Design of Aid<br>for Trade<br><i>For comment</i>                     | COM/DCD/TAD(2010)4   |
| 13:00 |     | <i>Lunch break</i>   |  |
| 15:00 | 5.  | Aid for Trade and the Green Growth Agenda<br><i>For comment</i>  | COM/DCD/TAD(2010)5   |
| 15:30 | 6.  | Aid for Trade Flows: 2008<br><i>For comment</i>  | COM/DCD/TAD/RD(2010)4/RD1                                      |
| 16:00 | 7.  | Extending the Aid for Trade Monitoring Framework:<br>Reporting on Outcomes and Impacts<br><i>For comment</i>   | COM/DCD/TAD(2010)6   |
| 16:30 | 8.  | 2011-2012 joint DAC-TC PWB on Aid for Trade<br><i>For information</i>  | COM/DCD/TAD(2009)8/REV1  |
| 17:00 | 9.  | Conclusions and next steps   |  |
| 17:30 | 10. | Any Other Business   |  |
| 18:00 |     | Meeting Closes   |  |

## ANNOTATIONS

### Item 3 Performance Assessment Framework

1. The 2009-2010 programme of work and budget [PWB] identified the need to develop an aid for trade performance assessment agenda focusing on good practice in managing for results and how to evaluate aid for trade. The notes build upon the November 2009 discussion of the joint DAC-WPTC meeting and the subsequent (albeit limited) exchange of views on the OECD aid for trade community space (<https://community.oecd.org/community/aidfortrade>).

2. The final product of this work will be a publication in the OECD development series on how to improve the performance assessment in aid for trade and will consist of a section on how to manage for results (see item 3.1) and how to evaluate aid for trade (section 3.2).

#### Item 3.1 How to manage for results: reflections on the use of indicators [COM/DCD/TAD(2010)1]

3. Increasingly donors and multilateral agencies are putting in place results-based management frameworks to ensure that their activities achieve the desired objectives and targets. They manage *for* results through articulating a chain of results from project inputs, to activities, outputs, outcomes and long-term impacts. Key changes described in the results chain are translated into targets and indicators for tracking results. Thus, the selection of indicators is critical for results-based management systems.

4. Building on the scoping paper [COM/DCD/TAD(2009)4/REV1], this note looks at the roles of indicators, *i.e.* ‘what to measure.’ In particular, it presents the rationale for and the benefits of establishing a harmonised approach to results measurement in aid for trade. Furthermore, the note suggests to organise a technical working group meeting to discuss further how to arrive at a limited set of indicators to assess aid for trade outcomes and impacts.

#### Item 3.2 How to evaluate Aid for Trade [COM/DCD/TAD(2010)2]

5. This note provides an update on ongoing work on the evaluation of aid for trade. The scoping note [COM/DCD/TAD(2009)3] focused on preliminary issues such as definitions, levels of evaluation, donor activities and approaches in evaluations and the conceptual challenges they face. This note focuses more on tools and methodologies at the project level and how these evaluations can be used to say something more general at the country and global levels.

6. This paper outlines the results chain and how different impacts should be considered at the outset in the planning of projects. It discusses the application of impact evaluation techniques to aid for trade activities such as transport infrastructure. While selecting appropriate tools is important to observe a number of processes in evaluation such as independence, the use of joint evaluation and involvement of partner countries to ensure meaningful results. The paper suggests ways to use evaluative information at the micro level to tell a broader story at the macro level through meta-evaluations (see next item 4), synthetic evaluations and econometric analysis.

#### Item 3.3 Aid for Trade Meta-Evaluation [COM/DCD/TAD(2010)3]

7. Based on the terms of reference a consultant has been engaged to conduct an aid for trade meta-evaluation. The study provides two perspectives: an assessment of a specific type of aid for trade evaluations (transport and storage), and an assessment of all aid-for-trade evaluations (trade policy and regulation, private sector development, trade development, etc.) in Vietnam and Ghana. The objectives are to answer, in particular, (i) what do we want to know in terms of building trade capacities; (ii) what do the evaluations tell us; (iii) why do they tell us what they tell us; and (iv) what needs to be done to tell us what we want to know? The final output of this work will be a publication in the OECD development series.

**Item 4. Increasing the Impact of Trade Expansion on Growth: Lessons from Trade Reforms for the Design of Aid for Trade [COM/DCD/TAD(2010)4]**

8. This report is the second of a series of analytical work on the role aid for trade can play in alleviating the binding constraints to trade expansion faced by developing countries. The first report [COM/DCD/TAD(2009)5/FINAL] argued that evidence vindicates the most common objectives of aid for trade. If achieved, they will boost economic growth. Nonetheless, countries' experience with trade reforms varies significantly. In some countries trade reforms were unsustainable or the impact of trade on economic growth was disappointing. The paper investigates the reasons behind this disappointing outcome. It argues that complementary and compatible policies will make trade reform sustainable and increase its impact on economic growth. Most of these flanking policies are part of the aid for trade mandate. Thus, they should be built into the design of aid for trade programmes. This will increase the effectiveness of aid for trade. Incorporating complementary and compatible policies into the design of aid for trade programmes highlights the importance of appropriate sequencing, policy coherence, and donor coordination. The document is submitted for comments and possible declassification. Subject to declassification, this paper may be issued as an OECD Working Paper.

**Item 5. Aid for Trade and the Green Growth Agenda [COM/DCD/TAD(2010)5]**

9. This note provides more details on ongoing OECD efforts in developing a Green Growth Strategy and what lessons the aid for trade community can apply to its work. Trade is an important part of the development dimension of the Strategy; from the transfer of technology to the transfer of skills, knowledge and behaviours. Climate change and policies taken to mitigate it will shift patterns of comparative advantage and impact the production and trade strategies of partner countries. This note discusses how aid for trade can play an important role in assisting partner countries building their trade capacities and economic resilience in environmentally sustainable ways.

**Item 6. Aid for Trade Flows: 2008 [COM/DCD/TAD/RD(2010)4/RD1]**

10. This note provides an overview of the 2008 global Aid for Trade flows that were also presented to the 27 May 2010 meeting of the WTO Committee on Trade and Development. The note shows that total aid for trade reached USD 41.7 bn. in 2008, a 37% increase in real terms from 2007, and a 62% increase from the 2002-05 baseline. The share of aid for trade stands now 37% of total sector allocable aid.

**Item 7. Extending the Aid for Trade Monitoring Framework: Reporting on Outcomes and Impacts [COM/DCD/TAD(2010)6]**

11. This note offers some initial reflections about the next joint OECD/WTO publication Aid for Trade at a Glance, which is now planned for 2011. In particular, the note proposes to use case stories to describe practical approaches and processes related to the design, implementation, outcomes and impact of aid for trade at the local and regional level. This will allow participants to share their experiences and practices, a major objective of the Global Aid for Trade Review. If members agree with the suggestions, the note will be presented for discussion to the July meeting of the WTO Committee on Trade and Development.

**Item 8. Joint 2011-2012 DAC – WPTC PWB on Aid for Trade [COM/DCD/TAD(2009)8REV1]**

12. The note sets out the most recent version of the 2011 – 2012 joint DAC – WPTC programme of work and budget on Aid for Trade. Following suggestions from a number of DAC delegates, members should note that the budget has been reduced to make room for other priorities in the DAC 2011-2012 PWB. Consequently, the intermediate output area of the OECD Policy Dialogue had been eliminated from the programme.