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The
G20 Research Group
at Trinity College at the Munk School of Global Affairs in the University of Toronto
presents the

2015 G20 Antalya Summit Final Compliance Report

16 November 2015 to 3 September 2016

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“The University of Toronto ... produced a detailed analysis to the extent of which each G20 country has met its commitments since the last summit ... I think this is important; we come to these summits, we make these commitments, we say we are going to do these things and it is important that there is an organisation that checks up on who has done what.”

— *David Cameron, Prime Minister, United Kingdom, at the 2012 Los Cabos Summit*

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Preface

Since the G20 leaders met at their first summit in 2008 in Washington, the G20 Research Group at the University of Toronto and the Center for International Institutions Research of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA), formerly with the International Organizations Research Institute at the National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE), in Moscow have produced reports on their progress in implementing the priority commitments made at each summit. These reports monitor each G20 member's efforts to implement a carefully chosen selection of the many commitments produced at each summit. The reports are offered to the general public and to policy makers, academics, civil society, the media and interested citizens around the world in an effort to make the work of the G20 more transparent, accessible and effective, and to provide scientific data to enable the meaningful analysis of the causes of compliance and the impact of this important informal international institution. Previous reports are available at the G20 Information Centre at <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis>.

The G20 Research Group has been working with Marina Larionova's team at RANEPA and previously at HSE since initiating this G20 compliance research in 2009, after the Washington Summit in November 2008. The initial report, covering only one commitment made at that summit, tested the compliance methodology developed by the G8 Research Group and adapted it to the G20.

To make its assessments, the G20 Research Group relies on publicly available information, documentation and media reports. To ensure accuracy, comprehensiveness and integrity, we encourage comments from stakeholders. Indeed, scores can be recalibrated if new material becomes available. All feedback remains anonymous. Responsibility for the contents of this report lies exclusively with the authors and analysts of the G20 Research Group. Due to extenuating circumstances, stakeholders had limited time to submit feedback. This report reflects feedback submitted as of 5 September 2016. It includes seven commitments that could not be distributed for stakeholder feedback.

The interim report, published in July 2016, assessed performance by G20 members with 10 priority commitments among the total of 113 commitments made at the 2015 Antalya Summit, held on 15-16 November 2015. It covered the first part of China's G20 presidency up to 5 April 2016.

This final report assesses performance by G20 members on those same 10 commitments plus the seven that did not receive stakeholder feedback, for a total of 17.

I am most grateful to Sarah Scott and our G20 Research Group team, as well as Marina Larionova, Mark Rakhmangulov and their team in Moscow at RANEPA.

Professor John Kirton
Co-director, G20 Research Group

7. Development: Aid for Trade

“We emphasize the important role of trade in global development efforts and will continue to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.”

G20 Antalya Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.90	

Background

During the 2005 World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial in Hong Kong, the WTO recognized the need to “help developing countries, particularly [least-developed countries], to build the supply-side capacity and trade-related infrastructure that they need to assist them to implement and benefit from WTO Agreements and more broadly to expand their trade.”¹⁵⁴¹

A specific WTO Task Force was subsequently created with the twofold mandate to 1) determine how Aid for Trade could be operationalized and 2) how Aid for Trade could contribute to the goals of the Doha Development Agenda.¹⁵⁴² Through consultation with the WTO, international members — along with the global monitoring effort of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) — the Task Force defined Aid for Trade as “as trade-related development

¹⁵⁴¹ WTO Ministerial Declaration, World Trade Organization 22 December 2005. Access Date: 13 February 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/minist_e/min05_e/final_text_e.htm

¹⁵⁴² What Future for the Global Aid for Trade Initiative? Towards a Fairer Assessment of its Achievements and Limitations, Organization for Economic Development and Co-operation. Access Date: 13 February 2016. <http://www.oecd.org/dac/aft/WhatfutureAFT.pdf>

priorities in the recipient country's national development strategies, e.g., trade-related infrastructure, adjustment and technical assistance."¹⁵⁴³

At the 2010 G20 Summit in Seoul, assistance to developing countries in improving their access and availability to trade was included as one of the nine pillars of the G20 Multi-Year Action Plan on development.¹⁵⁴⁴ G20 leaders committed to improve the access and availability to trade with advanced economies and between developing and low-income countries.¹⁵⁴⁵ At the conclusion of the 2010 Seoul Summit, G20 Member countries committed to maintain Aid for Trade levels that reflected the average level of the 2006 — 2008 period.¹⁵⁴⁶ To accomplish this task, the G20 called upon the WTO, OECD, and the World Bank (along with regional and multilateral bodies) to monitor the capacity of low-income countries to trade.¹⁵⁴⁷

During the 2015 G20 Summit in Antalya, Turkey, member countries once again highlighted the importance of inclusivity as a means of strengthening the global economy.¹⁵⁴⁸ As such, G20 member countries reaffirmed their commitment to enhancing the capacity of developing countries to trade, through mechanisms including Aid for Trade.¹⁵⁴⁹

Commitment Features

The Aid for Trade commitment mandates G20 countries to support trade and investment in developing countries that require assistance. In accordance with the post-2015 G20 Summit Development Agenda, an increase in financing for aid to trade is expected in order to incorporate “inclusive and sustainable development in social, economic, and environmental dimensions.”¹⁵⁵⁰

In the Fifth Global Review of Aid for Trade in 2015, the Secretary-General of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) defined the initiative as seeking to “help developing countries build their supply-side capacities and overcome the constraints that prevent them from connecting to global markets.”¹⁵⁵¹

¹⁵⁴³ What Future for the Global Aid for Trade Initiative? Towards a Fairer Assessment of its Achievements and Limitations, Organization for Economic Development and Co-operation. Access Date: 13 February 2016. <http://www.oecd.org/dac/aft/WhatfutureAFT.pdf>

¹⁵⁴⁴ Multi-Year Action Plan on Development, G20 Information Centre 12 November 2010. Access Date: 20 January 2015. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul-development.html>

¹⁵⁴⁵ Multi-Year Action Plan on Development, G20 Information Centre 12 November 2010. Access Date: 20 January 2015. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul-development.html>

¹⁵⁴⁶ Multi-Year Action Plan on Development, G20 Information Centre 12 November 2010. Access Date: 20 January 2015. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul-development.html>

¹⁵⁴⁷ Multi-Year Action Plan on Development, G20 Information Centre 12 November 2010. Access Date: 20 January 2015. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul-development.html>

¹⁵⁴⁸ G20 Leaders' Communiqué Antalya Summit, G20 Group. Access Date: 10 February 2016. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000111117.pdf>

¹⁵⁴⁹ G20 Leaders' Communiqué Antalya Summit, G20 Group. Access Date: 10 February 2016. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000111117.pdf>

¹⁵⁵⁰ Aid for Trade at a Glance 2015: Reducing Trade Costs for Inclusive, Sustainable Growth, World Trade Organization and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development 2015. Access Date: 10 February 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/booksp_e/aid4trade15_e.pdf

¹⁵⁵¹ Fifth Global Review of Aid for Trade 2015, Committee on Trade and Development, World Trade Organization. Access Date: 13 March 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/devel_e/a4t_e/global_review15_e.htm

According to the methodology set out by the OECD and the World Trade Organization’s Task Force on Aid for Trade 2006 recommendations Aid for Trade comprises of the following categories:^{1552,1553}

1. Technical assistance for trade policy and regulations (e.g. assisting national governments to develop trade policy and planning regulations, to develop regional trade strategies, negotiate multilateral trade agreements, and implement their outcomes);
2. Trade-related infrastructure (e.g. building roads, ports, and telecommunications networks to connect domestic markets to the global economy);
3. Productive capacity building, including trade development (e.g. supporting the private sector to exploit their comparative advantages and diversify their exports);
4. Trade-related adjustment (e.g. helping developing countries with the costs associated with trade liberalization, such as tariff reductions, preference erosion, or declining terms of trade);
5. Other trade-related needs, if the action is identified as a trade-related development priority in partner countries’ national development strategy.

This commitment extends beyond Aid for Trade to include supporting mechanisms similar to Aid for Trade. ‘Similar’ is defined as mechanisms that aim to provide support to developing countries in need of trade capacity building by correlating to the above mentioned categories of Aid for Trade. These mechanisms include but are not limited to: South-South trade cooperation and development, supporting global trade capacity building initiatives such as the Infrastructure Hub, the Doha Development Agenda, etc. Aspects of these mechanisms clearly correlate to the categories of Aid for Trade

Scoring Guidelines

-1	Member fails to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade.
0	Member provides support in one or two of the above-mentioned categories.
+1	Member provides support in three or more of the above-mentioned categories.

Lead Analyst: Yashwinie Shivanand

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 19 November 2015, the General Directorate of International Cooperation released “Argentina Cooperates — National Public Administration capacities to know and share,” presenting national capacity and potential for new mechanisms for south-south joint development initiatives.¹⁵⁵⁴ The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship, Hector Marcos Timmerman, stated the report reaffirms Argentina’s commitment to social inclusion and multilateral efforts in Asia, African, and Caribbean countries.¹⁵⁵⁵ The document states Argentina covers the cost of technocrats for South-South travel on

¹⁵⁵² Aid-for-trade Statistical Queries, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. Access Date: 20 January 2015. <http://www.oecd.org/trade/aft/aid-for-tradestatisticalqueries.htm>

¹⁵⁵³ General Council Supports Suspension of Trade Talks; Task Force Submits “Aid for Trade” Recommendations, World Trade Organization. Access Date: 20 January 2015. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news06_e/gc_27july06_e.htm

¹⁵⁵⁴ Presentation of Argentina Cooperates: Argentina Capacities for the World, Cooperacion Argentina 19 November 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <http://cooperacionarg.gob.ar/en/presentation-argentina-cooperates-argentine-capacities-world>

¹⁵⁵⁵ Argentina Cooperates: National Public Administration Capacities to Know and Share, Cooperacion Argentina 19 November 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <http://cooperacionarg.gob.ar/userfiles/catalogo-eng.pdf>

projects, outlines the proposal process, and lists previous successful projects in areas such as sustainable fishing in Nicaragua and livestock production in Cambodia and Laos.¹⁵⁵⁶

On 16 December 2015, Ambassador Alberto Pedro D'Alotta, Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations, attended the 10th Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in Nairobi, Kenya.¹⁵⁵⁷ In his address, Mr. D'Alotta reaffirmed Argentina's commitment to multilateral rules in the WTO and promoting a fair, transparent system of agricultural trade for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.¹⁵⁵⁸

On the 12 February 2016, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Argentina Susana Malcorra and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay Eladio Loizaga published a joint statement.¹⁵⁵⁹ The statement committed to increasing bilateral trade links between the two states as well as emphasizing their support for progressing dialogue on bi-regional trade partnerships such as the MERCOSUR-Pacific Partnership dialogue.¹⁵⁶⁰

In June 2016, Argentina sent a delegation headed by the Undersecretary for International Coordination and Cooperation Javier Jaureguiberry to Kenya and Mozambique for the purpose of strengthening Argentina's presence in Africa and promoting opportunities for joint cooperation. The meeting took place in the context of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship stating that it is currently drafting a new four-year "Argentine Plan for Cooperation with Africa" that will focus on strengthening Argentina's economic ties with African countries. The plan will continue to be funded through the Argentine Fund for South-South and Triangular Cooperation modeled after its South-South cooperation policy. The ministry stated that the policy is "directed at development in the receiving country."¹⁵⁶¹

On 15-17 June 2016, President Mauricio Macri made a state visit to the Republic of Colombia to meet Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos. The leaders expressed their interests in strengthening and diversifying bilateral relations and cooperation in numerous fields including the need to deepen bilateral trade, mutual investment, and to take further steps to promote free trade between both countries. In addition, Macri signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Colombia that aimed at cooperatively promoting institutional support and technical exchange in the sector of "waterways, port, river and logistic infrastructure."¹⁵⁶²

On 29 June 2016, Secretary for International Economic Relations María Cristina Boldorini met with a delegation from the Commission for External Relations of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam headed by its Chairman Quan Hoang Binh to discuss the need to

¹⁵⁵⁶ Argentina Cooperates: National Public Administration Capacities to Know and Share, Cooperacion Argentina 19 November 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <http://cooperacionarg.gob.ar/userfiles/catalogo-eng.pdf>

¹⁵⁵⁷ Declaracion De La Republica Argentina, World Trade Organization 16 December 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/minist_e/mc10_e/statements_e/arg_s.pdf

¹⁵⁵⁸ Declaracion De La Republica Argentina, World Trade Organization 16 December 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/minist_e/mc10_e/statements_e/arg_s.pdf

¹⁵⁵⁹ Comunicado Conjunto Reunion de Cancilleres de Argentina y Paraguay, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto de la República Argentina 12 February 2016. Access Date: 23 February 2016. <http://www.cancilleria.gov.ar/comunicado-conjunto-reunion-de-cancilleres-de-argentina-y-paraguay>

¹⁵⁶⁰ Comunicado Conjunto Reunion de Cancilleres de Argentina y Paraguay, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto de la República Argentina 12 February 2016. Access Date: 23 February 2016. <http://www.cancilleria.gov.ar/comunicado-conjunto-reunion-de-cancilleres-de-argentina-y-paraguay>

¹⁵⁶¹ Argentina's Commitment to South-South Cooperation with Africa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship. July 2016. Access Date: 23 June 2016. <http://cancilleria.gov.ar/en/node/250778>

¹⁵⁶² President Macri's State visit to Colombia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship. 16 June 2016. Access Date: 23 July 2016. <https://www.mrecic.gov.ar/en/president-macris-state-visit-colombia>

strengthen economic and political ties between the two nations.¹⁵⁶³ Both parties agreed to promote investment and bilateral cooperation projects in various fields such as agribusiness and technology. The parties also identified new opportunities to further increase and diversify the level of high-quality Argentinian exports into Vietnam.¹⁵⁶⁴

Argentina has taken significant action in supporting south-south capacity building projects and in reaffirming its commitment to develop transparent bilateral and multilateral trade agreements.

Thus, Argentina has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Alessandra Jenkins and Bryan Rob

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 1 December 2015, at the Australian Council for International Development's Board Meeting, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) released a new framework outlining the approach of the government to working with non-government organisations (NGOs) to support development and the country's aid programs.¹⁵⁶⁵ The report entitled "DFAT and NGOs: Effective Development Partners" recognises the role NGOs play in the delivery of foreign aid and the value they bring to Australia's development priorities.¹⁵⁶⁶ One of the reports' six investment priorities is "Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness."¹⁵⁶⁷

On 14 December 2015, at the World Trade Organization's (WTO) 10th Ministerial Conference, Australia, along with other donors, "pledged USD90 million for Phase Two of the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF), which is dedicated to helping least-developed countries (LDCs) use trade as a vehicle for economic growth and poverty reduction."¹⁵⁶⁸ The country announced its strong support for this Aid for Trade programme.

On 16 December 2015, Australia announced an AUD6 million contribution to "help developing countries make the most of opportunities in the global economy."¹⁵⁶⁹ Julie Bishop, Minister of Foreign Affairs expressed the capacity of their "[Aid for Trade] investment [in helping] boost trade

¹⁵⁶³ Vietnamese delegation visits Argentina, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship. 29 June 2016. Access Date: 23 July 2016. <https://www.mrecic.gov.ar/en/vietnamese-delegation-visits-argentina>

¹⁵⁶⁴ Vietnamese delegation visits Argentina, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship. 29 June 2016. Access Date: 23 July 2016. <https://www.mrecic.gov.ar/en/vietnamese-delegation-visits-argentina>

¹⁵⁶⁵ Partnering with Non-Government Organizations for Development, Minister for Foreign Affairs 1 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016.

http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2015/jb_mr_151201a.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FIS0K%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D

¹⁵⁶⁶ Partnering with Non-Government Organizations for Development, Minister for Foreign Affairs 1 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016.

http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2015/jb_mr_151201a.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FIS0K%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D

¹⁵⁶⁷ DFAT and NGOs: Effective Development Partners, DFAT 1 December 2015. Access Date: 10 March 2016.

<http://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/Documents/dfat-and-ngos-effective-development-partners.pdf>

¹⁵⁶⁸ Donors Confirm Strong Support to the EIF Phase Two as WTO 10th Ministerial Conference opens in Nairobi, Enhanced Integrated Framework. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.enhancedif.org/en/publication/2015-12/donors-confirm-strong-support-eif-phase-two-wto-10th-ministerial-conference>

¹⁵⁶⁹ Aid for Trade Driving Growth in our Region, Minister for Foreign Affairs 16 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016.

http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2015/jb_mr_151216.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FIS0K%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D

and encourage economic growth among [their] development partners.”¹⁵⁷⁰ The Australian government announced that it would contribute AUD3 million to the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) of the WTO in addition to an AUD3 million investment in the Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation.¹⁵⁷¹

On 3 March 2016, Australia announced the expansion of its diplomatic presence in Papua New Guinea (PNG) by establishing an Australian Consulate-General in Lae. As an extension of Australia’s AUD19 billion investment in PNG, “the Consulate-General will strengthen Australia’s presence in PNG’s commercial capital and bolster the growing trade and investment relationship between the two countries.”¹⁵⁷²

On 3 May 2016, Australia announced its 2016 Foreign Affairs Budget. Within this budget, the government “commit AUD39.4 million to open two new overseas consulates, in consultation with host governments, in China and in Lae in Papua New Guinea (PNG) as part of [their] ‘economic diplomacy’ agenda.” Furthermore, the Consulate-General in Lae will aid in furthering Australia’s “bilateral trade and investment relationship with PNG and facilitate delivery of Australia’s AUD477.3 million aid investment.”¹⁵⁷³

On 15-17 May 2016, the 32nd Australia Papua New Guinea Business Forum took place in Australia. The program included the Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea and the Minister for International Development and the Pacific, representing the Prime Minister of Australia. The event featured various workshops on topics including “Aid for Trade, building capacity for trade, APEC 2018, young entrepreneurs, Australia and Papua New Guinea developing together and infrastructure.”¹⁵⁷⁴

Australia has taken multiple actions to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

Thus, Australia has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Hivda Ates

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to support Aid for Trade and other mechanisms in developing countries in need of trade capacity building assistance.

¹⁵⁷⁰ Aid for Trade Driving Growth in our Region, Minister for Foreign Affairs 16 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016.

http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2015/jb_mr_151216.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D

¹⁵⁷¹ Aid for Trade Driving Growth in our Region, Minister for Foreign Affairs 16 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016.

http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2015/jb_mr_151216.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D

¹⁵⁷² Australia to open Consulate-General in Lae, PNG, Minister for Foreign Affairs 3 March 2016. Access Date: 6 March 2016.

http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2015/jb_mr_151216.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D

¹⁵⁷³ 2016 Foreign Affairs Budget, Minister for Foreign Affairs 3 May 2016. Access Date 7 July 2016.

http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb_mr_160503.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D

¹⁵⁷⁴ The 32nd Australia Papua New Guinea Business Forum wraps up in Cairns, Australia - Pacific Business Connections 17 May 2016. Access Date 7 July 2016.

<http://apngbc.org.au/news/the-32nd-australia-papua-new-guinea-business-forum-a-success/>

On 16 December 2015, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mauro Vieira spoke at the opening session of the 10th Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization in Nairobi, Kenya.¹⁵⁷⁵ Minister Vieira reconfirmed Brazil's commitment to liberalizing trade through the Doha Development Agenda and eliminating agricultural export subsidies.¹⁵⁷⁶

On 25-29 January 2016, Brazilian embassies in African Countries of Portuguese Official Language (PALOP) and East Timor ran a training initiative for South-South technical cooperation.¹⁵⁷⁷ The training standardized the South-South Technical Cooperation Management Manual, providing training on negotiating with partner institutions, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and administrative procedures for bilateral agreements between Brazil and countries across Africa.¹⁵⁷⁸

On 29 March 2016, President Dilma Rousseff ratified the World Trade Organization Facilitation Agreement.¹⁵⁷⁹ The agreement includes technical assistance to developing countries.¹⁵⁸⁰

On 1 April 2016, the Preferential Trade Agreement between MERCOSUR and the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) entered into force.¹⁵⁸¹ The agreement fosters liberalised South-South trade and sets preference margins on 1,050 tariff lines on both sides.¹⁵⁸²

Brazil has implemented measures pertaining to Aid for Trade and other mechanisms in support for trade capacity building assistance in developing countries, and has displayed action and investment in capacity building initiatives.

Thus, Brazil has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Alessandra Jenkins

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

¹⁵⁷⁵ Speech by the Minister Mauro Vieira during the Tenth WTO Ministerial Conference, Ministro de Estado das Relações Exteriores 16 December 2015. Access Date: 23 February 2016. http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/pt-BR/?option=com_content&view=article&id=12730&lang=pt-BR

¹⁵⁷⁶ Speech by the Minister Mauro Vieira during the Tenth WTO Ministerial Conference, Ministro de Estado das Relações Exteriores 16 December 2015. Access Date: 23 February 2016. http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/pt-BR/?option=com_content&view=article&id=12730&lang=pt-BR

¹⁵⁷⁷ Focal points of cooperation from Brazil Embassies in PALOP and East Timor are trained in Brasilia management of South-South technical cooperation, Brazilian Cooperation Agency - Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil 5 February 2016. Access Date: 23 February 2016. <http://www.abc.gov.br/imprensa/mostrarnoticia/661>

¹⁵⁷⁸ Focal points of cooperation from Brazil Embassies in PALOP and East Timor are trained in Brasilia management of South-South technical cooperation, Brazilian Cooperation Agency - Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil 5 February 2016. Access Date: 23 February 2016. <http://www.abc.gov.br/imprensa/mostrarnoticia/661>

¹⁵⁷⁹ Ratification of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, Ministro de Estado das Relações Exteriores 29 March 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016. <http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/en/press-releases/13699-ratification-of-the-wto-trade-facilitation-agreement&usg=ALkJrhgUe7TA6EUicftk9B0Llk5eTZq1Ew>

¹⁵⁸⁰ Ratification of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, Ministro de Estado das Relações Exteriores 29 March 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016. <http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/en/press-releases/13699-ratification-of-the-wto-trade-facilitation-agreement&usg=ALkJrhgUe7TA6EUicftk9B0Llk5eTZq1Ew>

¹⁵⁸¹ Entry into force of the Mercosur-SACU Preferential Trade Agreement, Ministro de Estado das Relações Exteriores 4 April 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016. <http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/en/press-releases/13722-entry-into-force-of-the-mercosur-sacu-preferential-trade-agreement&usg=ALkJrhgLnbfIkBZOxKJQU6E4OQNNITryCg>

¹⁵⁸² Entry into force of the Mercosur-SACU Preferential Trade Agreement, Ministro de Estado das Relações Exteriores 4 April 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016. <http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/en/press-releases/13722-entry-into-force-of-the-mercosur-sacu-preferential-trade-agreement&usg=ALkJrhgLnbfIkBZOxKJQU6E4OQNNITryCg>

On 19 November 2015, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau pledged to support developing Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) economies by encouraging micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to expand into global and regional markets. “The project will allow Canada to share its policies, research, and best practices on MSMEs with MSMEs in the APEC region.” In addition, Canada will maintain a “dedicated sub-fund that will support small-scale projects and help MSMEs in developing APEC economies to innovate, grow, and gain better access to global and regional markets” as well as hosting educational opportunities.¹⁵⁸³

On 9 December 2015, Canada donated CAD50,000 to help least-developed countries (LDCs) participate in the World Trade Organization’s Tenth Ministerial Conference, in Nairobi, Kenya.¹⁵⁸⁴

On 17 December 2015, Minister of International Trade Chrystia Freeland and Minister of International Development, Marie-Claude Bibeau, pledged funding to help developing countries implement the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA).¹⁵⁸⁵ The TFA will reduce trade costs and create conditions that will help move the poorest and vulnerable people out of poverty.¹⁵⁸⁶ Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation (GATF), which Canada is the founding donor of, will contribute CAD10 million to the initiative between 2015 and 2022.¹⁵⁸⁷

On 19 December 2015, Minister of International Trade Chrystia Freeland “supported WTO’s adoption of an expanded Information Technology Agreement that will eliminate tariffs on 201 information technology products that account for 10 per cent of global trade.”¹⁵⁸⁸ Canada also supported a package to help least-developed countries better integrate into the global trading system.¹⁵⁸⁹

On 11 May 2015, the Canada Border Services Agency and Tax Administration of the United Mexican States signed a Mutual Recognition Arrangement, “which recognizes each other’s members as trusted traders and grants them similar benefits.” This will allow facilitation at the border and greatly ease the flow of global cargo trade.¹⁵⁹⁰

On 9 June 2016, Minister of International Trade Chrystia Freeland and counterparts from the Pacific Alliance countries signed Landmark Agreement, which “formalizes the Canada-Pacific

¹⁵⁸³ Canada pledges support to developing APEC economies, Prime Minister of Canada 19 November 2015. Access date: 28 July 2016 <http://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2015/11/19/canada-pledges-support-developing-apec-economies>

¹⁵⁸⁴ Canada donates CAD 50,000 for LDC’s participation in Tenth Ministerial Conference, World Trade Organization 9 December 2015. Access Date: 20 February 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres15_e/pr764_e.htm

¹⁵⁸⁵ Canada announces funding for developing countries implementing global trade reforms, Global Affairs Canada 17 December 2015. Access Date: 20 February 2016. <http://www.international.gc.ca/media/comm/news-communiqués/2015/12/17c.aspx?lang=eng>

¹⁵⁸⁶ Canada announces funding for developing countries implementing global trade reforms, Global Affairs Canada 17 December 2015. Access Date: 20 February 2016. <http://www.international.gc.ca/media/comm/news-communiqués/2015/12/17c.aspx?lang=eng>

¹⁵⁸⁷ Canada announces funding for developing countries implementing global trade reforms, Global Affairs Canada 17 December 2015. Access Date: 20 February 2016. <http://www.international.gc.ca/media/comm/news-communiqués/2015/12/17c.aspx?lang=eng>

¹⁵⁸⁸ Minister Freeland welcomes progress on multilateral trade negotiations at 10th Ministerial Conference, Global Affairs Canada 19 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.international.gc.ca/media/comm/news-communiqués/2015/12/19b.aspx?lang=eng>

¹⁵⁸⁹ Minister Freeland welcomes progress on multilateral trade negotiations at 10th Ministerial Conference, Global Affairs Canada 19 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.international.gc.ca/media/comm/news-communiqués/2015/12/19b.aspx?lang=eng>

¹⁵⁹⁰ CBSA Signs Mutual Recognition Arrangement with Mexico, Government of Canada 13 May 2016. Access date: 28 July 2016 <http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1064859>

Alliance relationship, provides a framework for longer-term collaboration on a broad range of issues of mutual interests” and promotes trade.¹⁵⁹¹

On 28 June 2016, leaders of Canada and Mexico agreed to “make progress in many areas that will improve trade relations,” such as air transport, science, technology and innovation and financial inclusion of low-income families.¹⁵⁹²

On 12 July 2016, Canadian International Trade Minister Chrystia signed the Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement (CUFTA) along with her Ukrainian counterpart. This agreement is a significant milestone for Canada-Ukraine relations and is expected to generate mutual commercial benefits.¹⁵⁹³

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

Thus, Canada has received a score of +1.

Analysts: Eileen (Yijia) Liu and Nabiha Chowdhury

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 21-22 November 2015, Chinese Premier Li Keqiang attended the 18th China-Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Summit.¹⁵⁹⁴ During the Summit, the Premier promoted upgrading the China-ASEAN free trade area protocol, announced the provision of a RMB3.6 Billion gratis to less developed ASEAN members and the establishment of a USD10 Billion loan for the second phase of China-ASEAN infrastructure constructions.¹⁵⁹⁵

On 4 December 2015, China chaired the China-Africa Summit and pledged USD60 Billion in development to assistance to Africa, tripling the amount pledged at the previous summit three years ago.¹⁵⁹⁶ China also pledged to implement 10 cooperation plans on African development in the next

¹⁵⁹¹ Canada, Pacific Alliance sign Landmark Agreement, Andina 9 June 2016. Access date: 28 July 2016.

<http://www.andina.com.pe/Ingles/Inicio.aspx/movies/noticia-canada-pacific-alliance-sign-landmark-agreement-616494.aspx>

¹⁵⁹² Economic prosperity between Canada and Mexico, Prime Minister of Canada 28 June 2016. Access date: 28 July 2016. <http://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2016/06/28/economic-prosperity-between-canada-and-mexico>

¹⁵⁹³ Prime Minister concludes visit to Ukraine, Prime Minister of Canada 12 July 2016. Access date: 28 July 2016. <http://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2016/07/12/prime-minister-concludes-visit-ukraine>

¹⁵⁹⁴ Vice Foreign Minister Liu Zhenmin Introduces Outcomes of Premier Li Keqiang's Attendance at Leaders' Meetings on East Asia Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China 22 November 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/topics_665678/lkqcxdyhzldrxlhybdmlxyjzsfw/t1317773.shtml

¹⁵⁹⁵ Vice Foreign Minister Liu Zhenmin Introduces Outcomes of Premier Li Keqiang's Attendance at Leaders' Meetings on East Asia Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China 22 November 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/topics_665678/lkqcxdyhzldrxlhybdmlxyjzsfw/t1317773.shtml

¹⁵⁹⁶ China Pledges \$60 Billion to Aid Africa's Development, New York Times 4 December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. http://www.nytimes.com/2015/12/05/world/africa/china-pledges-60-billion-to-aid-africas-development.html?_r=2

three years.¹⁵⁹⁷ The plans address the three major bottlenecks that are limiting the development of Africa: inadequate infrastructure, lack of professional personnel and funding shortage.¹⁵⁹⁸

On 4 December 2015, Chinese President Xi Jinping visited Zimbabwe and South Africa.¹⁵⁹⁹ The trip promoted further collaborations and enhanced mutual trust between the trading partners.¹⁶⁰⁰ He also met with the President of Somalia and pledged to increase aid to Somalia for national reconstruction and encourage Chinese entrepreneurs to engage in more mutually beneficial cooperation.¹⁶⁰¹

On 17 December 2015 at the World Trade Organization's (WTO) 10th ministerial conference, China co-authored two proposals on the special safeguard mechanism (SSM) from the Doha negotiations.¹⁶⁰² The proposal specifies "developing country members shall have the right to have to recourse to [an] [SSM] based on import quantity and price triggers" and "the negotiations on this subject shall be held in committee on agriculture special sessions, in dedicated sessions and in an accelerated time-frame, distinct from the agriculture negotiations under the Doha Development Agenda (DDA)."¹⁶⁰³

On 5 January 2016, China became a member of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, which is an actor collaborating with the World Trade Organization for the Aid for Trade Initiative.¹⁶⁰⁴

On 6 January 2016, China EXIM bank, Korea EXIM bank and World Bank co-financed the Express Development Support Program in Ethiopia, building a 57-kilometre road to the country's main trading outlet.¹⁶⁰⁵

In January 2016, Chinese President Xi Jinping also visited Saudi Arabia and Egypt and promised continued foreign-aid loans, exports credits and overseas investment insurance.¹⁶⁰⁶

¹⁵⁹⁷ Open a New Era of China-Africa Win-Win Cooperation and Common Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China 4 December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016.

http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1321614.shtml

¹⁵⁹⁸ Open a New Era of China-Africa Win-Win Cooperation and Common Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China 4 December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016.

http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1321614.shtml

¹⁵⁹⁹ Work Together to Meet Challenges and Join Hands to Promote Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China 6 December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016.

http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1321614.shtml

¹⁶⁰⁰ Work Together to Meet Challenges and Join Hands to Promote Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China 6 December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016.

http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1321614.shtml

¹⁶⁰¹ Xi Jinping Meets with President Hassan Sheikh Mohamoud of Somalia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China 5 December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016.

http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/topics_665678/xjpfjgxcqhbhldhdjbbwnfjxgswbfnfyhnsbzczfzltf/t1322267.shtml

¹⁶⁰² WTO Nairobi meet: Deadlock unresolved, talks go to the wire, Livemint 18 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/ZvT416JRBjZBCV7gGia6uO/WTO-Nairobi-meet-Deadlock-unresolved-talks-go-to-the-wire.html>

¹⁶⁰³ WTO Nairobi meet: Deadlock unresolved, talks go to the wire, Livemint 18 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/ZvT416JRBjZBCV7gGia6uO/WTO-Nairobi-meet-Deadlock-unresolved-talks-go-to-the-wire.html>

¹⁶⁰⁴ China Becomes a Member of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, The People's Bank of China 15 January 2016. Access Date: 22 February 2016. <http://www.pbc.gov.cn/english/130721/3005527/index.html>

¹⁶⁰⁵ New Partnerships Help to Expand Ethiopia's Road Network, World Bank 6 January 2016. Access Date: 22 February 2016. <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2016/01/06/new-partnerships-help-to-expand-ethiopia-road-network>

In January 2016, China joined the International Trade Center (ITC), which aims to enhance the competitiveness of African small business and connect them to global value chains.¹⁶⁰⁷ According to the Executive Director of the ITC, Arancha Gonzalez, the relocation of Chinese industries in East and Central Africa “offer opportunities for Africa to increase its participation in global trade.”¹⁶⁰⁸

On 11 April 2016, Foreign Minister Wang Yi and UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Executive Secretary Shamshad Akhtar signed the Letter of Intent on Advancing Regional Connectivity and the Belt and Road Initiative.¹⁶⁰⁹ This is the first international cooperation document on the Belt and Road Initiative that China has signed and it aims to deepen regional cooperation and policy docking.¹⁶¹⁰

On 11 May 2016, Foreign Minister Wang Yi and Minister for External Relations and Cooperation of Comoros met as a precursor to the 7th Ministerial Meeting of the Chinese-Arab States Cooperation Forum. China expressed readiness to cooperatively implement outcomes from the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) and the China-Arab States Cooperation Forum (CASCF) as main lines for carrying out mutually beneficial cooperation with Comoros, especially in infrastructure construction, medical treatment, public health, exploitation of energy resources, marine economy and the fishery industry.¹⁶¹¹

On 12 May 2016, the 7th China-Arab States Cooperation Forum (CASCF) successfully concluded with two important signed documents. Representatives from both sides of the Forum spoke on the benefits of the Belt and Road Initiative, stating, “China and Arab states enjoy huge potential in transportation infrastructure construction including railways and ports. Production capacity cooperation aims at helping Arab countries speed up the process of industrialization and improving their self-development capabilities. China will put the special loans for industrialization of the Middle East for good use and advance projects in Arab countries covering oil and gas industry, automobile manufacturing, construction materials, new energy, high-end manufacturing and other areas.”¹⁶¹²

In May 2016, during Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi’s official visit to Tunisia, Wang said that China is ready to cooperate in infrastructure and industrial capacity building, as well as expand bilateral investment and trade. Wang also said that the CASCF and the Forum on China-Africa

¹⁶⁰⁶ China's first Arab Policy Paper sets out development strategies, China Daily 14 January 2016. Access Date: 22 February 2016. http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2016-01/14/content_23078899.htm

¹⁶⁰⁷ Holding up half the African sky, China Daily 22 January 2016. Access date: 22 February 2016. http://europe.chinadaily.com.cn/world/2016-01/22/content_23206599.htm

¹⁶⁰⁸ Holding up half the African sky, China Daily 22 January 2016. Access date: 22 February 2016. http://europe.chinadaily.com.cn/world/2016-01/22/content_23206599.htm

¹⁶⁰⁹ Foreign Ministry and the UN ESCAP Sign Cooperation Document on the "Belt and Road" Initiative, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of People’s Republic of China 12 April 2016. Access date: 20 July 2016 http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1355117.shtml

¹⁶¹⁰ Foreign Ministry and the UN ESCAP Sign Cooperation Document on the "Belt and Road" Initiative, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of People’s Republic of China 12 April 2016. Access date: 20 July 2016 http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1355117.shtml

¹⁶¹¹ Foreign Minister Wang Yi Meets with Minister for External Relations and Cooperation Abdoulkarim Mohamed of Comoros, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China 12 May 2016. Access date: 20 July 2016 http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1362929.shtml

¹⁶¹² Wang Yi Talks about Outcomes of the 7th Ministerial Meeting of China-Arab States Cooperation Forum, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China 12 May 2016. Access date: 20 July 2016 http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1363614.shtml

Cooperation are platforms through which China and Tunisia could strategically transform their traditional friendship into pragmatic cooperation.¹⁶¹³

On 27 June 2016, Premier Li Keqiang held talks with the Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan. China stated its willingness to enhance cooperation with Kyrgyzstan in expanding production capacity, investment and other areas, jointly push forward the construction of China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan railway project, as well as implement large projects such as restoration of urban road networks in Bishkek and the D-line of China-Central Asia natural gas pipeline, and expand high-tech agricultural cooperation and personnel exchanges.¹⁶¹⁴

On 5 July 2016, President Xi Jinping met with the President of the Republic of Congo. Both sides agreed to uplift bilateral relations to a comprehensive strategic partnership of corporation. China agreed to help speed up industrialization through building a special economic zone in Pointe Noir and accelerating agricultural modernization to achieve “diversified, independent and sustainable economic development.”¹⁶¹⁵

On 7 July 2016, President Xi Jinping met with the Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea. Both sides agreed to deepen cooperation in economy, trade, finance, tourism and energy.¹⁶¹⁶

On 9 July 2016, Foreign Minister Wang Yi visited Sri Lanka and announced that bilateral relations have stabilized after the government transition in Sri Lanka. “With leading major projects like the Colombo Port City and the Port of Hambantota, both sides will seize current important opportunities and give play to the advantage of highly complementary economies of both countries, so as to push forward the development of harbor-oriented economy and infrastructure construction of Sri Lanka and boost Sri Lanka’s self-development capability.” Additionally, as both sides co-construct the Maritime Silk Road, China will help to “realize Sri Lanka’s national development vision.”¹⁶¹⁷

In July 2016, the International Energy Agency (IEA) published a report titled “Boosting the Power Sector in Sub-Saharan Africa: China’s Involvement.” The report stated that Chinese contractors have built or are contracted to build 17 Gigawatts of generation capacity in sub-Saharan Africa from 2010 to 2020, equivalent to 10 per cent of existing installed capacity in sub-Saharan Africa. According to the report, with over 635 million people living without electricity, access to electricity is still a great challenge to sub-Saharan Africa. The power sector needs to be well funded, technologies, and capacity building, and significant investment are also needed to support the development of the

¹⁶¹³ China, Tunisia pledge to boost cooperation in trade, infrastructure, China.org.cn 14 May 2016. Access date: 20 July 2016 http://www.china.org.cn/world/Off_the_Wire/2016-05/14/content_38453327.htm

¹⁶¹⁴ Li Keqiang Holds Talks with Prime Minister Sooronbai Zheenbekov of Kyrgyzstan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of People’s Republic of China 27 June 2016. Access date: 20 July 2016 http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1376072.shtml

¹⁶¹⁵ Xi Jinping Holds Talks with President Denis Sassou-Nguesso of the Republic of Congo Both Heads of State Decide to Uplift Bilateral Relations to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership of Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of People’s Republic of China 05 July 2016. Access date: 20 July 2016 http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1378212.shtml

¹⁶¹⁶ Xi Jinping Meets with Prime Minister Peter O’Neill of Papua New Guinea, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of People’s Republic of China 07 July 2016. Access date: 20 July 2016 http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1379024.shtml

¹⁶¹⁷ Wang Yi: China-Sri Lanka Relations Step into a New Stage, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of People’s Republic of China 09 July 2016. Access date: 20 July 2016 http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1379341.shtml

sector. Project investments are estimated at about USD13 billion between 2010 and 2015 from China, which were financed largely through public lending from China.¹⁶¹⁸

On 13 July 2016, Egyptian Trade and Industry Minister Tareq Qabil signed a cooperation agreement with the Chinese government to establish 18 projects in the fields of electricity, communications and transportation in Egypt. Qabil also held a series of meetings with Chinese officials to discuss projects currently established by Chinese companies in Egypt.¹⁶¹⁹

On 14 July 2016, Premier Li Keqiang met with President Raimonds Vejonis of Latvia. Raimonds Vejonis said Latvia is satisfied with the current development of bilateral relations and hopes to seek further collaborations in transportation, logistics, trade and investment. China agreed and hoped to align future development strategies and expand economic cooperation.¹⁶²⁰

China has implemented and pledged to continue to implement multiple categories of Aid for Trade and other mechanisms persistently in many countries.

Thus, China has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Eileen (Yijia) Liu

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 8 December 2015, the World Trade Organization (WTO) announced that France has pledged a further EUR6 million to WTO trade-related programmes for developing countries and in particular least-developed countries (LDCs) over a period of 3 years.¹⁶²¹ France's new contributions will focus on two main programs the Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund and to the Enhanced Integrated Framework dedicated to trade related capacity-building in least-developed countries LDCs.¹⁶²² These programs provide technical assistance programs and training activities for developing countries and to improve the technical capacities of developing countries and less developed countries through training.¹⁶²³

On 7 February 2016, the Ethiopian Airlines (EAL) inaugurated the new Aerospace Academy campus near Bole International Airport in Addis Ababa.¹⁶²⁴ The EUR50 million project was funded in part by the French Development Agency (AFD) to provide training for pilots, cabin crews, and maintenance workers and support the continued growth of the African aviation sector.¹⁶²⁵

¹⁶¹⁸ China accounts for 30% growth in Africa's power sector, Vanguard 12 July 2016. Access Date: 22 July 2016
<http://www.vanguardngr.com/2016/07/china-accounts-30-growth-africas-power-sector/>

¹⁶¹⁹ Egypt: Trade Minister Wraps Up China Visit, All Africa 13 July 2016. Access Date: 26 July 2016.
<http://allafrica.com/stories/201607140946.html>

¹⁶²⁰ Li Keqiang Meets with President Raimonds Vejonis of Latvia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of People's Republic of China 14 July 2016. Access date: 20 July 2016 http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1382255.shtml

¹⁶²¹ Press Release, World Trade Organization 8 December 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2016.
https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres15_e/pr763_e.htm

¹⁶²² Press Release, World Trade Organization 8 December 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2016.
https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres15_e/pr763_e.htm

¹⁶²³ Press Release, World Trade Organization 8 December 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2016.
https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres15_e/pr763_e.htm

¹⁶²⁴ Formation: http://www.afd.fr/home/projets_afd/education

¹⁶²⁵ Formation: http://www.afd.fr/home/projets_afd/education

On 2 June 2016, French ambassador Claudine Ledoux spoke of upcoming support to the national agricultural sector in expansion and organization, firstly seeking to restore irrigation in the Khammuan province.¹⁶²⁶ France will be continuing to provide EUR15 million in efforts to support developmental projects in Laos.¹⁶²⁷ The AFD also plans to actively participate in the Sectoral Working Groups in assistance to the agriculture sector and rural development.¹⁶²⁸

On 17 June 2016, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Development Jean-Marc Ayrault visited Myanmar, committing EUR200 million via the French Development Agency (AFD) to fund urban development, health and energy from 2016-2018.¹⁶²⁹ Specifically, EUR25 million will be devoted to irrigation, and EUR65 million will be devoted to urban development in Rangoon.¹⁶³⁰

On 11 July 2016, the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the French Development Agency (AFD) launched a report that proposes financial tools to LDCs in order for them to focus on diverse financing through blended finance; guarantees; local currency financing; green and blue bond financing; GDP-indexed bonds; and counter-cyclical loans.¹⁶³¹ The authors stressed the importance of domestic resource mobilization and of financial education for small producers and farmers.

France has supported mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance through its increased support at the WTO.

Thus, France has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Katrina Y.K. Li

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 4 December 2015, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Gerd Müller met with Afghan President Ashraf Ghani and announced that Germany will contribute EUR25 million to support a national employment programme in Afghanistan specifically targeting young people.¹⁶³²

On 14 December 2015, Minister Müller embarked on a three-day trip to Egypt and Eritrea to discuss the current refugee crisis.¹⁶³³ In Egypt, the Minister discussed openings for closer cooperation

¹⁶²⁶ Article, Vientiane Times 4 June 2016. Access Date 24 July 2016
http://www.vientianetimes.org.la/FreeContent/FreeContent_France_extends.htm

¹⁶²⁷ Article, Vientiane Times 4 June 2016. Access Date 24 July 2016
http://www.vientianetimes.org.la/FreeContent/FreeContent_France_extends.htm

¹⁶²⁸ Article, Vientiane Times 4 June 2016. Access Date 24 July 2016
http://www.vientianetimes.org.la/FreeContent/FreeContent_France_extends.htm

¹⁶²⁹ Press Release: Visit to Burma/Myanmar by Jean-Marc Ayrault, France-Diplomatie Ministry of foreign Affairs and International Development 17 June 2016. Access Date: 24 July 2016. <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/myanmar/events/article/visit-to-burma-myanmar-by-jean-marc-ayrault-200-million-euros-earmarked-for>

¹⁶³⁰ Press Release: Visit to Burma/Myanmar by Jean-Marc Ayrault, France-Diplomatie Ministry of foreign Affairs and International Development 17 June 2016. Access Date: 24 July 2016. <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/myanmar/events/article/visit-to-burma-myanmar-by-jean-marc-ayrault-200-million-euros-earmarked-for>

¹⁶³¹ Article, Intergovernmental Sustainable Development Agenda 11 July 2016. Access Date: 25 July 2016.
<http://sd.iisd.org/news/undp-afd-propose-financial-tools-for-sdg-implementation-in-ldcs/>

¹⁶³² Federal Minister Müller meets Afghan President Ghani and announces support for employment programme, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 4 December 2015. Access Date: 11 March 2016.
http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2015/dezember/20151204_pm_097_Federal-Minister-Mueller-meets-Afghan-President-Ghani-and-announces-support-for-employment-programme/index.html

on school and company-based vocational training in Egyptian enterprises.¹⁶³⁴ In Eritrea, the Minister offered a dialogue and exploration of openings for assistance in the field of vocational training on the condition that the Eritrean government first introduce economic and political reforms and improve its human rights situation.¹⁶³⁵

On 2-5 January 2016, Minister Müller travelled to Benin and Togo to support the creation of economic opportunities in those countries.¹⁶³⁶ The Minister announced that Benin would receive EUR20 million to support innovation in agriculture.¹⁶³⁷ The German government will also be investing an additional EUR6.5 million in measures to innovate agricultural methods and fight hunger.¹⁶³⁸ The Minister also travelled to Togo to inaugurate the first vocational training course for motorcycle mechanics based on the dual-system of advancing food security and providing job prospects under the German development cooperation.¹⁶³⁹

On 26 January 2016, Minister Müller travelled to Jordan to discuss German investments in economic development, crafts, trades, and infrastructure in Jordan.¹⁶⁴⁰ In 2016, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) will be launching a programme aimed at

¹⁶³³ Tackling the root causes of displacement, giving people new opportunities for the future, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Cairo) 14 December 2015. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2015/dezember/20151214_pm_102_Tackling-the-root-causes-of-displacement-giving-people-new_opportunities-for-the-future/index.html

¹⁶³⁴ Tackling the root causes of displacement, giving people new opportunities for the future, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Cairo) 14 December 2015. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2015/dezember/20151214_pm_102_Tackling-the-root-causes-of-displacement-giving-people-new_opportunities-for-the-future/index.html

¹⁶³⁵ Tackling the root causes of displacement, giving people new opportunities for the future, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Cairo) 14 December 2015. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2015/dezember/20151214_pm_102_Tackling-the-root-causes-of-displacement-giving-people-new_opportunities-for-the-future/index.html

¹⁶³⁶ Federal Minister Müller pledges greater German support for development in Togo, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Lomé) 4 January 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/januar/160104_pm_001_Federal-Minister-Mueller-pledges-greater-German-support-for-development-in-Togo/index.html

¹⁶³⁷ Federal Minister Müller pledges greater German support for development in Togo, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Lomé) 4 January 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/januar/160104_pm_001_Federal-Minister-Mueller-pledges-greater-German-support-for-development-in-Togo/index.html

¹⁶³⁸ Federal Minister Müller pledges greater German support for development in Togo, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Lomé) 4 January 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/januar/160104_pm_001_Federal-Minister-Mueller-pledges-greater-German-support-for-development-in-Togo/index.html

¹⁶³⁹ Federal Minister Müller travels to Benin and Togo from 2 to 5 January 2016, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Cotonou) 3 January 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/januar/160104_pm_001_Federal-Minister-Mueller-pledges-greater-German-support-for-development-in-Togo/index.html

¹⁶⁴⁰ Minister Müller in talks with Jordanian government regarding investments in economic development, crafts and trades, and infrastructure, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Amman) 26 January 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/januar/160126_pm_006_Marshall-Plan-for-the-Middle-East-Minister-Mueller-in-talks-with-Jordanian-government-regarding-investments-in-economic-development-crafts-and-trades-and-infrastructure/index.html

creating legal options for Syrian refugees to find work in Jordan.¹⁶⁴¹ The programme will also encourage the creation of new businesses, and development of education and training programmes specifically for this purpose.¹⁶⁴²

On 2 February 2016, Minister Müller attended a EU members' meeting on development cooperation in Amsterdam, where he called for a significant increase of European commitment to fighting the root causes of displacement.¹⁶⁴³ The Minister recognized that an investment for the Middle East would immediately create economic opportunities for those displaced as a result of the crisis in Syria.¹⁶⁴⁴

On 11 February 2016, German Chancellor Angela Merkel announced a USD566 million loan to Iraq to aid the country's economy and help build infrastructure.¹⁶⁴⁵

On 29 February 2016, Minister Müller concluded a four-day trip to North Africa in which he focused his talks on a new trading partnership with Northern Africa.¹⁶⁴⁶ In Tunisia, the Minister notified Tunisian Prime Minister Habib Essid that the German government is working on a new trade and business partnership, and encouraged more German companies to spur investment and economic development in the region.¹⁶⁴⁷ In Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, the Minister promised education, training, and business partnerships and agreed to enhance German support in innovative

¹⁶⁴¹ Minister Müller in talks with Jordanian government regarding investments in economic development, crafts and trades, and infrastructure, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Amman) 26 January 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/januar/160126_pm_006_Marshall-Plan-for-the-Middle-East-Minister-Mueller-in-talks-with-Jordanian-government-regarding-investments-in-economic-development-crafts-and-trades-and-infrastructure/index.html.

¹⁶⁴² Minister Müller in talks with Jordanian government regarding investments in economic development, crafts and trades, and infrastructure, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Amman) 26 January 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/januar/160126_pm_006_Marshall-Plan-for-the-Middle-East-Minister-Mueller-in-talks-with-Jordanian-government-regarding-investments-in-economic-development-crafts-and-trades-and-infrastructure/index.html.

¹⁶⁴³ Call for greater EU commitment – Minister Müller attends meeting of EU ministers for development cooperation, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Amsterdam) 2 February 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/februar/160202_pm_010_Call-for-greater-EU-commitment-Minister-Mueller-attends-meeting-of-EU-ministers-for-development-cooperation/index.html.

¹⁶⁴⁴ Call for greater EU commitment – Minister Müller attends meeting of EU ministers for development cooperation, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Amsterdam) 2 February 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/februar/160202_pm_010_Call-for-greater-EU-commitment-Minister-Mueller-attends-meeting-of-EU-ministers-for-development-cooperation/index.html.

¹⁶⁴⁵ Germany offers 500 million euro credit to Iraq to aid reconstruction, Deutsche Welle 11 February 2016. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <http://www.dw.com/en/germany-offers-500-million-euro-credit-to-iraq-to-aid-reconstruction/a-19043556>.

¹⁶⁴⁶ Boosting Mediterranean cooperation, fostering investment in North Africa, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Tunis) 29 February 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/februar/160229_pm_017_Boosting-Mediterranean-cooperation-fostering-investment-in-North-Africa/index.html.

¹⁶⁴⁷ Boosting Mediterranean cooperation, fostering investment in North Africa, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Tunis) 29 February 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/februar/160229_pm_017_Boosting-Mediterranean-cooperation-fostering-investment-in-North-Africa/index.html.

areas such as renewable energies and academic education.¹⁶⁴⁸ In Algeria, the Minister visited the University of Tlemcen, where he opened a new institution to offer professional qualifications in renewable energy purposes.¹⁶⁴⁹

On 3 March 2016, State Minister for Economic Development and International Cooperation Thomas Mahorn and Sudanese Minister of International Cooperation Kamal Hassan Ali agreed to provide EUR51 million total to support development projects such as vocational training in eastern Sudan and Darfur.¹⁶⁵⁰

In April 2016, the Government of Afghanistan, with the support of Germany, initiated measures to enhance economic and social living conditions for the Afghan population and create concrete incentives for Afghans who fled the country to return.¹⁶⁵¹

On 27 April 2016, Germany agreed to sign the EU's Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the member states of Southern Africa Development Community-EPA members, which enables Southern African countries long-term access to the European market on a quota- and customs-free basis.¹⁶⁵²

On 1 June 2016, Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development has pledged EUR1 million to help developing countries and least developing countries participate effectively in global trade negotiations, which is part of WTO's Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund.¹⁶⁵³

In June 2016, the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, Dr. Gerd Müller, expressed that Germany will scale up its support for rebuilding Myanmar. For instance, the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development will increase its more than EUR25 million vocational training funds by another EUR10 million.¹⁶⁵⁴

¹⁶⁴⁸ Boosting Mediterranean cooperation, fostering investment in North Africa, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Tunis) 29 February 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/februar/160229_pm_017_Boosting-Mediterranean-cooperation-fostering-investment-in-North-Africa/index.html.

¹⁶⁴⁹ Boosting Mediterranean cooperation, fostering investment in North Africa, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Tunis) 29 February 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/februar/160229_pm_017_Boosting-Mediterranean-cooperation-fostering-investment-in-North-Africa/index.html.

¹⁶⁵⁰ Sudan and Germany Sign Agreement On Development of Cooperation Between Them At 51 Million Euros, All Africa (Khartoum) 3 March 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. <http://allafrica.com/stories/201603040407.html>.

¹⁶⁵¹ Creating prospects to provide viable options to flight and for returning to Afghanistan, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development 15 April 2016. Access date: 28 July 2016. https://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/april/160415_pm_031_Creating-prospects-to-provide-viable-options-to-flight-and-for-returning-to-Afghanistan/index.html

¹⁶⁵² Helping to boost economic development in Southern Africa, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development 27 April 2016. Access date: 28 July 2016. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/april/160427_pm_038_Helping-to-boost-economic-development_in-Southern-Africa-German-government-in-favour-of-Economic-Partnership-Agreement-between-EU-and-SADC/index.html

¹⁶⁵³ Germany donates EUR 1 million to help developing countries participate in trade talks 1 June 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres16_e/pr774_e.htm

¹⁶⁵⁴ Minister Müller meets Aung San Suu Kyi – Germany launches vocational training campaign in Myanmar, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development 17 June 2016. Access date: 28 July 2016. <http://www.bmz.de/20160617-1en>

Germany has provided support and investment to developing countries as a means of strengthening their capacity to engage in global trade flows.

Thus, Germany has received a score of +1.

Analysts: Sophie Barnett, Eileen (Yijia) Liu and Nabiha Chowdhury

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 26 November 2015, at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Valletta, Malta, India and the Governments of Mauritius, Sri Lanka and Malta announced a new trade financing fund to help boost trade and investment flows, particularly for small and developing countries.¹⁶⁵⁵

On 17 December 2015 at the World Trade Organization's (WTO) 10th ministerial conference, India coauthored two proposals on the special safeguard mechanism (SSM) from the Doha negotiations.¹⁶⁵⁶ The proposal specifies "developing country members shall have the right to have recourse to [an] [SSM] based on import quantity and price triggers" and "the negotiations on this subject shall be held in committee on agriculture special sessions, in dedicated sessions and in an accelerated time-frame, distinct from the agriculture negotiations under the Doha Development Agenda (DDA)."¹⁶⁵⁷

On 25 December 2015, the Indian government announced its decision to ease procedures for Afghan businesspersons for trade and investment in India.¹⁶⁵⁸

In December 2015, as part of its "Central Asia Policy," which aims to create an economic corridor to facilitate trade in the region, India took part in the ceremony initiating the development of a Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) oil pipeline.¹⁶⁵⁹ The project, which will be completed in four years, will support economic integration within the region, especially for developing countries such as Afghanistan.¹⁶⁶⁰

¹⁶⁵⁵ CHOGM 2015 Press Release, The Commonwealth 26 November 2015. Access Date: 21 February 2016.

<http://thecommonwealth.org/media/press-release/new-fund-set-boost-trade-commonwealth-countries>

¹⁶⁵⁶ WTO Nairobi meet: Deadlock unresolved, talks go to the wire, Livemint 18 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/ZvT416JRBjZBCV7gGia6uO/WTO-Nairobi-meet-Deadlock-unresolved-talks-go-to-the-wire.html>

¹⁶⁵⁷ WTO Nairobi meet: Deadlock unresolved, talks go to the wire, Livemint 18 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/ZvT416JRBjZBCV7gGia6uO/WTO-Nairobi-meet-Deadlock-unresolved-talks-go-to-the-wire.html>

¹⁶⁵⁸ Joint Statement between India and Afghanistan, Indian Ministry of External Affairs 25 December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. <http://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/26247/Joint+Statement+between+India+and+Afghanistan+December+25+2015>

¹⁶⁵⁹ TAPI gas pipeline may become game changer in South Asian geopolitics, Hindustan Times, 20 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://www.hindustantimes.com/analysis/tapi-gas-pipeline-may-become-game-changer-in-south-asian-geopolitics/story-4UZTC6YhcKPghx9sVQNgSL.html>

¹⁶⁶⁰ TAPI gas pipeline may become game changer in South Asian geopolitics, Hindustan Times, 20 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://www.hindustantimes.com/analysis/tapi-gas-pipeline-may-become-game-changer-in-south-asian-geopolitics/story-4UZTC6YhcKPghx9sVQNgSL.html>

On 30 January 2016, the Honorary Consul of India to Lesotho announced India's commitment to fostering capacity building in Lesotho.¹⁶⁶¹

On 22 April 2016, India ratified the WTO's Trade Facilitation Agreement.¹⁶⁶² In addition to containing provisions to expedite the movement of goods and set out measures for effective cooperation between customs and other authorities on trade facilitation and customs compliance issues, it contains provisions for technical assistance and capacity building in this area.¹⁶⁶³

On 20 May 2016, India pledged up to USD500 million to develop the port of Chabahar on Iran's southern coast as part of a trilateral transit agreement with Iran and Afghanistan.¹⁶⁶⁴ The countries will also develop road and rail links through Iran to Afghanistan to open up a new trade route.¹⁶⁶⁵

On 8 July 2016, India and South Africa released a joint statement during the Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi's official state visit announcing their commitment to the bilateral relationship.¹⁶⁶⁶ The Leaders also underscored the role that G20 and the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) can play to bridge this gap through measures such as priority-lending, research and development, and technology transfers from the developed to developing countries.¹⁶⁶⁷ They further agreed that the unfinished agenda for the Doha Development Round should be completed expeditiously.¹⁶⁶⁸

On 11 July 2016, India pledged USD44.95 billion through two bilateral Line of Credit agreements: one pledging USD15 million to promote development of small and medium enterprises and the other pledging USD29.95 million to upgrade the Rift Valley Textiles factory.¹⁶⁶⁹

India has implemented and maintained measures pertaining to Aid for Trade and other mechanisms to support the trade capacity of developing countries.

Thus, India has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Anah Mirza

¹⁶⁶¹ News Article, Lesotho Times 30 January 2016. Access Date: 14 July 2016. <http://lestimes.com/india-pledges-more-support-for-lesotho/>

¹⁶⁶² WTO News Release, World Trade Organization 22 April 2016. Access Date: 21 June 2016.

https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news16_e/fac_21apr16_e.htm

¹⁶⁶³ WTO News Release, World Trade Organization 22 April 2016. Access Date: 21 June 2016.

https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news16_e/fac_21apr16_e.htm

¹⁶⁶⁴ News Article, Forbes 24 May 2016. Access Date: 22 June 2016.

<http://www.forbes.com/sites/meghabahree/2016/05/24/india-takes-a-new-step-in-regional-politics/#1fb1f1d94e8e>

¹⁶⁶⁵ News Article, Forbes 24 May 2016. Access Date: 22 June 2016.

<http://www.forbes.com/sites/meghabahree/2016/05/24/india-takes-a-new-step-in-regional-politics/#1fb1f1d94e8e>

¹⁶⁶⁶ Joint Statement with South Africa, Indian Ministry of External Affairs 8 July 2016. Access Date: 25 July 2016.

<http://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/27001/IndiaSouth+Africa+Joint+Statement+during+the+visit+of+Prime+Minister+to+South+Africa+July+08+2016>

¹⁶⁶⁷ Joint Statement with South Africa, Indian Ministry of External Affairs 8 July 2016. Access Date: 25 July 2016.

<http://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/27001/IndiaSouth+Africa+Joint+Statement+during+the+visit+of+Prime+Minister+to+South+Africa+July+08+2016>

¹⁶⁶⁸ Joint Statement with South Africa, Indian Ministry of External Affairs 8 July 2016. Access Date: 25 July 2016.

<http://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/27001/IndiaSouth+Africa+Joint+Statement+during+the+visit+of+Prime+Minister+to+South+Africa+July+08+2016>

¹⁶⁶⁹ News Release, Office of the President of the Republic of Kenya 11 July 2016. Access Date: 22 July 2016.

<http://www.president.go.ke/2016/07/11/india-pledges-ksh-4-5-billion-support-to-kenya/>

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 11 December 2015, in a joint statement at the World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference in Nairobi, Indonesia reaffirmed their commitment to the Doha Development Agenda of 2004.¹⁶⁷⁰ Indonesia pledged to resolve the outstanding issues in bringing a developmental dimension to global trade.¹⁶⁷¹

On 18 December 2015, as per a published report by the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development, Indonesia remained as one of the top ten recipients of Aid for Trade disbursements in the 2015 fiscal year.¹⁶⁷²

On 18 December 2015, Indonesia attended the WTO Ministerial Conference in Nairobi, Kenya. Indonesia stated its budget for trade-related assistance would increase another 10 per cent in the next five years.¹⁶⁷³

On 6 March 2016, Indonesia agreed to strengthen and enhance its trade capacity building and protocol arrangements with Gambia. The agreement includes a commitment to aid in developing Gambian agriculture, specifically rice production and agro processes, in an effort to develop Gambia's export capabilities.¹⁶⁷⁴

On 27 March 2016, Indonesia and Afghanistan agreed to increase trade value between the two countries, setting a target of USD200 million in 2016-17.¹⁶⁷⁵ As part of the agreement, they agreed to enhance connectivity and business to business contact through improvements in transportation and logistics in the landlocked regions of Afghanistan. The agreement also finalized Memorandum of Understandings (MOU) regarding capacity building initiatives in Afghanistan — led by the Indonesian government — featuring agricultural development, statistical cooperation, and reforms of government administration.¹⁶⁷⁶

¹⁶⁷⁰ Deadlock over Doha negotiations threatens to derail Nairobi meet, Hindustan Times 11 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/o2ZEVBrytY80KP86TpqVIL/Deadlock-over-Doha-negotiations-threatens-to-derail-Nairobi.html>

¹⁶⁷¹ Deadlock over Doha negotiations threatens to derail Nairobi meet, Hindustan Times 11 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/o2ZEVBrytY80KP86TpqVIL/Deadlock-over-Doha-negotiations-threatens-to-derail-Nairobi.html>

¹⁶⁷² Annex: Aid for trade at a glance 2015, WTO Ministerial Conference in Nairobi, Kenya 18 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/booksp_e/aid4trade15_e.pdf

¹⁶⁷³ Annex: Aid for trade at a glance 2015, WTO Ministerial Conference in Nairobi, Kenya 18 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/booksp_e/aid4trade15_e.pdf

¹⁶⁷⁴ Press Release: Indonesia to Provide Agriculture Capacity Building and Protocol Arrangement to Gambia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 6 March 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016. <http://www.kemlu.go.id/en/berita/Pages/oic-ri-gambia.aspx>

¹⁶⁷⁵ Press Release: RI-Afghanistan Meeting Focused on US\$ 200 Million Trade, Target Various MoUs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 27 March 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016. <http://www.kemlu.go.id/en/berita/Pages/ri-afghanistan-meeting.aspx>

¹⁶⁷⁶ Press Release: RI-Afghanistan Meeting Focused on US\$ 200 Million Trade, Target Various MoUs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 27 March 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016. <http://www.kemlu.go.id/en/berita/Pages/ri-afghanistan-meeting.aspx>

On 30 June 2016, the Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture launched the International Training on Coconut Product Development Program at Manado.¹⁶⁷⁷ The program, held in cooperation with the Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation (NAM CSSTC), is part of a broader capacity building initiative by the Indonesian government in the Asia-Pacific region.¹⁶⁷⁸ The program invites members of the coconut processing industry from 13 developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region including; Fiji, Cambodia, the Marshall Islands, Myanmar, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Timor Leste, Tonga; to be trained by experts in coconut processing and cultivation.¹⁶⁷⁹ This training is meant to then be applied to the economies of these developing countries to develop and improve their coconut products and by extension their export capacities.¹⁶⁸⁰

On 30 June 2016, Indonesia and Malaysia agreed to reactivate the Border Treaty Agreement (BTA). The agreement seeks to reopen Malaysian access to Indonesia markets, after being shut down over counterfeiting concerns. Besides the creation of a new destination for Malaysian exports, the agreement also seeks to foster Indonesian investment into Malaysian Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and facilitate subsequent economic growth.¹⁶⁸¹

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

Thus, Indonesia has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Tanzim Rashid

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 23 December 2015, the Italian Development Cooperation allocated EUR2.5 million towards the Fund for the Stabilization of Iraq.¹⁶⁸² This fund, set up by the United Nations Development Programme, works for the “rehabilitation of civil infrastructure, the revival of economic activities of the local community and the strengthening of government capacity in Iraq.”¹⁶⁸³ These economic

¹⁶⁷⁷ Press Release: Indonesia Shares Best Practices for Coconut Processing with Asia Pacific Countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 30 June 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016.

<http://www.kemlu.go.id/en/berita/Pages/indonesia-coconut-processing-asia-pacific.aspx>

¹⁶⁷⁸ Press Release: Indonesia Shares Best Practices for Coconut Processing with Asia Pacific Countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 30 June 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016.

<http://www.kemlu.go.id/en/berita/Pages/indonesia-coconut-processing-asia-pacific.aspx>

¹⁶⁷⁹ Press Release: Indonesia Shares Best Practices for Coconut Processing with Asia Pacific Countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 30 June 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016.

<http://www.kemlu.go.id/en/berita/Pages/indonesia-coconut-processing-asia-pacific.aspx>

¹⁶⁸⁰ Press Release: Indonesia Shares Best Practices for Coconut Processing with Asia Pacific Countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 30 June 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016.

<http://www.kemlu.go.id/en/berita/Pages/indonesia-coconut-processing-asia-pacific.aspx>

¹⁶⁸¹ Press Release: Indonesia-Malaysia Agree to Reactivate BTA Working Group, Ministry of Trade Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 30 June 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016. <http://www.kemendag.go.id/en/news/2016/06/30/ri-malaysia-sepakat-reaktivasi-working-group-bta>

¹⁶⁸² Press Release: Iraq: Italy 2.5 million euro in favor of UNDP for the stabilization of the country, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation 23 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13192:23-12-2015-iraq-dall-italia-2-5-milioni-di-euro-in-favore-di-undp-per-la-stabilizzazione-del-paese&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁶⁸³ Press Release: Iraq: Italy 2.5 million euro in favor of UNDP for the stabilization of the country, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation 23 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016.

activities include training for young workers, building hydro grids and water systems to establish the foundations for business development, and creating transport networks for goods.¹⁶⁸⁴ These investments will help reconstruct crucial pillars of economic infrastructure necessary to facilitate trade and investment capacity in Iraq.¹⁶⁸⁵

On 28 January 2016, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation allocated EUR1 million towards food security development in Ethiopia.¹⁶⁸⁶ The aid will fund the tools needed for agro-pastoral communities, to enhance technical abilities and further economic restructuring in Ethiopia.¹⁶⁸⁷

On 12 February 2016, the Italian Development Cooperation added an additional EUR 50 million of funding towards the Balance of Payments assistance program in Tunisia.¹⁶⁸⁸ The funding follows an initial pledge of EUR95 million, to bring the total amount of funding up to EUR145 million.¹⁶⁸⁹ The Balance of Payments assistance program “aims to contribute to sustainable growth of the Tunisian economy in terms of gross domestic product and employment.”¹⁶⁹⁰

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13192:23-12-2015-iraq-dall-italia-2-5-milioni-di-euro-in-favore-di-undp-per-la-stabilizzazione-del-paese&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁶⁸⁴ Press Release: Iraq: Italy 2.5 million euro in favor of UNDP for the stabilization of the country, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation 23 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13270:12-02-2016-tunisia-delegazione-italiana-in-visita-alle-scuole-beneficiarie-del-programma-di-aiuto-alla-bilancia-dei-pagamenti&catid=8&Itemid=

¹⁶⁸⁵ Press Release: Iraq: Italy 2.5 million euro in favor of UNDP for the stabilization of the country, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation 23 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13270:12-02-2016-tunisia-delegazione-italiana-in-visita-alle-scuole-beneficiarie-del-programma-di-aiuto-alla-bilancia-dei-pagamenti&catid=8&Itemid=

¹⁶⁸⁶ Press Release: Iraq: Italy 2.5 million euro in favor of UNDP for the stabilization of the country, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation 23 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13270:12-02-2016-tunisia-delegazione-italiana-in-visita-alle-scuole-beneficiarie-del-programma-di-aiuto-alla-bilancia-dei-pagamenti&catid=8&Itemid=

¹⁶⁸⁷ Press Release: Ethiopia: food emergency, earmarked contributions from 1 million euro to WFP and FAO, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation 28 January 2016. Access Date: 25 February 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13270:12-02-2016-tunisia-delegazione-italiana-in-visita-alle-scuole-beneficiarie-del-programma-di-aiuto-alla-bilancia-dei-pagamenti&catid=8&Itemid=

¹⁶⁸⁸ Press Release: Tunisia: Italian delegation on a visit to the beneficiary schools for aid under the Balance of Payments Program, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation 12 February 2016. Access Date: 25 February 2016

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13270:12-02-2016-tunisia-delegazione-italiana-in-visita-alle-scuole-beneficiarie-del-programma-di-aiuto-alla-bilancia-dei-pagamenti&catid=8&Itemid=

¹⁶⁸⁹ Press Release: Tunisia: Italian delegation on a visit to the beneficiary schools for aid under the Balance of Payments Program, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation 12 February 2016. Access Date: 25 February 2016

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13270:12-02-2016-tunisia-delegazione-italiana-in-visita-alle-scuole-beneficiarie-del-programma-di-aiuto-alla-bilancia-dei-pagamenti&catid=8&Itemid=

¹⁶⁹⁰ Press Release: Tunisia: Italian delegation on a visit to the beneficiary schools for aid under the Balance of Payments Program, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation 12 February 2016. Access Date: 25 February 2016

On 16 March 2016, Italy and Senegal launched the Italian-Senegal Agricultural Programme (PAIS). The programme seeks to promote sustainable development in rural areas of Senegal, as well as fostering local economic development.¹⁶⁹¹ The programme also seeks to develop the Senegalese agricultural economy, in an effort to build on and improve their export potential and maximize their trade resources.¹⁶⁹² The programme specifically focuses on hydro-agricultural arrangements, rice cultivation, support for agricultural mechanization, financing farmers, as well as technical and institutional support for local producers.¹⁶⁹³

On 13 April 2016, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation signed an agreement with Albania to provide EUR2 million in funding for various infrastructure feasibility, design, and environmental impact projects in Albania. Among the projects being funded, is a pan-European corridor and roadway system in Albania, which is meant to facilitate the movement of goods and people through Eastern and Central Europe and open up Albanian trade routes to European markets. The initiative is part of a broader strategy to open up Albanian markets and trade to the EU and facilitate greater cooperation between Italy and Albania.¹⁶⁹⁴

On 7 June 2016, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation donated EUR4.5 million to the United National Development Programme (UNDP) to finance the Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization (FFIS) in Iraq.¹⁶⁹⁵ The FFIS will focus on restoring public and trade infrastructure in the war ridden parts of Iraq, provide loans to small businesses, increase the capacity of local government and civil authority, and train the local population to bolster employment.¹⁶⁹⁶ These mechanisms will collectively seek to stimulate the Iraqi economy and export market, and as a consequence, strengthen ties between the Italian and Iraqi governments.¹⁶⁹⁷

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13270:12-02-2016-tunisia-delegazione-italiana-in-visita-alle-scuole-beneficiarie-del-programma-di-aiuto-alla-bilancia-dei-pagamenti&catid=8&Itemid=

¹⁶⁹¹ Press Release: Senegal: Launch of the agricultural program PAIS, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Dakar) 16 March 2016. Access Date: 21 July 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13307:senegal-lancio-del-programma-agricolo-pais&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁶⁹² Press Release: Senegal: Launch of the agricultural program PAIS, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Dakar) 16 March 2016. Access Date: 21 July 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13307:senegal-lancio-del-programma-agricolo-pais&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁶⁹³ Press Release: Senegal: Launch of the agricultural program PAIS, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Dakar) 16 March 2016. Access Date: 21 July 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13307:senegal-lancio-del-programma-agricolo-pais&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁶⁹⁴ Press Release: Albania: Italy in support of infrastructure sector, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Tirana) 13 April 2016. Access Date: 21 July 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13343:13-04-2016-albania-l-italia-a-sostegno-del-settore-infrastrutturale&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁶⁹⁵ Press Release: Iraq: Italy donates 4.5 million for reconstruction, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 7 June 2016. Access Date: 21 July 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13393:07-06-2016-iraq-da-italia-4-5-milioni-per-la-ricostruzione&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁶⁹⁶ Press Release: Iraq: Italy donates 4.5 million for reconstruction, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 7 June 2016. Access Date: 21 July 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13393:07-06-2016-iraq-da-italia-4-5-milioni-per-la-ricostruzione&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁶⁹⁷ Press Release: Iraq: Italy donates 4.5 million for reconstruction, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 7 June 2016. Access Date: 21 July 2016.

On 21 July 2016, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation agreed to rebuild Sudan's rural agricultural sector.¹⁶⁹⁸ The commitment specifically addresses the village of Shidiab, where climate and weather conditions have led to a loss of 40 per cent of exports.¹⁶⁹⁹ The agreement includes the donation of agricultural tools and technology, the creation of an irrigation system to manage natural climate events, and the redevelopment of the local agricultural economy.¹⁷⁰⁰

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

Thus, Italy has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Tanzim Rashid

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 31 January 2016, Katsuyuki Kawei, special advisor to Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, and President Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya jointly announced the Sixth Tokyo International Conference on African Development that will be hosted in Kenya for the first time on 27 August 2016.¹⁷⁰¹ The Japanese co-sponsored conference will focus on investment and partnership opportunities between African countries and Japan.¹⁷⁰²

On 4 February 2016, State Minister of the Cabinet Office Shuichi Takatori signed the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP).¹⁷⁰³ The Japanese government stated the TPP promotes trade liberalization in the Asia-Pacific region.¹⁷⁰⁴ The TPP includes information sharing initiatives, the

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13393:07-06-2016-iraq-da-italia-4-5-milioni-per-la-ricostruzione&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁶⁹⁸ Press Release: Italy intervenes in aid to the population of Shidiab, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Khartoum) 21 July 2016. Access Date: 21 July 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13444:21-07-2016-sudan-italia-interviene-in-aiuto-a-popolazione-shidiab&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁶⁹⁹ Press Release: Italy intervenes in aid to the population of Shidiab, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Khartoum) 21 July 2016. Access Date: 21 July 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13444:21-07-2016-sudan-italia-interviene-in-aiuto-a-popolazione-shidiab&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁷⁰⁰ Press Release: Italy intervenes in aid to the population of Shidiab, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Khartoum) 21 July 2016. Access Date: 21 July 2016.

http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdgcs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13444:21-07-2016-sudan-italia-interviene-in-aiuto-a-popolazione-shidiab&catid=8&Itemid=515

¹⁷⁰¹ Kenya to host Tokyo-led Africa development summit in August, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 31 January 2016. Access Date: 23 February 2016. <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2016/01/31/national/kenya-host-tokyo-led-africa-development-summit-august/#.VtETTZMrJo5>

¹⁷⁰² Kenya to host Tokyo-led Africa development summit in August, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 31 January 2016. Access Date: 23 February 2016. <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2016/01/31/national/kenya-host-tokyo-led-africa-development-summit-august/#.VtETTZMrJo5>

¹⁷⁰³ Signing of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Agreement (Tokyo), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, 4 February 2016. Access Date: February 24 2016. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_001013.html

¹⁷⁰⁴ Signing of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Agreement (Tokyo) 4 February 2016. Access Date: February 24 2016. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_001013.html

creation of capacity building initiatives amongst member states, and facilitates public-private sector partnerships to further cooperative development ventures.¹⁷⁰⁵

On 16 February 2016, the Japan External Trade Organization released application information for the Subsidy Program for Global Innovation Centers.¹⁷⁰⁶ The program will finance collaborative innovation centers abroad between foreign companies and Japanese companies to promote high value add to global value chains.¹⁷⁰⁷

On 23 May 2016, Mr. Yasuo Fukuda, former Prime Minister of Japan, presented Japan's social stability and growth packages for the Middle East and Africa at the World Humanitarian Summit.¹⁷⁰⁸ This commitment will total USD6 billion over three years through and will include "building the capacities of 20,000 people in the Middle East and North Africa over the coming three years, accepting more Syrian students as well as expanding deployment of "Japan Team for Refugees and Communities" of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).¹⁷⁰⁹

On 7 June 2016, the Japan-Mongolia Economic Partnership Agreement went into force.¹⁷¹⁰ This is the first partnership for Mongolia and will contribute to trade liberalisation and investment between the two countries.¹⁷¹¹

Japan has implemented and maintained multiple measures pertaining to Aid for Trade and other mechanisms in support for trade capacity building assistance in developing countries.

Thus, Japan has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Alessandra Jenkins

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 30 November 2015, Korea contributed USD350,000 towards the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund.¹⁷¹² The programme is aimed to help developing countries and least-developed countries participate more effectively in WTO negotiations

¹⁷⁰⁵ Development, Cooperation & Capacity Building Chapters, Global Affairs Canada 4 October 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <http://www.international.gc.ca/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/agr-acc/tp-tp/understanding-comprendre/20-development.aspx?lang=eng>

¹⁷⁰⁶ Subsidy Program for Global Innovation Centers, Japan External Trade Organization 16 February 2016. Access Date: 23 February 2016. https://www.jetro.go.jp/en/invest/incentive_programs/info/

¹⁷⁰⁷ Subsidy Program for Global Innovation Centers, Japan External Trade Organization 16 February 2016. Access date: 23 February 2016. https://www.jetro.go.jp/en/invest/incentive_programs/info/

¹⁷⁰⁸ World Humanitarian Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, 24 May 2016. Access Date 20 July 2016.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_001160.html

¹⁷⁰⁹ World Humanitarian Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, 24 May 2016. Access Date 20 July 2016.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_001160.html

¹⁷¹⁰ Entry into force of the Agreement between Japan and Mongolia for an Economic Partnership and holding of the first Joint Committee meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, 7 June 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016:

http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000062.html

¹⁷¹¹ Entry into force of the Agreement between Japan and Mongolia for an Economic Partnership and holding of the first Joint Committee meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, 7 June 2016. Access Date: 20 July 2016:

http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000062.html

¹⁷¹² Korea donates USD 350,000 to support training programmes for developing countries, World Trade Organization 30 November 2015. Access Date: 24 February 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres15_e/pr762_e.htm

and activities.¹⁷¹³ The programme helps countries to meet their WTO obligation and fully benefit from their WTO membership.¹⁷¹⁴

Korea has provided support to developing countries in need of capacity building mechanisms, but has not provided specific investment to aid trade capacity.

On 22 March 2016, President Park Geun-hye and Finance Minister Yoo Il-ho held talks with Thai Deputy Prime Minister Somkid Jatusripitak in Seoul, Korea to promote the strengthening of bilateral economic cooperation. The Deputy Prime Minister stated that he looked forward to Korean businesses investing in Thailand's various major infrastructure projects such as "railroads, a subway system, water resources management facilities, harbors and airports."¹⁷¹⁵ President Park responded by stating that she will act as a bridge to encourage more Korean businesses to consider deepening their investment in Thailand, ensuring that the two countries will make a committed effort in unlocking the potential for further bilateral economic cooperation.¹⁷¹⁶ In addition, Somkid promised to the Finance Minister greater access for Korean firms to participate in Thailand's various development projects, with the two sides agreeing to extend a memorandum of understanding on bilateral cooperation in Thailand's railroad sector originally set to expire in May. Lastly, both sides agreed to establish a new Korea-Thailand Joint Trade Commission intended to work towards doubling bilateral trade within the next five years.¹⁷¹⁷

On 16 May 2016, President Park Geun-hye held a summit and a memorandum of understanding (MoU) signing ceremony with Indonesian President Joko Widodo in Seoul, Korea for expanding bilateral economic cooperation. Both sides agreed to deepen economic cooperation by encouraging Korean businesses to participate in Indonesia's various infrastructure projects, particularly in the country's energy and transportation sectors, worth USD6.7 billion. To this end both parties signed a total of 11 MoUs, eight of which covered the economy,¹⁷¹⁸ with the most notable ones being an MoU to allow the Korea Rail Network Authority to partake in the Jakarta Light Rail Transit project worth USD2.1 billion and an MoU to allow the Korea Gas Corporation to participate in the construction of a gas pipeline between Palembang and Bali worth USD600 million.¹⁷¹⁹

¹⁷¹³ Korea donates USD 350,000 to support training programmes for developing countries, World Trade Organization 30 November 2015. Access Date: 24 February 2016.

https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres15_e/pr762_e.htm

¹⁷¹⁴ Korea donates USD 350,000 to support training programmes for developing countries, World Trade Organization 30 November 2015. Access Date: 24 February 2016.

https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres15_e/pr762_e.htm

¹⁷¹⁵ The President Meets with Thai Deputy Prime Minister Somkid Jatusripitak, Office of the President of the Republic of Korea. 22 March 2016. Access Date: 31 July 2016.

http://english1.president.go.kr/activity/briefing.php?srh%5Bboard_no%5D=21&srh%5Bpage%5D=9&srh%5Bview_mod%5D=detail&srh%5Bseq%5D=14734&srh%5Bdetail_no%5D=462

¹⁷¹⁶ The President Meets with Thai Deputy Prime Minister Somkid Jatusripitak, Office of the President of the Republic of Korea. 22 March 2016. Access Date: 31 July 2016.

http://english1.president.go.kr/activity/briefing.php?srh%5Bboard_no%5D=21&srh%5Bpage%5D=9&srh%5Bview_mod%5D=detail&srh%5Bseq%5D=14734&srh%5Bdetail_no%5D=462

¹⁷¹⁷ Park, Thai deputy PM hold talks on expanding economic ties, Yonhap News Agency. 22 March 2016. Access Date: 31 July 2016. <http://english.yonhapnews.co.kr/news/2016/03/22/0200000000AEN20160322008451315.html>

¹⁷¹⁸ Korea-Indonesia Summit Lays Groundwork for Expanded Economic Cooperation, Office of the President of the Republic of Korea. 16 May 2016. Access Date: 1 August 2016.

http://english1.president.go.kr/activity/briefing.php?srh%5Bboard_no%5D=21&srh%5Bpage%5D=6&srh%5Bview_mod%5D=detail&srh%5Bseq%5D=15612&srh%5Bdetail_no%5D=494

¹⁷¹⁹ S. Korea, Indonesia sign 11 MOUs on cooperation in trade, maritime affairs and other areas, Yonhap News Agency. 16 May 2016. Access Date: 1 August 2016.

<http://english.yonhapnews.co.kr/news/2016/05/16/0200000000AEN20160516007351315.html>

On 26-27 May 2016, President Park Geun-hye held summit talks with Ethiopian Prime Minister Hailemariam Desalegn in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to strengthen bilateral cooperation in numerous areas including trade, infrastructure construction and development cooperation. Both parties signed 36 MoUs covering the economy such as taxation, transportation, and information and communications technology out of a total of 40. Notable agreements reached include the double taxation avoidance agreement intended “to enhance the stability of Korean businesses’ investments in Ethiopia,”¹⁷²⁰ the participation of Korean firms in the construction of an expressway between the towns of Gore and Tepi in western Ethiopia worth USD 690 million,¹⁷²¹ and the signing of 4 MoUs on “collaboration in technology and investment for the textile industry”¹⁷²² which includes the building of a large Korean textile industrial complex near Addis Ababa. The two countries agreed to work towards promoting further substantive cooperation in infrastructure projects concerning roads, transportation and urban development in the future.¹⁷²³

On 29-30 May 2016, President Park Geun-hye held summit talks with Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni in Kampala, Uganda to strengthen bilateral economic ties and bolster development cooperation. Both sides agreed to support Korean businesses in participating in Uganda’s second National Development Plan which will involve major infrastructure construction in areas such as “roads, electricity grids, and energy and industrial facilities.”¹⁷²⁴ In particular, Korean firms will participate in the construction of an oil refinery in Hoima, Uganda worth USD 2.5 billion and also participate in designing and running feasibility studies for road and expressway projects worth USD 4.55 million.¹⁷²⁵ Both presidents also attended a signing ceremony for 19 MoUs, 17 of which focused on economic development¹⁷²⁶ including cooperation in power generation and the promotion of trade and investment.¹⁷²⁷

On 31 May to 1 June 2016, President Park Geun-hye held summit talks with Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta in Nairobi, Kenya to bolster bilateral cooperation on the economy, trade and infrastructure development. President Park emphasized Korea’s own successful past in implementing its national development strategies, stating that through experience Korea had the potential to

¹⁷²⁰ Korea-Ethiopia Summit Produces Largest-ever Achievement in Bilateral Economic Cooperation, Office of the President of the Republic of Korea. 27 May 2016. Access Date: 1 August 2016.

http://english1.president.go.kr/activity/briefing.php?srh%5Bboard_no%5D=21&srh%5Bpage%5D=5&srh%5Bview_mod%5D=detail&srh%5Bseq%5D=15775&srh%5Bdetail_no%5D=499.

¹⁷²¹ Korea, Ethiopia to expand cooperation on economy, development, Korean Culture and Information Service. 27 May 2016. Access Date: 1 August 2016. <http://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/Policies/view?articleId=136690>.

¹⁷²² Korea-Ethiopia Summit Produces Largest-ever Achievement in Bilateral Economic Cooperation, Office of the President of the Republic of Korea. 27 May 2016. Access Date: 1 August 2016.

http://english1.president.go.kr/activity/briefing.php?srh%5Bboard_no%5D=21&srh%5Bpage%5D=5&srh%5Bview_mod%5D=detail&srh%5Bseq%5D=15775&srh%5Bdetail_no%5D=499.

¹⁷²³ Korea-Ethiopia Summit Produces Largest-ever Achievement in Bilateral Economic Cooperation, Office of the President of the Republic of Korea. 27 May 2016. Access Date: 1 August 2016.

http://english1.president.go.kr/activity/briefing.php?srh%5Bboard_no%5D=21&srh%5Bpage%5D=5&srh%5Bview_mod%5D=detail&srh%5Bseq%5D=15775&srh%5Bdetail_no%5D=499.

¹⁷²⁴ Korea, Uganda agree to boost economic cooperation, Korean Culture and Information Service. 30 May 2016. Access Date: 2 August 2016. <http://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/Business/view?articleId=136881>.

¹⁷²⁵ Korea, Uganda agree to boost economic cooperation, Korean Culture and Information Service. 30 May 2016. Access Date: 2 August 2016. <http://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/Business/view?articleId=136881>.

¹⁷²⁶ Korea, Uganda agree to boost economic cooperation, Korean Culture and Information Service. 30 May 2016. Access Date: 2 August 2016. <http://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/Business/view?articleId=136881>.

¹⁷²⁷ Korea and Uganda Agree to Bolster Development Cooperation and Step Up Economic Ties, Office of the President of the Republic of Korea. 30 May 2016. Access Date: 2 August 2016. http://english1.president.go.kr/activity/briefing.php?srh%5Bboard_no%5D=21&srh%5Bpage%5D=4&srh%5Bview_mod%5D=detail&srh%5Bseq%5D=15905&srh%5Bdetail_no%5D=509.

become an excellent partner to Kenya in aiding in its national long-term developmental plan, Vision 2030. President Uhuru acknowledged that Korea's development model served as a key blueprint for Kenya's own economic development, who proposed that both countries should strive together to further strengthen cooperation in "trade, investment, capacity building and technology training."¹⁷²⁸ Both sides signed 20 MoUs concerning the economy that covered cooperation in power generation, industry, trade and investment. In particular, Korea pushed to secure the future participation of Korean firms in the construction of geothermal power stations and nuclear power plants in Kenya.¹⁷²⁹

On 15-16 July 2016, President Park Geun-hye held talks with Mongolian President Tsakhiagiin Elbegdorj in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia on ways to expand on bilateral economic relations. Both sides agreed to pursue a bilateral economic partnership agreement (EPA) intended to bolster mutual trade and investment. Korean officials stated that the EPA will be similar to that of a free trade agreement but will focus more heavily on industry and development. In addition, both sides agreed to seek the participation of Korean businesses in Mongolia's "urban development schemes and infrastructure programs to build power plants and railways, and expand electricity transmission networks."¹⁷³⁰

On 24 July 2016, Foreign Minister Yun Byung-se met with Burmese Foreign Minister Aung San Suu Kyi in Vientiane, Laos to exchange views on current bilateral relations. Minister Yun emphasized Korea's involvement in helping Myanmar's economic development through various development cooperation projects and its flow of official development assistance into the country. Minister Aung San Suu Kyi responded by stating Myanmar's appreciation in Korea's efforts to aid in the country's development and voiced the Burmese government's willingness to work with Korea in the construction of infrastructure related to energy and transportation in the future.¹⁷³¹

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to aid developing countries in building their trade capacity through multiple measures pertaining to Aid for Trade, with emphasis put on the development of their trade-related infrastructure.

Thus, Korea has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Nabiha Chowdhury and Bryan Roh

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

¹⁷²⁸ The Korean and Kenyan Presidents Hold Summit, Office of the President of the Republic of Korea. 1 June 2016.

Access Date: 5 August 2016.

http://english1.president.go.kr/activity/briefing.php?srh%5Bboard_no%5D=21&srh%5Bpage%5D=4&srh%5Bview_mode%5D=detail&srh%5Bseq%5D=15959&srh%5Bdetail_no%5D=514.

¹⁷²⁹ Korea and Kenya Sign 20 MOUs on Economic Cooperation on Occasion of Summit, Office of the President of the Republic of Korea. 1 June 2016. Access Date: 5 August 2016.

http://english1.president.go.kr/activity/briefing.php?srh%5Bboard_no%5D=21&srh%5Bpage%5D=4&srh%5Bview_mode%5D=detail&srh%5Bseq%5D=15960&srh%5Bdetail_no%5D=515.

¹⁷³⁰ S. Korea, Mongolia agree to seek free trade deal, The Korea Times. 17 July 2016. Access Date: 31 July 2016.

http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/news/nation/2016/07/120_209565.html.

¹⁷³¹ Outcome of an ROK-Myanmar Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Korea. 25 July 2016. Access Date: 31 July 2016. <http://www.mofa.go.kr/ENG/press/pressreleases/index.jsp?menu>.

In June 2016, the Mexican government sent a business delegation to Ghana to establish bilateral relations for business and trade investments. Mexico's Ambassador to Ghana also called for strategic partnerships to widen the economic presence in both sides of the Atlantic through each other.¹⁷³²

On 26 July 2016, Mexico ratified the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Trade Facilitation Agreement.¹⁷³³ The Agreement, which will enter into force upon its ratification by two-thirds of the WTO membership, contains provisions for capacity building and technical assistance.¹⁷³⁴

Mexico has supported two categories relating to Aid for Trade and similar mechanisms.

Thus, Mexico has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Eileen (Yijia) Liu

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 19 November 2015, Trade Representative of Russia in Bulgaria Igor Ilingin spoke of prospects for Russian business on Bulgarian markets with Director of Department of Internationalization of Activity of Small and Medium Enterprises of the Executive Agency on Support of Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Bulgaria Borislav Dimitrachkov, Head of Department of the Agency Boryana Mincheva, Bulgarian-Russian Chamber of Commerce and Trade board member Peter Kisiov, former advisor on economic issues at the Bulgarian Embassy in Russia Yanko Yanakiev, and various heads of Bulgarian industry associations and companies.¹⁷³⁵ At the meeting, Deputy General Director of the Russian Agency on Support of Small and Medium Business in Russia Evgeniy Zhivoglazov invited the Bulgarian Agency to participate in the International Economic Activity as a Factor of Efficient Development of Subjects of Russian Federation conference on 10-11 December 2015. Following the meeting, Deputy General Director Zhivoglazov and Director Dimitrachkov signed the Program of Common Actions between Russian and Bulgarian Agencies on Support of Small and Medium Business in 2016 to promote economic development and collaboration between the two countries.¹⁷³⁶

On 19 November 2015, President Vladimir Putin attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting in Manila, the theme of which was "building inclusive economies, building a better world."¹⁷³⁷

¹⁷³² Mexican Business Delegation Explore Investment Opportunities, Ghana News Agency 10 June 2016. Access date: 13 July 2016. <http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/mexican-business-delegation-explore-investment-opportunities-104705>

¹⁷³³ Mexico Ratifies Trade Facilitation Agreement, WTO 26 July 2016. Access Date: 4 August 2016 https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news16_e/fac_26jul16_e.htm

¹⁷³⁴ Mexico Ratifies Trade Facilitation Agreement, WTO 26 July 2016. Access Date: 4 August 2016 https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news16_e/fac_26jul16_e.htm

¹⁷³⁵ Small and Medium Business Ensures stable collaboration between Russia and Bulgaria, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 18 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015191105>.

¹⁷³⁶ Small and Medium Business Ensures stable collaboration between Russia and Bulgaria, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 18 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015191105>.

¹⁷³⁷ APEC Leaders Issue Declaration in Manila, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Manila) 19 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015191105>.

On 25 November 2015, First Deputy Minister of Economic Development Alexey Likhachev and Cambodian Secretary General for Development Sok Chenda Sophea signed a Memorandum of Understanding and Partnership on investment promotion.¹⁷³⁸ The Memorandum was signed to strengthen and expand investments between the two states, aid in the improvement of policies to attract investment, and support business and investment initiatives.¹⁷³⁹ The First Deputy Minister and Cambodian Minister of Commerce Sun Chanthol also signed a regulation on the activities of the Russian-Cambodian Working Group to promote joint investment projects.¹⁷⁴⁰

On 25 November 2015, President Putin signed the 2010 International Cocoa Agreement Ratification Act.¹⁷⁴¹ The agreement “contributes to development of strategic partnership between the member countries that export or import cocoa and provides means for carrying out intergovernmental consultations and negotiations.”¹⁷⁴² Signatories of the Agreement include several developing countries, such as Cote d’Ivoire, Ecuador, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Liberia, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Peru, and Togo.¹⁷⁴³

On 25 November 2015, First Deputy Minister Likhachev and Malaysian Minister for Foreign Affairs Anifah Aman signed an agreement establishing a joint Russian-Malaysian Committee for economic, scientific, technological, and cultural cooperation.¹⁷⁴⁴ The Committee will provide “momentum”¹⁷⁴⁵ for bilateral relations and intergovernmental trade and economic investment, among others.¹⁷⁴⁶

On 26 November 2015, Chairman Dmitry Medvedev agreed to set up a Russian Federation trade representation office in Mongolia, to be prepared by the Ministry of Economic Development.¹⁷⁴⁷ Among other objectives of the office, the Russian government hopes to enhance intergovernmental

¹⁷³⁸ APEC Leaders Issue Declaration in Manila, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Manila) 19 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015191105>.

¹⁷³⁹ APEC Leaders Issue Declaration in Manila, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Manila) 19 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015191105>.

¹⁷⁴⁰ APEC Leaders Issue Declaration in Manila, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Manila) 19 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015191105>.

¹⁷⁴¹ International Cocoa Agreement 10 Ratification Act signed, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 25 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015251104>

¹⁷⁴² International Cocoa Agreement 10 Ratification Act signed, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 25 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015251104>

¹⁷⁴³ Status of International Cocoa Agreement, 2010, United Nations Treaty Collection (New York) n.d. Access Date: 13 March 2016. https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=XIX-47&chapter=19&lang=en.

¹⁷⁴⁴ Russia and Malaysia appointed a committee on economic, scientific-technological and cultural cooperation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 25 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015251103>.

¹⁷⁴⁵ Russia and Malaysia appointed a committee on economic, scientific-technological and cultural cooperation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 25 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015251103>.

¹⁷⁴⁶ Russia and Malaysia appointed a committee on economic, scientific-technological and cultural cooperation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 25 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015251103>.

¹⁷⁴⁷ Russia opens trade representation office in Mongolia, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 26 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015251103>.

trade and economic agreements as well as the assistance in implementation of business contacts and development of new forms of cooperation between the two countries.¹⁷⁴⁸

On 26 November 2015, Deputy Minister on the Development of the Far East Maxim Shereikin and Chinese Director of the Ministry of Commerce Zi Lin met at the Secretariat of the Cooperation Council to discuss the implementation of agreement reached at a prior meeting on trade and investment.¹⁷⁴⁹

On 3 December 2015, at the 18th Session of the Intergovernmental Russian-Kyrgyz Commission on Trade, Economic, Science, Technical, and Humanitarian Operations, Director of the Department for the Cooperation with Customs Union and Economic Cooperation bodies with Commonwealth of Independent States countries of the Ministry of Economic Development Oleg Mizerkov noted that “accession of Kyrgyzstan to Eurasian Economic Union will create additional features for development of double-sided trade and economic cooperation.”¹⁷⁵⁰ To that effect, an activity plan was confirmed between the two countries under the realization of economic cooperation from now until 2017.¹⁷⁵¹

On 7 December 2015, at the fourth conference on the International Cooperation of Russia and Tajikistan, Deputy Minister of Economic Development Alexander Tsybulskiy stated the Russian government’s commitment to increasing economic cooperation volumes.¹⁷⁵² Areas suggested included engineering, agriculture, infrastructure, information, and technology.¹⁷⁵³ To that effect, a memorandum was signed between the two countries.¹⁷⁵⁴

On 17 December 2015, First Deputy Minister Likhachev signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Chinese Commerce Minister Gao Hucheng on promoting bilateral trade.¹⁷⁵⁵ Under the

¹⁷⁴⁸ Russia opens trade representation office in Mongolia, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 26 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016.

<http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015251103>.

¹⁷⁴⁹ Maxim Shereikin discussed with Chinese partners the practical steps for the development of regions of the Far East of Russia and Northeast Russia, Ministry for Development of the Russian Far East (Moscow) 26 November 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. http://minvostokrazvitia.ru/press-center/news_minvostok/?ELEMENT_ID=3918.

¹⁷⁵⁰ Accession of Kyrgyzstan to EEU will create additional features for development of trade and economic cooperation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 3 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015071203>.

¹⁷⁵¹ Accession of Kyrgyzstan to EEU will create additional features for development of trade and economic cooperation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 3 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015071203>.

¹⁷⁵² Russian and Tajikistan are intent to increase volumes of economic cooperation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Dushbane City) 7 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015071201>.

¹⁷⁵³ Russian and Tajikistan are intent to increase volumes of economic cooperation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Dushbane City) 7 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015071201>.

¹⁷⁵⁴ Russian and Tajikistan are intent to increase volumes of economic cooperation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Dushbane City) 7 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015071201>.

¹⁷⁵⁵ Russia and China are developing measures to strengthen trade and economic cooperation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Beijing) 18 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015181202>.

agreement, mutual trade and economic cooperation as well as development cooperation mechanisms will be enhanced.¹⁷⁵⁶

On 17 December 2015, Minister on the Development of the Far East Alexander Galushka and Chinese Head of State Committee for Development and Reform Commission Xu Shaoshi signed a Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen Russian-Chinese regional, industrial, and investment cooperation in the Far East.¹⁷⁵⁷ The Memorandum includes agreements on the development of the Northern Sea Route for the transportation of goods and the development of international transport corridors.¹⁷⁵⁸

On 20 December 2015, at the WTO Ministerial Conference in Nairobi, Minister of Economic Development Alexey Ulkyukaev reaffirmed a commitment to support the multilateral trading system in place and the achievement of “real results”¹⁷⁵⁹ in Nairobi, referring to the fact that export subsidies in agriculture were abolished at the meeting.¹⁷⁶⁰

On 28 December 2015, Deputy Minister of Economic Development Stanislav Voskresensky met with Chinese Deputy Chairman of National Development and Reform Commission Ning Jizhe to discuss intergovernmental investment cooperation and common investment projects.¹⁷⁶¹ The participants agreed to integrate the Silk Road Economic Belt with the EEU to allow for the strengthening of bilateral investment cooperation.¹⁷⁶²

On 1 February 2016, at the 26th Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union in Addis Ababa, the Russian government discussed strengthening trade relationships across the region and the potential for Russian companies to be involved in the Africa 2063 strategy.¹⁷⁶³ In a bilateral meeting with Zambia, Russian delegates offered military cooperation and

¹⁷⁵⁶ Russia and China are developing measures to strengthen trade and economic cooperation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Beijing) 18 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015181202>.

¹⁷⁵⁷ Minvostokrazvitiya and the State Committee of China Development and Reform Commission signed a Memorandum of cooperation in the Far East, Ministry for Development of Russian Far East (Moscow) 17 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. http://minvostokrazvitia.ru/press-center/news_minvostok/?ELEMENT_ID=3949.

¹⁷⁵⁸ Minvostokrazvitiya and the State Committee of China Development and Reform Commission signed a Memorandum of cooperation in the Far East, Ministry for Development of Russian Far East (Moscow) 17 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. http://minvostokrazvitia.ru/press-center/news_minvostok/?ELEMENT_ID=3949.

¹⁷⁵⁹ WTO Conference took a landmark decision abolishing export subsidies in agriculture, Ministry for Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Nairobi) 20 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015221201>.

¹⁷⁶⁰ WTO Conference took a landmark decision abolishing export subsidies in agriculture, Ministry for Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Nairobi) 20 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015221201>.

¹⁷⁶¹ The Silk Road Will Strengthen Investment Cooperation between Russia and China, Ministry for Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 28 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015281210>.

¹⁷⁶² The Silk Road Will Strengthen Investment Cooperation between Russia and China, Ministry for Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 28 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/press/news/2015281210>.

¹⁷⁶³ The participation of the Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for the Middle East and Africa, Russian Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, ML Bogdanov in the summit of the African Union 1 February 2016. Access Date: 23 February 2016. http://www.mid.ru/foreign_policy/news/-/asset_publisher/ckNonkJE02Bw/content/id/2043703.

personnel training as first steps to strengthening training, trade, and economic relations between the two countries.¹⁷⁶⁴

On 23-25 February 2016, Thai Deputy Prime Ministers Prawit Wongsuwon and Somkid Jatusripitak visited Moscow, where the Russian government offered to build an armaments plants in Thailand to manufacture weapons in order to meet local demand as well as to invest in a variety of Thai projects, related to railways, energy, information technology, and air transport.¹⁷⁶⁵

On 26 February 2016, Minister Galushka attended an Intergovernmental Russian-Kuwaiti Commission meeting in which he identified promising areas of Russian-Kuwaiti cooperation today to be investment, energy, transport, science, and education.¹⁷⁶⁶ The Minister stated that Russian companies were keen to supply the market and that Russia was ready to implement large development projects in the region.¹⁷⁶⁷

On 28 February 2016, Minister of Economic Development Andrey Moga met with Bahraini Undersecretary for Agriculture and Marine Resources Shakh Khalifa bin Isa Al-Khalifa to review bilateral relations and cooperation to develop agricultural production and enable the Bahraini market to sell entrepreneurs' products.¹⁷⁶⁸

On 16-18 June 2016, a high-level delegation from Bangladesh headed by the Minister of Finance Abul Maal Abdul Muhith and the President of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industries Abdul Matlub Ahmed attended the 20th St. Petersburg International Forum to discuss key economic issues facing Bangladesh-Russia relations. On the final day of the forum, a panel discussion titled "Russia Bangladesh: An Era of New Opportunities" was held with Ahmed as the moderator and Muhith as the keynote speaker. Muhith emphasized the importance in enhancing trade, investment and economic cooperation between Russia and Bangladesh.¹⁷⁶⁹ Ahmed told Russian News Agency TASS during the meeting that Bangladesh was seeking to cooperate with Russia in the areas of energy, infrastructure, and high technologies.¹⁷⁷⁰

On 23 June 2016, President Vladimir Putin met with Chinese President Xi Jinping and Mongolian President Tsakhiagiin Elbegdorj in a trilateral meeting during the annual summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The three leaders agreed to sign a development

¹⁷⁶⁴ Russia offers Zambia military training, Daily Mail, 1 February 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2016.

<https://www.daily-mail.co.zm/?p=57851>.

¹⁷⁶⁵ Russia offers to build armaments plant in Thailand, Bangkok Post (Bangkok) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://www.bangkokpost.com/news/security/878136/russia-offers-to-build-armaments-plant-in-thailand>.

¹⁷⁶⁶ Alexander Galushka: trade turnover between Russia and Kuwait in 2015 increased by 8.3 times, Ministry for Development of Russian Far East (Moscow) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 13 March 2016.

http://minvostokrazvitia.ru/press-center/news_minvostok/?ELEMENT_ID=4057.

¹⁷⁶⁷ Alexander Galushka: trade turnover between Russia and Kuwait in 2015 increased by 8.3 times, Ministry for Development of Russian Far East (Moscow) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 13 March 2016.

http://minvostokrazvitia.ru/press-center/news_minvostok/?ELEMENT_ID=4057.

¹⁷⁶⁸ Bahrain, Russia discuss agricultural cooperation, Bahrain News Agency (Manama) 28 February 2016. Access Date: 13 March 2016. <http://www.bna.bh/portal/en/news/713494>.

¹⁷⁶⁹ Bangladesh Delegation at..., Russian Embassy in Bangladesh. 21 June 2016. Access Date: 22 July 2016.

http://bangladesh.mid.ru/home/-/asset_publisher/W6kVFpRWfwxk/content/bangladesh-delegation-at-st-petersburg-international-economic-forum-2016?

¹⁷⁷⁰ "Bangladesh wants cooperation with Russia in energy, construction, technology, TASS. 12 June 2016. Access Date: 22 July 2016. <http://tass.ru/en/economy/883340>.

plan to build an economic corridor designed to enhance transportation infrastructure connectivity, industrial tie-in and economic cooperation amongst the three neighbouring countries.¹⁷⁷¹

On 10-14 July 2016, Indian Minister of State for Commerce & Industry Nirmala Sitharaman participated in the International Industrial Trade Fair (INNOPROM) held in Ekaterinburg, Russia. Sitharaman led a business delegation representing over 110 Indian companies, stating that the “companies participating will highlight [their] strengths in the area of engineering and innovation.”¹⁷⁷² Russian Minister of Industry and Trade Denis Manturov also held a meeting with Sitharaman after the official opening ceremony of INNOPROM-2016 to discuss ways in which to further strengthen bilateral trade ties between their respective regions, stating that the “reinforcement of direct cooperation between [the] regions of our countries is one of promising yet largely unused areas of mutual investments.”¹⁷⁷³ Both parties agreed for the expedited establishment of a free trade zone between the Eurasian Economic Union and India, with Manturov stating that the conclusion of a free trade zone agreement “will deepen our trade and economic relations.”¹⁷⁷⁴

Russia has implemented and maintained multiple measures pertaining to Aid for Trade and other mechanisms in support for trade capacity building assistance in developing countries.

Thus, Russia has received a score of +1.

Analysts: Sophie Barnett and Bryan Roh

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 14 December 2015, Saudi Arabia reaffirmed their support of the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF), which seeks to provide technical and financial support in building the trade capacity of 48 least-developed countries (LDCs).¹⁷⁷⁵ Through the second phase of this project, Saudi Arabia and 14 other donor countries will provide USD90 Million to assist LDCs in using trade as a driver in economic growth and the reduction of poverty.¹⁷⁷⁶

On 6 February 2016, Saudi Arabia announced USD10.5 billion investment in Ukraine’s agricultural sector over the next three years.¹⁷⁷⁷

On 7 April 2016, Saudi Arabia signed an agreement providing USD230 million to Morocco in an effort to build up its infrastructure, strengthen its economy and foster tourism, as a part of a five-year

¹⁷⁷¹ China, Russia, Mongolia endorse development plan on economic corridor, Xinhua. 24 June 2016. Access Date: 22 July 2016. http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2016-06/24/c_135461510.htm.

¹⁷⁷² India, Russia discusses ways to boost trade ties, Times of India. 11 July 2016. Access Date: 15 July 2016. <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/India-Russia-discusses-ways-to-boost-trade-ties/articleshow/53155920.cms>.

¹⁷⁷³ Russian ministry hopes implementation of Indian-EAEU free trade zone begins soon, TASS. 11 July 2016. Access Date: 15 July 2016. <http://tass.ru/en/economy/887515>.

¹⁷⁷⁴ Russian ministry hopes implementation of Indian-EAEU free trade zone begins soon, TASS. 11 July 2016. Access Date: 15 July 2016. <http://tass.ru/en/economy/887515>.

¹⁷⁷⁵ Donors confirm strong support for Phase Two of EIF on eve of ministerial conference, World Trade Organization 14 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news15_e/if_14dec15_e.htm

¹⁷⁷⁶ Donors confirm strong support for Phase Two of EIF on eve of ministerial conference, World Trade Organization 14 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news15_e/if_14dec15_e.htm

¹⁷⁷⁷ Saudi Arabia to invest in Ukraine, Euromaidan Press 6 February 2016. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://euromaidanpress.com/2016/02/06/saudi-arabia-to-invest-in-ukraine/>

package of financial assistance committed to in 2012 by Saudi Arabia and the Governments of Qatar, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.¹⁷⁷⁸

On 8 April 2016, Saudi Arabia announced that a bridge linking the country to Egypt will be built over the Red Sea.¹⁷⁷⁹ The bridge is part of an agreed USD25 billion of Saudi investment that includes the development of an industrial area near the Suez Canal.¹⁷⁸⁰

On 27 April 2016, Saudi Arabia and Jordan agreed to set up a joint coordination council that will oversee investments by the Saudi Public Investment Fund.¹⁷⁸¹ The new council will determine which sectors of the economy will be chosen and how much will be invested, so as to increase Jordan's exports and open up its markets.¹⁷⁸²

On 16 June 2016, Saudi Arabia ratified the new World Trade Organization (WTO) Facilitation Agreement.¹⁷⁸³ Studies show that the Agreement helps decrease international trade expenses by 1 percent, and increase the international income by USD40 billion mostly in developing countries.¹⁷⁸⁴

Saudi Arabia has implemented and maintained measures pertaining to Aid for Trade and other mechanisms to support developing countries build trade capacity.

Thus, Saudi Arabia has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Anah Mirza

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 4-5 December 2015, South Africa hosted the Johannesburg Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC).¹⁷⁸⁵ Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Maite

¹⁷⁷⁸ News Article, Al Arabiya 7 April 2016. Access Date: 22 June 2016. <http://english.alarabiya.net/en/business/economy/2016/04/07/Saudi-Arabia-signs-agreement-for-230-mln-of-aid-to-Morocco.html>

¹⁷⁷⁹ News Article, BBC News 8 April 2016. Access Date: 18 June 2016. <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-35999557>

¹⁷⁸⁰ News Article, Bloomberg 27 April 2016. Access Date: 23 June 2016. <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-04-27/saudi-arabia-follows-post-oil-vision-with-jordan-investment-plan>

¹⁷⁸¹ News Article, Bloomberg 27 April 2016. Access Date: 23 June 2016. <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-04-27/saudi-arabia-follows-post-oil-vision-with-jordan-investment-plan>

¹⁷⁸² News Article, Bloomberg 27 April 2016. Access Date: 23 June 2016. <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-04-27/saudi-arabia-follows-post-oil-vision-with-jordan-investment-plan>

¹⁷⁸³ News Article, Albawaba 16 June 2016. Access Date: 21 June 2016. <http://www.albawaba.com/business/saudi-arabia-becomes-second-arab-country-ratify-wto-trade-facilitation-agreement-852634>

¹⁷⁸⁴ News Article, Albawaba 16 June 2016. Access Date: 21 June 2016. <http://www.albawaba.com/business/saudi-arabia-becomes-second-arab-country-ratify-wto-trade-facilitation-agreement-852634>

¹⁷⁸⁵ Media Statement by Minister of International Relations and Cooperation upon the closing of the Johannesburg Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (Johannesburg) 5 December 2015. Access Date: March 10, 2016. <http://www.dfa.gov.za/docs/speeches/2015/mash1205.htm>

Nkoana-Mashabane announced the joint ten-phase plan between China and African states, the “Comprehensive Strategic and Cooperative Partnership.”¹⁷⁸⁶

South Africa has implemented one of the measures pertaining to Aid for Trade and other mechanisms for trade capacity building assistance in developing countries.

Thus, South Africa has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Angela Min Yi Hou

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 17 December 2015 at the World Trade Organization’s (WTO) 10th ministerial conference, Turkey, along with China and India, drafted two proposals on the special safeguard mechanism (SSM) from the Doha negotiation.¹⁷⁸⁷ The proposal specifies “developing country members shall have the right to have recourse to [an] [SSM] based on import quantity and price triggers” and “the negotiations on this subject shall be held in committee on agriculture special sessions, in dedicated sessions and in an accelerated time-frame, distinct from the agriculture negotiations under the Doha Development Agenda (DDA).”¹⁷⁸⁸

On 1 February 2016, Turkey and Chile pledged to increase economic cooperation following their free trade agreement of 2011.¹⁷⁸⁹

On 22 February 2016, an economic and trade cooperation agreement was signed with Somalia.¹⁷⁹⁰

From 28 February to 3 March 2016, Turkish President Erdogan visited several developing countries in Africa to expand trade relations. President Erdogan signed bilateral free trade agreements with Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria and Guinea.¹⁷⁹¹ On 29 February 2016, during President Erdogan’s visit to Côte d’Ivoire, Turkey announced its aims to increase trade with the country to USD1 billion by 2020.¹⁷⁹²

¹⁷⁸⁶ Media Statement by Minister of International Relations and Cooperation upon the closing of the Johannesburg Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (Johannesburg) 5 December 2015. Access Date: March 10, 2016. <http://www.dfa.gov.za/docs/speeches/2015/mash1205.htm>

¹⁷⁸⁷ WTO Nairobi meet: Deadlock unresolved, talks go to the wire, Livemint 18 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/ZvT416JRBjZBCV7gGia6uO/WTO-Nairobi-meet-Deadlock-unresolved-talks-go-to-the-wire.html>

¹⁷⁸⁸ WTO Nairobi meet: Deadlock unresolved, talks go to the wire, Livemint 18 December 2015. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/ZvT416JRBjZBCV7gGia6uO/WTO-Nairobi-meet-Deadlock-unresolved-talks-go-to-the-wire.html>

¹⁷⁸⁹ Turkey, Chile vow to boost trade, AA 2 March 2016. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://aa.com.tr/en/politics/turkey-chile-vow-to-boost-trade/513834>

¹⁷⁹⁰ Turkey plans to enhance investments in Somalia, Hurriyet Daily News 23 February 2016. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/turkey-plans-to-enhance-investments-in-somalia.aspx?pageID=238&nID=95577&NewsCatID=510>

¹⁷⁹¹ Foreign Minister Çavuşoğlu accompanied President Erdoğan during his visits to Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria and Guinea, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Foreign Affairs Access date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.mfa.gov.tr/foreign-minister-cavusoglu-accompanied-president-erdogan-during-his-visit.en.mfa>

¹⁷⁹² Turkey, Cote D’Ivoire to boost bilateral relations, Daily Sabah 29 February 2016. Access Date: 6 March 2016. <http://www.dailysabah.com/diplomacy/2016/02/29/turkey-cote-divoire-to-boost-bilateral-relations>

On 2 March 2016, during Erdogan’s visit to Nigeria Turkey signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the country in “key areas of economic activities, including trade and investment.”¹⁷⁹³

On 3 March 2016, during Erdogan’s visit to Guinea Turkey signed nine bilateral agreements with the country in the fields of “tourism, aviation, medicine, military, electricity, hydrocarbons, mining, environmental control and works council.”¹⁷⁹⁴

On 9 March 2016, the Turkish President announced the possibility of a free trade pact with Ukraine in 2016. Negotiations on free trade areas took place at a press conference with both countries’ presidents present. As a result, the Turkish President declared Turkey’s goal to “reach [USD]20 billion in mutual trade turnover by 2023,” and hopes to sign a free trade agreement with the state by the end of 2016.¹⁷⁹⁵

On 16 March 2016, Turkey officially upheld the Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA). As such, “the TFA contains provisions for expediting the movement, release and clearance of goods, including goods in transit. It also sets out measures for effective cooperation between customs and other appropriate authorities on trade facilitation and customs compliance issues. It further contains provisions for technical assistance and capacity building in this area.” Turkey has also implemented other actions with members of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on “trade facilitation, single window system notifications and information exchange, and harmonization of customs procedures.”¹⁷⁹⁶

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

Thus, Turkey has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Hivda Ates

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 7 December 2015, UK International Development Minister Nick Hurd announced a Memorandum of Understanding between the UK’s Energy Africa and USAID’s Power Africa Initiative.¹⁷⁹⁷ The initiative will enhance the capacities of the energy sector across the continent including clean technology initiatives, increasing workforce participation in the sector, and developing networks for cross-border energy sharing.¹⁷⁹⁸

¹⁷⁹³ Nigeria, Turkey sign trade, investment deals, The Guardian 3 March 2016. Access Date: 6 March 2016.

<http://guardian.ng/news/nigeria-turkey-sign-trade-investment-deals/>

¹⁷⁹⁴ Turkey, Guinea sign nine bilateral agreements, Anadolu Agency 3 March 2016. Access Date: 6 March 2016.

<http://aa.com.tr/en/todays-headlines/turkey-guinea-sign-nine-bilateral-agreements/531236>

¹⁷⁹⁵ Turkey-Ukraine Free Trade Pact Possible in 2016, Sputnik International. 9 March 2016. Access Date 7 July 2016.

<http://sputniknews.com/politics/20160309/1036040385/turkey-ukraine-free-trade.html>

¹⁷⁹⁶ Turkey notifies acceptance of Trade Facilitation Agreement, World Trade Organization. 16 March 2016. Access Date 7 July 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news16_e/fac_16mar16_e.htm

¹⁷⁹⁷ Launch of the new partnership between the UK’s Energy Africa and the US’s Power Africa Initiative. 7 December 2015. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/britain-and-us-unite-to-power-up-africa>

¹⁷⁹⁸ Launch of the new partnership between the UK’s Energy Africa and the US’s Power Africa Initiative. 7 December 2015. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/britain-and-us-unite-to-power-up-africa>

On 17 December 2015, at the Trade and Development Symposium in Nairobi, the British High Commissioner Nic Hailey announced the TradeMark East Africa initiative would finish revitalizing the port in Mombasa this year, increasing its exports by 10 per cent.¹⁷⁹⁹ He also announced the UK would provide over USD250 million annually to support trade facilitation in developing countries along with USD22 million to help implement the Bali Agreement.¹⁸⁰⁰

On 4 February 2016, Prime Minister David Cameron pledged GBP1.2 billion in international aid for Syria and the region.¹⁸⁰¹ Part of the funding will be allocated to economic opportunities, education, and infrastructure.¹⁸⁰²

The UK has contributed to the Aid for Trade program through directly financing developing countries and integrating its projects with a variety of international actors.

Thus, the United Kingdom has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Angela Min Yi Hou

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

During the compliance period, the US continued to support developing countries build trade capacity through Trade Africa, a division of the US Agency for International Development (USAID).¹⁸⁰³ Trade Africa is a partnership between the US and sub-Saharan Africa to increase internal and regional trade within Africa, and expand trade and economic ties among Africa, the US, and other global markets.¹⁸⁰⁴

During the compliance period, the US continued to implement USAID's Afghanistan Trade and Revenue Project (ATAR) to improve the integration of regional trade by developing cross border transit agreements and improving economic growth and stability in the regions.¹⁸⁰⁵

During the compliance period, the US continued to implement USAID's Business Enabling Project in partnership with the government of Serbia to increase the competitiveness of the Serbian economy and its private sector by streamlining the business enabling environment, improving public financial

¹⁷⁹⁹ Integrating East Africa: progress, challenges and future prospects, Government of UK 15 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/integrating-east-africa-progress-challenges-and-future-prospects>

¹⁸⁰⁰ Integrating East Africa: progress, challenges and future prospects, Government of UK 15 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/integrating-east-africa-progress-challenges-and-future-prospects>

¹⁸⁰¹ UK to invest an extra 1.2 billion supporting Syria and the Region (London) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-invest-an-extra-12-billion-supporting-syria-and-the-region>

¹⁸⁰² UK to invest an extra 1.2 billion supporting Syria and the Region (London) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-invest-an-extra-12-billion-supporting-syria-and-the-region>

¹⁸⁰³ Trade Africa, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 6 January 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <https://www.usaid.gov/tradeafrica>

¹⁸⁰⁴ Trade Africa, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 6 January 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <https://www.usaid.gov/tradeafrica>

¹⁸⁰⁵ Trade Africa, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 6 January 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <https://www.usaid.gov/tradeafrica>

management, and strengthening financial markets.¹⁸⁰⁶ Project activities are based on priorities identified by the private sector and the government of Serbia.¹⁸⁰⁷

During the compliance period, the US continued to boost trade and investment with and within East Africa through the USAID East Africa Trade and Investment Hub.¹⁸⁰⁸

During the compliance period, the US continued to support private enterprises in developing countries through the Global Engagement Initiative, the Development Credit Authority, the Entrepreneurship Initiative and the Private Enterprise Promotion.¹⁸⁰⁹

On 7 December 2015, a delegation from the US participated in a Policy Dialogue on Trade Facilitation hosted by the Inter-American Development Bank called “Narrowing the Borders: Trade Facilitation in Latin America and the Caribbean.”¹⁸¹⁰

On 17 December 2015, the US joined the Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation as a founding donor.¹⁸¹¹ The alliance is a public-private partnership to support the implementation of the World Trade Organization’s Trade Facilitation Agreement.¹⁸¹² The Alliance “supports the implementation efforts of a number of developing countries by leveraging private sector expertise, leadership and resources to achieve commercially meaningful reforms measured by real world business metrics.”¹⁸¹³

On 27 January 2016, a US delegation attended the Powering Africa Summit on advancing access to electricity and connecting 60 million homes and businesses to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa.¹⁸¹⁴

On 3 February 2016, the US awarded a grant to Ethiopian Electric Power, Ethiopia’s national power generation and transmission company, to support sustainable infrastructure development, increase access to energy and enhance economic growth in Ethiopia.¹⁸¹⁵

On 9 February 2016, the US Federal Government announced the 2017 fiscal year budget.¹⁸¹⁶ The budget dedicates USD29.3 million to continuing to support the Power Africa Initiative, which

¹⁸⁰⁶ USAID Business Enabling Project Information, United States Agency for International Development (Washington). Access Date: 10 March 2016. http://www.bep.rs/english/index_en.php

¹⁸⁰⁷ USAID Business Enabling Project Information, United States Agency for International Development (Washington). Access Date: 10 March 2016. http://www.bep.rs/english/index_en.php

¹⁸⁰⁸ About USAID East Africa Trade and Investment Hub, United States Agency for International Development (Washington). Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.eatradehub.org/about>

¹⁸⁰⁹ Support Private Enterprise, United States Agency for International Development (Washington). Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/economic-growth-and-trade/supporting-private-enterprise>

¹⁸¹⁰ Narrowing the Borders: Trade Facilitation in Latin America and the Caribbean Agenda, Inter-American Development Bank (Washington). Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.iadb.org/en/topics/trade/narrowing-the-borders-trade-facilitation-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean,19810.html>

¹⁸¹¹ About the Alliance, Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation (Geneva). Access Date: 11 March 2016. <http://www.tradefacilitation.org/about-the-alliance.html>

¹⁸¹² About the Alliance, Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation (Geneva). Access Date: 11 March 2016. <http://www.tradefacilitation.org/about-the-alliance.html>

¹⁸¹³ About the Alliance, Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation (Geneva). Access Date: 11 March 2016. <http://www.tradefacilitation.org/about-the-alliance.html>

¹⁸¹⁴ Power Africa to Showcase Roadmap and Tracking Tool At Powering Africa Summit, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 27 January 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jan-27-2016-power-africa-showcase-roadmap-and-tracking-tool-powering-africa>

¹⁸¹⁵ USTDA Strengthens Efforts to Promote Value-Based Procurement in Ethiopia, The United States Trade and Development Agency (Washington) 3 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.ustda.gov/news/press-releases/2016/ustda-strengthens-efforts-promote-value-based-procurement-ethiopia>

¹⁸¹⁶ The President’s Budget for Fiscal Year 2017, Office of Management and Budget (Washington) 9 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget>

encourages investment in sub-Saharan Africa and assists in building greater economic and institutional capacity among pan-African partners.¹⁸¹⁷ USD75 million is devoted to trade capacity building which enables developing countries to implement and negotiate market-opening and reform-oriented trade agreements and to improve their capacity to benefit from increased trade.¹⁸¹⁸

On February 11 2016, Elizabeth Hogan, the acting Assistant Administrator for Latin America and the Caribbean stated that the US will continue to support El Salvador in its efforts to grow its economy at the municipal and national levels through USAID.¹⁸¹⁹ She also stated that the US will invest in trade facilitation programs in Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras to promote regional integration and improve the competitiveness of the business sector.¹⁸²⁰

On 23 February 2016, US ambassador Michael Punke offered policy recommendations to Fiji in the aftermath of Tropical Cyclone Winston. He wished to further strengthen democratic institutions and governance by implementing policies to generate sustainable, broad-based growth and trade. The US suggested lowering trade tariffs, engaging in other WTO agreements, eliminating exchange rate restrictions, and promoting domestic regulatory reform.¹⁸²¹

On 3 March 2016, the US published its Regional Development Cooperation Strategy (RDCS) for Central America and Mexico (CAM).¹⁸²² It will continue to address slow economic growth and integration by serving as a regional convener to facilitate the sharing of ideas, successes, and lessons learned throughout the region.¹⁸²³ The Regional Development Cooperation Strategy (RDCS) for Central America and Mexico (CAM) also developed a new regional trade facilitation program to reduce the time and transportation costs of moving goods across the border and to make it easier for businesses to capitalize on market opportunities. The regional trade facilitation program plans to promote the regional trade and market alliance with the Inter-American Development Bank.¹⁸²⁴

¹⁸¹⁷ The President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2017, Office of Management and Budget (Washington) 9 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget>

¹⁸¹⁸ The President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2017, Office of Management and Budget (Washington) 9 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget>

¹⁸¹⁹ Testimony of Elizabeth Hogan, Acting Assistant Administrator for Latin America and the Caribbean Before the House Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 11 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/congressional-testimony/feb-11-2016-elizabeth-hogan-acting-aa-lac-usaid-efforts-central-america>

¹⁸²⁰ Testimony of Elizabeth Hogan, Acting Assistant Administrator for Latin America and the Caribbean Before the House Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 11 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/congressional-testimony/feb-11-2016-elizabeth-hogan-acting-aa-lac-usaid-efforts-central-america>

¹⁸²¹ Transcript, Office of the United States Trade Representative 23 February 2016. Access Date: 23 July 2016 <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/speechestranscripts/2016/February/Statement-US-WTO-TPR-Fiji#>

¹⁸²² Testimony of Elizabeth Hogan, Acting Assistant Administrator for Latin America and the Caribbean Before the House Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 11 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/congressional-testimony/feb-11-2016-elizabeth-hogan-acting-aa-lac-usaid-efforts-central-america>

¹⁸²³ Testimony of Elizabeth Hogan, Acting Assistant Administrator for Latin America and the Caribbean Before the House Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 11 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/congressional-testimony/feb-11-2016-elizabeth-hogan-acting-aa-lac-usaid-efforts-central-america>

¹⁸²⁴ Testimony of Elizabeth Hogan, Acting Assistant Administrator for Latin America and the Caribbean Before the House Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 11 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/congressional-testimony/feb-11-2016-elizabeth-hogan-acting-aa-lac-usaid-efforts-central-america>

On July 21, 2016. USAID promoted East Africa as a destination for global investment at the World Investment Forum (WIF) 2016 in Nairobi, Kenya. They will continue to help with the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), a US government trade preference program to promote African trade competitiveness, job growth and poverty reduction, permitting 6,400 qualifying items to be exported to the US without import duties.¹⁸²⁵

The US has continued to provide support for several categories through mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

Thus, the United States has received a score of +1.

Analysts: Hélène Emorine and Katrina Y.K. Li

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to support mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

On 26 November 2015, the EU signed an agreement to provide EUR734 million to Mozambique under the National Indicative Programme for Mozambique to support sustainable economic growth while maintaining political stability.¹⁸²⁶

On 26 November 2015, the EU pledged EUR3.6 billion to support private sector development in addition to human and social development, environment and climate change, and peace and security across African, Caribbean and Pacific countries.¹⁸²⁷

On 11 December 2015, the European Investment Bank pledged EUR110 million to support investment by entrepreneurs and small business in East Africa.¹⁸²⁸ This program will also provide long-term local and foreign currency loans to support economic growth in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Burundi.¹⁸²⁹

On 17 February 2016, the EU agreed to further promote and expand the development cooperation with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) by continuing to implement the 10th European Development Fund (EDF) SADC-EU,¹⁸³⁰ a response strategy that aims to promote regional economic integration in the South African region by enhancing cooperation and trade

¹⁸²⁵ Press Release, United States Agency for International Development 22 July 2016. Access Date: 25 July 2016. http://www.eatradehub.org/press_release_u_s_supports

¹⁸²⁶ EU announces new support for Mozambique, European Commission Press Release Database (Brussels) 26 November 2015. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-15-6174_en.htm

¹⁸²⁷ EU signs program worth €3.6 billion with Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States, European Commission Press Release Database (Brussels) 26 November 2015. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-15-6173_en.htm

¹⁸²⁸ EIB backs KSh 12 billion of new private sector investment across East Africa, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 December 2015. Access Date: 11 March 2016. <http://www.eib.org/infocentre/press/releases/all/2015/2015-303-european-investment-bank-backs-ksh-12-billion-of-new-private-sector-investment-across-east-africa.htm>

¹⁸²⁹ EIB backs KSh 12 billion of new private sector investment across East Africa, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 December 2015. Access Date: 11 March 2016. <http://www.eib.org/infocentre/press/releases/all/2015/2015-303-european-investment-bank-backs-ksh-12-billion-of-new-private-sector-investment-across-east-africa.htm>

¹⁸³⁰ The Executive Secretary and the EU Ambassador to Further Boost SADC-EU Cooperation through EDF10 and EDF11, Southern African Development Community (Gaborone) 18 February 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. <https://www.sadc.int/news-events/news/executive-secretary-and-eu-ambassador-further-boost-sadc-eu/>

between SADC Member States,¹⁸³¹ and the Trade-related Facility,¹⁸³² a mechanism for financial and technical support for SADC Member States to promote the participation of SADC Member States in regional and international trade.¹⁸³³

On 18 February 2016, the EU signed an agreement with the Common Market of Eastern and Southern Africa to provide a EUR4.5 million technical cooperation facility to support regional integration programs for Eastern Africa, Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean region.¹⁸³⁴

On 29 February 2016, the EU pledged EUR447 million to help Swaziland implement the Economic Partnership Agreement with the EU, which aims to increase trade and investment.¹⁸³⁵ The EU will also establish “an investment portal so that investors, consumers, retailers and all other stakeholders would be able to access information on this preferential trade agreement.”¹⁸³⁶

On 11 March 2016, the EU Commissioner for International Development pledged an additional EUR10 million in development funding to Cuba as part of the overall EUR50 million in development funds that the EU will provide to Cuba from 2014 to 2020.¹⁸³⁷

On 3 May 2016, the EU contributed EUR600,000 to the WTO’s Trade Facilitation Agreement Facility (TFAF) to help developing countries and least-developed countries implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, the WTO’s first multilateral trade deal in 20 years. This contribution complements other EU programmes in support of the Trade Facilitation Agreement.¹⁸³⁸

The EU has continued to provide support in several categories through mechanisms such as Aid for Trade in developing countries in need of capacity building assistance.

Thus, the European Union has received a score of +1.

Analysts: Hélène Emorine and Angela Min Yi Hou

¹⁸³¹ EU relations with the Southern African Development Community, European Union External Action (Brussels). Access Date: 11 March 2016.

http://eeas.europa.eu/africa/sadc/index_en.htm

¹⁸³² EU avails €85m funding to Comesa, Brussels Office Weblog (Brussels) 4 March 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. http://brussels.cta.int/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=12723:eu-avails-85m-funding-to-comesa

¹⁸³³ SADC Trade Related Facility, Southern African Development Community (Gaborone). Access Date: 11 March 2016. <https://www.sadc.int/sadc-secretariat/directorates/office-deputy-executive-secretary-regional-integration/trade-industry-finance-investment/sadc-trade-related-facility-trf/>

¹⁸³⁴ EU signs €4.5m technical cooperation facility for regional integration in Africa, Star Africa (Nairobi) 20 February 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. <http://en.starafrika.com/news/eu-signs-e4-5m-technical-cooperation-facility-for-regional-integration-in-africa.html>

¹⁸³⁵ EU injects E447 million for EPAs implementation, Swazi Observer (Mbabane) 29 February 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. <http://www.observer.org.sz/business/79126-eu-injects-e447-million-for-epas-implementation.html>

¹⁸³⁶ EU injects E447 million for EPAs implementation, Swazi Observer (Mbabane) 29 February 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016. <http://www.observer.org.sz/business/79126-eu-injects-e447-million-for-epas-implementation.html>

¹⁸³⁷ European Commission announces additional €10 million of support to Cuba, European Commission Press Release Database (Brussels) 11 March 2016. Access Date: 11 March 2016.

http://brussels.cta.int/index.php?option=com_k2&id=12849:ec-additional-10-million-of-support-to-cuba&view=item&Itemid=54

¹⁸³⁸ EU donates EUR 600,000 to Trade Facilitation Agreement Facility, WTO 3 May 2016. Access Date: 11 May 2016. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres16_e/pr771_e.htm