

## Contributing to agriculture value chains and livelihoods:

The dominant sector in the LDCs is agriculture – where the majority of poor people work. EIF-supported projects are providing opportunities for improving agricultural productivity and livelihoods.

- Diagnostic Trade Integration Studies (DTISs) include agriculture as a key sector for analysis.
- Nearly 70% of EIF projects are in the agriculture sector.

## Results in Cambodia:

- Milling machines have allowed farmers to increase profits by adding value to paddy rice.
- Cambodian rice now complies with international quality standards.
- Major export markets include the European Union, Malaysia, Russia and the United States of America.
- Cambodia has won the World's Best Rice Award three years in a row (2012-2014).
- The value of the project's total export facilitation efforts is US\$74,120,423 of rice exports as of 31 December 2014.



## Promoting women's economic empowerment:

Gender is central to the work of the EIF given that trade can be a powerful tool to harness the productive potential of women. The EIF promotes women's economic empowerment through the analytical work and by supporting projects directly aimed at benefitting and empowering women.

## Results in Mali:

- 465 rural women have been supported to earn higher wages through mango farming and jam-making.
- Women in rural cooperatives are being trained in processing techniques for fruits and vegetables, which is contributing to the sector's value addition.



## Support for Trade Facilitation (TF):

Simplified border procedures can improve trade performance, promote growth and reduce income inequality. The EIF is well suited to provide support for the implementation of the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation, owing to the range of instruments at its disposal: (1) analytical studies that cover TF; (2) support for the establishment of national TF committees; and (3) funding for the necessary technical assistance to implement the Agreement.

## Results in the Maldives:

- 50% reduction in the processing time of customs documents (from up to 2 days to less than 24 hours).
- Overall reduction in customs handling time by 60% to 70%.



## The EIF programme is supported by

	Australia		Japan
	Belgium		Luxembourg
	Canada		Norway
	Denmark		Republic of Korea
	Estonia		Saudi Arabia
	European Union		Spain
	Finland		Sweden
	France		Switzerland
	Germany		Turkey
	Hungary		United Kingdom
	Iceland		United States of America
	Ireland		

## EIF Core Partner Agencies



## EIF Observer Agencies



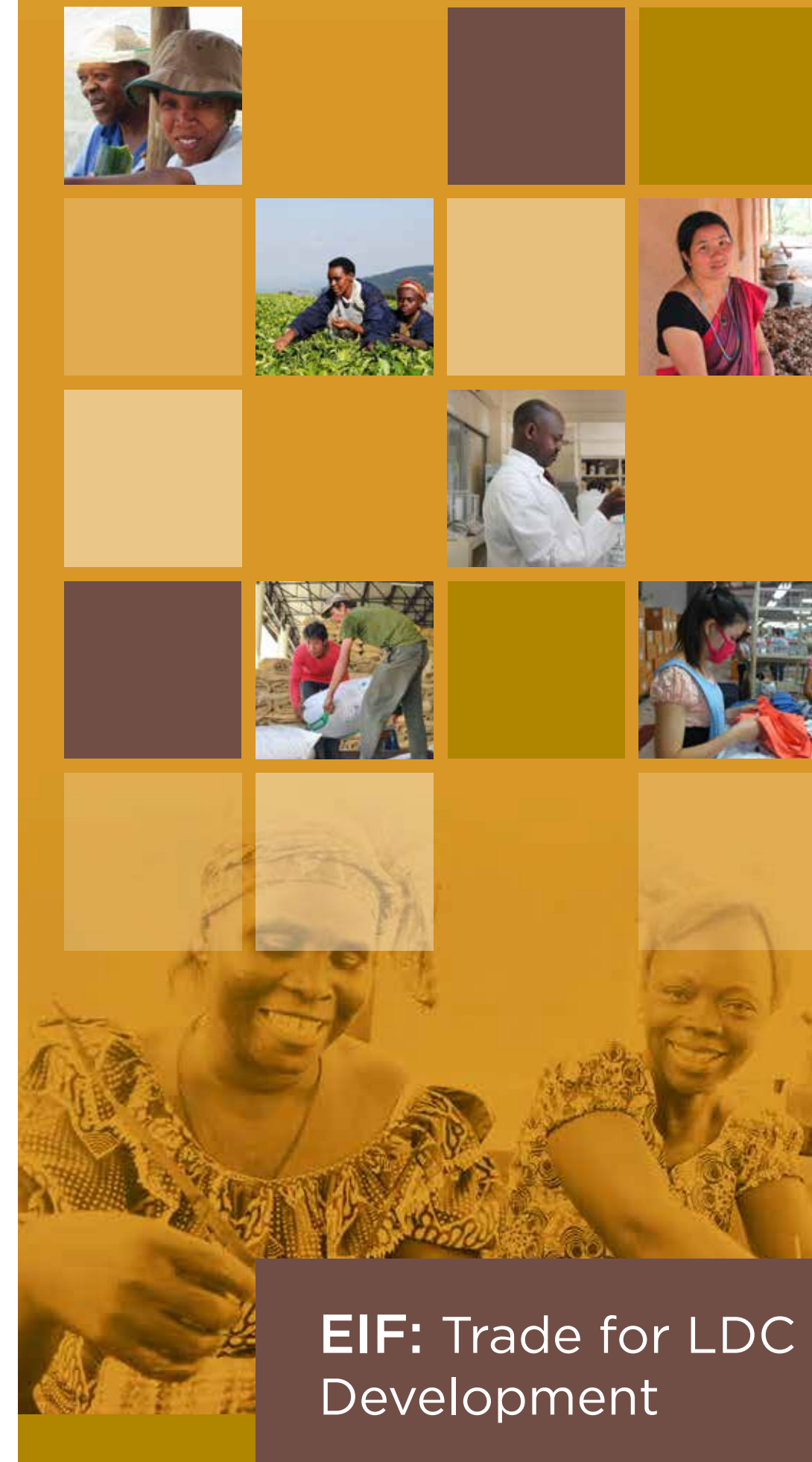
## EIF Trust Fund Manager



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## The EIF mission:

The EIF supports the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) to use trade as a vehicle for economic growth and poverty reduction.

## What is the EIF?

The EIF is a multi-donor trust fund, which provides financial and technical support to build trade capacity in all 48 LDCs. The EIF is the only global Aid for Trade programme exclusively designed for the LDCs and is therefore uniquely placed to assist countries to develop sustainable trade strategies, which have a positive impact on people's lives through the promotion of private sector development and job and income opportunities.

## Why the EIF?

The LDCs face high trade costs owing to many obstacles to their ability to trade, including poor infrastructure, weak institutional, regulatory and policy capacity and limited private sector capability coupled with a poor business climate.

To overcome these obstacles and help them reach their trade potential, the EIF provides the LDCs with customized support to help identify, prioritize and address their needs. The EIF also provides a basis for development partners to deliver coordinated support to a country's trade and economic growth agenda.

The EIF contributes to an increased participation of the LDCs in the global trading system. Through a multilateral approach, the EIF ensures a coordinated, transparent and efficient delivery of Aid for Trade.

## EIF core values:

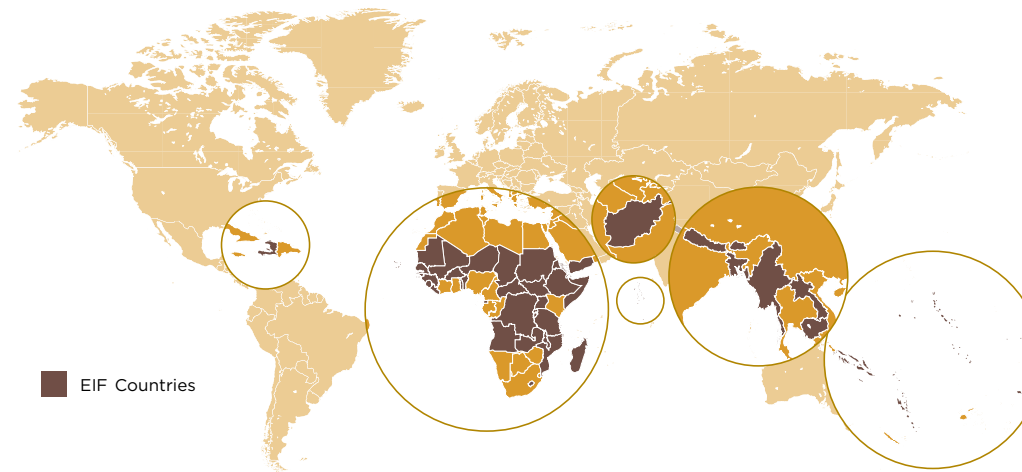
- **Partnership approach** - Increased coordination between development partners and the LDC governments enables targeted support to address priority needs of the LDCs, avoid duplication and maximize synergies.

- **Country ownership** - EIF support is designed to ensure that the programme is demand-driven with the LDCs managing their trade and development agenda.

- **Results for sustainable development** - The EIF works towards achieving a sustainable impact based on the LDCs using trade for national development.



## Where we work:



### Africa

- Angola
- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cabo Verde
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Djibouti
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- The Gambia
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Madagascar

### Malawi

- Mali
- Mauritania
- Mozambique
- Niger
- Rwanda
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Uganda
- Zambia

### Americas

- Haiti

### Asia

- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Cambodia
- Lao PDR
- Maldives
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Timor-Leste

### Middle East

- Yemen

### Pacific

- Kiribati
- Samoa
- Solomon Islands
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu



## How the EIF works

- **Review** of the country's economic and political situation.
- **Support** government mechanisms and capacity for policy formulation and donor coordination.
- **Identify** potential growth areas, constraints and priorities for trade through an analytical study.
- **Assist** in the formulation and implementation of catalytic projects based on identified priorities and leveraging of additional resources.

## How we measure impact:

The EIF measures its impact through Results-Based Management. At the country level, progress is monitored annually and evaluated mid-cycle and at the end of the project. The EIF programme itself is subject to an independent evaluation.

### EIF four outcomes in the results framework:

1. Institutional and management capacity to formulate and implement trade-related strategies.
2. Trade integrated into national development plans.
3. Coordinated delivery of Aid for Trade to implement country priorities.
4. Leveraging of resources in-country to address country priorities.

## EIF Results so far:

Despite considerable challenges faced by the LDCs, including conflicts, natural disasters and epidemics, the EIF has achieved the following results across 51 countries between 2009 and 2014:

- **131** projects totalling US\$143.39 million.
  - ▷ **95** projects supporting trade and development policy capacity.
  - ▷ **36** projects helping countries to address barriers and increase ability to trade.
- **41** analytical studies to help countries identify and address their main constraints to trade.
- Trade strategies formulated and implemented in **29** countries.
- Trade features in national development strategies of **32** countries.
- Regular public-private consultation mechanisms active in **32** countries.
- Regular government donor-consultation mechanisms in place in **30** countries.
- Donor coordination mechanisms on trade established in **28** countries.

## The EIF value addition: what we do

The EIF partnership supports the LDCs to address their trade needs by:

- Undertaking evidence-based analysis to identify, prioritize and address major constraints to trade.
- Ensuring that trade directly contributes to the national development agenda.
- Setting up institutional and coordination mechanisms for trade policy dialogue and Aid for Trade (including with the private sector and civil society).
- Triggering key policy reforms and mobilizing additional resources to address priority trade needs.

