



# **Effectiveness of Aid for Trade**

## **Lessons from the Philippines**

**Regional Workshop on Promoting Intraregional Trade, Investment and Connectivity  
through Bankable Aid for Trade Projects : Addressing Developmental Needs with  
Effective Aid for Trade**

**United Nations ESCAP**

**17-18 April 2013**

**Kathmandu, Nepal**

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- Low middle income economy; GNI per capita US\$2,210 (2011)
- 10<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> largest AfT beneficiary in terms of disbursements and commitments, resp., in 2009
- Strong commitment to economic liberalism
  - Weighted average applied tariff : 4.77% (2010)
  - Two-thirds of tariff lines with MFN rates of 0 to 5%
- Dependent on aid: S-I gap, forex gap, fiscal gap
  - Declining aid inflow : 12% of GCF was aid-funded in 1990
  - OFW remittances larger than ODA inflows, but ODA still larger than net FDI.

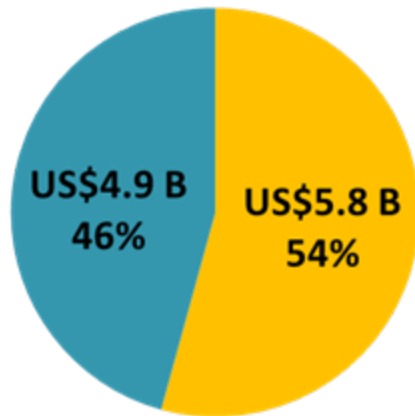


- Ranks 65<sup>th</sup> out of 144 countries in 2012 GCI
  - Malaysia (25), Thailand (38), Indonesia (46), Vietnam (75)
  - Transitioning from stage 1 (factor-driven) and stage 2 (efficiency-driven)
- Ranks 136<sup>th</sup> out of 183 countries in 2012 Ease of Doing Business Index
  - Nepal (107), Sudan (135), Cambodia (138)
- In 2000, Phil. exports, US\$42B vs. Vietnam, US\$17B; in 2011, Phil. exports, US\$65B vs. Vietnam, US\$100B.

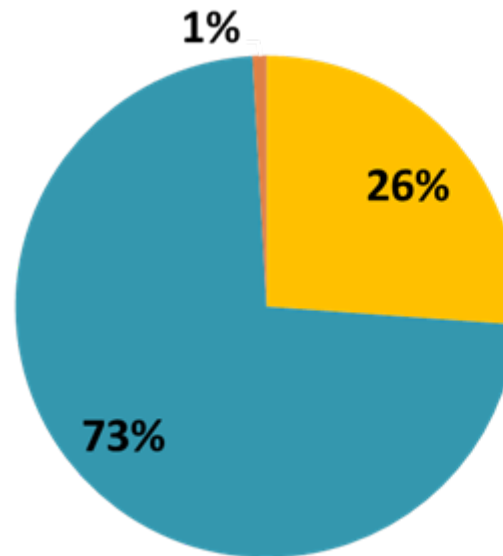
# Constraints to Trade: WEF's Business Survey 2012

- **Most important problematic factors for importing:**
  - Burdensome import procedures (1)
  - Corruption at the border (2)
  
- **Most important problematic factors for exporting:**
  - Access to imported inputs at competitive prices (1)
  - High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation (5)
  
- **Most problematic factors for doing business**
  - Corruption (1)
  - Inefficient government bureaucracy (2)
  - Inadequate supply of infrastructure (3)

# AfT Profile 2011

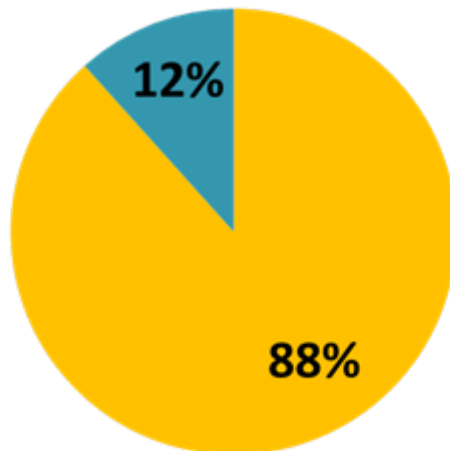


■ AFT ■ NON-AFT



■ Building Productive Capacity  
■ Economic Infrastructure  
■ Trade Policy and Regulation

■ LOANS  
■ GRANTS



Source: NEDA

# TRTA and Capacity Building Programs



## ■ **EU TRTA Programs**

- Assist Filipino exporters to sell their products into the EU market
- Improve Customs administration
- Build local capacity to implement WTO agreements (SPS and TBT)

## ■ **USAID Technical Capacity Building Programs**

- **AGILE** (Accelerating Growth, Investments and Liberalization with Equity), 1998-2004
  - Drafting and advocacy of legislative reforms to align laws with Philippine WTO commitments



- **USAID Technical Capacity Building Programs**
  - **EMERGE** (Economic Modernization through Efficient Reforms and Governance), 2004-2008
    - Expand trade and investments
    - Improve regulation on infrastructure services, specifically on telecommunications and transportation
  - **LINC-EG** (Local Implementation of National Competitiveness for Economic Governance), 2008-2012
    - Streamline business permits and licensing regulations of LGUs

# AfT on the Ground



...e, design and delivery of AfT initiatives meet the effectiveness suggested by the Paris Declaration Force?

...he initiatives achieve their set objectives and

...ted benefits bear into fruition? If not, what factors st the realization of expected impacts?

...n and delivery of aid be improved to overcome the egate aid effectiveness?

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_7055](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_7055)

