

QUICK GUIDE

Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF)
for trade-related assistance for Least Developed Countries (LDCs)



WHERE WE WORK



EIF countries:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Afghanistan | Ethiopia | Niger |
| Angola | The Gambia | Rwanda |
| Bangladesh | Guinea | Samoa |
| Benin | Guinea-Bissau | São Tomé and Príncipe |
| Bhutan | Haiti | Senegal |
| Burkina Faso | Kiribati | Sierra Leone |
| Burundi | Lao PDR | Solomon Islands |
| Cambodia | Lesotho | South Sudan |
| Cape Verde | Liberia | Sudan |
| Central African
Republic | Madagascar | Tanzania |
| Chad | Malawi | Timor-Leste |
| Comoros | Maldives | Togo |
| Democratic Republic
of the Congo | Mali | Tuvalu |
| Djibouti | Mauritania | Uganda |
| Eritrea | Mozambique | Vanuatu |
| | Myanmar | Yemen |
| | Nepal | Zambia |

WHO WE WORK WITH

Donors to the EIF Trust Fund:

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

Current EIF Partner Agencies:



Trust
Fund
Manager



Current EIF Additional Partners:

African Development Bank – AfDB
Common Market for East and Southern Africa – COMESA
Standards and Trade Development Facility – STDF
TradeMark Southern Africa – TMSA
World Bank Trade Facilitation Facility – TFF

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WHAT IS THE EIF

The Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) is an Aid for Trade partnership in action for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). The EIF is a multi-donor programme, which supports LDCs to be more active players in the global trading system by helping them tackle supply-side constraints to trade. In this way, the programme works towards a wider goal of promoting economic growth and sustainable development and helping to lift more people out of poverty.

The programme is currently helping 47 LDCs and 2 graduated countries worldwide, supported by a multi-donor trust fund, the EIF Trust Fund, with contributions from 23 donors. A high-level pledging event in 2007 set a funding target of US\$250 million over five years – and both additional and ongoing contributions are being sought.

HISTORY OF THE EIF

The Integrated Framework (IF) was set up in 1997 at the WTO and subsequently reviewed in 2005. In line with the Brussels Programme of Action, there has been significant work undertaken to create a more results-focused, accountable and responsive EIF programme. There is a keen focus on country ownership, greater coordination and commitment from all EIF partners, stronger national and global governance structures and additional financial resources to match LDCs' demands. The EIF programme is now fully operational.

AIM OF THE EIF

The EIF programme creates a genuine partnership among all EIF stakeholders to show results on the ground. Working in close cooperation are donors, six core partner agencies, observer agencies, the Executive Secretariat (ES) and the Trust Fund Manager (TFM) and other development partners who are supporting LDCs' own drive to:

- mainstream trade into national development strategies;
- set up structures needed to coordinate the delivery of trade-related technical assistance; and
- build capacity to trade, which also includes addressing critical supply-side constraints.

The EIF process aims to strengthen donors' support to a country's trade agenda. LDCs can use the EIF as a vehicle to assist in coordinating donors' support and to lever more Aid for Trade resources, whereas donors can sign up to the EIF as a vehicle to deliver on their Aid for Trade commitments.





WHO'S INVOLVED AND WHO DOES WHAT

In-country



The **National EIF Focal Point (FP)** leads the EIF process in-country – usually a senior government official appointed by the LDC and supported by a **National Implementation Unit (NIU)**.

The **EIF Donor Facilitator (DF)** works with the FP to facilitate donor coordination and the donor/government dialogue on trade issues and Aid for Trade. The DF is a representative from the donor community active in supporting an LDC's trade agenda and is identified by the government and other donors.

The **EIF National Steering Committee (NSC)** is the senior level forum for decision-making and coordination among government partners on trade, the private sector, civil society and the donor community.

Globally

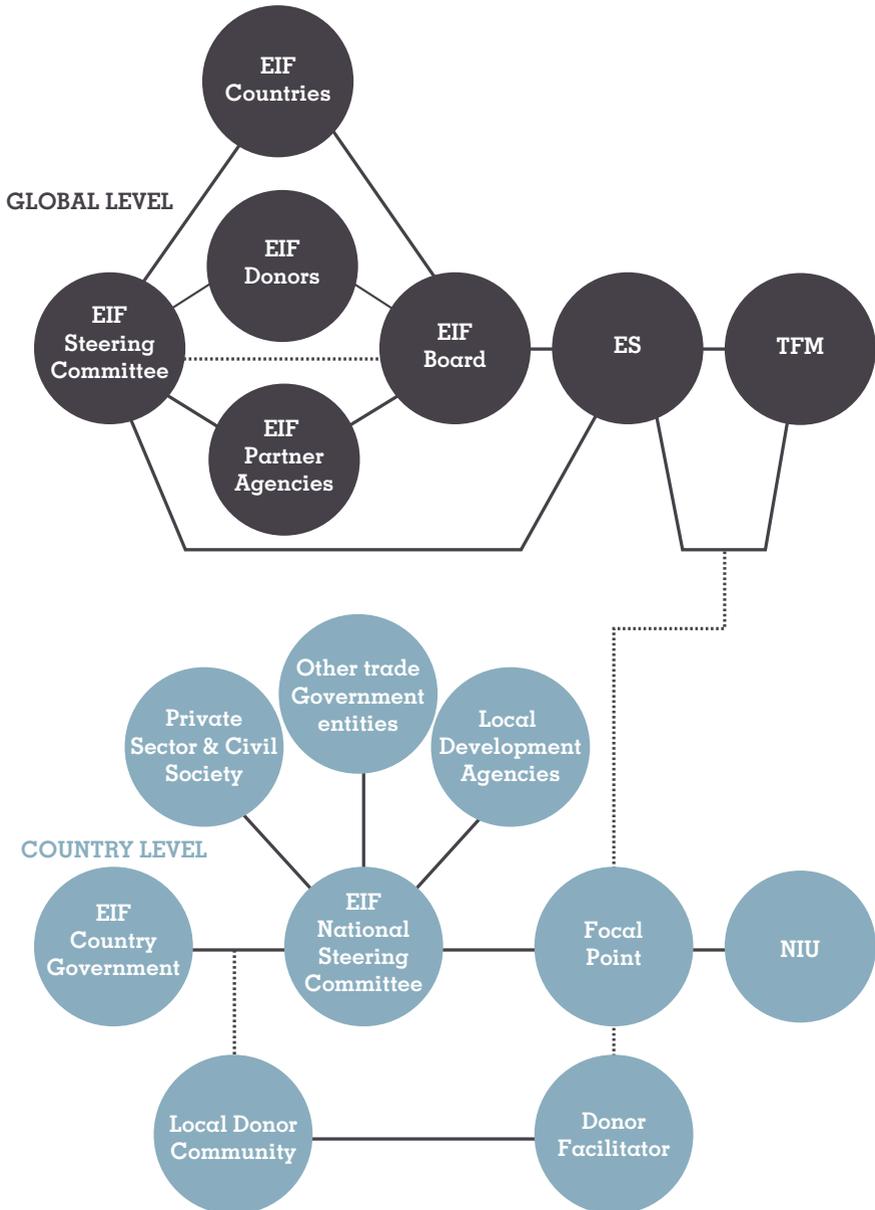
The **EIF Steering Committee** reviews the overall effectiveness of the EIF and ensures transparency of the EIF process. The Steering Committee is made up of all LDCs, all donors to the Trust Fund, the six EIF core partner agencies, the ES and TFM ex officio, and others granted observer status by the EIF Board.

The **EIF Board** is the key decision-making body for the EIF programme looking at policy, financial and operational issues. The Board is made up of three capital-based LDC and donor representatives each, members from the core and observer agencies, as well as the ES and TFM ex officio.

The **EIF Executive Secretariat**, housed in the WTO, works in support of the programme together with the **United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)** who act as the **EIF Trust Fund Manager**.



EIF GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK





USEFUL DEFINITIONS

“Contribution Arrangements” means the agreements entered into by the Donors and the Trust Fund Manager (TFM), whereby Donors contribute funds to the EIF Trust Fund (EIFTF) and the TFM agrees to provide its services as trustee of the EIFTF.

“EIF Donor Facilitator” or **“DF”** means the donor counterpart for the EIF in an EIF Country.

“Diagnostic Trade Integration Study” or **“DTIS”** means the study assessing the competitiveness of the country’s economy and of the sectors that are engaged or have the potential to engage in international trade.

“DTIS Action Matrix” means the matrix prepared on the basis of the Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS) and the DTIS Update, which identifies priority activities in the fields of trade-related policies and sectors of an EIF Country.

“EIF Board” means the governing body of the EIF that serves as the key decision-making body for strategic, operational and financial oversight and policy direction.

“EIF Core Partner Agencies” are the founding agency members of the IF and comprise the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank (WB) and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

“EIF Country” means a Least Developed Country (LDC) that has become a beneficiary of the EIF.

“EIF Graduating Country” means an LDC that has been a beneficiary of the EIF and has since been reclassified as a developing country according to the United Nations.

“EIF Partner Agencies” are agencies that have concluded a Partnership Agreement (or equivalent) with the TFM. These can be EIF Core Agencies or other strategic partners.

“EIF Steering Committee” or **“EIFSC”** means the Committee that provides advice to the EIF stakeholders on the orientation and implementation of the programme and that also serves as a forum for transparency, information and experience exchanges.

“EIF Trust Fund” or **“EIFTF”** means the multi-donor trust fund set up to support EIF activities.

“EIF Focal Point” or **“FP”** means an individual in his/her specific capacity appointed by the central government as the counterpart for the EIF in an EIF Country.

“Main Implementing Entity” or **“MIE”** means a government entity or an EIF Partner Agency (e.g., ITC, UNCTAD, UNDP, WB or UNIDO) or other entity (such as DP, NGO, research institute, academic body or private sector consulting firm) designated by the FP, as endorsed by the relevant Tier 1/Tier 2 Appraisal Committee (TAC 1, TAC 2), the ES and the TFM, and subsequently approved by the EIF Board, to implement a project financed by the EIF.

“EIF National Implementation Arrangements” or **“NIAs”** means the national EIF implementation structures in an EIF Country, usually consisting of the FP, NIU, NSC and DF.

“EIF National Implementation Unit” or **“NIU”** means the government unit in an EIF Country designated to assist the FP in the coordination, implementation and monitoring of the EIF in-country.

“EIF National Steering Committee” or **“NSC”** means a broad-based group of national stakeholders in the EIF-related process in an EIF Country.

“Partnership Agreement” means the agreement (or equivalent) between the TFM and an EIF Partner Agency in order to provide the operational framework for the engagement of such an agency in the implementation of the EIF and sets the terms for the relationship between the TFM and such Partner Agency and the rights and obligations of each party.

“Trade mainstreaming” means integrating trade into national development and poverty reduction strategies and the operationalization of the trade coverage thereof, including through the incorporation of trade into sectoral strategies, action plans and budget; intra-governmental and government-private sector relations, as well as government-donor relations.

“EIF Trust Fund Manager” or **“TFM”** means the trustee for the EIFTF.

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