

### EIF Phase Two Programme Logframe

Impact	Context Indicators	Baseline December 2015	Target (End of Phase Two) Dec. 2022	Source/Frequency	Assumptions
<b>EIF countries are integrated into global trade in a way which contributes to poverty reduction and sustainable development.</b>	<u>I 1.</u> LDC share of non-oil global exports.			Customs data, COMTRADE WTO AfT country fact sheets.	Several factors including the EIF support to LDCs will contribute towards progress on the context indicator to achieve the impact. Result will therefore not be attributable to the support of the EIF alone.
	<u>I 2</u> Value of trade from LDCs (intra-regional and global).			Annual update from WTO.	
	<u>I 3</u> AfT flows to LDCs.			Annual update from OECCD CRS.	Political stability in EIF countries and no major natural disasters (environment, food shortage, disease, conflict etc.).  Project formulation and implementation at country level have included inclusive approaches for gender and pro-poor growth.
	<u>I 4</u> Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in LDCs.			UNCTAD database (annual update) OECD International Direct Investment Statistics.	

Outcome 1	Indicators	Baseline December 2015	Target (End of Phase Two) Dec. 2022	Source/Frequency	Assumptions
<b>EIF Countries own a trade agenda conducive to sustainable pro-poor growth<sup>1</sup>.</b>	<u>O1.1</u> Number of EIF countries with trade integrated in their National Development Plan.	Country self-assessment and EIF verification using a checklist.	All EIF Countries with Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' projects have trade integrated satisfactorily (five-point scale).	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  National Development Plan.  Available TPRs.	Government prioritizes trade in the national development plan and increases resources for the development of the trade sector.  Government owns the National Development Plan in its entirety.
	<u>O1.2</u> Number of EIF countries with effective trade coordination mechanisms.	Use ES progress report 2015 to establish baseline.	All EIF Countries with Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' projects have at least good trade coordination mechanisms in place (at least good on a five-point scale).	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  ES annual progress report.  Supervision reports/BTOR.  Assessment for baseline, at mid-term and at the end of the project.	Ability/Status of the ministry of trade to influence central government on trade related matters.  Capacity building at country level has included implementation approaches inclusive of the coordinating the national trade development agenda.

<sup>1</sup> Pro-poor growth refers to economic growth resulting from trade in goods and services that support livelihoods of the poor. They include trade sectors like agriculture (crop and related products, livestock and related products), tourism, textile and apparel.

	<u>O1.3</u> Number of sector specific strategies per country integrating trade.	Conduct a survey to establish baseline.	All EIF Countries with Tier 1 projects have trade satisfactorily incorporated in 80% of relevant sector strategies.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.  Sectoral strategies.  Assessment for baseline, at mid-term and at the end of the project.	Government demonstrates commitment to developing the national trade agenda.  Trade related sector line-ministries willing to engage with the ministry responsible for trade to implement national trade policy.  The government will own the trade related strategies in their entirety.
<b>Output 1</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>  <b>December 2015</b>	<b>Target</b> <b>(End of Phase Two)</b> <b>Dec. 2022</b>	<b>Source/Frequency</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<u>Op1</u> <b>Improved evidence based policy inputs supporting pro-poor trade.</b>	<u>Op1.1</u> Number of quality trade policies updated with support from the EIF.	Use WTO TPR as a source to establish baseline.	80% of EIF Countries with Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' projects have a trade policy that is at least good (five-point scale).	FP/NIU reports. Annual country progress reports.	Government demonstrates commitment to develop and own the trade policy.  Capacity and leadership of the ministry responsible for trade to implement national trade policy.
	<u>Op1.2</u> Number of actions in support of improved legislation and participation in fora	Conduct a survey to establish baseline.	At least satisfactory trade-related legislation in 80% of all EIF	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.	Increasing the capacity of the NIU will lead to increasing the ability of the NIUs to produce or coordinate production of

	(includes WTO accession, regional integration etc.).		Countries with Tier 1 projects.	WTO Accession reports.	items of legislation.  EIF countries express willingness to join the WTO and engage in the accession process.
	<u>Op 1.3</u> Number of Diagnostic studies developed/ updated with support from the EIF.	Use ES progress report 2015 to establish baseline.	100% of active EIF Countries with Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' projects.	DTIS and Action Matrices. FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.	The Focal Point in the ministry responsible for trade has ability and capacity to coordinate with the National implementing arrangements to lead the DTIS process.
<b>Output 2</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>  <b>December 2015</b>	<b>Target</b> <b>(End of Phase Two)</b> <b>Dec. 2022</b>	<b>Source/Frequency</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<u>Op 2</u> <b>Strengthened institutional coordination of trade and development.</b>	<u>Op 2.1</u> Number of EIF countries with NIU integrated into the Government system.	Use ES progress report 2015 to establish baseline.	At least 80% of active EIF Countries with Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' projects.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.	Structures set up by Tier 1 are funded by the government on an ongoing basis.  Government willingness to integrate the NIU into mainstream ministry responsible for trade.  An exit strategy exists for integrating teams in mainstream ministry responsible for trade.  Government supports a

					medium and long-term capacity building plan to enhance the capacity of the NIU to perform trade related functions (including trade policy and strategy formulations, M&E and fiduciary functions) with the goal of strengthening the human capacity of the ministry responsible for trade to conduct national trade-related functions.
	<u>Op 2.2</u> Number of EIF countries with quality functioning public-private coordination mechanisms.	Use ES progress report 2015 to establish baseline.	All EIF Countries with Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' projects have at least good public-private consultation mechanisms in place (five-point scale).	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.  Assessment for baseline, at mid-term and at the end of the project.	Government shows ability and willingness to engage the private sector and private sector willingness to engage with government to implement the national trade policy and participate in the development of the country's trade regime.  The mechanism is open and transparent.  Trade related sector line ministries willing to engage in coordination and review exercises.  The engagement is open and

					transparent.
	<u>Op 2.3</u> Number of EIF countries with a quality government-donor dialogue on trade-related matters.	Use ES progress report 2015 to establish baseline.	All EIF Countries with Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' projects have at least good government-donor consultation mechanisms in place (five-point scale).	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.	In-country donors are willing to operate in a coordinated manner (Donors include both those involved in the EIF and other bilateral development partners, as well as NGOs and philanthropic organizations).  Government and donor agreement includes aspects of engaging on trade issues.  The dialogue is open and transparent
<b>Output 3</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>  <b>December 2015</b>	<b>Target</b> <b>(End of Phase Two)</b> <b>Dec. 2022</b>	<b>Source/Frequency</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<u>Op 3</u> <b>Enhanced human capacity for trade and development.</b>	<u>Op 3.1</u> Number of public officials (disaggregated by gender and age) trained in trade related areas.	To be established based on capacity assessment and training plan.	At least 80% of public officials trained based on targets established in annual training plan.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.	Public institutions willing to upgrade the capacity of their staff in trade related issues without bias or prejudice.  Persons trained available for follow up support.  Involvement of local stakeholders and communities unrestricted.  Availability of local experts in

					the trade related fields of training.
	<u>Op 3.2</u> Number of private sector representatives trained (disaggregated by gender and age) in trade related areas to participate in the national trade agenda.	To be established based on capacity assessment and training plan.	At least 80% of private sector representatives trained based on targets established in training plan.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.	Private sector willingness to engage with government to implement the national trade policy.  Private sector participation unhindered.  Persons trained available for follow-up support.
	<u>Op 3.3</u> Number of countries with quality information dissemination tools for different stakeholders.	Conduct a survey to establish baseline.	All EIF Countries with Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' projects have at least good information dissemination tools.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.  Country's communication strategy on trade.	Communication and exchange of information unhindered.  Stakeholders willing to collaborate in integrated information systems and sharing data on regular basis.
<b>Outcome 2</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target (End of Phase Two) Dec. 2022</b>	<b>Source/Frequency</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<b>EIF countries increase their presence in international markets.</b>	<u>O1.1</u> Volume of production generated through EIF interventions.	Conduct a survey to establish baseline.	To be set based on baseline survey results.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.	Trade in pro poor sectors increase employment and incomes and helps reduce poverty.

				Supervision reports/BTOR	Government supports pro-poor growth.
	<u>O1.2</u> Number of new international markets accessed with support from the EIF.	Conduct a survey to establish baseline.	To be set based on baseline survey results.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.  National Statistics.	Exporters will have access to technical and financial assistance.  Exporter have access to up to date market information for their products.
<b>Output 1</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>  <b>December 2015</b>	<b>Target</b> <b>(End of Phase Two)</b> <b>Dec. 2022</b>	<b>Source/Frequency</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<b>Op1</b> <b>Support to EIF beneficiaries (farmers, MSMEs stakeholder etc.), particularly women and youth to participate in EIF Capacity Building initiatives.</b>	<u>Op1.1</u> Total number of people (disaggregated by gender and age) receiving quality training to better participate in the economy.	Conduct a survey of current and potential countries with Tier 2 projects to establish baseline.	Increase of 10 % annually.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.	Project authorities are committed to gender inclusive development.
	<u>Op1.2</u> Number of awareness raising activities conducted on gender and environment in relation to trade.	Conduct a survey of current and potential countries with Tier 2 projects to establish baseline.	Increase of 10% annually.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.	Willingness to conduct an environmental assessment based on potential environment impact.  Communities are involved in project planning.
	<u>Op1.3</u> Percentage of direct project beneficiaries	Conduct a survey of current countries with	At least 40%.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country	Project authorities are committed to gender inclusive development.



	that are women.	Tier 2 projects to establish baseline.		progress reports. Supervision reports.	
<b>Output 2</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b> <b>December 2015</b>	<b>Target</b> <b>(End of Phase Two)</b> <b>Dec. 2022</b>	<b>Source/Frequency</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<b>Op2</b> <b>Support to EIF countries to boost productive capacities and access international markets.</b>	<u>Op2.1</u> Number of producers/associations trained in value chain practices.	Conduct a survey of current countries with Tier 2 projects to establish baseline.	Increase of 10 % annually.	FP/NIU reports. Annual country progress reports. Supervision reports/BTOR.	Market information available to the entrepreneurs on quality standards.  Training available on such standards.
	<u>Op2.2</u> Number of new technologies adopted through EIF supported projects.	Conduct a survey of current countries with Tier 2 projects to establish baseline.	At least 80 % of projects adopt at least one new technology.	FP/NIU reports. Annual country progress reports. Supervision reports/BTOR. National statistics.	New technologies are available for introduction and accessible.  Participants are motivated and devoted to learn about new improved ways of undertaking economic activities.
	<u>Op2.3</u> Number of MSMEs supported by EIF projects.	Conduct a survey of current countries with Tier 2 projects to establish baseline.	At least 10 MSMEs supported in countries with Tier 2 projects.	FP/NIU reports. Annual country progress reports. Supervision reports/BTOR.	SMEs will have access to technical and financial assistance.  Doing business in-country and across borders becomes favourable to encourage SMEs in the sector.

Output 3	Indicators	Baseline December 2015	Target (End of Phase Two) Dec. 2022	Source/Frequency	Assumptions
<b>Op3 Support to EIF countries to leverage (directly and indirectly) additional funding.</b>	<u>Op3.1</u> Number of actions undertaken by all EIF partners in support of leveraging finance and expertise.	Conduct a survey of current countries with Tier 2 projects to establish baseline.	At least 80% of countries with Tier 2 projects have a plan of action of which 100% have been implemented. (Increase of 5 % annually of leveraged funding).	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.	Greater AfT contributes to integration in the global trading system. That EIF partners are willing to operate in a coordinated manner, both those involved in the EIF Trust fund and other bilateral development partners, as well as NGOs and philanthropic organizations.
	<u>Op3.2</u> Number of projects funded by donors related to the DTIS Action Matrix.	ES annual progress report 2015.	At least two per year per EIF Country.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.	Ability of the ministry responsible for trade to engage donors on national trade agenda.
	<u>Op3.3</u> Number of EIF projects significantly co-financed.	ES annual progress report 2015.	At least one per year per EIF Country.	FP/NIU reports.  Annual country progress reports.  Supervision reports/BTOR.	That donor financial resources will be available at reasonable levels during the phase of the EIF.