

## ANNEX – CREDITOR REPORTING SYSTEM (CRS) PROFILE

The WTO Task Force defined Aid-for-Trade as projects and programmes that have been identified as trade development priorities in the recipient country's national development strategies. The Task Force underlined that clear and agreed benchmarks are necessary for the global monitoring of Aid-for-Trade efforts. To this end, it identified the following categories: [a] trade policy and regulations (inc. trade facilitation); [b] trade development; [c] trade-related infrastructure; [d] building productive capacity; [e] trade-related adjustment; and, [f] other trade-related needs.

The OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database is used to track ODA flows from Development Assistance Committee (DAC) member countries. It offers the benefit of an existing data collection and a reporting system that can meet the need for enhanced monitoring identified by the WTO Task Force. The CRS can be used to track proxies of Aid-for-Trade volumes based on the categories identified by the Task Force. These proxies are covered by the CRS under three headings: (1) trade policy and regulations; (2) economic infrastructure (energy, transport & telecoms); and (3) building productive capacity.

The OECD is in the process of adapting the CRS to include a new category dedicated to track aid to “trade-related adjustment”. However, note that the CRS does not have a proxy for the Task Force category “other trade-related needs”.

(continued)

Line Number	Description	Content
<b>TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS</b>		
331	<b>Trade Policy and Regulations</b>	Covers support to aid recipients' effective participation in multilateral trade negotiations, analysis and implementation of multilateral trade agreements, trade policy mainstreaming and technical standards, trade facilitation including tariff structures and customs regimes, support to regional trade arrangements and human resources development in trade.
<b>ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE</b>		
210	<b>Transport and Storage</b>	Covers road, rail, water and air transport and storage, whether or not related to transportation.
220	<b>Communications</b>	Includes all communications (post and telecommunications, radio, television, print media), ICT.
230	<b>Energy Generation and Supply</b>	Covers both the production and distribution of energy. Assistance towards the peaceful use of nuclear energy is reportable as ODA. This includes the construction and decommissioning of nuclear power reactors for civilian power supply, the development or supply of medical isotopes, and food irradiation and other industrial and commercial applications. Nuclear weapons research and other military applications of nuclear technology are excluded.
<b>BUILDING PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY</b>		
250	<b>Business and Other Services</b>	Includes business development and activities aimed at improving the business climate; privatisation.
240	<b>Banking and Financial Services</b>	Covers assistance to finance and banking in both formal and informal sectors.
311	<b>Agriculture</b>	Including agriculture sector policy, agricultural development and inputs, management of land and agricultural water resources, crops and livestock population, agrarian reform, agricultural credit, co-operatives and research as well as veterinary services.
312	<b>Forestry</b>	Includes forestry policy, planning and programmes, fuelwood and charcoal projects, forestry education, research and development.
313	<b>Fishing</b>	Includes fisheries policy, planning and programmes as well as fisheries research and education.
321	<b>Industry</b>	Industrial policy, small business and craft development; all types of manufacturing, including agro-processing, chemicals and fertilisers, gas liquefaction and petroleum refining, fuel wood production, textiles and leather.
322	<b>Mineral Resources and Mining</b>	Includes mining and minerals policy and programmes, geology, and extraction of metals, minerals and fuels.
332	<b>Tourism</b>	Tourism policy and administrative management.
<b>TRADE-RELATED ADJUSTMENT</b>		
<i>to be determined</i>	<i>From 2008 there will be a new category: <b>Trade-related adjustment</b></i>	Unearmarked contributions to the government budget to assist the implementation of recipients' own trade reforms and adjustments to trade policy measures by other countries; assistance to manage shortfalls in the balance of payments due to changes in the world trading environment.

## ANNEX (continued)

The Annex details the information the OECD holds on the DAC members' ODA commitments to your country under these four headings and briefly describes the CRS codes used to proxy Aid-for-Trade categories. Please note that the CRS codes record the sector of destination of an activity and not the nature of the activity per se: e.g. a training programme for farmers aimed at increasing crop productivity will be recorded within "agriculture" and not "education".

For further details on the definition of ODA, of commitments versus disbursements, and other methodological issues of the CRS, please see the Reporting Directives for the CRS [available online at: <http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/crs/directives>] For any queries about the CRS reporting, please contact the OECD Secretariat [[dac.contact@oecd.org](mailto:dac.contact@oecd.org)].

### CRS Aid-for-Trade Proxies

Country : <b>Mozambique</b>		ODA Commitments: US\$ thousands, 2004 constant prices				
CRS code		2002	2003	2004	2005	2002-05 Average
<b>TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS</b>						
33110	Trade Policy and administrative management	0	0	8	4	3
33120	Trade facilitation	0	0	0	0	0
33130	Regional trade agreements (RTAs)	0	0	0	0	0
33140	Multilateral trade negotiations	0	0	0	0	0
33181	Trade education/training	0	0	0	0	0
<b>sub-total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE</b>						
21010 to 21081	Transport and storage	31988	116825	128099	86315	90807
22010 to 22040	Communications	1195	14009	1170	9924	6574
23010 to 23082	Energy supply and generation	90503	104149	24477	60872	70000
<b>sub-total</b>		<b>123 686</b>	<b>234 984</b>	<b>153 746</b>	<b>157 111</b>	<b>167 382</b>
<b>BUILDING PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY (including Trade Development)</b>						
25010	Business support services and institutions	81	28132	26976	23661	19713
24010 to 24081	Banking and financial services	5575	7307	4311	622	4454
31110 to 31195	Agriculture	41428	14837	38152	79805	43556
31210 to 31291	Forestry	2069	289	187	19840	5596
31310 to 31391	Fishing	9020	2799	5633	14589	8010
32110 to 32182	Industry	7765	79	3517	1239	3150
32210 to 32268	Mineral resources and mining	0	32791	31224	3602	16904
33210	Tourism	5376	43	141	89	1412
<b>sub-total</b>		<b>71 314</b>	<b>86 277</b>	<b>110 142</b>	<b>143 446</b>	<b>102 795</b>
<b>TRADE-RELATED ADJUSTMENT <sup>(1)</sup></b>						
<i>to be determined</i>	Trade-related adjustment	--	--	--	--	--
<b>sub-total</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Aid-for-Trade Proxies Total</b>		<b>195 000</b>	<b>321 261</b>	<b>263 895</b>	<b>300 561</b>	<b>270 179</b>

Source: Creditor Reporting System

1. Presently there is no proxy to cover this category within CRS, hence the data cannot be reported. However your government is invited to fill in these columns and provide necessary background information should such data exist.