
REPORT TO THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ITC TRUST FUND

(FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2011)

ITC mission:

ITC enables small business export success in developing and transition countries by providing, with partners, sustainable and inclusive trade development solutions to the private sector, trade support institutions and policymakers.

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ABBREVIATIONS

A4T	Aid for Trade	RB	regular budget from United Nations and WTO
AAACP	All Africa Caribbean Pacific Agricultural Commodities Programme	RBM	results-based management
ACCESS!	ACCESS! for African businesswomen in international trade	SADC	Southern African Development Community
AFD	Agence Française de Développement	SCLP	Supply Chain and Logistics Programme
ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific States	SIDS	Small island developing States
CBI	Centre for the Promotion of Imports from Developing Countries	SMEs	small- and medium-sized enterprises
CEMAC/ CAEMC	Central African economic Monetary Community	SPS	sanitary and phytosanitary measures
CMS	content management system	SSA	sub-Saharan Africa
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa	T4SD	Trade for Sustainable Development
EC	European Commission	TPO	trade promotion organization
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States	TPRP	Tourism-led Poverty Reduction Programme
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States	TSI	trade support institution
EIF	Enhanced Integrated Framework	UEMOA / WAEMU	West African Economic and Monetary Union
EnACT	Enhancing Arab Capacity for Trade	UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
ERP	enterprise resource planning	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
EPRP	Export-led Poverty Reduction Programme	UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
EU	European Union	W1	Window 1
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	W2	Window 2
GTF	Global Trust Fund	WEDF	World Export Development Forum
IF	Integrated Framework	WTO	World Trade Organization
IPSAS	Institute for International Public Sector Accounting Standards	XB	extrabudgetary resources
ISO	International Organization for Standardization		
ITC	International Trade Centre		
ITF	International Trade Centre Trust Fund		
JAG	Joint Advisory Group		
LDCs	least developed countries		
LLDCs	landlocked developing countries		
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals		
MLS – SCM	Modular Learning System– Supply Chain Management		
MNS	Market News Service		
NES	national export strategy		
NTF	Netherlands Trust Fund		
NTMs	non-tariff measures		
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development		
PSC	programme support costs		
PACER	Pacific Agreement on Closer Economic Relations		
PACT	Programme for building African Capacity for Trade		

I. INTRODUCTION

The ITC is pleased to submit to the CCITF the following report of activities. This report is progressing toward providing critical information, principally in the form of self-explanatory tables with less narrative than the previous report. We hope to develop this into a standard report which can be produced on a more regularly but with sufficient level of project and programme information to allow stakeholders to have an overview of the organization's activities.

Previous reports to the CCITF were a mixture of narratives explaining various aspects of the ITC's programmes and practices, as well as tables. We intend to continue presenting relevant narrative information, but in separate information papers in order to move this report closer to the WTO report on extra-budgetary resources as requested by a number of delegations. Our efforts in this regard are an on-going attempt to respond appropriately.

We are also working on streamlining individual project outcomes and outputs so that project activities can be more readily aligned to ITC corporate objectives. A Working Group has been developing standardizing outputs so that specific project information can be quickly seen and assessed, without long narratives which at times are too detailed to be readily useful.

The present report covers the period between 1 January and 30 June 2011. It focuses on the analysis of ITC's extra-budgetary resources providing a detailed description of the source of funds, their status and use. It also provides an update on programme support and regular budget resources. Finally, the report describes the project delivery status as at 30 June 2011.

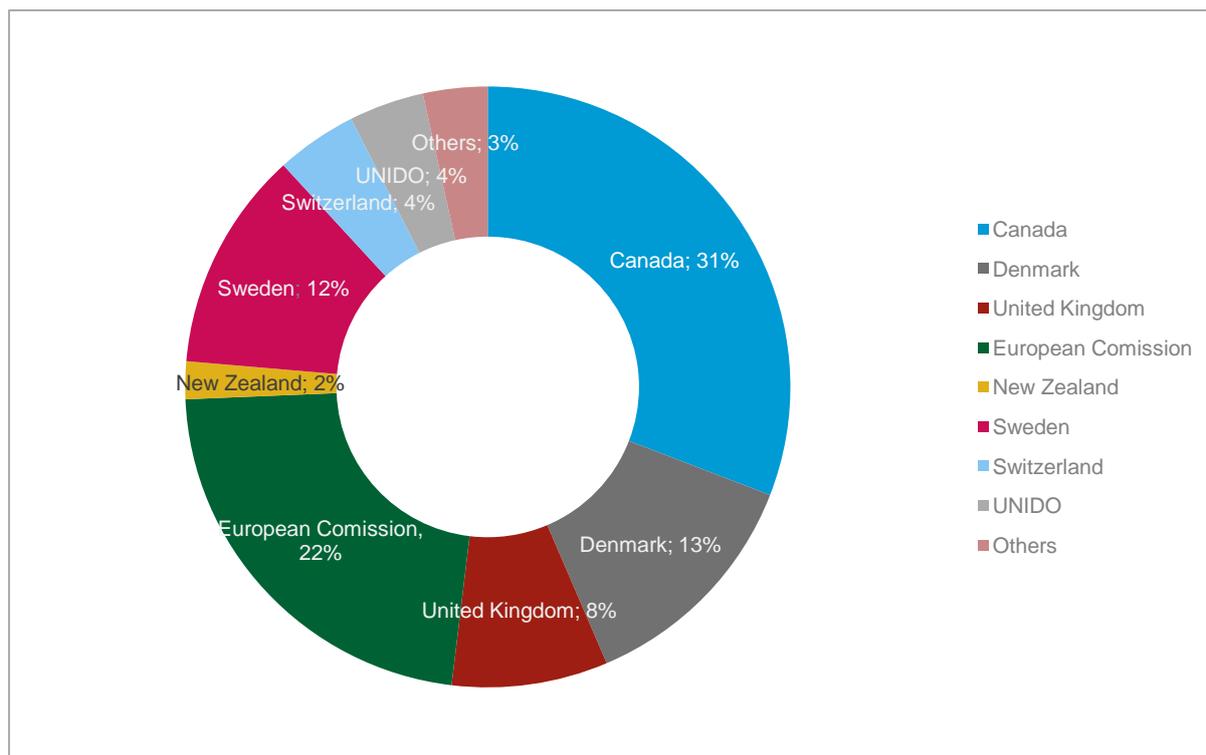
II. SOURCE OF ITC FUNDS

Voluntary contributions received for technical cooperation projects in US\$ as at 30 June 2011¹

Donors	January - December 2010			January - June 2011		
	W1	W2	Total	W1	W2	Total
African Management Services Coy (ATMS/AMSCO)		217,000	217,000			-
Associate experts - France		191,845	191,845			-
Associate experts - Germany		329,364	329,364		176,889	176,889
Cambodia		39,000	39,000			-
Canada	930,269	6,180,312	7,110,581	963,694	5,007,632	5,971,326
China		90,000	90,000			-
Denmark	2,297,399		2,297,399	2,459,420		2,459,420
European Union		5,937,029	5,937,029		4,341,068	4,341,068
Finland	2,176,871	146,610	2,323,481		246,038	246,038
France		131,062	131,062			-
Germany, Federal Republic	2,534,854		2,534,854			-
ILO		4,975	4,975			-
Ireland	1,109,741		1,109,741			-
Italy		140,056	140,056			-
Japan		226,509	226,509			-
Malaysian Herbal Corporation Sdn. Bhd.		20,000	20,000			-
Mali		97,589	97,589			-
New Zealand	180,425	415,386	595,811		391,456	391,456
Norway	2,464,696		2,464,696			-
OCIPED		46,767	46,767		62,367	62,367
Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie		160,548	160,548		14,815	14,815
South Africa		136,064	136,064			-
Sudan		47,070	47,070			-
Sweden	4,248,000		4,248,000	2,291,250		2,291,250
Switzerland		2,715,534	2,715,534		840,054	840,054
Switzerland/EIF					150,000	150,000
UNIDO			-		775,211	775,211
United Kingdom		3,464,631	3,464,631		1,613,266	1,613,266
USAID		44,950	44,950		16,050	16,050
World Bank		740,000	740,000			-
World Trade Organization		54,973	54,973			-
Grand Total	15,942,255	21,577,274	37,519,529	5,714,364	13,634,845	19,349,208

¹ Excludes contributions received under inter-organizational arrangements and revolving funds

2011 donor contributions to ITF as at 30 June 2011



Since 30 June 2011, the following additional contributions have been received

Donors	W1	W2	Total
China		100,000	100,000
European Union		397,436	397,436
Finland	2,571,429	182,649	2,754,078
Germany	2,718,169		2,718,169
Ireland	1,283,880		1,283,880
Japan		106,957	106,957
Netherlands		1,181,533	1,181,533
Norway	1,378,349		1,378,349
South Africa		141,537	141,537
Grand Total	7,951,827	2,110,112	10,061,939

III. USE OF ITF FUNDS

ITF W1 and W2 status of funds available as at 30 June 2011

	W1	W2	Total
	USD '000	USD '000	USD '000
Add: Contributions received	5,714	13,635	19,349
Funds from inter-organisation	-	767	767
Income from services rendered	-	176	176
Interest income/other misc	102	262	364
Sub-total	5,816	14,840	20,656
Less: Expenditures	7,178	16,056	23,234
Programme Support Costs	933	1,811	2,744
Refund to donors	-	261	261
Transfer to Operating reserves	-	15	15
Transfers to/from other funds	-	-	-
Sub-total	(2,295)	(3,303)	(5,598)
Balance as at 1 January 2011	14,340	26,800	41,140
Balance available as at 30 June 2011	12,036	23,520	35,556
Add Operating reserves			3,716
Grand total			39,258

2011 ITF W1 & W2 expenditure against allotment

Fund	Allocation (net)	Expenditure	% of delivery
		(net)	
W1	13,302,989	7,178,397	54%
W2 **	31,732,502	16,056,222	51%
Total	45,035,491	23,234,619	52%

** Includes savings of \$9,604 on expenditures implemented by other agencies.

ITF W1 & W2 expenditure for ITF technical cooperation activities

	W1	W2	Total	%
Acquisitions	3	111	114	0.5%
Operating expenses	17	120	137	0.6%
Travel	420	1,356	1,776	7.6%
Group Training	331	1,671	2,002	8.6%
Contractual services	635	3,218	3,853	16.6%
Technical Assistance Personnel Cost	5,772	9,580	15,352	66.1%
Total	7,178	16,056	23,234	100.0%

Window 1: unearmarked and soft-earmarked delivery in 2011

Background

ITC's work is enabled by three sources of funding: the Regular Budget (RB), Programme Support Costs (PSC) and Extra-Budgetary funding (XB).

XB funds are activated through the ITC Trust Fund (ITF). The ITF consists of two categories of funds known as "windows". Window 1 consists of unearmarked and soft-earmarked contributions from donors while Window 2 consists of bilateral contributions for specific projects or programmes as well as income earned through Revolving Funds.

The April 2011 report to the CCITF provided a detailed description of the ITC budgeting process, incorporating RB, XB and PSC. This section builds on and complements the previous report by explaining the 2011 window 1 allocations. Further detail can be found in the Window 1 Guidelines.

Factors in the window 1 fund allocation process

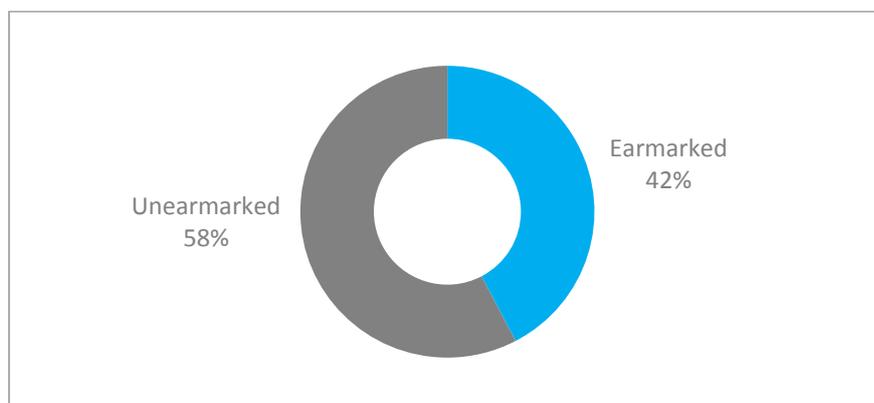
Window 1 funding decisions are taken by Senior Management and are intrinsic to the annual planning process. ITC presented a draft Operational Plan for 2011 to the JAG in December 2010. The document was updated and approved by SMC in March 2011 and shared with the CCITF in April 2011. ITC's Operational Plan, including the window 1 component, is a living document that evolves with changes in the operating environment as new projects commence and mature projects end.

Senior Management decisions regarding the allocation of window 1 resources are taken during the preparation of the annual Operational Plan for the following year. These decisions are guided by the ITC Strategic Plan. Other factors taken into account include:

- The ongoing work programme;
- Actual and forecast data on donor contributions;
- Donor earmarking preferences;
- Delivery capacity within ITC, based on current and past performance; Synergy with window 2 and PSC-funded components of the overall work programme; and
- Country needs.

Window 1 allocations in 2011

\$19.8 million (gross) has been allocated to window 1 projects to date. 42% of 2011 window 1 allocations are earmarked by donors.



Split between earmarked and unearmarked allocations

As described in the Window 1 Guidelines, the purpose of window 1 is to finance innovative TRTA services in the broader sense. In 2011 Window 1 contributions have been allocated to a range of technical assistance projects and programmes in developing countries (including large programmes), as well as innovations in ITC to ensure effective delivery.

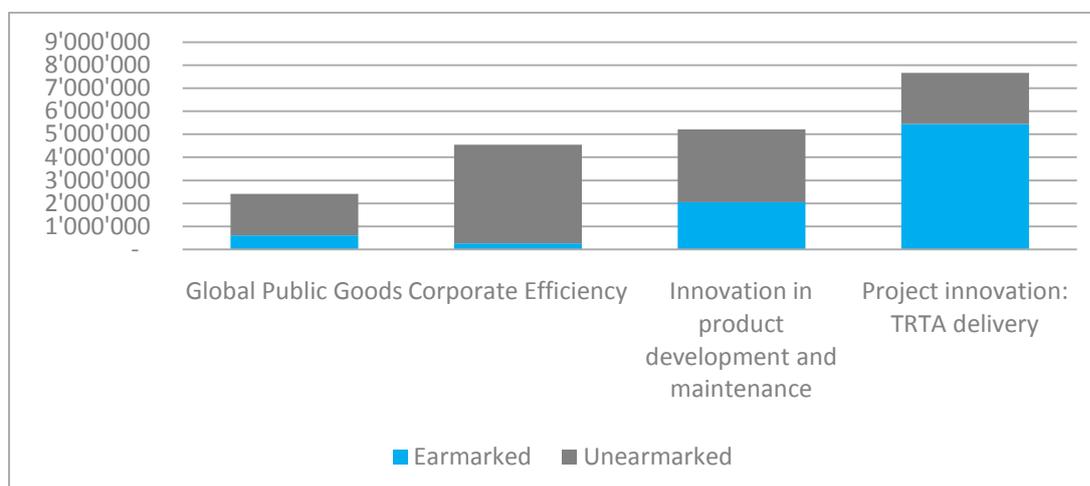
The table below provides some examples of the projects funded by window 1 in 2011, using the categories outlined in the Window 1 Policy and Guidelines. Many projects relate to several categories.

Window 1 categories with examples of projects funded in 2011

	Category	Examples of projects funded in 2011
Mainly unearmarked	A1. Global Public Goods (MDG 8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Database of Private Standards (Trade for Sustainable Development) Trade intelligence and market analysis tools Market News Service Business and Trade Policy Non-Tariff Measures
	A2. Innovation for corporate efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results-based Management Modernization of information systems and infrastructure Evaluation Corporate events and programme visibility HR policy and projects
	A3. Innovation for the development or maintenance of products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TSI Benchmarking Trade in Services Project Development Fund to facilitate project design
Mainly earmarked	B. Innovative Services and Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade & Poor Communities (MDG 1) Women & Trade (MDG 3) Trade Climate Change and Environment (MDG 7) LDC Accession (MDG 8) Regional Integration and EPAs (MDG 8) Export Strategy (MDG 8) African Trade Leaders Programme (MDG 8)

The following chart provides a snapshot of 2011 Window 1 allocations by the four categories, indicating the respective share between earmarked and unearmarked funds in each category.

2011 window 1 allocations by category and earmarking (gross)



IV. PROGRAMME SUPPORT ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

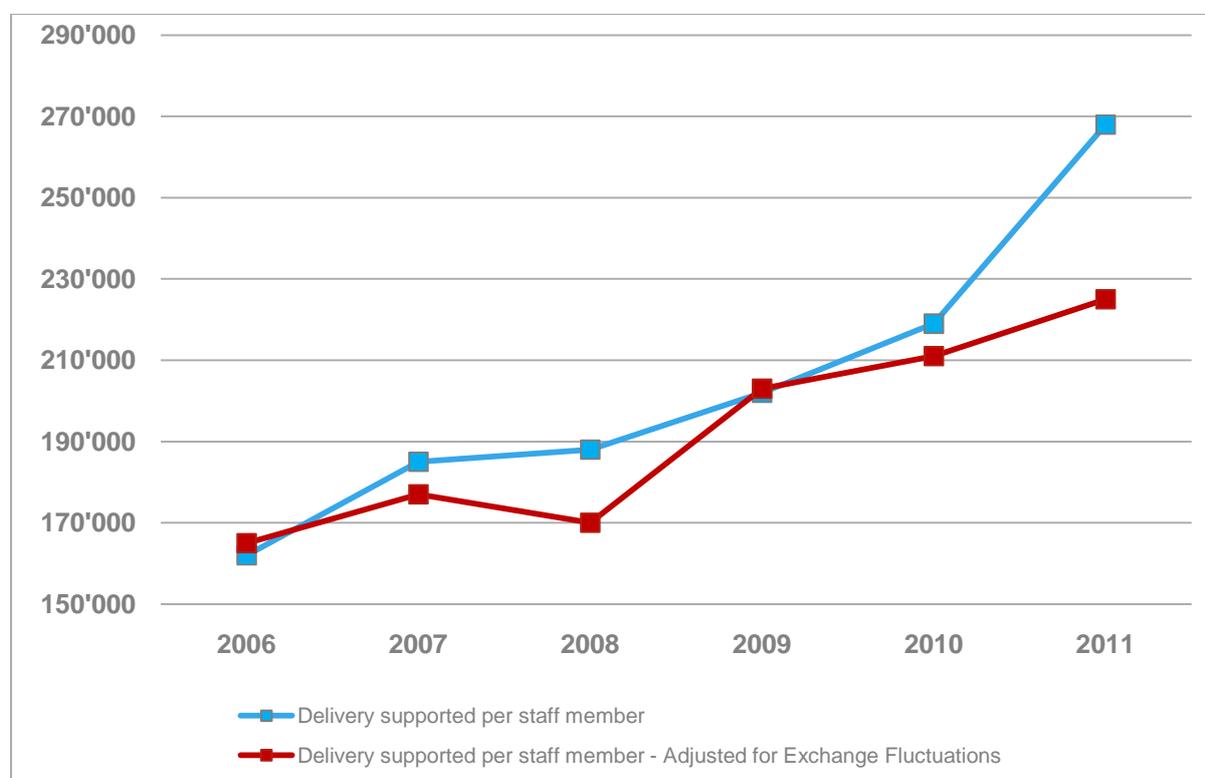
Description	2011 Expenditure
Programme Support Personnel Costs	1,436,637
Non-Staff Costs under Support Costs	134,164
XB share of external audit (BoA)	53,872
After-Service Health Insurance(ASHI)	50,000
XB share of Joint Medical Services	24,430
GTA(maternity replacements, sick leave etc.)	-
Miscellaneous costs (incl. Malicious insurance and inter-org security)	-
Training (language ZBB staff)	1,904
Estimates for UNOG admin services	-
Bank charges / Dun & Bradstreet reports	3,959
Short-term Delivery Support	381,587
Total	1,952,388

V. REGULAR BUDGET

Regular Budget expenditure between the biennia (US\$)

	Biennium 2006/2007	Biennium 2008/2009	Biennium 2010/2011 (18 months)
Technical assistance personnel costs	43,732,000	49,462,000	41,250,749
Travel	578,000	601,000	421,288
Contractual services	2,108,000	2,465,000	1,911,272
Operating expenses	5,140,000	5,474,000	5,675,265
Acquisitions	1,257,000	1,888,000	1,211,433
Other	1,788,000	2,134,000	1,538,677
Total	54,603,000	62,024,000	52,008,685
Appropriations for a biennium	55,406,000	62,186,000	64,318,800
% of Delivery	98.60%	99.70%	80.86%

Leveraging RB productivity



VI. ITC PROJECT DELIVERY

Summary by delivery response

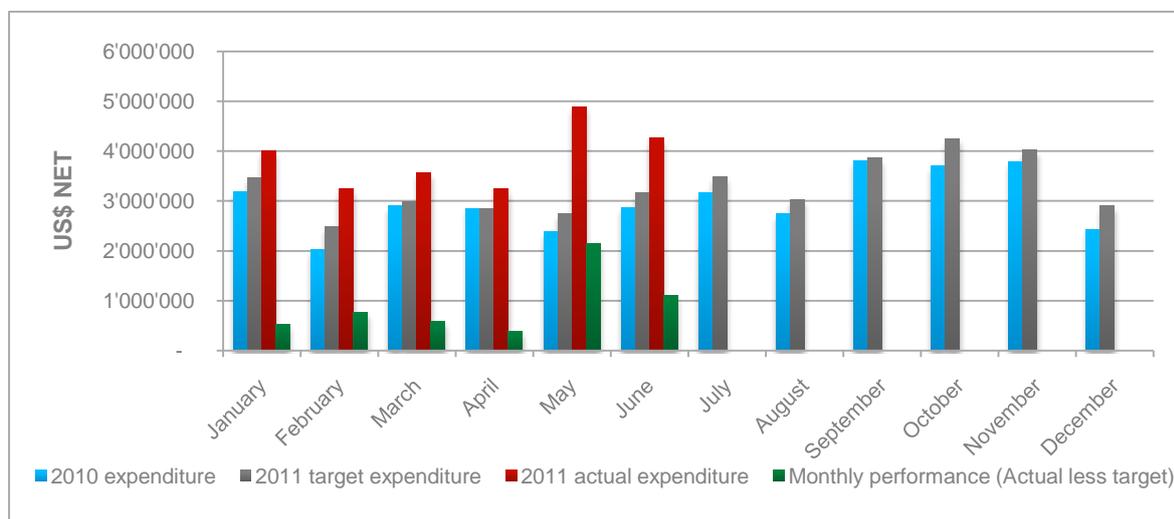
The table below indicates the gross level of project delivery according to delivery response for the reporting period.

Delivery Response 1: Focusing on needs of LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS and sub-Saharan Africa		
Window 2	8,590,595	
Window 1	<u>1,705,855</u>	
		10,296,450
Delivery Response 2: Export capacity building through integrated country solutions		
Window 2	3,449,000	
Window 1	<u>1,095,954</u>	
		4,544,953
Delivery Response 3: Regionally structured solutions		
Window 2	3,149,976	
Window 1	<u>19,493</u>	
		3,169,470
Delivery Response 4: Global public goods for globally accessed solutions		
Window 2	1'895'600	
Window 1	<u>1'409'926</u>	
		3,702,191
Delivery Response 6: Internal organizational responses		
Window 2	574'554	
Window 1	<u>3'273'197</u>	
		4,309,522
TOTAL		26,022,586

Delivery against allocations

At 30 June 2011, the total allocations for the reported projects amounted to US\$ 50.2 million gross. The project delivery of US\$ 26.0 million represents 51.8% of the allocations.

2011 delivery to date compared with 2011 target delivery and 2010 actual performance



Delivery against ITC Strategic Objectives

In the first months of 2011, the ITC has been moving in the direction of tying project expenditure to ITC Strategic Objectives. Project managers have been informed of this initiative and are starting to become more familiar with it. A sample of 50 per cent of projects for which information was available was taken to provide a snapshot of the situation. As an indication of the results, which are admittedly only partial, for a limited number of projects, and can be at times a subjective assessment, the following table shows the results of the preliminary stage of this exercise. It should be emphasized that investment in IT development with regard to project reporting should permit a more accurate analysis in the future.

ITC Strategic Objectives and Sub-Objectives - 2011	%	%
1. Strengthened integration of the business sector into the global economy through enhanced support to policymakers		30.3
1.1. Enable decision-makers to develop effective trade development programmes and policies	12.3	
1.2. Enable decision-makers to establish institutional frameworks and mechanisms that improve the national business and trade environment	8.1	
1.3. Enable decision-makers to integrate the business dimension into trade negotiations	9.9	
2. Increased capacity of trade support institutions to support businesses		36.2
2.1. Enable TSIs to provide services that meet the needs of client enterprises	22.6	
2.2. Enable TSIs to formulate and implement export development strategies incorporating business interests	13.6	
3. Strengthened international competitiveness of enterprises through ITC training and support		33.5
3.1. Enable enterprises to formulate sound international business strategies	10.2	
3.2. Enable enterprises to match supply-side requirements to destination market requirements	12.2	
3.3. Enable enterprises to convert commercial opportunities into actual business by strengthening export marketing	11.1	
		100.0

ANNEX

ITC PROJECT DELIVERY:

ACTUAL OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS JANUARY – JUNE 2011

Project ID	Project Title	Gross allocation in UD\$ as of 30.06.2011	Gross expenditure in US\$ as of 30.06.2011	Actual Outcomes at 30.06.2011	Actual Outputs at 30.06.2011
Delivery Response 1: Focusing on needs of LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS and sub-Saharan Africa					
Funded by bilateral donors					
RAF/20/123C	PACT II - ECCAS Appui juridique pour les entreprises de l'Afrique occidentale et centrale.	95,029	44,504	Dissemination of OHADA legal guides for SMEs. Training in two countries for SMEs on OHADA regulations completed.	Developed a coordinated work plan with regional OHADA institutions -Supported OHADA to adapt the OHADA guide for entrepreneurs in selected countries with relevant national institutional counterparts -Disseminated the adapted OHADA guide amongst business community, including businesswomen -Organized training workshops for entrepreneurs including businesswomen on setting up and running companies under OHADA laws (training by ITC, OHADA and national TSIs) in the capitals and other cities of the countries.
BGD/47/114A	NTF II Bangladesh	701,486	308,612	Of the 40 companies that were invited to join the programme committed to cost-sharing, 39 have completed the subscription process.	Three market overviews completed. - 15 Bangladeshi companies participated in two match making events in UK and in Holland in order to position the Bangladesh IT sector offer on the EU market and initiate business opportunities. - 66 bilateral meetings held during Softexpo 2011, held in Dhaka on 1-2 February.
NIR/98/02A	Supervision of STDF 172: Expanding Nigeria's exports of sesame seeds and sheanut/ butter through improved SPS capacity building	20,880	3,490	No outcome to report to date.	The WTO Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) Project is overseen in accordance with Yemeni Seafood Exporters Association (YSEA)-WTO terms of reference and timetable. - Issues related to the procurement of equipment identified and reported to stakeholders. Possible options identified. - First six month progress report and financial statement reviewed and submitted to WTO (October 2010-March 2011). Report cleared by STDF/WTO. - One ITC mission conducted in January 2011 provided technical inputs on selection of an international consultant, and procurement of machinery.
RAF/20/133B	PACT II ACCESS II - Business Counselling	209,866	134,727	Participating women entrepreneurs have improved understanding of export strategy & competitiveness (Uganda and Ethiopia; to be confirmed by survey).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACCESS! Focal Point institutions have communicated project details and benefits to women entrepreneurs to raise their interest, and applications for participation in the project have been collected (Uganda, Ethiopia). • ACCESS! Focal Point institutions and National Coordinators hired by ITC have performed an export competitiveness potential diagnostic for pre-selected women entrepreneurs (Uganda, Ethiopia). • ACCESS! Focal Point institutions and National Coordinators have selected women entrepreneurs for their participation in the Business Counselling component (Uganda, Ethiopia). • ACCESS! Focal Point institutions have organized a component launch event as well as an export strategy training for participating women entrepreneurs (Uganda, Ethiopia).
SAF/17/05A	SADC SUPPLY CHAIN AND LOGISTICS PROGRAMME (SCLP)- SOUTH AFRICA	124,251	60,490	Outcomes would only be visible and measured upon completion of the project.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baselines assessments completed for 9 farmers. January-March progress report submitted on time. 2. NAMC's project brochure finalized, setting out the project objectives and the NAMC's implementation strategy. 3. Training and technical assistance needs identified: delivery in line with plans for marketing and food safety. 4. Phase II proposal drafted with high level activities.
RAF/20/108B	PACT2 - COMESA - Improved Technical Capacities and RBM Operations	80,030	67,296	Based on RBM tools & methodologies COMESA has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulated & endorsed Medium Term strategic-plan for COMESA Business Council • Taken full ownership of Trade Development Programs (TDP) restructuring process: Completed a first draft of the COMESA Secretariat Restructuring Proposal • Strong ownership developed at COMESA Secretariat level which capitalized on capacity building activities undertaken under PACT II. COMESA now moving towards a more solid & consistent TDP structure, both within the Secretariat & in other related COMESA organs (LLPI, CBC, FEMCOM).	The review of the COMESA TDP structure is currently being decided in close cooperation with the COMESA RTA and management.
RAF/20/109C	PACT2-ECCAS - Improved technical capacities and RBM operations	132,251	71,625	Based on RBM tools & methodologies transferred to the Secretariat, ECCAS has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulated & endorsed 2011 work plan for activities to be undertaken by Commission. • Formulated & endorsed 2011 budget document concerning all departments of the Commission. • Identified & adopted key performance indicators (KPI) for activities included in work plans mentioned above. • Moved to a more structured M&E system based on identified KPIs. 	Currently assisting in the design of the functional and operational structure of ECCAS gender unit as well as the action plan and TOR of the expert on gender.
MLW/17/03A	SADC Supply chain and logistics programme - Malawi	178,602	75,021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. About 10-55% of the farmers are continuing with the sales to the formal markets through the cooperatives. 2. Farmers have diversified their production according to the formal market demand. 	Actual Outputs [The direct/tangible results (goods and services) that the project has delivered this year: E.g. trainings, reports, publications, market missions etc.(provide information on subjects and target groups)]

Project ID	Project Title	Gross allocation in UD\$ as of 30.06.2011	Gross expenditure in US\$ as of 30.06.2011	Actual Outcomes at 30.06.2011	Actual Outputs at 30.06.2011
MOZ/17/04A	SADC Supply chain and logistics programme - Mozambique	108,724	12,551	Nothing to report at this time	There is a change in ITC's project partner from CEPAGRI to IPEME on advise of the Ministry of Trade, and mainly because there has been a change in management in CEPAGRI. Partnership with IPEME is being built and activities are expected to resume by end of August 2011.
RAF/20/110D	PACT2 - ECOWAS - Improved Technical Capacities and RBM Operations	126,592	18,368	Based on RBM tools & methodologies transferred to ECOWAS Commission & other relevant National / Regional TSIs, the Commission has: • Gradually integrated RBM in operations of Private Sector Directorate through aligned 2010 work plan, & fully integrated budgeting of ECOWAS contribution for 2011 work plan. • Has taken full ownership to put in place by 2013 a Trade Development and Promotion operational structure through the EXPECT initiative (Export promotion & Enterprise Competitiveness for Trade). The structure will be built on three main pillars: o Efficient and operational network of trade & enterprise experts from 15 ECOWAS member states, delivering capacity building & advisory services to trade actors: ECOWAS-TEN o Inclusive platform involving public & private trade actors into discussion & forum on export competitiveness issues for SMEs from the region & orienting support & assistance of policy makers and partners in priority areas: the Export Actors Platform (EAP) o Appropriate institutional structure to carry process in dual capacity of ECOWAS associated structure, & private sector trusted vehicle: EXPECT Facility • Strong ownership developed at ECOWAS Secretariat level which has capitalized on capacity building activities undertaken under PACT II.	As the MOU for grants to ECOWAS TEN has been signed in May, no outcomes nor outputs have been achieved. ECOWAS TEN Permanent Secretariat established in Cotonou, Benin. Currently assisting in the design of the financial and administrative procedures for the ECOWAS TEN Secretariat.
RAF/20/117B	PACT II - COMESA - Networks of national and regional TSIs	84,299	88,351	• Consensus on necessity of strengthening role of COMESA Business Council (CBC) as COMESA TSI's networks coordinator. • Identification of three priority thematic areas of cooperation for COMESA TSI network: • Public Private dialogue, (PPD) • Non Tariff Barriers (NTB) • Trade Information, (TI) • Key institutional actors in the region identified to function as focal points on each of the three identified areas.	Currently assisting CBC to develop a detailed communication strategy that will focus on the following results: Six-month communication campaign designed and validated by COMESA Secretariat and ITC - Provide detailed monitoring and evaluation, indicators and tools of the CBC communication strategy designed and validated by COMESA Secretariat and ITC. - Development of a relevant Action Plan defined and validated by COMESA Secretariat and ITC. - Submission of a comprehensive report highlighting the results of the assignment and the way forward and approved by COMESA Secretariat and ITC. Currently assisting the CBC in the implementation of its 2011-2014 Medium Term Strategic Plan (MTSP). The report, currently under development, will be focusing on the following results: - CBC governance and operational structure, with specific focus on the establishment of a CBC permanent secretariat - Development of a relevant portfolio of business development services to be produced and delivered by the CBC - Operating modalities, including required resources (human, financial and technical) work processes and performance indicators.
RAF/20/118C	PACT II - ECCAS - Networks of national and regional TSIs	85,789	127,018	Institutional mapping available for 6 ECCAS member countries, providing business support services for SMEs. ECCAS has taken ownership as the coordinator of regional TSI networking facilitator. Consensus reached among TSI groupings to formally establish networking mechanisms. Consensus reached among the 3 TSIs groupings to converge into 3 dedicated regional bodies to create a strong & visible interlocutor vis-à-vis ECCAS Secretariat to advocate on common issues towards regional integration. Functional synergies built between: institutional set up of the envisaged Regional Apex Organizations to enable public private dialogue in the ECCAS Region will provide the adequate institutional framework for PACT II activities to be developed under BTP.	Three APEX bodies have been established, namely: Federation of Chambers of Commerce; Regional Federation of Employers; and Regional Organization for Women Entrepreneurs. Each by-laws and mid-term strategic plan of each APEX are under development and will be approved during the regional meeting scheduled in September 2011.

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RAF/20/119D	PACT II - ECOWAS - Networks of national and regional TSIs	126,789	81,660	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECOWAS-TEN network consolidated as network of expertise focusing on priority value chains (Mango, Cashew nuts and Palm oil) and its roles and responsibilities have been defined. • ECOWAS-TEN put in place a regional network of focal points in 14 ECOWAS member states. • Consensus reached on necessity to create regional body (EAP) to federate interest of different TSI groupings, and private sector on critical issues relating to regional integration. • Action plan for set up of regional TSI network to support ECOWAS in implementing Trade Development Programs validated by the Secretariat & key partner TSIs. • Institutional set up of EAP as regional body to enable public private dialogue in the ECOWAS region will provide the adequate institutional framework for PACT II activities to be developed under BTP • During the Accra meeting two key trade policy issues identified, namely: 1. Improving actual performance of ETLs mechanisms as an enhancer to competitiveness of agro industry value chains in ECOWAS, challenges & solutions. 2. Identification of key thematic for Mango value chain to be discussed during the EAF. 	<p>Result 1. EAP report and TOR finalized and Structure and mechanisms are identified</p> <p>Result 2: EAF format designed and organization currently ongoing.</p>
INT/20/105A	PACT II Pan Africa Inter REC exchange on regional trade development and export promotion	74,100	0	Nothing to report at this time	Nothing to report at this time
RAF/20/120B	PACT II - COMESA - Regional private sector apex bodies for public-private dialogue	237,874	173,679	<p>The capacity of the COMESA Business Council (CBC) to carry out business advocacy have been strengthened. CBC organized advocacy campaigns, including position papers with increased ownership of the process produced by international expert to be fully developed by CBC. CBC actively initiated, participated and contributed in key trade policy related initiative in the region. CBC strives to become the regional umbrella organization: launched the process of forming sectoral associations in the services industries, Institutional strengthening occurred through regular Board meetings. CBC's visibility increased (i) within business community through a number of MOUs with other key business organizations, contribution to a number of high level meetings, development of marketing material, www.comesabusinesscouncil.org as well as (ii) within COMESA's institutions. The CBC has access to funding from various sources.</p>	<p>PACT II ensured the operationalization of the COMESA Business Council (CBC) through the recruitment, support and mentoring of the CBC Coordinator for the first 6 months. A first position paper on rules of origin in the context of COMESA and the Tripartite COMESA-SADC-EAC FTA was produced. A regional Trade Policy Training was organized. Immediate outputs were: - Strengthened understanding of potential CBC members on how to conduct business advocacy campaign; - Road map was adopted so as to guide participants to the training/potential CBC members in the drafting process of a position paper on gradual elimination of VISA within COMESA in relation to services providers - Questionnaire to poll private sector operators on issues related to the actual delivery/use of visas was drafted by CBC; - A networking Forum of Private Sector Trade Policy Analysts so as to share information, keep collaborating on drafting position papers, including the one on gradual elimination of VISA in relation to services providers, was launched.</p>
RAF/20/121C	PACT II - ECCAS - Regional private sector apex bodies for public-private dialogue	198,546	146,019	<p>Concentration on institutional aspects: Awareness of the need to establish a public-private dialogue mechanism at the regional level is strengthened within the ECCAS Secretariat as well as among the private sector. Framework for sustainable dialogue between ECCAS and Regional Business Associations has gained momentum with (i) soon complete establishment of 3 ECCAS wide Regional Business Associations (Employers, Chambers of Commerce and Women Entrepreneurs associations) as well as (ii) establishment of an ad hoc Committee for Regional Business Associations within the ECCAS Secretariat.</p>	<p>One regional public- private dialogue was delivered. The immediate outputs were (i) the adoption of a road map leading to the establishment of three regional business associations (Employers, Chambers of Commerce and Women Entrepreneurs associations) who will be participating in trade policy dialogues at regional level,(ii) increased awareness of the private sector in the merits of participating in inclusive PPD; (iii) sharing of lessons from PPD mechanisms established in other African regions and beyond; and (iii) preliminary identification of policy issues related to the regional integration process to be addressed through position papers.</p>
RAF/20/122D	PACT II - ECOWAS - Regional private sector apex bodies for public-private dialogue	125,767	16,884	<p>First six months focused on institutional aspects: Awareness of the need to establish a public- private dialogue mechanism at a regional level is strengthened within ECOWAS Secretariat & among private sector. Establishment of Export Actors Platform together with the Trade Experts Network established.</p>	<p>Following the establishment of the EAP, issues of immediate concern for the private sector related to the implementation of the ECOWAS Trade Liberalization Scheme of ECOWAS in two sectors (mangoes and palm oil) have been identified and are being addressed by two position papers (under preparation).</p>
RAF/20/114B	PACT II - COMESA - Sector strategy	86,294	204,097	<p>Improved public & private dialogue supporting development of regional export culture. Enhanced awareness of available options for trade development & mainstreamed into planning. Improved ability to design policies with attention to stakeholder needs are more likely to be equitable and fair. Improved future interactions with the different stakeholder groups to achieve common understanding around complex, misunderstood or contentious issues.</p>	<p>Development of 1 Regional leather sector strategy for COMESA using a stakeholder led participatory approach with participation of 15 member countries including: Value chain constraints to trade and critical market related success factors identified; High level of private sector inputs - 60% representation - as well as policymaking arms of the national governments; Detailed implementation plans for improved decision making and allocation of resources; Three National case studies (Malawi, Zimbabwe and Uganda) with detailed value chain analysis done by value chain stakeholders; Strategy management and implementation mechanism (Core team) confirmed by COMESA; Capacity-building in sector strategy implementation management facilitated to Core team and COMESA LLPI.</p>

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RAF/20/115C	PACT II - ECCAS - Sector strategy	139,246	33,659	Improved public & private dialogue supporting development of regional export culture. Enhanced awareness of available options for trade development & mainstreamed into planning. Improved ability to design policies with attention to stakeholder needs are more likely to be equitable and fair. Improved future interactions with the different stakeholder groups to achieve common understanding around complex, misunderstood or contentious issues.	Development of 1 Regional Coffee sector strategy for ECCAS using a stakeholder led participatory approach with participation of all member countries including: -Value chain constraints to trade, intraregional linkages and critical market related success factors identified. - High level of private sector representation and ownership as well as policymaking arms of the national or regional governments. - Action plans providing a platform for improved decision making and allocation of resources - Capacity-building in participatory value chain based analysis conducted to ECCAS Secretariat and selected national institutions leads to possibility of replication.
RAF/20/116D	PACT II - ECOWAS - Sector strategy	156,278	24,871	Improved public & private dialogue supporting development of regional export culture. Enhanced awareness of available options for trade development & mainstreamed into planning. Improved ability to design policies with attention to stakeholder needs are more likely to be equitable and fair. Improved future interactions with the different stakeholder groups to achieve common understanding around complex, misunderstood or contentious issues.	Development of 1 Regional MANGO sector strategy for ECOWAS using a stakeholder led participatory approach with participation of member countries including: - Value chain constraints to trade and critical market related success factors identified. - High level of private sector inputs as well as policymaking arms of the national governments. - Activities and log frame as a platform for improved decision making, alignment at national level and allocation of resources - Strategy management and implementation mechanism (ECOWAS TEN Core team) confirmed by EXPECT - Capacity-building in sector value chain analysis and strategy management facilitated to Core team and ECOWAS/TEN experts.
HAI/09/262A	Haiti - Amélioration de l'encadrement juridique multilatéral	19,977	0	Consultations are taking place for the organization of a final round table on Haiti accession to multilateral trade treaties.	Installation of the LegaCarta software finalized 10 institutions (7 public, 2 universities [1 public and 1 private], and 1 non-lucrative institution from the private sector); training of the senior officers of the 10 institutions finalized; proposition of an adherence plan for multi-laterals and priority trade treaties for Haiti finalized.
INT/20/100A	PACT II Umbrella Coordination	882,827	373,678	Fund decentralization to the RECs in the form of grants MOUs & AFEs. Quarterly progress reports received from technical sections and M&E expert in ECOWAS . Progress reports, provided to SMC, PSC and CIDA - PACT II Working Group records.	Programme Coordination: RBM, Steering Committee, Monitoring and reporting, Liaison and communication Programme Support: Programming, Financial management.
INT/20/102B	PACT II - COMESA - Coordination	226,692	182,675	Regular reports by RTA or minutes of RITs. Work plan progress reports by RTA and relevant technical sections.	- Annual work plan - Monitoring and implementation - Liaison and communication strategy.
INT/20/103C	PACT II - ECCAS Coordination	217,531	188,081	Regular reports from RTA or minutes of RITs. Progress reports on WP implementation by RTA & relevant technical sections.	- Annual work plan - Monitoring and implementation - Liaison and communication strategy.
INT/20/104D	PACT2 - ECOWAS Coordination	204,714	231,479	Regular reports from RTA or minutes of RITs. Progress reports on WP implementation by RTA & relevant technical sections.	- Annual work plan - Monitoring and implementation - Liaison and communication.
INT/17/01A	Refurbishing and tourism training course programme at the Hotel Escola Andalucía (HEA)	55,804	0	Nothing to report at this time	Nothing to report at this time
MOZ/1A/01A	Mozambique One UN - Strengthening cultural and creative industries and inclusive policies	459,374	358,313	January to June 2011: Outcome 1.1: "Legislative and regulatory framework, policies and strategies for the development of cultural industries strengthened/enforced Achievements: Awareness of musicians and craftspeople with regard to commercial contracts for both sectors raised Outcome 1.2: "Cultural tourism promoted through improved management capacities of cultural assets" Achievement: Establishment of cultural tourism itineraries supported through created synergies among stakeholders Outcome 1.3: "Scale and quality of cultural goods and services boosted, leading to income generation and decent employment in the selected domains of creative industries" Achievement: Marketing and exports of Mozambiquean cultural and creative industry products strengthened through enhanced understanding of design and marketing requirements.	January to June 2011: Cultural tourism synergies created among Government, tour operators, development agencies, NGOs and producers within a workshop series in collaboration with UNESCO and ILO in Maputo, Nampula and Inhambane. Several product lines and collections delivered by three South African design experts by training and coaching 26 artisan groups in Maputo, Nampula and Inhambane, coordinated by ITC's project implementation partner CEDARTE. Artisans and musicians acquired practical knowledge on intellectual property issues, business negotiations skills and export marketing of their creations with the aim of achieving to make a living of music and artisanal products during 4 workshops jointly organized by WIPO and ITC in Maputo and Nampula. Artisans, musicians and their support organizations improved skills on contract formulation and negotiation skills in Nampula and Inhambane. Positive feedback from participants received as well as large press coverage.

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MOZ/70/01A	Mozambique Business Environment Support and Trade Facilitation Programme (BESTF) - Strengthening IPEX	574,701	230,738	1.IPEX management better able to lead and coordinate NES design in country; 2.(i) Trade information journals supplied by ITC (TIS) now being used in IPEX, mainly by IPEX staff in shaping and improving services to SMEs. (ii) MNS provided by TIS also being disseminated to SMEs via IPEX system.	1. Partial training in NES design undertaken and is work-in-progress. 2. (i) Completed training of IPEX staff in trade information management; (ii) ITC Supplied trade information journals to IPEX.
MOZ/6A/01A	Mozambique - Capacity building for effective trade policy formulation and management	153,399	62,509	1. (a) Model contracts knowledge developed from ITC training being rolled-out by CACM, IPEME and others to SMEs. 1 (b) IPEME is training SMEs using ITC tools and has increased scope of its services to SMEs in various provinces. 2. IPEX outcome not yet achieved.	Completed pedagogic training materials, practical exercises and case studies developed by ITC, Chamber of Bogota and CACM in Portuguese for the training of mediators. 42 people trained on mediation techniques and practices using ITC training materials. 55 people trained in contract development by BE on at both Train-the-Trainer and SMEs level. Progress report submitted and endorsed by government. IPEME and SMEs brought into the design of NES, and IPEME now a key organizational player in the NES discussions.
ZAM/1B/01A	Zambia - Access to finance for agribusiness SMEs	279,305	185,430	40 SMEs nominated by the ILO and the two participating Banks have received actual coaching for preparing their business plans and financial requests. The two Banks (Investrust and Zanaco) took part in the training organized and the software was tailored to Investrust needs. The self checkers (3) are being tailored to ZDE specific web site specs as well as to the Bank specs. A team of 15 counsellors has been trained and is providing advise to the SMES under coordination of ZDE.	One software is to be ready by end of July. 30 enterprises plans and loan requests presented to the Banks and 15 counsellors trained and active with SMEs.
MLI/19/03A	Mali - Participation à la foire Fruit Logistica 2011	94,467	85,416	Based on the counterparts' report, the following outcomes have been achieved: -Strengthening of partnership between Malian exporters and their respective importers - Additional contacts with potential importers from Europe (France, Netherland, Germany, Spain, and Italy) and Maghreb Countries (Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, and Libya) were made.	Effective participation of Malian exporters of fruits and vegetables in Fruit Logistica Trade Fair (Berlin).
INT/61/131A	World Export development Forum 2011 - SECO	68,389	61,603	Achieved. The planned outcome was to give more LDC representatives the opportunity to benefit from WEDF participation. This was achieved: 9 additional representatives were enabled to participate in WEDF, with some of them still involved in ITC projects which were launched at WEDF, including inclusive Tourism projects on: •Ugandan handicrafts •Ethiopian cultural heritage •Integrating Horticulture in the Tourism Supply Chain •Engaging Women Vendors in the Tourism Value Chain The actual outcome of the event is the follow up ITC is currently developing.	The planned output was to secure additional attendance of LDC participants. This was achieved.
URT/98/02A	Standards and trade development facility, Tanzania UR - Supporting the Horticulture development council	21,761	17,092	1. Horticultural Development Council of Tanzania (HODECT) infrastructural setup established and scope of future service delivery system agreed by both the public/private sector in the horticulture sector. 2. HODECT now leading the horticulture and tourism business discussions for linking and bringing together the various product specific TSIs/Associations from the two subsectors, into an inclusive supply and value chain system.	1.(a) Supervised, reviewed and guided HODECT in designing its future services as the think-tank and leader TSI in the Horticulture business development area and under the Kilimo Kwanza programme of the government . 1.(b) Supervised HODECT to design an SPS, Globalgap and Quality services framework for the horticulture sector in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar as agreed with WTO. 2.HODECT CEO and Chairman trained and exposed to Horticulture business trends and supported/ assisted to attend global fora for the relevant horticulture thematic issues Food logistica, African food fair, ITC WEDF etc. This contributed to their knowledge development.
IVC/75/25A	Appui institutionnel et operational pour l'amelioration du cadre des affaires et le renforcement de la competitivite des exportations de la Cote d'Ivoire	1,074,527	142,752	Nothing to report to date. Political crisis has affected implementation of PACIR. Prior to programme start, Côte d'Ivoire election was envisioned as potential risk affecting project implementation. However, it was not expected that post-election period would lead the country into present critical situation.	Nothing to report. The political crisis has affected the implementation of PACIR. Prior to the start of the programme, the political election in Côte d'Ivoire was envisioned as a potential risk affecting the implementation of the project. However, it was not expected that the post-election period was going to lead the Country into the present critical situation.

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RAF/20/101A	ACCESS for African Business Women in International Trade- Phase II	831,442	737,226	Programme rolled-out & training provided to women entrepreneurs by AFP at country level (Cameroun, Chad, Nigeria, Kenya, Benin, Zambia & Rwanda in May & June - Congo, RDC and Liberia in July) - Full-fledged Business Counselling post-training offered to selected beneficiary countries - (Cameroun, Chad, Nigeria, Kenya, Benin, Zambia and Rwanda in May and June - Congo, RDC and Liberia in July) - New ACCESS! web portal operational.	- Decentralization of funds through MoUs to be signed with ACCESS! Focal point institutions for national implementation for all 19 ACCESS countries - Certification of new national teams of trainers - Delivery of ACCESS! training activities at national level as per approved national strategy documents for all 19 countries - Assist selected TSIs to implement country-specific exporter readiness programmes and services for businesswomen and link them to sector specific structures through Business Counselling (Uganda, Kenya and Ghana) - Delivery of new ACCESS! Web portal with online services and also through new partnerships.
CMB/49/05A	Cambodia Sector-Wide Silk Project	507,674	347,633	Skills and production capacity of ca 200 weavers upgraded. 3 new purchasing units established in Prek Chang Kran, Kandal Koh & Mreas Prao and Prai. Design & product development skills of 60 weavers strengthened. 203 weavers enabled to serve export markets. 11 silk exporting enterprises improved business management, marketing & branding skills. 32 export transactions with new buyers facilitated. Forecasted export sales equivalent to USD 100'000 generated. 3 businesses enabled to become export ready. Sales revenue for silk scarves increased by 57%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •People trained 275 (women: 257) •36 training workshops held to build capacities in: - Basic and advanced weaving techniques (manual and semi-automatic looms) -Dyeing (azo-free dyes/German dyes; natural dyes; Thai dyes) -Product specialization with highly skilled weavers -Weft preparation -Costing and pricing -Trade fair participation - Design creation (patterns and colors) -Embedded embroidery -Export marketing and branding •Participation in 2 international trade (Lifestyle Vietnam; Hong Kong trade fair) and 1 national trade fair (Angkor Handicraft Fair) prepared, supported and facilitated •1 product catalogue developed and dispatched to 200 potential buyers •2 study tours to markets organized •3 new purchasing units established in Prek Chang Kran, Kandal Koh and Mreas Prao and Prai •2 Silk Sector Steering Committee Meetings organized •Project website set up: www.cambodiansilksector.org •1 mid-term evaluation conducted.
KYR/61/123A	Trade Promotion in Kyrgyzstan	553,441	426,337	- 4 beneficiary artisanal SMEs have upgraded their product range, based on ITC's customized recommendations, and will present their products in the French market in September 2011. - 13 beneficiary textile and clothing SMEs have upgraded their product range, based on ITC's customized recommendations, and will present their products in the Russian market in September 2011. - T&C sector stakeholders have been introduced to existing sources of T&C market information and have acquired the necessary know-how for making good use of them. - Associations and other participating local organizations, including consultancy firms, have reinforced their expertise in quality management, productivity and training of trainers, and linkages with vocational training institutes have been reinforced. - Progress has been made towards streamlining the Kyrgyz food safety infrastructure. - Progress has been made towards obtaining full membership in the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) by the Kyrgyz Accreditation Centre (KAC).	- A mission report on SPS issues prepared, translated into Russian, and circulated among the relevant stakeholders. - Training conducted on how to develop design collections for 7 representatives of 3 companies on 4 February 2011. - A one-day training on Core Consultancy Skills conducted in cooperation with EBRD BAS Programme on 12 February 2011. - Kyrgyz designers, pattern makers and university representatives visited Tajikistan on 20-24 February 2011 to introduce Kyrgyz service providers to Tajik T&C companies, share experiences, and facilitate possible cooperation between them. - A two-day workshop conducted on ITC's Market Analysis and Investment Promotion on 10-11 March 2011, with participation by 16 representatives (8 of them women) from the Kyrgyz T&C sector, trade promotion institutions and relevant government ministries. - A report on Competitive Material Sourcing prepared on the global T&C industry with a sector overview from a material sourcing perspective, as well as recommendations to companies for improving sourcing operations. - A new proposal on the status of KAC within the structure of the Kyrgyz Government prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Economic Regulation, with a view to obtaining full ILAC membership by KAC. - A mission undertaken on 22-27 May 2011 to discuss the draft Food Safety Assessment Matrix, which will identify areas of duplication and overlap among different agencies' activities and areas that are not adequately covered under the present system, and to review proposals for rationalizing the Kyrgyz infrastructure responsible for managing sanitary and veterinary issues. - In-company visits to 13 companies conducted, with a view to provide them with further inputs on productivity and quality improvement initiatives. - A workshop on "Quality and Productivity Gain Sharing For Sustaining the Improvement in Textile and Clothing" conducted on 9 June 2011 and attended by representatives from 20 T&C companies, to provide inputs on how to identify and eliminate waste from the manufacturing process. - Training of trainers for Industrial Sewing Machine Operators conducted in Bishkek on 17-27 June 2011 for representatives of 16 Kyrgyz T&C companies. - Preparations for participation in the Paris Ethical Fashion Show (1-4 September 2011) by 4 artisanal companies underway, including provision of recommendations for fair preparation. - Preparations for participation in the Moscow Textilegrom trade fair (27-30 September 2011) by 13 Kyrgyz T&C companies underway, including provision of recommendations for fair preparation. - A practical internship arranged for two students from the Kyrgyz State University of Construction, Transport and Architecture at the Tajik clothing company "Yokutiyon". - Guidance provided to the Ministry of Agriculture on the establishment of a formal Working Group on the transparency provisions of the WTO Agreement on SPS.

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TAJ/61/124A	Trade Promotion in Tajikistan	645,573	431,252	<p>- 2 beneficiary artisanal SMEs upgraded product range, based on ITC's customized recommendations & will present products in French market in September 2011. - 7 beneficiary T&C SMEs upgraded product range, based on ITC's customized recommendations, and will present products in Russian market in September 2011. - The T&C sector received customized export market intelligence related to Russian T&C market. - T&C sector stakeholders introduced to existing sources of T&C market information & have acquired necessary know-how for making use of them. - Universities & other participating local organizations, including consultancy firms, reinforced expertise in generation & communication of market intelligence to T&C sector. - Progress made towards streamlining Kyrgyz food safety infrastructure. - Two Tajik laboratories in agro-processing sector complying with requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 & have been accredited by a regular member of ILAC.</p>	<p>- A mission report on SPS issues prepared, translated into Russian, and circulated among the relevant stakeholders. - Kyrgyz designers, pattern makers and university representatives visited Tajikistan on 20-24 February 2011 to introduce Kyrgyz service providers to Tajik T&C companies, share experiences, and facilitate possible cooperation between them. - A two-day workshop conducted on ITC's Market Analysis and Investment Promotion on 15-16 March 2011, with participation by 21 representatives (1 of them a woman), from the Tajik T&C sector, trade promotion institutions and relevant government ministries. - A study tour to two top laboratories in Budapest, Hungary, organized on 21-25 March 2011 for personnel from two accredited Tajikstandart food testing laboratories, to introduce them to the activities of the Hungarian laboratories, exchange experience with their European colleagues, and improve their knowledge on testing specific products. - Second meeting of the Working Group on SPS and TBT held on 30 March 2011, with participation by the relevant ministries and agencies and involvement of donor-funded projects (total 23 people, 5 of them women). - A report on Competitive Material Sourcing prepared on the global T&C industry with a sector overview from a material sourcing perspective, as well as recommendations to companies for improving sourcing operations. - A mission undertaken on 16-21 May 2011 to discuss the draft Food Safety Assessment Matrix, which will identify areas of duplication and overlap among different agencies' activities and areas that are not adequately covered under the present system. - Training of trainers for Industrial Sewing Machine Operators conducted in Bishkek on 17-27 June 2011 for representatives of 4 Tajik T&C companies. - Preparations for participation in the Paris Ethical Fashion Show (1-4 September 2011) by 2 Tajik artisanal companies underway, including provision of recommendations for fair preparation. - Preparations for participation in the Moscow Textileprom trade fair (27-30 September 2011) by 7 Tajik T&C companies underway, including provision of recommendations for fair preparation. - A practical internship arranged for two students from the Kyrgyz State University of Construction, Transport and Architecture at the Tajik clothing company "Yokutiyon". - Internet access provided to the NNA on SPS and TBT at the request of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade and to the NEP on SPS at the request of the Ministry of Agriculture. - "Yokutiyon" company established business contact with Kyrgyz BSPs and involved two Kyrgyz designers and patternmakers to assist the company in product design and development, as a result of the exchange visit of Kyrgyz BSPs to Tajikistan in February 2011.</p>
RLA/75/26A	Promoting CARIFORUM Creative Industries	1,262,885	918,332	<p>While too early to assess meaningfully project's impact, response to project activities, to date, quite positive: -Producers expressed satisfaction with training provided in design workshops. 6 of 9 producers from Barbados and 10 of 12 producers from Trinidad and Tobago selected by the Design Caribbean Exhibit committee to participate at trade fair in September. Feedback provided by committee on product design was quite positive. On results of training in Trinidad & Tobago, committee remarked that what was, " striking about this workshop was the cross-fertilization that had taken place among the participants. ..."</p>	<p>-A Rapid Needs Assessment Report - A study tour to Colombia took place at the launch of the project. Representatives from CARIFORUM regional and national institutions participated in the four-day tour. The tour provided an opportunity for learning about the experiences and good practices in developing Artesania de Colombia as well to explore and develop networks for south-south collaboration. -The main promotional launch for the rebranded Caribbean Gift and Craft show, (launched as Design Caribbean Trade Fair) took place in April in the Dominican Republic. Smaller scale launches have taken place in other CARIFORUM countries The Trade Fair will take place September 1-4, 2011 -Logos, graphics, and other promotional material for the trade fair have been developed, others are on-going -Design Caribbean Website has been developed and launched. The e-marketing component is still to be developed -promotion on the design award is on-going -Product design workshops have been completed in each of the targeted five countries. Seventy-two entrepreneurs/producers have been trained. They have produced prototypes of new product lines for consideration to be exhibited at the Design Caribbean Fair. These new product lines will be finalized by end of July. -Draft Export marketing training manuals in English, French, and Spanish have been developed in collaboration with the national support institutions. They are expected to be finalized at the end of July. The training workshops will be implemented in August -Training seminar on data collection, analysis, and dissemination was completed in March. - Survey instruments for undertaking the national study (Trinidad & Tobago) on the contribution of the Creative Industries sector to the economy are completed. Implementation has started -Several press releases/audiovisuals on the project activities have been circulated/are circulating in the region.</p>

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RAF/20/111B	PACT2 - COMESA Market analysis and sector prioritization	202,841	140,578	Nothing to report at this time	Two workshop delivered: Zambia 17 to 20th May 2011 with 14 trade policy makers and TSI representatives from Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Sudan, Swaziland and Zambia. Two of the 2010 Trade Leaders, Ms Catherine Kithinji from Kenya's Ministry of Trade and Mr. Max Wengawenga formerly of Malawi's Trade Ministry and now with Malawi's Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development assisted ITC's consultant Dr. Freudenberg in the delivery of this PACTII workshop thereby demonstrating the sustainable capacity in trade analysis being built in the region. Nairobi 13 to 16th July 2011 with 25 participants from various private sector institutions from countries across the COMESA region including: chambers of commerce from across the region, the leather association, East African Grain Council, East & Southern African Dairy Association, Kenyan Association of Manufactures, Zambia's small business association, Femcom, ACTIF, ACCESS focal points and gender officers from COMESA Secretariat.
RAF/20/112C	PACT2 - ECCAS Market analysis and sector prioritization	146,740	51,397	Too early to report outcomes as the data collection is still ongoing. 1st workshop scheduled for August 2011.	Report of 2009 trade performance and reported statistics of region published in February 2010. 4 new countries reporting trade data from the region. Statistical focal points engaged to collect 2010 data. Chad and Burundi have already collected the data and transferred it to ITC.
RAF/20/113D	PACT2 - ECOWAS Market analysis and sector prioritization	153,413	92,806	7 members of the ECOWAS Trade Experts Network have been trained as trainers on ITC's market analysis tools and in methods to analyze export potential for key sectors for the region including: mangoes; palm oil; cashew nuts; sesame seeds; shea nuts and rice. These individuals will be ITC's training multipliers in the region.	2-week intensive training workshop delivered 4th to 15th July covering: Refresher on ITC tools Trade Map and Market Access Map; Analyzing trade performance of world demand for EXPECT products; Creating a Market Attractiveness Index using composite indicators; Analyzing a value chain (led by ES for Thursday 7 July); Visits to supermarkets to analyze quality, packaging and other aspects of agri-food products sold in Europe; Writing a product export opportunity report; building training skills on delivering training on market analysis; individual presentations, filming and feedback; and creating online video tutorials.
BGD/37/19A	Bangladesh leather service centre for export development II	82,002	58,899	Production capacity of the artisans community of Rishilpi enhanced as a means to contribute to poverty alleviation. Capacity of the 5 young small entrepreneurs demonstrated with the excellent quality of samples of corporate gifts received. One item produced and distributed at WEDF. Impact illustrated by increase of turn-over, productivity, number of employees, and improvement of working environment. SMEs self-financed their participation in a lead auditor course on ISO-9001-2008 in India in order to prepare themselves for obtaining ISO-9001 certification.	A set of machines, spare parts and consumables delivered and installed at the Rishilpi's leather workshops and artisans instructed on their use and maintenance. Training of artisans on pattern-making and production techniques of the full cycle of leather goods making conducted by the Indian training institute Freya. The Rishilpi Directorate considers that the combined equipment and training assistance will tremendously improve the output capacity and substantially contribute to sales and poverty alleviation. Capacity of BLSC to support SMEs in product development and to carry out training activities was enhanced by offering to BLSC production officer a training course on footwear prototyping at Ars Arpel, Milan, Italy, one of the most renowned training institute for shoes stylists worldwide. Corporate gifts commissioned to a group of five young small entrepreneurs (1 is a woman), trained in quality management under the project.
INT/71/03A	Women and trade: Empowering women in the coffee sector	394,346	42,939	Significant & wide attention gradually created on importance of women's work & contribution in coffee sector. Fast growing interest among women to join IWCA chapters & women from non-project countries express interest, most recently Vietnam. Unexpected private/company funding to IWCA work registered in first half 2011, not least based on well-received short-videos from five countries in East Africa. Encouraging & advanced dialogue with several companies on partnership related to planned branded women-coffee.	1 IWCA chapter fully established (Burundi - Feb. 2011) 1 IWCA chapter nationally registered (Kenya - June 2011) - formal IWCA registration expected A 40-page Technical Paper: Microfinance in Africa - Schemes for Women in the Coffee Sector (Feb. 2011) Sessions, workshops and presentations of Women/coffee at leading coffee conferences (EAFCA/Africa in Tanz. in Feb. 2011, SCAA in USA in April 2011)
INT/S1/01A	Meet in Africa	60,752	0	Project will take place during second half of 2011.	Project will take place during second half of the year.

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RAF/20/127B	PACT II - COMESA - Leather sector regional export development programme	867,887	738,312	199 SMEs (incl. 17 women entrepreneurs part of ACCESS! Programme) familiarized with trade opportunities & market requirements within COMESA region & selected overseas markets, through national dissemination workshops in 6 selected COMESA countries. 34 tanners familiarized with Indian & Italian market requirements & directly met and developed first contacts with Italian & Indian leather industry representatives. 2 million USD of estimated business developed further to participation to AALF. COMESA networking with AISHTMA & UNIC laying basis for regular consultations thanks to NDWs & private meeting between COMESA ASG & UNIC & AISHTMA top management representatives. Strong interest from UNIC & AISHTMA for future business partnerships with COMESA selected countries & for future collaboration with ITC.	Workshop for the transfer of ITC's South-South Trade Development and Business Generation Methodology implemented in Nairobi, Kenya. 15 TSIs represented by 21 delegates of which 9 were women benefited from the capacity building event. Participation of 10 selected enterprises from the region in the All-Africa Leather Fair in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. 6 Awareness Creation / National Dissemination Workshops intraregional trade opportunities and Italian and Indian market requirements successfully organized in the 6 selected COMESA countries (Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe). Report on leather produced by traditional tanners, through completely natural tanning methods, produced and discussed with local stakeholders.
RAF/20/128A	Coffee: Product and Market Development in ECCAS	112,000	0	Productivity & quality improved (through training) in a measureable way. Due to promotion of new coffee producers from Kivu outside of DR Congo at least one investor now planning to build torefaction facility in province & buy specialty coffee produced by women's groups assisted through project. This will provide a sustainable stable sales outlet for several years.	A modus of cooperation between the ECCAS secretariat, the individual countries, the implementing consultants and ITC-Geneva will be agreed during project design in first half of 2011. MS. 1.3. 2011.
RAF/20/129A	Mango Sector Development in ECOWAS	155,904	16,884	As the project could only start the main activities from beginning of June 2011 (with the signature of the MOU) the process is ongoing, no actual outcomes can be reported as yet.	An International consultant was hired to assist in the marketing tour and dissemination activity. Three out of the four National consultants (one per pilot country) were hired to assist with the national mango study report and submit the four project briefs.
INT/20/106A	Pact II - Pan-Africa- E-based repository of trade tools and services	56,482	0	Project activities started in the second half of the year, actual outcomes will be reported accordingly.	New timing redefined and redefinition of certain tasks following the results of the validation of orientation document for the mango value chain in ECOWAS in August 2011 in Lomé, Togo (ES workshop). Agreement on the dissemination activity that should take place during the Export Forum organized by ECOWAS TEN, to reach a greater audience and have a wider impact.
INT/20/126A	Pact II-ECOWAS-Regional trade information networks	221,961	12,890	No outcomes to report to date. Agreement with ECOWAS Trade Experts Network on workplan & preparation of MOU sets basis for work in second half of year which should enable reporting on outcomes by year end.	Initial activities to develop customized market news service reports started in June 2011. Work is assured for rest of year & will result in expected planned output of series of reports before end of year. Other outputs to be achieved during the remainder of the year, in part dependent on the release of grant funds in 3 phases.
RAF/20/124B	PACT II - COMESA - Regional trade information networks	328,027	291,442	Dissemination of price information and trends enabling companies to be in a better position to achieve expanded business linkages. Progress on other outcomes expected in 2nd half of 2011, with a positive development being the ITC/COMESA MOU which will enable the project to progress on developing the institutional capacity of COMESA in order for it to serve its membership more effectively.	Twelve Sauer Reports, covering prices and trends in hides, skins and leather, distributed to COMESA based companies and associations operating in the sector. Profiles of information experts required by COMESA LLPI and equipment specifications required to strengthen its information service agreed between LLPI and ITC. MOU with COMESA agreed in first half of year, will enable, during second half of year, for the required work on improving the information service of COMESA to accelerate, an information networking web site to be developed and information officers to be trained. Prototype for a COMESA Trade Information and Business Intelligence Platform shared with stakeholders. An online discussion forum established to enable stakeholders to provide feedback on the proposal.
RAF/20/125A	Pact II-ECCAS - Regional trade information networks	236,427	94,492	Report detailing the recommendations regarding the structure and implementation of the regional trade information network, approved by the ECCAS General Secretary. Since its approval, operational and technical infrastructure could be implemented as well as the ongoing of training plan of network participants.	1) The analysis of the offer-demand for trade information undertaken with four pilot countries (institutions/business community) is completed and presented to the network stakeholders: Trade Support Institutions recommended by the ECCAA General Secretary. 2) The January 2011 workshop in Libreville allowed beneficiaries to contribute to the final report regarding operational and technical infrastructure of the regional trade information network. 3) The workshop also allowed the constitution of a core network as well as the capacity building of its members with regards to trade information management in a network setting: the evaluation was made post-facto one month later.
LAO/3B/01A	Enhancing sustainable tourism, clean production and export capacity in Lao People's Democratic Republic	83,695	20,337	No outcomes to report to date.	Nothing to report at this time

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KEN/47/111A	NTF II Kenya	298,248	140,177	FPEAK increasingly being recognized and established as a leading Kenyan institution to develop a cohesive momentum for fruits sector development.	OUTPUT 1 OF 3 ACHIEVED: Institutional structures created and housed at FPEAK for the effective harmonization and coordination of support activities in tree fruit sub sector (1.1 Fruit Team and CWG set up for avocado, mango and passion fruit; 1.1.1 Consultations held with FPEAK and other key stakeholders; 1.1.2 FPEAK Fruit Team established and receiving support from senior technical advisor and private sector champions; 1.1.3 CWGs created) OUTPUT 2 OF 3 ON-GOING: Some activities partially achieved such as the facilitation of CWG meetings; mapping of ongoing initiatives; identification of producing areas and producing varieties; and supporting fruit team to develop CBPs.
ETH/58/08A	WTO accession - Ethiopia	17,323	9,067	Outcome achieved in parallel with INT/U1/20F WTO Accession: Ethiopia II. Understanding and confidence in Ethiopia's bid for WTO accession is improving as reflected by the presentation of the Ethiopian Ambassador during the JAG Panel on WTO Accession. Ethiopia now envisages concluding its negotiations on WTO accession by 2014. Assessment of private sector's confidence in WTO accession process will be carried out following the workshop on Financial Services liberalization to be held on July 14-15 in Addis, Ethiopia.	Outputs achieved in parallel with INT/U1/20F WTO Accession: Ethiopia II. 1.1 Training on developing analytical capacity of Ethiopian private sector focusing on skill-building on market research and usage of trade information sources for tariffs simulations, or research on non-tariff barriers was delivered. 1.2 WTO Reference Centre has now been established in ECCSA, EPOSPEA and EMPEA. Dialogue with WTO on how to build synergies between ITC and WTO support for WTO Reference Centers was initiated. 1.3 Draft of case studies on Ghana/Nigeria Financial Services liberalization are being finalized. 1.4 JAG Panel session on "Trade Capacity for WTO Acceding LDC's" was organized. The panel included the participation of the Ambassador of Ethiopia so as to enable him to showcase the Ethiopian perspectives regarding the benefits envisaged from WTO membership, the challenges that Ethiopia is facing in the negotiating process, as well as what support does Ethiopia need from multilateral institutions in this regard.
SAF/47/112A	NTF II South Africa	133,022	134,433	Sectors and project components identified and agreed with key partners, CBI and ITC. The project document was finalized and includes three components: - Component A: Rooibos tea sector (inception phase) - Component B: Automotive components (inception phase) - Component C: Building the capacity of SEDA (joint implementation with CBI).	- Feasibility mission report with the recommendation to work on the two selected sectors and on strengthening capacity of Seda submitted to the NTF II Steering group and endorsed; - Formulation completed and project document finalized, ready for signature. - Component A: analysis of tea market in Germany initiated through contracting of a German based company, working closely with SARC. In-depth analysis work of the sector in South Africa has also been initiated to complement the market analysis. - component B: team of national and international consultant in place. Terms of reference for gap analysis work and development of action plan discussed and agreed with DAC, and consultants. - Component C: materials for module 0, 1, 2, and 3 developed in collaboration with CBI, and field consultants. Training delivered in collaboration with Seda Learning Institute, and jointly with CBI, for a group of 40 Business Advisors, work on modules 3 and 4 initiated.
SUD/2B/01a	Strengthening the capacity of the Sudan Trade Information Centre	46,654	25,208	The project showed the importance and the interest of trade information in the process of trade and export development in Sudan.	The outputs of the project are: 1) A workshop on trade information management; 2) Recommendations on the improvement of the TIC; and 3) A project proposal for the improvement of the TIC.
CVI/1A/01a	Delivering as One - Cape Verde	51,971	5,809	No actual outcomes to report - will depend on the validation workshop.	No outputs to report at this time.
YEM/47/113A	NTF II Yemen	66,162	41,457	Nothing to report at this time	- Project document for NES development completed and agreed with all partners - first consultation initiated Because of current political unrest, formulation of the fisheries component did not take place and project was frozen for 2011, as requested by the NTF II Steering group.
		14,943,028	8,590,595		
Funded by soft earmarked or unearmarked funds					
INT/U1/20B	WTO accession - Pacific LDCs	132,512	34,161	Understanding and confidence in Samoa's bid for WTO accession is strong as reflected by the presentation of the Immediate Past President of the Samoa Chamber of Commerce during the JAG Panel on WTO Accession. Samoa has entered in a final negotiation phase.	1.1 Training on developing analytical capacity of Samoan private sector focusing on skill-building on market research and usage of trade information sources for tariffs simulations, or research on non-tariff barriers was delivered. 1.2 In parallel with INT/U1/20D: JAG Panel session on "Trade Capacity for WTO Acceding LDC's" was organized. The panel included the participation of the Immediate Past President of the Samoa Chamber of Commerce so as to enable her to showcase how the commercial interests are reflected in Samoa's commitments; the role played by the private sector in managing the perception of WTO accession process, and in ensuring that business interests of the country are reflected in Samoa's negotiating strategy; as well as the support needed from the Samoan government and international institutions to address some of these challenges.

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INT/U1/20C	LDC Accession : Lao PDR	124,376	60,421	Over the last year, the atmosphere in Lao PDR has clearly shifted in favor of WTO membership. There is much greater awareness in the private sector that the WTO is necessary in order to underpin ongoing domestic reforms as well as to provide stability and direction to the regional integration process. Private sector feels that key sectors are now prepared for WTO accession (e.g. Garment) and that ITC's activities addressed the gaps in knowledge in the services area. The private sector seems visibly keen to learn more about the implications of WTO membership. Lao National Chamber of Commerce has gained a good understanding of its advocacy role as well as on the ways and means to put it in action. The national consensus behind WTO accession seems to be firmer than last year. Sources: Report mission, press cuts, report for Grant MoU	1.1 A workshop aimed at presenting the business implications and potential benefits of WTO accession for Lao PDR was organized. Through presentations and sharing of experiences, participants were exposed to in-depth knowledge regarding the process and the technical issues around WTO Accession. With increased understanding of the demanding process of adjustments and negotiations, participants were able to better appreciate their Governments leading role in this process, as well as realize their own (private sector) responsibilities in the process. 60 participants, mostly private sector (60%) and public sector (40%). 1.1 A workshop on the specific business implications of services liberalization - Lessons from other acceded countries was delivered. The discussions specially focused on the need to liberalize two sectors which are particularly important for Lao PDR: Financial Services and Tourism Services. Participants included private and public sector representatives. 1.2 Training on developing analytical capacity in LNCCI focusing on skill-building on market research and usage of trade information sources for tariffs simulations, or research on non-tariff barriers was delivered. 1.3 WTO Reference Centre has now been established in the LNCCI with ITC support and guidance. The ITC has also completed the training of the personnel required to run the centre.
INT/U1/20D	LDCs in early phase of accession	202,964	163,444	Outcome should be seen in parallel with similar outcome indicated for Ethiopia (ETH/58/08A and INT/U1/20F), Lao PDR (INT/U1/20C), and Samoa (INT/U1/20B). Two papers have been produced. Activities on WTO accession initiated in Belarus (see under INT/U1/20A), although not an LDC.	1.1 In parallel with INT/U1/20B: JAG Panel session on "Trade Capacity for WTO Acceding LDC's" was organized. 1.5 Two analytical papers on (i) the linkages between foreign investments and exports, including the role of business advocacy required to improve government policies towards exports by stimulating foreign investment; and on (ii) moving goods across borders rapidly, reliably and cost effectively have been produced.
INT/U1/20F	WTO Accession: Ethiopia II	124,092	60,904	Understanding and confidence in Ethiopia's bid for WTO accession is improving as reflected by the presentation of the Ethiopian Ambassador during the JAG Panel on WTO Accession. Ethiopia now envisages concluding its negotiations on WTO accession by 2014.	1.1 Training on developing analytical capacity of Ethiopian private sector focusing on skill-building on market research and usage of trade information sources for tariffs simulations, or research on non-tariff barriers was delivered. 1.3 WTO Reference Centre has now been established in ECCSA, EPOSPEA and EMPEA. Dialogue with WTO on how to build synergies between ITC and WTO support for WTO Reference Centers was initiated. 1.4 Draft of case studies on Ghana/Nigeria Financial Services liberalization are being finalized. 1.5 JAG Panel session on "Trade Capacity for WTO Acceding LDC's" was organized. The panel included the participation of the Ambassador of Ethiopia so as to enable him to showcase the Ethiopian perspectives regarding the benefits envisaged from WTO membership, the challenges that Ethiopia is facing in the negotiating process, as well as what support does Ethiopia need from multilateral institutions in this regard.

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INT/U1/19A	Poor communities in trade: Ethical fashion East Africa	1,002,350	573,320	Organizational structure of new program (resource centre) set up & business development & support infrastructure developed in Eastern Africa can be replicated in other contexts. Ethical Fashion component of program, in Eastern Africa, consolidated. Plan for ethical fashion Africa (EFAL) to be more independent from ITC and to manage business relationships in sustainable way under implementation. Thanks to this, 1,500 micro entrepreneurs involved in the business development & support infrastructure in Kenya & Uganda acquired self confidence in their capacities & are managing their businesses in a more sustainable way, also serving domestic market in a regular way. This is the core part of large number of micro entrepreneurs that are emerging from the informal sector as a result of programme outputs. Enterprises are organized in registered forms of business. Conducive business environment for micro entrepreneurs created in Kenya and in Uganda. Network of buyers engaged in buying from micro entrepreneurs supported by program updated and widened, to include giants of distribution. The interest of donors in the new program has resulted in the funding of a new interventions in Ghana, Burkina Faso, and Mali. Discussions are underway over funding of a new project in Haiti. The program has developed an approach to inclusive tourism that will be employed in a new project framework in Uganda.	1. Increased number of enterprises enabled to formulate sound international business strategies through ITC training on export management issues, delivered directly or indirectly Quantitative outputs: • 1 SME enabled through capacity building and technical assistance supplied by the ITC • 7 self help groups of micro entrepreneurs (for a total 150 micro-entrepreneurs) have been enabled to formulate a strategy based on their skills and on the collaboration with EFAL. • 1 large cooperative (over 150 members) has been enabled to formulate a new strategy to develop its presence on the international and on the domestic market Qualitative output: This area of work has produced the core part of the business support infrastructure: in qualitative terms we have created and validated a system of work that can also be replicated elsewhere. This allowed the ITC to design and launch the new Poor Communities and Trade program, based on the methodology and of the business infrastructure developed in eastern Africa. 2. Increased number of enterprises enabled to become export ready through ITC training activities, focusing on export readiness, delivered directly or indirectly Quantitative output: 5 new self help groups (17 since the beginning of 2010) for a total of more than 250 micro entrepreneurs (1000 from the beginning of 2010) have been enabled to become export ready through the business infrastructure centred on EFA. Now their evolution towards more autonomous forms of organization is possible. Qualitative output: The first groups are ready to export through EFAL or autonomously. They will pull the development of all the other groups. 3. Increased number of enterprises having met potential buyers and, as a result, having transacted business through ITC support. Implications also in terms of MDGs. Quantitative output: • 25 self help groups for a total of 1,500 micro entrepreneurs have met buyers and have transacted business through Ethical Fashion Africa (EFA) • 5,500 individual micro entrepreneurs were involved in production aimed at export. Qualitative output: A Large number of micro entrepreneurs are now ready to set up more self help groups. Some of the self help groups may start a process towards becoming a cooperative.
INT/U1/63A	Project Development - Engaging women vendors in the tourism value chain in the Pacific	64,028	0	Implementation has not yet started.	Implementation has not yet started.
INT/U1/58A	Project development support for LDCs under EIF	106,004	27,458	Strengthened understanding and capacities of LDCs to benefit from EIF initiative.	Fostered effective coordination of ITC's involvement in the EIF. - Ensured a follow-up process to LDC IV that will lead to concrete outcomes for LDCs (e.g. through tourism projects implemented).
INT/U1/57A	LDC IV	120,187	108,772	The planned outcome was to assist UN-OHRLLS to plan and organize the LDC IV conference and to integrate WEDF 2011 in it. ITC's assistance greatly contributed to the smooth running of the LDC IV conference and WEDF was recognized as an important part of it.	ITC achieved all outputs as planned
INT/U1/54A	Strengthening the Pineapple value chain in selected West African countries	934,428	677,375	Initial market target, Maghreb, found to be more difficult target for pineapple exporters than West Africa; project realignment: demand surveys being done in Burkina Faso & Niger as found more promising. Second bank partner interested to join Access to Finance programme in Benin & was taken on board to widen project component reach & is working at integrating Access to Finance methodology.	Demand surveys being completed in Algeria, Morocco & Tunisia; supply surveys being completed in Benin, Ghana, Togo, Ivory Coast; market tours & preparation for next buyer-seller meeting currently undertaken (Niger & Burkina Faso). 100 MSMEs, cooperatives & associations coached by 34 trained & certified financial mgmt national counsellors; partnering banks provided with risk mitigation methodology & tool; ITC context analysis & sector women IT capabilities assessment completed; multi-channel mobile & web solution collaboratively designed; optimizing synergies with Access to Finance & business-generation pillars; target beneficiaries mobilized & trained on mobile solution; local IT human resources coached & locally networked.
		2,810,941	1,705,855		

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Delivery Response 2: Export capacity building through integrated country solutions					
Funded by bilateral donors					
ETH/61/86A	Ethiopian coffee quality project	242,851	0	Nothing to report to date.	Nothing to report as yet.
SEN/47/109A	Netherlands Trust Fund (NTF II) - Senegal	165,146	48,664	- Project document finalized and endorsed by key partners in Senegal, by CBI and ITC; document to be signed in September. Project implementation initiated. - Full commitment from counterparts ensuring ownership of project activities at field level.	The project document was finalized and endorsed by all partners. It is ready for signature. The project approach was readjusted to present a more narrow scope and focus specifically on constraints faced by the mango sector in Senegal in terms of export to new markets. Inputs and comments from the various technical sections enabled the NTF II team to improve the quality of the document and to define a specific RBM Framework. - Detailed 6 months work plan agreed with all key stakeholders, including project management structure, project cost sharing approach, and collaboration with other partners in the field. - market opportunity analysis in Europe and complementary analysis of the value chain weaknesses in Niayes region initiated. This analytical work will help define targeted intervention to improve SMEs export competitiveness.
PAK/70/02A	Pakistan Trade Related Technical Assistance (TRTA II) - Trade policy capacity building	372,767	44,275	World Trade Institute (WTI) and Pakistan Institute of Trade and Development (PITAD) partnership agreement/mentorship initiates strengthening of PITAD's and other research institutes expertise on trade policy. Locally driven Public-Private Dialogue (PPD) mechanism and transparent process to identify PPD topics, evaluate outcomes of PPD, and provide policy recommendations to government established (Foundation for informed PPD established).	1.1 - Hardware and software needs of PITAD assessed 1.2 - Procurement of items initiated. 2.1 - Partnership arrangement between PITAD and WTI, University of Bern, Switzerland finalized for enrichment of short and long term courses. - Needs in PITADs courses identified. 2.2 - Survey completed of government ministries, agencies etc. and key outcome derived for curriculum development - 7 modules to be developed by PITAD, IBA, LUMS & TDAP were identified - 7 Master Trainees and respective Mentors identified to develop training modules - Online interaction between Master Trainees and their respective Mentors began and resulted in finalization of draft module outlines as well as progress in module write ups. 2.3 - 16 day face to face training between Master Trainees and Mentors is completed 3.1 - Potential topics have been identified following a survey of government officers - Trainers to carry out training identified and are engaged in skills development 4.1 - Study areas are indentified and agreed upon by the Public Private Dialogue Steering Committee (PPDSC – see Output 5.1) 5.1 - A Public Private Dialogue Steering Committee (PPDSC) comprising of public and private stakeholders established in consultation with and approval from Ministry of Commerce to steer the process of Public Private Dialogues (PPD) and to commission a number of research studies to feed into the PPDs. 5.2 - Orientation framework/methodology for developing national trade policy and regulatory business friendly environment delivered - TRTAll website contents and newsletters produced. 5.3 - Trade in Services and Regional Integration have been selected for the two PPDs in 2011 - Mapping of all the stake holders in public sector, private sector, civil society, donors and academia has been conducted.

Project ID	Project Title	Gross allocation in US\$ as of 30.06.2011	Gross expenditure in US\$ as of 30.06.2011	Actual Outcomes at 30.06.2011	Actual Outputs at 30.06.2011
UGA/47/110A	Netherlands Trust Fund (NTF II) - Uganda	749,607	569,877	Achievement of project outcome: 1. Thorough participatory process initiated: continuous consultations with stakeholder, good representation of enterprises from all coffee producing regions; 2. Baseline analysis completed in collaboration with NUCAFE, UEPB and UCDA, and monitoring capacity strengthened; 3. capacity of NUCAFE strengthened: International exposure through participation in international fairs, establish contacts with international buyers and markets; improve understanding of certification process for better positioning on the EU market.	Output 1: Field coordinator identified and hired; Lead Monitor recruited to support the monitoring function of UCDA; Capacities of selected participants from UEPB, UCDA and NUCAFE strengthened in updating the sector export strategy; baseline study according to RBM framework was carried out. output 2: - activities related to strengthening advisory capacity of the three partner institutions started including: Guidelines (gender sensitive) for the selection of trainees agreed; 30 participants, from five different coffee producing regions in Uganda, selected by the three partner organizations in collaboration with ITC; - activities to strengthen NUCAFE capacity to become effective trade support institution started second quarter 2011 including: team of national and international consultants put in place, Kick-off mission conducted in June 2011 to agree the methodology to survey needs of farmers associations, complete overview of the service portfolio of NUCAFE; agree institutional strengthening activities taking into consideration inputs provided by other partners such as Agriterra, a Dutch agribusiness NGO. Output 3: NUCAFE attended the International Conference on coffee in Arusha, Tanzania in February 2011 and participated in an EAFCA (East African Fine Coffees Association) in April 2011 in Nairobi. contacts with international buyers initiated, work on certification process initiated.
BRA/65/02A	Provision of Foreign Trade Training Services to Strengthen the Capacity of APEX-Brasil	51,961	75	• Core team of Apex-Brasil staff have acquired skills in identifying & developing appropriate measures to determine effectiveness & efficiency of their services. • Apex-Brasil core team has started to develop appropriate mechanisms & procedures for recording & reporting effectiveness & efficiency measures for pilot testing with specified products and services/service groups • Core team has applied newly acquired skills & ITC methodology they were trained in to map products & services.	• Preliminary documentation of the current mapping activities for Apex-Brasil products and services as per the ITC TSIOS methodology • Activities in process for mapping processes of selected products and services • Presentation to Apex-Brasil senior staff.
BRA/65/02C	APEX Brasil - Enterprise competitiveness (Track 4)	22,465	-4,990	All activities as per the project document have been finalized and negotiations are being held with APEX for the identification of new activities to be conducted with the project's savings.	All outputs as per the project document have been finalized and negotiations are being held with APEX for the identification of new activities to be conducted with the project's savings.
INT/2A/01A	FTR training workshop for Mexico in Asia	12,026	0	The project has not been implemented, in the absence of funding in 2011	The project has not been implemented, in the absence of funding in 2011
INT/71/05A	Empowering Women Business Enterprises(WBEs): Building TSI capacity	44,721	42,520	Project being closed & activities transferred to INT/U1/62A and MEX/71/11A for Mexico, and PER/71/10A and INT/U1/61A for Peru.	Project being closed and activities being transferred to INT/U1/62A and MEX/71/11A for Mexico, and PER/71/10A and INT/U1/61A for Peru.
MEX/71/11A	Empowering Mexican Women Business Enterprises(WBEs) in Silver jewellery and beads industry to enter the US market	174,406	0	Project implementation started in 1 June after approval by SMC. Still no outcomes to report	Project implementation started in 1 June 2011 after approval from SMC. Still no outputs to report on.
INT/U1/62A	Empowering Mexican Women Business Enterprises (WBEs) in the Silver Jewellery and Beads Industry to Enter the US Market - ITF/W1	99,115	0	Project implementation started in 1 June after approval by SMC. Still no outcomes to report	Project implementation started in 1 June 2011 after approval from SMC. Still no outputs to report on.
OMA/7A/01A	Feasibility Study on Generating Income for OCIPED	101,636	55,140	The feasibility study discussed & developed with OCIPED (converted into PAIPED, a Public Authority).	A comprehensive feasibility study document (184 pages) has been prepared and sent to OCIPED (5 July), with detailed finding and recommendations structured in 5 chapters: 1. Assessment of the national trade and investment environment in Oman 2. Institutional assessment of OCIPED 3. ITC Benchmarking: lessons for OCIPED from selected TIPOs 4. Revenue generation options 5. Conclusions and recommendations to OCIPED.

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VIE/1A/01A	VietNam - One UN: Green Production and Trade to Increase Income and Employment Opportunities for Rural Poor	707,222	290,442	Nothing to report to date.	Five value chain studies. Design support and training on fair trade participation provided to 15 companies Programme brochure and website developed and disseminated. Support provided for Lifestyle Vietnam 2011 (a specialized trade fair). Coordination with other UN agencies spearheaded.
MAL/36/08A	Malaysia - Strengthening the training department of the Trade Development Corporation MATRADE	14,391	14,510	Greater awareness among TPOs about importance of strengthening training departments & need for enhanced networking among TPOs in OIC Countries.	A revised project document finalized, validated in a workshop and shared with all stakeholders and ITFC for potential financing.
TUN/61/120A	Project de promotion des exportations tunisiennes	237,479	76,376	Module 1: Complete ownership of Trade Intelligence network (réseau de veille) by national counterparts, including regular meetings to ensure full coordination, problem solving anticipation of needs among members. Capacities built under project enabled network members to complete & update trade intelligence management skills on selected topics on a regular basis and to disseminate it to key stakeholders in private sector. Potential partnerships being discussed with other national entities involved in area of trade intelligence to ensure complementarities at the national level Interest for replication of model in regional institutions. (e.g. Chamber of Commerce of the Centre) funded by GTZ. Module 2: key outcome has been full ownership of sector strategy formulation process by Tunisian counterparts and setting up of follow-up group which is prioritizing actions related to implementation of the Action Plan. Capacities built will enable counterparts to replicate the process for other sectors. Module 3: it is still early to report on outcomes as the outcomes will be achieved once the 11 selected companies will have visited target markets.	Module 1 1. Trade intelligence collected and processed in the format agreed upon by network members. 2. Trade intelligence platform created and improved on a regular basis by the "comité de veille". Module 2 1. Two sector strategies finalized and endorsed by stakeholders. 2. Implementation plans finalized and prioritized. Module 3 1. A group of 11 enterprises selected for further assistance under Module 3 on the basis of pre-established criteria. 2. Enterprise diagnostics related to strategic positioning and production undertaken for the selected companies. 3. Action Plan of assistance to the 11 companies finalized and endorsed with counterparts.
GEO/5A/01A	Capacity building in market analysis and trade information; and programme preparation for trade development in Georgia	41,668	22,614	- Access to trade information by representatives of Georgian Employers' Association (GEA) improved & their skills enhanced in use of market analysis tools & methodologies for trade development. - Programme proposal for trade development in Georgia finalized & endorsed by stakeholders.	- A Market Profile Workshop conducted in Tbilisi, Georgia, on 7-11 February 2011, for 20 participants (8 women and 12 men), including representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, IPA, GEA, and companies interested in exports, to present in-depth use of the ITC's Market Analysis Tools and other trade information sources. - A concept paper for the proposed "Trade Development Programme in Georgia" prepared, aimed at expanding and diversifying Georgian exports to contribute to sustainable economic and social development in the country, and main counterparts identified.
PER/61/122A	Peru - Programme development and support of the Peruvian national export plan	14,486	13,850	The project document was submitted and approved by the project counterparts (MINCETUR and PROMPERU) and the donor SECO. The new project was financed by the donor and has started in February 2011.	The project document was submitted and approved by the project counterparts (MINCETUR and PROMPERU) and the donor SECO. The new project was financed by the donor and has started in February 2011.

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PER/61/129A	Export development in Peru's northern corridor	743,363	235,291	As the project was just launched at the end of February & training activities started during May, there are no outcomes to be reported yet.	During the first half of 2011 the following outputs have been achieved: Policy dialogue: the first three outputs have been partially achieved until the end of June 2011: (i) The design and agreement on the consultation mechanisms; (ii) The definition of format and content for the organization of the policy dialogue; and (iii) The preparation meetings with the regional actors. Institutional strengthening: internal consultations still in progress with ITC section involved (planned to start in Q4 2011) Provision of Export development services to TSIs: Based on the result of GAP analysis, the following training and workshops have been delivered under the project: Subject: ITC market analysis tools Objective: Improved market analysis and identification skills Places covered: Iquitos (Loreto), Tarapoto (San Martin) and Chiclayo (Lambayeque) Dates: May 2011 Trainees: Total of 81 from which 22 women Subject: Design and management of production infrastructure Objective: Develop technical skills on the BDS providers for the design and management of production infrastructure systems Places covered: Piura (Piura), Cajamarca (Cajamarca) and Chiclayo (Lambayeque) Dates: June 2011 Trainees: Total of 66 from which 15 women Subject: Workshop on ITC's standards maps Objective: Improve knowledge and skills for the provision of advice on voluntary standards Places covered: Chiclayo (Lambayeque), Tarapoto (San Martin) and Iquitos (Loreto) Dates: June 2011 Trainees: Total of 77 from which 27 women Subject: New technologies and production standards Objective: Develop technical skills for the use and application of new technologies and production standards Places covered: Piura (Piura) and Trujillo (La Libertad) Dates: July 2011 (to be completed) Trainees: Total of 25 from which 7 women.
RLA/58/07A	Peru - Strengthening the export competitiveness of women entrepreneurs in the textile and clothing sector in Arequipa	23,385	8,737	Major project outcomes reported in 2010. During first half of 2011 following outcome achieved: 15 women-owned enterprises developed business & marketing plans & strategy for companies with support of local expert.	15 women from the alpaca sector were trained on business plans development, marketing, costing and negotiations with the support from PROMPERU and the participation of local institutions.
PER/71/10A	Empowering Peruvian Women Business Enterprises(WBEs) in Alpaca to enter the US Market	119,975	0	No outcomes to report as yet.	No outputs to report as yet.
SYR/74/479A	Syria Al Ghab Development - Inclusive tourism opportunity study	23,354	18,620	January to June 2011: Government & especially new Al Ghab Development Focal Point eager to include in tourism pillar inclusive tourism approach to be developed by ITC in period of August to October 2011.	ITC inclusive tourism consultant presentation on inclusive tourism options in Al Ghab region at strategy & project drafting conference between all UN agencies involved in Al Ghab development project and Government. Design of tourism pillar in cooperation with UNWTO
MAL/9A/01A	Business Information on Traditional and Complementary Medicine for GLOBINMED	1,000	0	Ongoing discussion at Institute of Medicinal Research (IMR) of Ministry of Health, Malaysia to identify new counterpart for ITC's project due to change of legal status of former implementing partner (Malaysian Herbal Corporation).	First quarterly publication of Market News Service (MNS) for Natural Ingredients & Finished Products. • Market Access Information & Taxonomy of T/CM based on HS Classification • Global Directories of trade related organization • Information from authoritative third party sources Summary of safety evidence • guidelines for botanical ingredient Information research & analysis for Trade and Business pages of globinmed portal. • Information on Trade promotion: Trade shows, events, exhibitions. Business Network Database for globinmed; Advisory service to organize database of Malaysian companies according to product or specific services/type of business was produced & disseminated
INT/47/108A	NTF II Management	748,798	263,049	NTF II governance structure well established and strengthened. Collaboration with CBI achieved. Results based framework and baseline analysis approach agreed. Quality assurance process in place	Specific project outputs described under each country project - six country project documents finalized - Results based management framework at programme level finalized - NTF II communication plan finalized - Management and governance structure functioning smoothly - reporting on projects/programme achievement effectively implemented - review of the three phase approach for project design completed to serve as a basis for lessons learned to be integrated into both ITC and CBI project development processes - quality assurance advisor on board, review of quality of programme and projects inputs/outputs initiated.

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INT/71/06A	Women and Trade: Building capacity to address gender based constraints	330,788	237,716	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot result from Peru provided by NTM team show what women-owned enterprises/those with high percentage of women employees, export • Survey prepared for International Federation of Business and Professional Women to go to their 30,000 members. Results reveal women in construction, automotive sectors. Sectors chosen as focus for buyers/sellers meeting in Chongqing, China in September 2011. Wal-Mart places order with a coat manufacturer. • Indian company Haylide Chemicals signs contract with Accenture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on accessing procurement opportunities in supply chains of multinational corporations held in Chongqing in May 2011. • Draft training module on mainstreaming gender in EIF considered by EIF Board. Detailed development of modules underway.
RAB/20/131A	Enhancement of Arab Capacity for Trade (EnACT) - Coordination	1,434,127	376,492	Donor satisfied with programme management and reporting. Actual outcomes for each EnACT country project are reflected under the respective EnACT country project portals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical missions to EnACT countries undertaken - Annual progress and financial report submitted to CIDA - EnACT programme website revamped - Participated in annual report presentation organized by the Ministry of Foreign Trade of Morocco in Rabat - Organized consultation mission for Tunisian delegation to ITC in Geneva - EnACT programme roundtable organized in Geneva with all the five EnACT countries participating - Participated in Canadian Synergy Group Meeting organized by the Embassy of Canada in Cairo - Regular programme update to ITC management Actual outputs for each EnACT country project are reflected under the respective EnACT country project portals.
RAB/20/132A	Enhancement of Arab Capacity for Trade (EnACT) - Algeria	702,816	250,815	No outcomes to report as yet.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study on non-oil exports from Algeria drafted, to be submitted to the Ministry of Commerce - Cooperation with Women & Youth business associations were initiated - Training workshop held for women entrepreneurs on the opportunities presented by Exports and challenges specific to Algeria - Training workshop on e-commerce held for women and youth entrepreneurs - Partnership built with the Ministry of Tourism and Handicrafts to support artisans participating in exhibitions, trade fairs and in organizing an itinerant exhibition of Algerian crafts in Spain, France and Germany - Business Information Review finalized and recommendations including a workplan to set-up a trade information centre has been submitted to ALGEX - CTAP training workshops held - Report on institutional diagnostic prepared and summary submitted to the stakeholders.
RAB/20/133A	Enhancement of Arab Capacity for Trade (EnACT) - Egypt	812,735	295,699	No outcomes to report as yet.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marketing and branding workshop completed in Cairo - A marketing focus group was held with 33 companies from the Egypt Engineering Council and concepts of a "Buy Egyptian products" campaign was circulated with stakeholders - Report on Egypt's export performance in COMESA markets was prepared and findings presented to the Minister of Industry and Foreign Trade - Training programme held at UNWomen's premises for young women (jewellery makers) on designing for export - A paper on harnessing Egyptian industrial assets to the benefit of Trade has been completed and draft submitted to the Minister of Industry and Foreign Trade - Partnership established with the Foreign Trade Training Institute to collaborate with ITC in organizing training programmes in Cairo - A non tariff measures (NTM) survey launched in Egypt.
RAB/20/134A	Enhancement of Arab Capacity for Trade (EnACT) - Jordan	702,377	192,215	- National Trade Observatory (NTO) established and providing technical and advisory assistance to the relevant departments within the ministry of industry and trade Some of the other project outcomes are expected to be achieved by end 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTO prepared a report for the Jordanian Government on Jordan's potential export opportunities in the African markets - Workshop on market analysis tools conducted for the staff of national trade observatory, ministry of industry and trade, JEDCO, and the department of statistics - Report on National Branding finalized and presented to Jordanian authorities - National Export Strategy consultations held with the stakeholders.

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RAB/20/135A	Enhancement of Arab Capacity for Trade (EnACT) - Morocco	557,408	186,765	- Moroccan exporters conduct business. New export orders generated leading to employment creation for women and youth in the leather sector. For example, each Moroccan made leather bag creates 18 hours of employment. Some of the other project outcomes are expected to be achieved by end 2011.	- 10 SMEs in the agro-food sector selected to be coached to export to the Canadian market - Non tariff measures (NTM) survey report completed - Workshops on Incoterms 2010 completed in several cities - Marrakech, Casablanca, Fes, Rabat, Tanger and Agadir. More than 300 participants have benefited from these workshops - CTAP has been completed with 24 trade advisors certified as well as 8 individuals under the train the trainers programme - 21 SMEs have been audited in the process of the CTAP programme with assistance from international coaches - Two market profiles workshops were held in Oujdah and Rabat - Training on quality and standards was held for the Moroccan leather sector in Casablanca in collaboration with the Moroccan federation of leather industries - Institutional diagnostic report finalized and submitted to the Moroccan authorities - Workshop on customer follow-up after trade shows held for leather goods exporting enterprises - An order by a Japanese luxury goods company facilitated by EnACT for Moroccan made leather bags with an average sale price of EUR 200 per handbag from Morocco thanks to the design improvements by EnACT advisors.
RAB/20/136A	Enhancement of Arab Capacity for Trade (EnACT) - Tunisia	742,451	210,248	- Tunisian exporters conduct business. New export orders generated leading to employment creation for women and youth - Handicrafts sector exposed to international markets. The participation was successful leading to participants generating orders of up to EUR 21,000 and 40 new contacts for potential follow-up. SMEs met potential buyers Some of the other project outcomes are expected to be achieved by end 2011.	- Report on export potential of handicraft products made in the interior of Tunisia completed and shared with the Tunisian authorities - CTAP workshop held. Field work and coaching in progress - Work ongoing on revamping the website of the Ministry of Commerce and Tourism - Survey on Tunisian carpet exports completed and presented to the stakeholders - Tunisian handicrafts exporters coached and supported during the Maison et Objet international professional salon in Paris.
		9,994,521	3,449,000		
Delivery Response 2: Export capacity building through integrated country solutions					
Funded by soft earmarked or unearmarked funds					
INT/U1/61A	Empowering Peruvian Women Business Enterprises (WBES) in Alpaca to enter the US Market - ITF/W1	198,230	0	No outcomes to report as yet.	No outputs to report as yet.
INT/U1/20E	Regional integration and EPAs	473,155	184,781	ITC became member of Pan African Private Sector Trade Policy Committee' (PAFTRAC).	1.1 Series of reports mapping business advocacy capacity of African business organizations. 1.1 Drafting of two case studies on the business implications of regional integration (Textiles and clothing in the Andean Community; and Financial Services in Central America). 1.2 Participation and contribution to the working group on developing a framework for African private sector participation in trade policy formulation and multilateral trade negotiations.
INT/U1/26A	Export Strategy Design and Management	583,193	134,570	ES Section capacity built according to 2010-2011 plan. Enhanced awareness of available options for export development & how to mainstream trade into national planning & policies. Improved public & private dialogue supporting development of national export culture.	- ES team now in place. Concluded recruitment of fixed-term posts by 1 June. - Refined various strategy support tools, including a module on Quality Management strategy design. - Refined ES support literature - including some materials in French. - Developed ES support systems to allow better management and monitoring of activities around projects, including those not managed by ES. - Business development activities held in Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Guyana, Kenya, Liberia, Palestine and Vietnam. - Support to Yemen NES initiative whilst NTF II is frozen.
INT/U1/43A	Trade facilitation - Facilitating women informal cross border trade in Uganda	84,948	69,779	The project outcomes include the creation of a simpler, speedier, transparent and more predictable ICBT trade facilitation environment; an enhanced ability of women ICBTs to better exploit export opportunities; and the formation of trade facilitation networks with key stakeholders. It is expected that these achievements will encourage women ICBTs to transition to formal SME exporter status.	There are 14 actual outputs of the project: 1. Reviewed current regulatory and institutional framework as regards facilitating trade by women ICBTs 2. Designed a framework and implemented a Single Window Desk at the border posts 3. Developed and implemented the "Integrity Action Plan" based on the Arusha Declaration 4. Women ICBT capacity building gap analysis completed 5. Training programme designed and implemented 6. Designed and implemented a women ICBT training programme on trade regulations, export documentation and customs formalities 7. Framework for Capacity Trade Hubs developed 8. Capacity Trade Hubs established at four borders 9. Designed and implemented a women ICBT training programme on the obligations and rights of women ICBTs 10. Established a Women ICBT Stakeholder Forum 11. Developed Guidelines for ICBT Trade Association 12. Functional Uganda WICBT networks 13. Established Women ICBT Associations 14. Designed and implemented a women ICBT communication strategy.

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INT/U1/16A	Trade, Climate Change and Environment Programme (excl. latin pharma)	579,228	327,061	Organic products: - Exporters, farm organizations and TSIs in more competitive position vis-à-vis market requirements - TSIs delivering higher quality service to SMEs Environmental mainstreaming: - UN Environmental Management Group able to report on ITC's emissions and mitigation strategy.	Organic products: - 3 trainings delivered on Organic production, processing and marketing, Organic honey and Internal Control Systems (ICS) to 17 companies marketing agri-food and natural products in Zambia, linked to over 15,000 farmers and 9 support or sector organizations - Individual tailored support provided to 2 companies in the implementation of their ICS (integral part of the organic certification process). 2 companies better positioned to get organic certification - Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre strengthened to carry out training sessions - First draft completed for Guide on How to Package for Sustainability and Organic Products - Publication of the Sustainability Market Assessment on The Trends in the Trade of Certified Coffees Biotrade: - Needs assessment mission in Peru (consultation with export companies and public agencies in the field of biotrade. Project better informed on the needs of the biotrade sector in Peru; pilot activities selected for the next 12 months - Presentation of the Guide on How to export to the US market for biodiversity based products at an event organized by Promperu and the Peruvian Biotrade Platform. Over 80 natural ingredients exporters and researchers in Peru better informed about the US market trends and requirements for exports of natural products - Project proposal prepared on the sustainability of the trade in snake skins in partnership with CITES under Senior Management approval process Carbon standards and Climate Change issues: - Finalization of a Sustainability Market Assessment Study on Cotton and Climate Change, ready for dissemination - Meeting with COLEACP-PIP on preparation for the workshop on Product Carbon Footprinting to be conducted in Nairobi, Kenya in autumn (finding local partner, preparing the training programme...) - Presentation to COLEACP workshop on market requirements for ACP producers Environmental mainstreaming: - Completion of the final draft of the Emissions Reduction Strategy (ERS) - Awareness meeting organized for ITC project managers - Emissions Reduction Strategy sent to SUN/UNEP for comments - 3,000 contacts (professionals, enterprises and decision makers) better informed on the TCCEP activities through the Newsletter.
INT/U1/23A	Poor communities in trade	496,467	379,763	2011: 50 pilot farmer families in Burundi (Rugombo) received additional income through selling dried patchouli leaves to Rugofarm. Patchouli farming introduced in rural areas of Rugombo. 40 Farmers in Rwanda (Gahara) engaged in transplantation of patchouli plants received additional income & acquired knowledge on patchouli transplantation.	BURUNDI In May 2011 the Burundian market link & outgrower farmers delivered for first time supply of 65 kg patchouli oil to European buyer. With assistance of CAPAD (CONFEDERATION DES ASSOCIATIONS DES PRODUCTEURS AGRICOLES POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT), 50,000 plantlets distributed to outgrowers & 50 farmer families acquired knowledge on patchouli cultivation, drying, producer community building & community saving & credit schemes. RWANDA project implementation in Rwanda being handed over to Ikirezi. n February 2011 ITC & Irezi signed procurement contract for provision of services by Ikirezi to ensure rapid progress in outstanding project activities in order to develop essential oil exports through outgrowers scheme in Rwanda. FAO is replicating patchouli pilot project in other suitable areas of the country. ITC international essential oils consultant delivered feasibility study & project plan to FAO that is currently being implemented.
		2,415,222	1,095,954		
Delivery Response 3: Regionally structured solutions					
Projects funded by bilateral donors					
INT/75/27A	Empowering the African Private Sector network to strengthen the international competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)	1,572,340	850,828	No outcomes to report as yet.	Component 1: 1. Packaging professionals from Uganda, Kenya and Ghana identified, selected and trained to deliver training workshops in their countries. Component 2: 1. 5 Trainers-cum-counselors (TcCs) selected per country from Uganda, Kenya and Ghana to be trained and deliver services to SMEs. 2. Selection of enterprises in Uganda, Kenya and Ghana to participate in the programme. 3. First round of training on HACCP completed enabling future TcCs to start their field training programme at SME level to audit HACCP and come up with a gap analysis and an improvement plan. Component 3: 1. 50 representatives from 22 countries in Africa (TPOs and NSBs) strengthened their linkages to provide more effective services to exporters. 22 action plans drafted to enhance cooperation between TPOs and NSBs. Component 4: 1. Regional MLS Coordinator's workshop held in Kenya and Nigeria. 2. Regional MLS Training of Trainer's workshop held in Kenya and Nigeria.

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INT/75/24A	ACP Programme, R 1.0 - Coordination Team	1,051,936	549,429	Five regional agro-ecological and trade opportunity reports and participatory approach to developing matrices for establishing regional programme areas of development focus and development priorities were used effectively in agreeing the Programme's work plans and priorities for all five participating organizations; REC coordination mechanisms established through ITC have demonstrated their utility so well that COMESA and UEMOA have stated they will allocate budgets to the continuation of these functions. CEEAC is considering this as well; The Regional Focal Points in West, Central and East / Southern Africa have been instrumental in obtaining REC support for a new Cotton Programme for ITC to be funded from the 10th EDF through the ACP Secretariat. They have also played a strong role in maintaining coordination of cotton textile and clothing strategy implementation coordination - and support to the coordination committees in each region.	Five regional agro-ecological and trade opportunity reports; Regional matrices showing sectors and value chain areas of development focus (development priorities); REC coordination mechanisms established; Two Regional Focal Points recruited (Agri-foods and Cotton), trained with coaching continuing and working effectively in ESA area hosted by COMESA - with strong probability that functions will be prolonged beyond the life of the Programme; One Regional Focal Point recruited for Cotton and Agri-foods in May 2011, hosted in ECCAS/CEEAC - training and coaching started; One regional Focal Point for the cotton sector in West Africa recruited and hosted in UEMOA, trained and coaching continuing - working effectively - with strong probability that functions will be prolonged beyond the life of the Programme; Efficient and effective coordination of Programme delivery being achieved as evidenced by the many integrated and coordinated projects being undertaken with other Programme (I/Os) and other developing agencies. ITC has participated in all Programme Steering Committee and Inter-agency management meetings - averaging 4 per year. ITC has complied with all Programme progress and financial reporting requirements on time and in full according to the terms of the ITC EC Contribution Agreement and Addendum dated November 2009. as at July 2011 88% of funds expended.
INT/75/24B	All ACP agricultural commodities development programme - Agri-food & agri-business sector strategy development	495,371	248,577	-Empowered national stakeholders from within the sector which are capable of contributing to export development activities. -Improved ability to design policies with attention to local peoples' needs are more likely to be equitable and fair. Enhanced capacity and inclusion of marginalized groups (such as small size producers). -Improved public and private dialogue supporting the development of a national export culture. - Enhanced awareness of available options for export development and how to mainstream trade into national planning and policies. -Improved ability of the sector representative to receive and utilize Aid-for-Trade targeted at the sector. -Improved future interactions with the different stakeholder groups to achieve common understanding around complex, misunderstood or even contentious issues.	-Elaborated detailed sector strategies with corresponding plan of action and implementation framework in Burkina (Arabic gum), Ethiopia (Spices)and Liberia (Cassava). -Strategy management mechanism confirmed and capacity-building in sector strategy implementation management facilitated in Liberia (Cassava) and Jamaica (fruits & vegetables, herbs & spices, roots & tubers). -Exporters' requirements (current and potential exporters and entrepreneurs) confirmed in Burkina (Arabic gum). -Defined scope and principal objectives of the sector strategy to allocate scarce resources adequately and effectively. -Endorsement of the strategies by key stakeholders, including the main arms of the national or regional governments responsible for the sector in Burkina (Arabic gum), Ethiopia (Spices)and Liberia (Cassava).
INT/75/24C	All ACP agricultural commodities development programme - Cotton sector strategy development	362,397	320,338	- Empowered national and regional stakeholders from within the cotton sector which are capable of contributing to export development activities. - Improved ability of WAEMU Commission and ECCAS secretariat's officers to design policies with attention to local peoples' needs are more likely to be equitable and fair. - Improved public and private dialogue supporting the development of a national export culture. - Enhanced capacity and inclusion of marginalized groups (such as small size cotton producers). - Improved future interactions with the different stakeholder groups to achieve common understanding around complex, misunderstood or even contentious issues. - Enhanced awareness of available options for export development and how to mainstream trade into national planning and policies. - Improved ability of the regional bodies to receive and utilize Aid-for-Trade targeted at the sector.	- Wide consultation with all the key stakeholders of both private and public sectors in the cotton-textile-clothing and oil production industry of the ECCAS sub-region. - Value chain diagnostics conducted. Key common constraints to trade for the ECCAS sub-region and critical success factors identified at the various stages of the value chain of the cotton-textile-clothing and oil production industry. Exporters' requirements (current and potential exporters and entrepreneurs) examined. - Endorsement of the strategies by key stakeholders of all segments of the cotton-textile-clothing and oil production industry, including the main arms of the national and regional governments responsible for the cotton sector. - Elaborated detailed Cotton/textile/clothing sector strategies for West and Central Africa with corresponding plans of action and implementation frameworks. - Governance structures established in West Africa (WAEMU). - Planned framework recognized by the bodies of the WAEMU Commission, for mobilizing the resources required for the implementation of the priority activities identified and for providing effective support in the development of the cotton-textile-clothing industry in the WAEMU region.

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INT/75/24D	All ACP agricultural commodities development programme - Agri-food & agri-business sector strategy implementation	507,656	453,951	<p>Cameroon & Congo (DRC) - Coffee First fully washed sample shipments achieve 25% premium in EU market, plus 300% increase in out-turn of AAA grade from same cherry input volume as previous season/campaign. New community coffee washing stations attract young entrepreneurs, free-up time of working women and increase community earnings from coffee. Associated tasting & testing centres permit immediate quality feedback in the communities. Women in post conflict zones of Eastern Congo and in Bas Congo build network and achieve first sales in many years to exporters. Cameroon - Manioc & banane plantain: Greater community value addition in several locations through better packaging, storage, processing equipment and organized delivery to buyers. Mali & Burkina Faso - Arabic Gum: Preservation of bushes prevent encroaching desertification and reversal of some losses of vegetation experienced in previous years in two pilots test communities (Kata and Salomé). Increased income through better quality gum and higher volume of sales. Fiji – Agri-Foods: Improved communications between buyers/customers, rural farmers and extension services underway - expected completion (with expected outcomes) second half 2011. Samoa - Fruits and vegetables: Market match-making by ITC resulted in sales of new products and increased exports including from women-led community enterprise. Samoa Association of Manufacturers and Exporters able to attract support funding for their secretariat and communications / trade promotion activities. Solomon Islands - coconut and coconut products: Improved supply chains and increased volume of good quality coconuts is attracting new investors. One new virgin coconut oil and coconut drinks plant has already been established. The participatory sector strategy design process succeeded in keeping together previously warring factions from different islands (considered a major part of the successful transition to peaceful democratic elections in 2010 and 2011).</p>	<p>Cameroon & Congo (DRC)- Coffee: Three out of five pilot projects measured at import and transformation points in Europe; Influx of community investment into fully washed coffee and quality improvements – following initial results communities have leveraged savings and borrowed to implement another seven coffee washing stations towards the end of the current season. Several NGO's are assisting with coffee processing and torrefaction quality improvements. Cameroon- Manioc & banane plantain: Integrating two large international agency projects (FIDA/IFAD) that develop rural community manioc production and primary processing for three years with intra-regional market buyers and value-adding processors. Mali & Burkina Faso- Arabic gum: introduction of market perspectives and value chain development activities for stakeholders and development agencies along the Arabic gum value chain; recognition of value – and protection of acacia trees by rural communities. Fair trade buyers assist suppliers to improve harvested gum supply chain for further processing and export. Stakeholders, national governments and EIF NAO's have endorsed strategy implementation documents in Mali and Burkina (total USD 2Mn). West Africa Region- Cereals: Gap in market intelligence filled through regional workshop and action planning for regional suppliers and cereals processors; Contribution to CAAADP Pillar II Framework. Suppliers and processors now following up on trade leads with buyers across the region and in North Africa. Liberia - Cassava: Cassava communities pilot collection centre and processing demonstration site in process. Ethiopia - Spices: Pilot demonstration in rural community showed how turmeric polishing and Ginger drying/powdering process yield much higher unit sales price than raw material exports - also with longer shelf life. Zambia - Cassava: Cassava communities pilot collection centre and processing demonstration site in process. ESA Region: Regional Agri-foods sector development: ESA free trade area strategy started and first phase identification of issues within scope of a regional strategy and approach completed, awaiting validation by RECs and confirmation of contributions. Samoa - Fruits and vegetables: ITC facilitated business planning by the Samoa Association of Manufacturers and Exporters - 6 food processing enterprises (80% of total) trained in ISO 22000 compliance and implementing changes to gain certification. Solomon Islands - coconut and coconut products: ITC is facilitating a technical mission to the Philippines to obtain information on new processing techniques, appropriate equipment sources and growing techniques in association with the Asia Pacific Coconut Community. Spice sector strategy was launched in Ethiopia in March 2011. Workshop on the cereal sector development in west african countries was organised in Accra , Ghana on 24-25 may 2011.Action is being initiated to organise a technical mission of 7 persons from Grenada to visit India in August to nutmeg processing centres and essential oil manufacturing</p>

Project ID	Project Title	Gross allocation in US\$ as of 30.06.2011	Gross expenditure in US\$ as of 30.06.2011	Actual Outcomes at 30.06.2011	Actual Outputs at 30.06.2011
INT/75/24E	All ACP agricultural commodities development programme - Cotton sector strategy implementation	870,481	680,594	Tanzanian ginners signed first direct sales contracts with a Thai spinner for delivery of 400 tons on a C&F basis, worth US\$ 1.26 million. A ginning factory from Malawi signed a sales contract for direct delivery to a Bangladeshi spinning factory for 500 tons (2400 bales) of cotton worth US\$ 2.204.600. CMDT expanded its client portfolio and realised direct sales with a Chinese company that went through official tendering. The Chinese company offered substantially higher prices (+30%) than traditional buyers. With a tender volume of 10,000 tons this resulted in an additional gain of US\$ 3 million. Bangladeshi and Vietnamese spinning factories officially proposed to buy non-contaminated bales at a premium, after an ITC-organised visit to Mali and Burkina Faso. The Compagnie Malien de Textiles (CMDT) CMDT made substantial savings in their domestic and in-land transportation costs to West African ports, after renegotiating freight costs, saving CFCA 2,000 per tonne of lint cotton. With an estimated production of 109,000 tons of lint in 2010/11, this amounts to CFCA 218,000,000 or an equivalent of approximately US\$ 436,000. South-south cooperation activities between India and Africa in November 2010 resulted in visits of spinners to Africa, collaboration between India and Zambia as well as Tanzania on BT cotton development as well as ginning equipment and training. Ethiopian ginners bought Indian roller gin equipment worth 1.2 million US\$. Thai organic fertilizer was tested in Tanzania with very good results, especially on maize and cereals, but also cotton. The Thai producer is now exploring to export to Tanzania regularly. The Ugandan Cotton Development Organisation introduced a new regulation, banning polypropylene, a major cause for cotton contamination, for bale packaging; cotton cloth will become mandatory. The implementation of this new policy is expected to have long-term positive effects in increased premiums for cleaner cotton. Tanzania: - Cotton Development Strategic Plan as roadmap for the industry is in place.	Marketing brochures on Tanzanian and Ugandan cotton were developed. A promotional film on how SODEFITEX (Senegal) is successfully reducing contamination levels has been realised in French, English and Chinese. A contamination perception survey on African cotton was finalised among Indonesian spinning factories. Ugandan Cotton Ginners Exporters Association is being assisted in developing codes of conduct for their members so as to ensure an harmonious cooperation among ginners and to avoid pirate-buying. The Tanzanian Cotton Association was assisted in developing an outline for a new institutional infrastructure for the cotton and textile sector, including farmer, ginner and textile associations. The Business plan 2011 – 2016 of the African Cotton Association (ACA) was finalised and approved. The first meeting of the "Comité de Commercialisation" of ACA was held. An action plan of the committee was elaborated and will form the basis of future practical work on promoting African cotton. A sub-regional cooperation arrangement on cotton between Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Malawi, called MoZaZiMa was technically supported and subsequently established. A concept note for sub-regional collaboration was elaborated and validated. A promotional visit of 5 Tanzanian ginners, 3 bankers as well as government representatives was organised to Bangladesh and Thailand. A delegation of 23 African producers and ginners from Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Senegal, Togo with representatives from UEOMA, ECCAS, ACA, the African Cotton Producers Association (AProCa) and the regional T&C training centre CERTIFEX participated. A delegation of 17 spinning factories got an in-depth understanding of the cotton sector in both countries. A joint 3-week ITC - China south-south cooperation training programme " Cotton Development and Trade" was organised in Baoding together with the Agricultural University of Hebei; 23 African trainees from Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Conakry, Mali, Senegal and Togo participated.
INT/28/09A	Expansion du commerce intra et inter-régional pour les pays francophones du Mekong, de l'Océan Indien, de la CEMAC et de l'UEMOA	16,965	9,611	MOU to be signed between OIF and ITC in July. No outcomes to report as yet.	MOU to be signed between OIF and ITC in July. No outputs to report as yet.
INT/22/06A	2010 World Export Development Forum - MOFCOM (China)	46,484	36,650	Event held in 2010. Expenditure in 2011. Provided WEDF participants and speakers with the opportunity to network and to introduce ITC products to Chinese TSIs/TPOs and enterprises during the training session. Lasting contacts between participants from ITC target countries and from China were made. Chinese TSI/TPO and enterprise representatives were trained in using ITC Market Analysis tools.	Event held in 2010. Expenditure in 2011. Chinese government contributions covering: 3 networking lunches (10-11-12 September 2010) for all participants Room, training material translation, printing and charges for training session of 13 September 2010.
		4,923,629	3,149,976		
Delivery Response 3: Regionally structured solutions					
Projects funded by soft earmarked or unearmarked funds					
INT/U1/32A	CIS regional trade development - consultation and preparation of a concept paper	105,062	8,985	The Actual Outcomes for 2011 are: - Maintained strong relations with officials at the permanent missions of Belarus, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation in Geneva through regular meetings and consultations; and- Obtained commitment of beneficiary countries, as demonstrated by the identification of a national focal point in each country.	The Actual Outputs for 2011 are: - Consultations with the national focal points and with officials from the participating countries' permanent missions in Geneva are ongoing.

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INT/U1/47A	OLAC Regional Office in Mexico	76,319	10,508	The ITC office in Mexico has not been fully operational during the first half of 2011 as no ITC staff has been working from Mexico. The recruitment of the staff for Mexico has now been finalized and the person has confirmed his availability to start working from Mexico on 15 August 2011. No outcomes to report to date.	Two project documents have been drafted, one for SAGARPA and one for JALTRADE. Preliminary discussions have started with both possible counterparts. Nevertheless, the office in Mexico will be fully operationally only once the ITC staff has started to work from Mexico (now expected to materialize on 15 August 2011).
INT/U1/60A	Latin Pharma 2011	188,319	0	Project implementation started in 1 June after approval by SMC. Still no outcomes to report.	No outputs to report as yet.
		369,699.11	19,493		
Delivery Response 4: Global public goods for globally accessed solutions					
Funded by bilateral donors					
INT/27/07A	Legal aspects of foreign trade	56,681	13,552	Model contracts & negotiating tools developed. Contracts translated to date into Arabic, French, Spanish & Portuguese. Support offered for arbitration & mediation services. Completion of enlarged scope of Legacarta.	Model contracts translated and published. Training package on model contracts has been completed. Case studies of commercial mediation services geared towards African SMEs and small disputes has been finalized. Monthly updates of LegaCarta.
INT/R9/01A	BE Revolving Fund	16,850	0	Nothing to report to date.	Nothing to report.
INT/61/105A	MLS-SCM Programme - Phase II	832,954	547,299	Jan-July 2011: Institutions in more than 15 countries are better positioned to offer MLS-SCM training successfully in terms of having access to trained trainers; having defined their target groups and course offer; having been enabled to develop effective course designs and to develop strategies to offer and market the programme; having the option of offering exams online, etc. Increased SCM awareness as a result of awareness/promotional events in Bolivia, Swaziland, Nigeria, Malaysia, India, Philippines, Ethiopia and Vietnam. N.B. Yearly results and statistics in terms of number of courses offered by the network, number of people trained, evaluation ratings, etc. are compiled only on a yearly basis and such data for 2011 will only be available in early 2012.	July 2011: 3 new institutions have joined the MLS-SCM network to date. All active network institutions submitted their yearly targets to ITC in terms of numbers of courses to be offered, number of people to be trained, to get certified, etc using a standard template in Jan 2011. MLS-SCM 3-4 day training of trainers workshops were successfully implemented in the following countries: Namibia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tunisia, South Africa, India, Philippines, China, Colombia and Chile. A total of 115 trainers trained to date. SCM promotional/awareness events were organized back to back. Direct support to over 15 countries related to marketing and programme development/expansion was provided during the period. Work related to ISO certification is ongoing. Materials development: Development of Module 19 and updating of Module 1 ongoing. Outline for new module 13 agreed. Over 20 draft cases developed. Web developments: Additional features related to the online exams launched, including a new marking page; new web based network communication forum launched; migration to new web platform completed.
INT/61/128A	Partnership Development with the Fairtrade Labelling Organizations(FLO): Pre-project	171,184	122,693	No outcomes to report at this point as the country reports have not yet been finalized. Outcomes will be reported closer to the end of the project.	Final reports are expected to be completed by the 25th of July (25 of August in the case of Viet Nam).
INT/R1/01A	MLS-SCM Revolving Fund	291,731	264,604	SCM professionals benefited from the MLS-SCM professional certification programme being available by ITC's MLS-SCM network partner in over 50 countries. 2500 exams taken during the period by candidates studying the MLS-SCM programme worldwide. The MLS-SCM network benefited from new training tools and materials including new language versions.	Jan-July 2011: 2,500 exams taken by the MLS-SCM network, Exam preparation, finalization, dispatch, receipt, handling, marking and management of all processes related to these exams, Ongoing management of the MLS-SCM exam databases and systems, Ongoing exam related network support and communication, Adaptation of the exams questions for Modules les 7-12 in Spanish to online exam system, Ongoing finalization of the Arabic version of Modules 1-6 (targeted completion end July), Finalization of the following documents: MLS-SCM Textile & Garments supplement; Incoterms supplement; MLS-SCM Success Stories 2011; MLS-SCM yearly highlights 2010; Modules 1-9 in French; preparation and finalization various network statistical documents and reports.
INT/R4/01A	ECS Revolving Fund	171,967	117,916	CTAP event to take place in July. No outcomes to report to date.	No outputs to report to date. The CTAP event, which will take place in July, will be reported in December.

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INT/61/106A	Global Information System for Organic Market and Production Data	65,238	0	High quality public information provided to organic community worldwide.	- Maintenance of networks and website - Publication and wide dissemination of the World of Organic Agriculture 2011
INT/61/127A	Trade for sustainable development (T4SD) - SECO Contribution	428,118	142,158	same as entry under INT/U1/09A	same as entry under INT/U1/09A
INT/71/02A	Non-Tariff Measures (DFID)	935,954	510,135	Programme still at an early stage, and main dissemination activities are planned for the second half of 2011 Preliminary outcomes are the following: Increased transparency on NTMs achieved (NTMs being the current biggest obstacle to international trade). ITC was requested by Burkina Faso's Ministry of Trade to do a follow up needs assessment in the area of SPS procedures and also with regards to the accreditation of a national laboratory. The needs assessment has been completed by ITC's Standards and Quality expert in May 2011. ITC is implementing the survey in all East African Community (EAC) countries. Beneficiary countries expressed strong interest in creating linkages to the intra-regional NTM monitoring framework, and to regional initiatives such as Trade Mark East Africa. Through the training of around 30 local survey specialists, interviewers, and economists, ITC has built-up local capacity on the issue of Non-Tariff Measures, on the Non-Tariff Measures classification and ITC's survey methodology in Egypt, Mauritius and Madagascar.	Survey Implementation: 20 out of total 27 beneficiary countries 2010-2012 are identified. In 16 countries, the survey is initiated (4 countries), ongoing (3 countries), or completed (9 countries). As specified in the logframe, 18 company surveys shall be completed by end 2011. Globally, the survey implementation is on a good track. During Jan to July 2011, company surveys (interviews) have been completed in Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda and almost completed in Egypt, Mauritius and Madagascar. The technical survey preparation is ongoing in Cambodia and Senegal; also in a very early stage in Kazakhstan. Reports for Malawi, Paraguay, Peru, Kenya, Uruguay, Rwanda are ongoing or in the pipeline. Other reports: In the framework of ITC's contribution to the Global Aid for Trade Review 2011, an Aid for Trade module has been integrated into the NTM surveys in Kenya, Rwanda and Mauritius. For these 3 countries, the NTM project team was also responsible for the analysis and reports of A4T surveys. In contribution to ITC's Women and Trade programme, the NTM contain several gender related questions. Based on the survey data, the NTM survey team submitted to the Gender and Trade team the report "Women and Trade in Peru: Female labor involvement in exporting companies". This report shall serve as basis on future reports for the other beneficiary countries. Dissemination of official NTM data: During Q1 and Q2 2011, the module for the NTM data dissemination has been developed and is now at a testing stage.
INT/R2/01A	Revolving fund for market analysis and research	759,650	162,282	The revolving fund helped support enterprises, TSIs and policy makers in developing countries with free access to ITC's Market Analysis Tools in the first half of 2011, thus increasing transparency of international trade opportunities and market access conditions. 160,000 tools users were registered by the end of June 2011 with 85% based in developing countries or LDCs. Training workshops delivered have had multiplier effects with trained institutions going on to train companies and help them find export opportunities. A training delivered in Serbia in December 2010 resulted in the trained TSI training in May 2011 a further 33 companies. A 9-month training program (Sept 2010 to May 2011) in South Africa resulted in 16 participants (10 women, 6 men) being certified and having written 5 export opportunity reports on oranges, sunflower seed oil, apples, blueberries and beef that will be disseminated to South African exporters. 10 participants were also trained as trainers. Satisfaction with training workshops was high in the first half of 2011 with 100% agreeing that the training helped them better analyze and research export markets and 97% agreeing that the training helped them make better trade decisions. Customized studies, in the first half of 2011 resulted in improved trade policy decisions. In May, 4 countries (Cameroon, Ghana, Madagascar and Zimbabwe) committed to eliminating tariffs on imports of anti-malarial products based on ITC's study of tariffs and NTMs applied by malaria endemic countries to anti-malarial products.	Network of data providers has been maintained and used to continuously update trade and market access data. 2010 tariff line level reported data was available for 73 countries. By July 2011, reported 6-digit 2010 data was already available for 103 countries. Number of registered users had increased to 160,000 by July 2011. By July 2011, 2010 tariff data was available for 111 countries. 2009 tariff data available for 33 countries and 2008 or earlier data available for 45 countries. By July 2011, 201 countries showed FDI inward stock information. Sector disaggregated FDI inflows or outflows were available for 99 countries. Standards Map has been integrated with the other Market Analysis Tools. By July 2011, 44 capacity building workshops had been delivered including 2 webinars.
INT/R8/02A	MDS Revolving Fund	59,242	20,831	The revolving fund continues to be the main source of finance for updating and improving the Sections global public goods - such as its sector technical guides that are popular with beneficiaries throughout the world.	The coffee sector spent \$ 4,183.07 in February 2010 on travel associated to a coffee event in Kenya (this is 40% of the available funds for the sector). The mission resulted in new linkages and partners being introduced to the Women in Coffee Programme and tighter integration between the various ITC coffee programmes across Africa. \$ 3,303.96 was spent on formatting, printing and dispatching the Leather Guide to leather sector beneficiaries requesting printed copies. \$53,013 was transferred from the fund to the SC Revolving Fund Project in the portal for use in 2011 mainly on developing the Cotton Guide.

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INT/R3/01A	Trade information services revolving fund	42,509	27,154	By exploring new ways of disseminating information, Netvibes platform endorsed by ECCAS RTA as solution for regional trade information network. Based on lessons learnt from ETPO WGIP conference, social media will be used to engage partners in upcoming network & to foster spontaneous exchanges among them moderated by ITC in first phase.	In line with project outputs mentioned in workplan 2011, participation to ETPO WGIP in Oslo, Norway in May 2011. TIS staff exposed to best practices from European TPOs in field of Customer Centric Web design, Content development in field of trade intelligence (web presence, publications and dissemination means), Measuring effectiveness of representatives abroad, Merging of Trade & Investment activities, National branding campaigns, Social networks in TPOs, CRM systems, Trade facilitation issues in consultancy business & e-learning. TIS staff could also remain up to date in trade information dissemination techniques by exploring new web based solution called Netvibes at Chamber of Commerce of Rhone Alpes (CRCI). Also to be noted: contribution of RF to development of new online training materials for TIS & new Trade information products such as FAQs, technical note & alert systems. Annual Trade Information Training programme to be undertaken in November.
INT/71/09A	Women and trade: core staff	546,029	194,449	No outcomes to report at this time.	* P5 recruited December 2010 * Advertised P3 temporary position * Advertised G5
		4,378,108	2,123,073		
Delivery Response 4: Global public goods for globally accessed solutions					
Funded by soft earmarked or unearmarked funds					
INT/U1/30A	WTPO Conference and Awards	39,150	24,512	Nothing to report to date.	2010 Conference Report and winner's book have been produced.
INT/U1/42A	TSI Benchmarking	571,577	130,866	Pilot participants provided ITC full support to advance with the programme.	Six TPOs engaged to participate in pilot stage 2 MOUs signed (three in final stage of signature and one in process). Benchmarking model completed, benchmarking self assessment version initiated, benchmarking model tested (but final tuning ongoing during this year). Benchmarking Excel-based data processing and reporting model completed, two Pilot assessment missions completed (MATRADE and PROEXPORT). Benchmarking reports completed for MATRADE and PROEXPORT, with recommendations for improvement & identification of good practices. Some common areas of interest (measurement systems) identified. Profile of project proposal drafted. Simple software (excel) developed to analyze info and facilitate reporting and is being used as a base for development of sharing platform. Benchmarking model adjusted and improved to facilitate assessment and also as a base for self assessment model. Sharing Platform RFP completed and Procurement process initiated P4 position filled P2 candidate selected, proposed and expecting approval.
INT/U1/20A	Business and trade policy (ex INTW197)	273,280	139,329	Understanding of trade policy issues strengthened in Viet Nam due to continuous training programme, delivered over the last two years, through partnership with College of Business Administration of the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CBAM). Evaluation of training also reflects transfer of knowledge as well as demand for more cutting edge issues. In Belarus, awareness of the private sector on the implications of WTO accessions strengthened through previous workshops. Strong interest expressed for ITC to continue broadening assistance in framework of Belarus' WTO Accession to encompass all stakeholders, as well as deepening assistance to encompass specific fields of interest. With respect to Aft, ITC is perceived as key actor enabling SMEs to participate in initiative, and as such participates in key Aft official meetings.	Four modules have been upgraded: Exports and Foreign Investment; Moving Goods across Borders Rapidly, Reliably and Cost Effectively; Export Market Issues; Access to inputs for the production and delivery of competitive exports. Additionally, a new case study on fragmentation of global supply chain (Textiles clusters in India) was produced. Support to the training programme of the following national chambers of commerce and industry has been provided: Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry: a Training on Trade Policy for Business Managers with a specific focus on intellectual property rights was delivered in Viet Nam. Approximately 60 business managers from various sectors were trained. Belarus Chamber of Commerce: Private and public sector (including State owned enterprises) of Belarus were trained on the business implications of WTO accession. Following on from the Ugandan case study on Aft, three new case studies on assessing the impact of Aft from the private sector perspective in Mauritius, Kenya and Rwanda were produced. A total of 37 issues of the Trade Policy Business Briefing have been produced and circulated to 4,000 recipients.

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INT/U1/09A	Trade for sustainable development (T4SD) - ex INTW195	1,078,966	844,544	Almost 12,000 individual visitors since the launch of Standards Map – with an average of 100 new visitors per working day (Monday to Friday). • Capacity building in training workshops on voluntary standard and Standards Map for about 350 participants. • T4SD is now perceived by many international organizations as the leader in the provision of high-quality information on private voluntary standards (UNEP, UNIDO, FAO, UNDP, World Bank, IFC...). • T4SD publications established the team as „thought leaders” in the field of private standards. • Awareness on private standards in developing countries (particularly those where workshops have been carried out) is raised via in-person workshops, webinars and through ITC’s network of TSIs and TPOs: beneficiaries reported back to T4SD how the information was used in their decision-making processes regarding private standards and market access.	Standards Map website launched in 2/2011, French/Spanish versions available since 6/2011. • 42 Private/Voluntary Standards fully loaded on the website, covering over 60 product groups and applicable in over 180 countries • 250 academic/research papers loaded in Database. • Chapters 1 & 2 of the literature review published. • T4SD carried 10 workshops in Vietnam, Costa Rica, Peru, China, South Africa & Malaysia. • T4SD partnering with GiZ in China & India to disseminate Standards Map • Standards Map presented at FAO, BDI, and IFC. Webinars carried out to demonstrate Standards Map. Participants include: UNEP, UNIDO, FAO, UNDP, World Bank, among others. • National UN volunteers in China & Brazil recruited and working. • The USAID STAR+ Program supported trainings on Standards Map in Vietnam and collaboration continues in 2nd half of 2011 • New version of Data Entry Tool developed and released. CMS migration underway.
INT/U1/29A	Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) project(ex INTW198)	61,230	19,726	PLEASE SEE INT/71/02A	PLEASE SEE INT/71/02A
INT/U1/24A	Market News Service (MNS) providing specific market intelligence to TSIs and enterprises through ITCs Market News Services	99,115	94,944	Production and dissemination of price information and trends on selected primary and semi processed products of particular interest to developing countries. MNS Price information were used as a negotiation tool by small scale exporters resulting in better prices for their products in international markets. The MNS reports were used in the formulation of export strategies for Gum Arabic in Chad, Spices in Ethiopia and Mango in ECOWAS. MNS established formal partnership agreement with the following TSIs through the implementation of License Dissemination Agreement • Dominica Export Import Agency (DEXIA) • Horticultural Crops Development Authority (HCDA), based in Kenya • Trade point South Africa Durban, based in South Africa Association with a view to further improve its outreach and its content coverage. Regular feedback obtained through MNS e-survey, telephone interviews and questionnaires on the relevance and impact of the information provided by MNS.	Market News reports produced on the following selected sectors: • Cut Flowers & Ornamental Plants 26 weekly + 6 monthly), • Fruit & Vegetables European Markets (26 weekly+6 monthly), • Pharmaceutical Starting Materials(2 bi-monthly), • Essential Oils & Oleoresins(3 bi-monthly), • Fruit, Vegetables & Herbs Middle East (3 bi-monthly) • Spices & Culinary Herbs(3 bi-monthly), • Medicinal Plants & Extracts (2 quarterly) • Gum Arabic& Gum Resins(2 quarterly) • Fruit Juices(2 quarterly).
INT/U1/46A	World Export Development Forum	7,571	6,993	As the first major ITC event in 2010/2011, WEDF 2010 was successfully organized in Chongqing, China. Among the tangible results were: - the Co-operation framework between the Chongqing Foreign Trade and Economic Relations Commission (COFTEC), the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), the Ministry of Commerce of the People’s Republic of China (MOFCOM) and ITC - the Chongqing Platform for action on sourcing from Women vendors. Event held in 2010, small expenditure deducted in 2011.	WEDF 2010 has been successfully prepared and staged with 300 participants in attendance. Event held in 2010, small expenditure deducted in 2011.
INT/U1/55A	Events	452,620	318,203	WEDF 2011 already showed the successful implementation of the event strategy, with actual projects launched at the event, including inclusive Tourism projects on: •Ugandan handicrafts •Ethiopian cultural heritage •Integrating Horticulture in the Tourism Supply Chain •Engaging Women Vendors in the Tourism Value Chain These events resulted in the formulation of new project ideas.	WEDF 2011 successfully staged. Event strategy not yet completed, due to delay in RFP process.
		2,583,509	1,579,118		
Delivery Response 6: Internal organizational responses					
Projects funded by bilateral donors					
INT/27/10A	Value chain expert	94,466	0	No outcomes to report to date.	Hiring in progress. Nothing to report at this time.
INT/71/01A	Organizational strengthening of the International Trade Centre	287,926	162,409	Project still on-going, no outcomes to report to date.	Accounting policies and manual for Plant, Property and Equipment (PPE) and Intangibles Assets have been produced and is under review. The Project budget template has been updated and incorporated into the PQAG procedures and guidelines. Progress on documentation delayed since the consultancy contract we will use has not been finalized.

Project ID	Project Title	Gross allocation in UD\$ as of 30.06.2011	Gross expenditure in US\$ as of 30.06.2011	Actual Outcomes at 30.06.2011	Actual Outputs at 30.06.2011
INT/71/07A	e-learning/information management upgrade	31,670	0	First joint initiative among three ITC sections around one programme undertaken. Interest and high level of commitment from counterpart to be part of this pilot shows great potential for this online programme along with improvement to be taken into account after completion of the pilot.	Joint TIS, TS and MAR design and development of an online training course on Foreign Trade Representation programme. Modules developed consisted in Networking and Services along with a complete introduction to the course and its objective, target participants and duration by module and their structure. Available materials are mixing presentations, videos, animations and quizzes to assess participants improved skills in foreign trade representation and its challenges particularly in fields like trade information management and market research. Terms of reference of the course and its administration have been designed as well.
INT/71/04A	Women and Trade: Improving gender mainstreaming in ITC	100,748	69,677	SMC adopts ITC's Gender Mainstreaming Policy.	Monthly meeting of Gender Working Group results in draft ITC Gender Mainstreaming Policy and Action Plan for consideration of ITC Senior Management. Suggestions on strengthening the project design template for gender, submitted to PQAG.
INT/07/11A, INT/08/12-15A, INT/09/11A, INT/26/01-02A	Associate Experts	795,540	411,415		
		1,310,349	643,501		
Delivery Response 6: Internal organizational responses					
Projects funded by soft earmarked or unearmarked funds					
INT/U1/01A; INT/U1/02; and INT/U1/03A	Technical assistance personnel costs	3,365,154	2,241,720		
INT/U1/48A	Client survey	0	0	Overall conclusion from fourth survey was that ITC continues to make progress in ensuring clients receive needed support. Results give strong indicator of effectiveness in applying RBM principles & achieving Export Impact for Good. Presentation held with tech. sections to ensure incorporation of lessons learned in operational plans & developments. Section could receive specific data from survey & detailed answers to open survey questions.	Fifth Client Survey to be developed in fourth quarter 2011, and envisaged for first quarter 2012.
INT/U1/45A	Client Relationship Management	29,735	0	The funds allocated to the TIS managed CRM project relate to hiring up to four contractors to assist with data cleaning and migration. Therefore, this project entry does not relate to the total CRM development, which is being funded by ITS (who fund the CRM software license and fees for the implementing contractor, ELCA) and OED (which fund the project manager). There has been no activity on this TIS project in the first half of the year.	The funds allocated to the TIS managed CRM project relate to hiring up to four contractors to assist with data cleaning and migration. Therefore, this project entry does not relate to the total CRM development, which is being funded by ITS (who fund the CRM software license and fees for the implementing contractor, ELCA) and OED (which fund the project manager). There has been no activity on this TIS project in the first half of the year.
INT/U1/07B	Legal support for project implementation	227,965	106,368	Improved quality of MOUs reducing risks associated with delivery of TRTA projects through partners.	160 MOU reviewed and 179 instances of advice provided on ITC agreements as of mid August 2011.
INT/U1/05B	HR Administration	153,628	27,121	Nothing to report at this time.	New policies on 'Staff Selection System', 'Administration of Temporary Appointments' and the 'ITC Internship Programme' drafted. Project design training programme developed for deployment in Q3 and Q4. Work commenced on a Hiring Managers' Briefing Programme. 'Employment of Consultants and Individual Contractors Guidelines' revised. HR Corporate Monthly Report revised and enhanced to become output-focused.

Project ID	Project Title	Gross allocation in UD\$ as of 30.06.2011	Gross expenditure in US\$ as of 30.06.2011	Actual Outcomes at 30.06.2011	Actual Outputs at 30.06.2011
INT/U1/06A	ITS strategy implementation	1,202,265	718,384	Web Content Management System has provided a platform that presents ITC to the donor & beneficiary external community in a unified and consistent manner. The CMS has eliminated the use of multiple, non-standard web systems to maintain and support decentralized systems. Project Portal upgrade has benefited all XB project staff and donors in that many performance monitoring & reporting has been automated, saving time, duplication of effort and improving report quality. Project pipeline has provided ITC and automated workflow process and efficient system for the management and quality control of all new project ideas. eLearning: ITC learning is now centralized on one platform and developed against a standardize framework to give a consistent course structure. Expenditure and duplication of effort in maintaining multiple platforms has been removed. ITC databases have been upgrade to improve performance and security plus the ability to develop Business Intelligence tools (Performance Monitoring Dashboard) ITC senior management and project managers have a automated and consolidated view of all XB project performance. Generation of performance spreadsheets and inconsistent data has been reduced. Messaging Platform: The new messaging platform provides integration opportunity with other ITC information systems (CRM, MS Office) and mobile office systems not previously available. Office Automation platform upgrade has provided an up to date software environment to efficiently implement their projects and exchange information with external users.	The web content management system (CMS) has been purchased, configured and implemented. Project Portal upgrade: The portal has been continually upgraded to meet the demands of the business in efficiently managing XB delivery. Project pipeline: an automated workflow engine for the input of all new project data. eLearning: A corporate eLearning platform has been established with a four year support contract available for all ITC RB/XB project managers to utilize. ITC Databases: All 28 ITC databases have been upgraded from SQL 2000 to 2008 and further 23 database have been identified as redundant and removed. All database security patches have been applied, ghost and dormant accounts closed to improve database security. Performance Monitoring Dashboard: A dashboard for the monitoring of XB projects has been developed for the use by senior management and project managers. Messaging Platform: The ITC Messaging platform has been upgraded from Novell to MS Outlook, 300 accounts migrated and all end users trained. Office Automation platform upgrade: MS Office 2000 has been upgraded to MS Office 2007 and training provided (French + English) to 300 end users. Customer Relationship Management: This project has been implemented, a RFP process completed and system purchased.
INT/U1/04A	OED: ITF Core and base staff	772,998	466,320		
INT/U1/52A	Evaluation	28,108	0	Nothing to report at this time.	Nothing to report at this time.
INT/U1/53A	Results Based Management	495,575	20,209	Nothing to report at this time.	Nothing to report at this time.
INT/U1/13A	Communications support to extra-budgetary projects	222,612	85,900	Improved availability and delivery of ITC products and communication	Revitalized website, complete with new information architecture CMS system configured, integrated and operating. Four issues of Trade Forum magazine designed and edited. Publications programme completed to end of biennium. Ongoing press release and media network building. Annual Report completed
		6,498,041	3,666,021		

INFORMATION PAPERS

ANTI-CORRUPTION AT ITC IN ACTIVITIES AND OPERATIONS

Executive Summary

ITC has established Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption processes which follow the policies of the UN Secretariat applicable to ITC in the areas of fraud and corruption prevention. ITC follows a results-based managerial framework that calls for delegated responsibility, authority and accountability at all levels of the organization.

This Report on Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption approaches informs CCITF about ITC's policy and procedures relating to corruption and reflects the principles underlying the United Nations Convention against Corruption² as it applies to ITC. It covers ITC's current approaches and policies. It thereby reflects the efforts made to prevent and combat the risk of corruption.

Clear definitions of fraudulent and corrupt practices have been defined at ITC. Fraudulent and corrupt practices are considered to be contrary to ITC's core values.

ITC's Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption policies take into account the accountability framework for ITC that is driven on results-based management and monitoring framework covering Standards of Personal Accountability, Integrity and ethical conduct as well as Financial Disclosure. To ensure the awareness of staff members several mandatory training courses are in place and a specific training on accountability is envisaged.

ITC is committed to the UN GA on Accountability statement, according to which "accountability is the obligation of the Secretariat and its staff members to be answerable for all decisions made and actions taken by them, and to be responsible for honouring their commitments, without qualification or exception." [GA res.64/259, 2010]

To effectively prevent fraudulent and corrupt practices strong internal mechanisms are in place at all organizational levels of ITC. It is an obligation to report suspected cases of fraud or mismanagement either to the Executive Director or to OIOS.

Furthermore, ITC disposes of exhaustive contractual instruments in dealing with its partners. When entering into agreements, anti-corruption provisions are included, which are taking into account the principles of the UN Global Compact. External parties have to agree in writing that they work against all forms of corruption, including extortion and bribery.

ITC reports yearly to the United Nations Board of Auditors on cases of corruption and fraud. Furthermore, both external auditors and the OIOS have the obligation to include in their reports any cases of fraud or presumptive fraud or improper expenditure of ITC's money. From 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2011, no case of corruption or fraud has been reported at ITC.

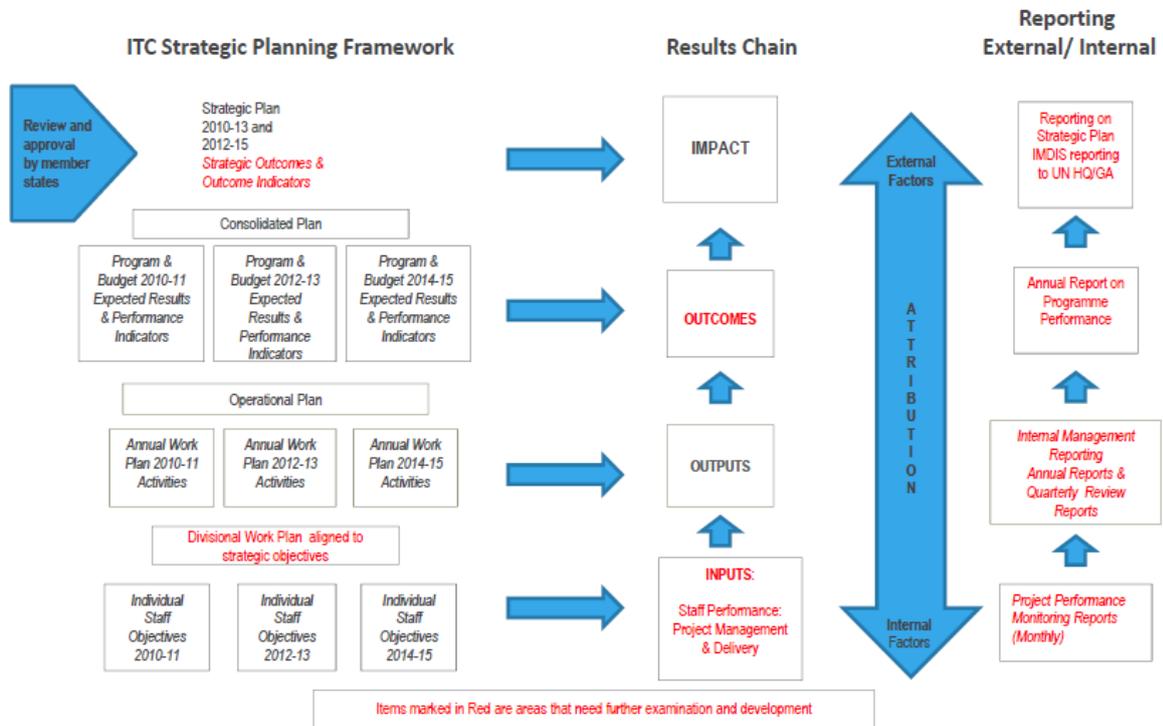
ITC continues to be committed to transparency and accountability in the management of its resources including the use of its funding in order to ensure the effective fulfilment of its Strategic Plan 2010-13. (see Picture 1)

² Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in Resolution 58/4; effective on 14 December 2005.

Picture 1: Slide Accountability framework for ITC – Presentation All Staff meeting 24 June 2011

Accountability framework for ITC

ITC results-based monitoring framework



Introduction

Corruption is a threat to democracy, stability and development. It not only distorts markets, but also has a significant negative impact on the effectiveness of development aid.

Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon said at the occasion of the International Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2009 that it is the world's vulnerable who suffer "first and worst" by corruption.

ITC recognizes the adverse effects that fraudulent and corrupt practices could have on its trade-related technical support activities and operations in developing and transition countries, and is committed to preventing them and taking robust action where they are found to occur. Corruption stunts the economic development in developing countries because foreign direct investment is discouraged. Small businesses within the country in particular often find it impossible to overcome "start-up costs" required because of corruption.

ITC's mission is to enable small business export success in developing and transition countries by providing, with partners, sustainable and inclusive trade development solutions to the private sector, trade support institutions and policymakers. For these activities and operations, both within the institution and under its projects, ITC takes a 'zero-tolerance stance' towards cases of fraud and corruption.

The Executive Director, Patricia Francis briefed ITC staff on this matter during the last "All staff meeting" that took place on 24 June 2011. At this occasion Patricia Francis reaffirmed ITC's commitment to accountability within a results-based monitoring framework.

According to UN GA resolution 64/259, accountability is the obligation of the Secretariat and its staff members to be answerable for all decisions made and actions taken by them, and to be responsible for honouring their commitments, without qualification or exception. This includes achieving objectives and high-quality results in a timely and cost-effective manner, in fully implementing and delivering on all mandates to the Secretariat approved by the UN intergovernmental bodies and other subsidiary organs established by them in compliance with all resolutions, regulations, rules and ethical standards; truthful, objective, accurate and timely reporting on performance results; responsible stewardship of funds and resources; all aspects of performance, including a clearly defined system of rewards and sanctions; and with due recognition to the important role of the oversight bodies and in full compliance with accepted recommendations.

In recent years, ITC has taken concrete steps towards reinforcing its efforts in this regard, in keeping with evolving best practice within UN system-wide organizations.

The objectives of this document are to:

- report to the CCITF as committed in various agreements with donors
 - on the efforts to prevent and combat corruption;
 - on incidences of corruption that occurred during the period of 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2011
- report action taken within the accountability framework for ITC in line with the UN Convention against corruption and the UN accountability framework applicable to ITC

Definitions and Scope

The following definitions shall apply to this paper:³

- **Corrupt practice** is the offering, giving, receiving or soliciting, directly or indirectly, or attempts to do so, of anything of value to influence improperly the actions of another party.
- **Fraudulent practice** is any act or omission, including any misrepresentation, that knowingly misleads, or attempts to mislead, a party to obtain any financial or other benefit or to avoid any obligation.

Furthermore, it shall apply that:⁴

- **Bribery** is the act of unduly offering, giving, receiving or soliciting anything of value to influence the process of procuring goods, services or works, or executing Contracts.
- **Extortion** is the act of attempting to influence the process of procuring goods, services or works, or executing Contracts by means of threats of injury to person, property or reputation.

Communication of ITC policies

Basic Principles and Objectives

The United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) is the only legally binding universal anti-corruption instrument. It covers many different forms of corruption, such as trading in influence and various acts of corruption in the private sector. ITC uses anti-corruption policies in line with the UNCAC and has put in place the necessary checks to strengthen integrity and transparency.

The Standards of Conduct of UN personnel as established in the Secretary General's Bulletins ST/SGB/2002/9 ("Regulations Governing the Status, Basic Rights and Duties of Officials other than Secretariat Officials, and Experts on Mission") and ST/SGB/2002/13 ("Status, basic rights and duties of United Nations staff members") apply to ITC staff. It is the role of managers at ITC to ensure effective controls against fraud and corruption and to model in their personal behaviour the Standard of Conduct for all staff members.

The accountability framework for ITC is based on a results-based management framework. According to the General Assembly resolution A/64/259, accountability includes fully implementing and delivering on all mandates to the Secretariat approved by the United Nations intergovernmental bodies and other subsidiary organs established by them in compliance with all resolutions, regulations, rules and ethical standards.

The Strategic Framework of ITC ensures the alignment with its organizational goals. There are standards for the behaviour of staff in place which include standards of integrity and ethical conduct as well as standards of personal accountability. Having regard to the UN accountability framework applicable to ITC, ITC permanently enhances staff's awareness of achieving "value for money" as well as of increased transparency by developing an Accountability framework for ITC within its Strategic Plan 2010-13.

Moreover, ITC is fully aware of the principles enshrined in the 2005 Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness where donors committed to lending greater support to developing countries' anti-

³ These definitions are based on those of: i) the *Uniform Framework for Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption*, agreed to in September 2006 by the leaders of seven International Financial Institutions; and (ii) the *United Nations Guide for Anti-Corruption Policies*, issued by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in November 2003.

⁴ These definitions are based on the *United Nations Procurement Manual*, Revision 6, March 2010.

corruption efforts, aligning with country-led initiatives, and promoting local ownership of anti-corruption reforms.

The Operational Plan 2011 takes into account that in times of scarce donor resources and increasingly strict accountability and transparency standards, results-based management is a key requirement for donor and beneficiary countries.

Scope

Fraud and corruption can undermine the effectiveness of donor-funded operations. ITC is committed to accountability and transparency in the management of its resources in order to ensure the effective fulfilment of its operations.

ITC initiated a Project Quality Assurance Group (PQAG). PQAG has contributed to continuous improvement through transparent and systematic project design and quality assurance process delivering “value for money”.

Applying quality assurance mitigates the risk of corruption that may occur during all phases of a project cycle. Experience has indicated the need for improved project design to clarify objectives, meet delivery targets and focus on impact. In line with the goals of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, PQAG has enforced the internal monitoring process. Taking into account the effectiveness of donor-funded operations ITC’s quality assurance in the implementation of development assistance fulfils the requirement of donors and beneficiaries alike.

Measures to Prevent any Fraudulent and Corrupt Practices

ITC reports yearly to the United Nations Board of Auditors on cases of corruption and fraud. In 2010 and 2011 to date, there have been no cases of corruption or fraud.

To prevent the risk of corruption and fraud practices ITC disposes of strong control mechanisms and risk mitigating measures. These measures are based on both internal and external oversight. Both external auditors from the Board of Auditors (BoA) and the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) have the obligation to report any cases of fraud or presumptive fraud or improper expenditure of ITC’s money.

ITC commits to implementing and monitoring robust risk management and internal control systems that are easily accessible by internal and external auditors.

Financial oversight

To combat corruption ITC works with the support of OIOS and the BoA in designing and implementing risk management procedures. This enables the monitoring of risks on an on-going basis as well as regularly assessing the effectiveness of the internal controls.

- **The role of the Board of Auditors (BoA)**

Auditing ITC is conducted in accordance with the rules set out in the International Standards on Auditing and Article VII of the UN Financial Regulations. ITC is supported by BoA which reports annually and issues an Audit Report and audited Financial Statements Report along with recommendations to the General Assembly (GA) of the UN. When performing their audits the BoA complies with ethical requirements. Each Board Member must ascertain that the conduct of his/ her auditors are in conformity with the INTOSAI Code of Ethics and principles and the IFAC Code of Ethics.

The established Audit strategy for 2010-2011 takes a risk-based approach. For the current period the National Audit Office (NAO) of the U.K. has been assigned to audit the financial management of ITC.

The BoA interacts regularly with the Office for Internal Oversight Services (OIOS).

- **Office for Internal Oversight Services (OIOS)**

OIOS establishes the facts related to reports of possible misconduct to guide the Secretary-General on jurisdictional or disciplinary action through its Investigations Division. Misconduct, like third party fraud and corruption, in the execution of United Nations contracts or other agreements is reported.

Moreover, OIOS is also mandated to initiate proactive investigations to assess the risk to ITC of potential fraud and other contraventions through analysis of systems control in high-risk areas. The process of investigating matters of possible misconduct is a function within the accountability system in the UN. Such a process is part of the internal justice system designed to ensure employee accountability. OIOS contributes to promote good governance and accountability at ITC through audits, evaluations, inspections and investigations. Above this, it may issue recommendations which in turn improve internal controls and organizational efficiency.

A work plan is submitted for each year. To comply with the agreements and to contribute to the goals of 'aid effectiveness', OIOS is shifting focus to audit ITC projects by undertaking risk assessments of a project as a first step. The internal audit work plan for 2011 already applies such a risk based work planning methodology and assurance. The planning stage for OIOS Project Risk Audit has started in August 2011. It will focus on identifying and assessing the risks for a single project (→f.ex. the "Uganda project"), looking at controls and how well those controls mitigate risk.

- **ITC Oversight Committee**

Following to General Assembly resolution 59/272 requesting the Secretary-General to set up a high-level follow-up mechanism to ensure proper implementation of all oversight recommendations, ITC established in July 2006 an ITC Oversight Committee with external, parent body representation of UNCTAD and WTO [ITC/EDB/2006/02 – ITC Oversight Committee superseded by ITC/EDB/2010/10 – ITC Oversight Committee].

With the purpose of increasing the effectiveness of the oversight function and the accountability framework for ITC, the ITC Oversight Committee ensures that effective monitoring tools are strengthened and that responsibility is assigned at the highest level of the management structure for implementation and follow-up of the recommendations of oversight bodies.

The ITC Oversight Committee provides advice to the Executive Director on all ITC activities relating to internal and external oversight and investigations. Recommendations as well as the ITC response to External and Internal audit are reviewed during their meeting.

Disciplinary actions

The administration of the internal justice system in ITC follows Chapter X and XI of the UN Staff Regulations and Rules. According to Administrative Instruction ST/AI/2004/3 on “Financial Responsibility of staff members for gross negligence” as it applies to ITC, cases of mismanagement may lead to disciplinary actions and financial sanctions. Disciplinary procedures could be undertaken in case of staff misconduct at ITC.

As per ITC Information Circular ITC/IC/2005/49/Rev.1 on “Reporting of suspected misconduct”, ITC staff members have the duty to report cases of suspected misconduct either to a higher-level official, whose responsibility is to introduce disciplinary actions, or directly to the OIOS.

The final decision on whether an action constitutes fraud or corruption lies with OIOS.

Internal control mechanisms

It is within the responsibility of managers to ensure adequate implementation of internal control mechanisms as well as to take action for improvements if required.

ITC encourages at all times the understanding by all staff of minimum acceptable standards of behaviour and takes external recommendations for improvements seriously into account.

Guidelines exist such as rules, regulations, manuals and administrative instructions which form part of the internal control system against any form of fraud or corruption. The following robust set of effective control mechanisms and standards are in place in order to prevent fraud and corruption:

- **Standards of Integrity**

In 2006, an Integrity Awareness Initiative was launched to raise ITC staff members' level of awareness of the core values of integrity, professionalism and respect for diversity, and to provide them with guidance about appropriate actions to take, people to consult, and/or materials to access if they suspect threats to integrity in the work of the organization. [ITC Information Circular ITC/IC/2006/1 – the Integrity Awareness Initiative]

- **Financial delegation respects the principle of segregation of duties**

Certifying officers are responsible for managing the utilization of resources applying the principles of efficiency and effectiveness. All commitments and obligations must first be signed (“certified”) by a duly designated certifying officer. Following certification, duly designated approving officers must then sign to “approve” the establishment of obligations, etc.

Hence, a certifying officer is not entitled to exercise the approving functions of approving officers assigned under Financial Rule 105.6 [ST/SGB/2003/7 and ST/SGB/2003/7/Amend.1 - Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations].

Furthermore, approving Officers are required to have their delegation of authority and Financial Regulations and Rules at hand and available for reference at any time as well as to become familiar with all the information contained therein, as it applies to the execution of approving responsibilities.

- **Financial Disclosure Programme**

ITC fully complies with the requirements of financial disclosure. All ITC staff responsible for requisitioning and certifying requisitions of significant amounts of goods and services (value of \$100,000 per year) is required to file a financial disclosure statement on an annual basis. [ITC Administrative Instruction ITC/AI/2011/01/Rev.1 – Delegation of Authority Certifying Officer]

- *Procurement Delegation*

Delegation of authority for procurement is granted personally, i.e. staff members are held fully accountable and responsible for their performance under the delegation of authority. They shall exercise their duties and responsibilities with utmost care, competency, efficiency, fairness and integrity. Staff members have to ensure that all applicable UN Financial Regulations and Rules, procurement policies, procedures, practices, issuances and instructions are adhered to strictly.

[ITC
Administrative Instruction ITC/AI/2011/04 – Delegation of Procurement Authority]

- *ITC Committee on Contracts*

ITC has also established a Committee on Contracts (CoC) for the purpose to specify the authority of officials when entering into contracts with commercial or institutional vendors on behalf of ITC. It shall verify and provide advice to the Director to whether the proposed procurement or sale of goods or services action adheres to the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules.

Following ITC/AI/2011/04 all members and alternative members of the ITC Committee on Contracts (CoC) are obliged to participate annually in the United Nations Financial Disclosure Programme as referred to in UN ST/SGB/2006/6. The Financial Disclosure Programme is designed to help staff members recognize, detect and remedy financial conflicts of interest.

- *Responsibility and accountability under delegation of authority*

In accordance with Financial Rule 101.2, any staff member who contravenes the Financial Regulations and Rules and Administrative Instructions may be held personally accountable and financially liable for his or her actions:

“All United Nations staff are obliged to comply with the Financial Regulations and Rules and with administrative instructions issued in connection with those Regulations and Rules. Any staff member who contravenes the Financial Regulations and Rules or Corresponding administrative instructions may be held personally accountable and financially liable for his or her actions.”

• **Standards of Personal Accountability**

ITC established policies and related procedures concerning the responsibilities and obligations of ITC staff members on personal accountability, which closely follow the UN standards. Failure to adhere to the procedures set out in the instructions may constitute misconduct and lead to formal disciplinary proceedings.

The UN Staff Rules [ST/SGB/2011/1] as it applies to ITC staff, prohibit any staff member from being actively associated with managing or holding financial interest in any business if either the staff member or the business has the opportunity to benefit from such an association by way of the staff members' position within the Organization. Failure to disclose an actual or potential conflict of interest constitutes a violation and in

accordance with chapter X of the UN Staff Rules, such action may amount to misconduct, warranting disciplinary measures to be imposed on the concerned staff member.

In accordance to the UN Administrative Instruction [ST/AI/2010/1] as it applies to ITC, no staff member shall accept any honour, decoration, favour, gift or remuneration from any government. As stipulated in ITC Administrative Instruction [ITC/AI/2009/01] ITC adopted a 'Zero tolerance' policy and thus, does not accept any type of gift or any offer of hospitality.

Besides that, acceptance of gifts from a non-governmental source which are not of “essentially nominal value” requires prior approval by the Executive Director.

Concerning staff participating in procurement processes the Executive Director has promulgated additionally post-employment restrictions in order to ensure an open, transparent, fair and corruption-free functioning of ITC. [ITC Executive Director’s Bulletin ITC/EDB/2007/02 – Post-employment restrictions on staff participating in Procurement Processes]

- **Contractual Instruments**

There exist a large set of contractual instruments (Blanket Purchase Orders/ Purchase Orders/ Customized Contracts/ Institutional Contract Agreements/ Letters of Agreement/ Memorandum of Understanding/ Grants) which are under use in the UN system and ITC.

When entering into commercial contracts with vendors, ITC includes anti-corruption provisions. External parties collaborating with ITC during the implementation of projects have to agree in writing that they work against all forms of corruption, including extortion and bribery. They are invited to adhere to the principles of the UN Global Compact, the world’s largest corporate sustainability initiative.

Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact defines that businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery. ITC takes fully account of this principle by using the following quote in our agreements with partners:

“Partner, by entering into memoranda of understanding with ITC, confirm that they are not complicit in human right abuses [...] and work against all forms of corruption, including extortion and bribery.”

ITC Staff awareness

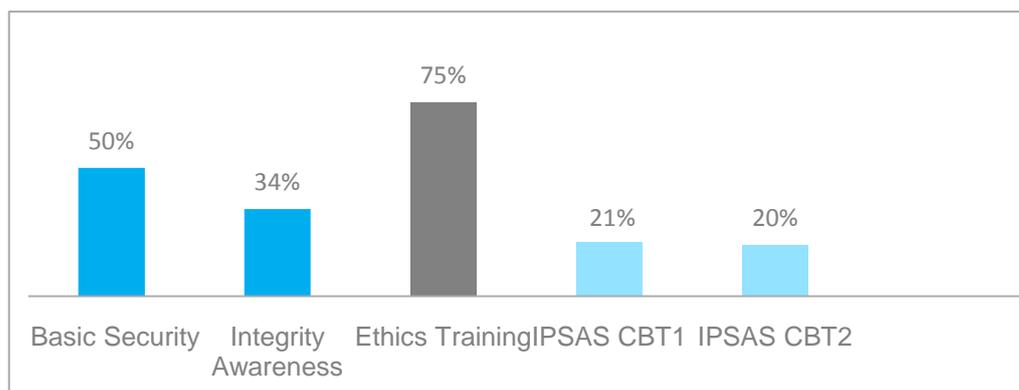
- **Mandatory training**

There are mandatory trainings to be completed by all ITC staff members on Integrity Awareness, Harassment, Ethics, Security and IPSAS [ITC/AI/2011/06]. The Learning and Development Policy of ITC, as communicated in ITC/EDB/2011/01, sets a minimum target of five days for professional development per year for all staff members.

The completion rate is reported in the Monthly HR Report to ITC’s SMC (see Figure 2) and Directors are encouraged to support their staff members in completing the mandatory training.

Figure 2: Figures from Monthly HR Report 31 July

Overall Completion Rate of ITC Mandatory Training for the period ending 31 July 2011



Several of the mandatory training programmes in place are closely related to prevention of fraud and corruption.

- *Integrity Training*

Following to the Integrity Awareness Initiative of 2006 a mandatory Integrity Training module is required. It consists of a pre-assessment; a self-directed learning module, including exercises; and an “integrity challenge”. The programme is run on-line and culminates in a certificate of completion.

- *Ethics Training Workshop*

ITC runs mandatory Ethics training half-day workshops several times a year. The ethics training is structured to raise staff members’ awareness of ethical conduct. The objective is to promote a common understanding of best ethical practices and standards of integrity among all ITC staff. ITC staff is aware of this issue in particular regarding corruption and fraud prevention. The next half-day ethics workshop is scheduled for 26 October.

- **Training under development**

Against the background of the GA Resolution 64/259 on accountability within the UN system and the accountability framework for ITC, ITC is implementing all necessary measures in supporting staff members to meet the expectations. These measures seek to build a stronger linkage between personal accountability and the findings of the internal justice system as well as a stronger linkage between the oversight bodies’ findings and the responsible staff.

A new ITC/UN internal website on iSeek available to all staff is in place to bring together in a focused way the issues that relate to accountability.

Furthermore, a training programme on “accountability” is currently under development starting with a pilot project in its initial phase for implementation next year.

The aim is to roll-out the training programme, starting in the first quarter of 2012.

UPDATE ON THE DEPLOYMENT OF RBM IN THE ITC

In 2011, important efforts are being focused on the issue of enhancing a performance-oriented culture in the ITC.

First Pillar

In the First Pillar initiatives are centered on the training and coaching of ITC staff members to improve their knowledge and their practice of Results-based Management (RBM). These activities are wide spread in the ITC and will contribute creating a common understanding and common culture of key elements of performance-oriented project design. The activities under this first pillar will benefit from the advice and guidance of the “RBM group”. They are developed around three main areas:

Training

Training is a fundamental element in enhancing RBM. In 2011, training will focus on project design since it is a well-identified priority. Efforts have been concentrated on diffusing the knowledge and the use of the already-existing project design guidelines. A project design package has been developed on this basis. It provides an understanding of the different phases in project design while connecting them to the ITC templates for project design. Special emphasis is put on the central role of logical framework development in project design. 75 staff members will be trained and assessed on project design issues during the period September – November 2011. The course is addressed to P3-above staff members from all Divisions (not only project designers). In 2012, training on project design will be extended beyond the first group of 75 people. It will also be complemented with a training on key aspects of project management (such as project monitoring) and on project evaluation.

Coaching

Training needs to be complemented with more tailor-made and more focused coaching approach. Within this context, improving the quality of monitoring and reporting in project implementation is a second priority area in 2011. The existing monitoring and reporting material of each project will be analyzed with a view to improve its quality and coherence and ensure better linkage with ITC's corporate objectives and corporate indicators. Project managers will benefit of a series of tailored-made coaching sessions. It is expected that this exercise will contribute to the quality of the 2011 ITC Annual Report.

Template development

Templates support high level of quality requirements of working procedures in the management of the project cycle. In 2009, the project design template was developed with the support of the Project Quality Assurance Group (PQAG). In 2011, the deployment of the project design training package has been instrumental for updating and improving it. In 2012, similar efforts will be carried out for developing templates related to project implementation, in particular project monitoring and reporting.

Second Pillar

Activities in the Second Pillar are focused on the development of a new corporate logical framework for the ITC and its implementation. This new Logical framework will be presented in 2012 to ITC stakeholders for endorsement with a view to include it as the strategic framework of the organization

in the budget proposal of the 2014-2015 biennium presented for approval to the UN General Assembly and the WTO General Council. The development of a new corporate logical framework combines a series of complementary approaches:

Bottom-up approach

It is important that the development of the new corporate logical framework is established on the basis of the skills and technical capabilities of ITC. In this context, each Section has been asked to determine its main standard outputs and standard outcomes. This exercise will enable identifying each Section's own logical framework and its coherence and complementarities with the logical framework of the other Sections. On the basis of the work already accomplished in 2009 with the five business lines, it will make sure that the new corporate logical framework takes into account all the existing and potential skills and technical capabilities of ITC. It will finally make a clear link between the standard outcomes at the Section level and the corporate objectives at ITC level. Establishing this link will enable Sections to use the new corporate logical framework to plan their contribution to the Annual Operational Plan at the beginning of the year and use this same structure to report on their performance in the Annual Report.

Top-down approach

ITC has committed itself to elaborate a new logframe for the biennium 2014-2015. Based on the UN time-schedule, the architecture of the logframe must be ready by January 2012, and its modalities by summer 2012.

- **Statistical background**

Before considering strategic options for ITC it is important to be able to clarify the orders of magnitude of ITC interventions, its "market share" and its capacities to try to optimize its intervention strategy, both from quantitative and qualitative targets. The background statistic of the logframe should provide elements to be considered in that regard. Statistical work will focus on three distinct areas: measurement of ITC strategic targets, assessment of ITC delivery capacities on target and assessment of ITC productivity to targets.

- **Strategic questions underpinning the corporate logframe**

For the arbitrage phase, the goal is to identify highly aggregated strategic questions that will provide the pillars of the next strategy. So far seven questions have been raised. They are obviously interlinked and none of their underlying choices must be considered to be exclusive:

- Raison d'être of ITC action: trade capacities or social safety net? – Should ITC try to privilege maximizing the export growth potential of developing countries or rather demonstrating the poverty reduction power of trade through niche / experimental approaches? If the answer is both, what should be the optimal combination of the two models?
- Priority targets – Should ITC concentrate more on LDCs? To what extent should ITC intervention in intermediate and emerging countries be specialised on specific products/activities? How best should both sets of objectives combine to maximize synergies? How to differentiate the financial model for funding both categories?
- Outcome and impact objectives - What is the good level of RBM measurement for ITC interventions given its size and business model (outcome or impact)?
- Products and services – how should ITC identify major strategic trends on which it needs to invest to better help its beneficiaries and prepare the products of the future?

- Partnership strategy for leveraging ITC TRTA – Through what type of partnership must ITC combine its assets to leverage its impact ?
- Business model dimension – Should ITC concentrate on being an “innovative laboratory” and public goods manager, while delegating capacities building implementation to TSI? Or should it try to be also a direct TRTA implementer
- Technical specialization focus – What is the cutting-edge know-how that ITC could concentrate on given its size?

Process to achieve the new ITC corporate logical framework

Phase I – August to October (MAG October 7) : internal brainstorm and consensus building In case of need an interim ad hoc short MAG meeting could be called beginning of September

- Directors will introduce the strategic questions in each divisions
- Work will need to be organised at the section level
- Directors will report aggregated divisions’ propositions at the next MAG
- MAG discussion will be dedicated to the logframe
- SPPG and DED will prepare a first draft of the logframe based on MAG discussion

WINDOW 1 GUIDELINES

Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to clearly demarcate the window 1 component of the ITC Trust Fund (ITF) and to set out clear guidelines for the use of window funds.

Background

ITC's work is enabled by three sources of funding: the regular budget (RB), Programme Support Costs (PSC) and extra-budgetary funding (XB). The regular budget is approved on a biennium basis by the UN General Assembly and the WTO General Council. PSC is earned via a charge to XB expenditure and the budget is approved on a yearly basis.

XB funds are activated through the ITF. The ITF consists of two categories of funds known as "windows". Window 1 consists of unearmarked and soft-earmarked contributions from donors while Window 2 consists of bilateral contributions for specific projects or programmes as well as income earned through Revolving Funds. Further details can be found in the ITF terms of reference.

In 2011 ITC has embarked on further analysis of the delivery enabled from the two windows. The analysis has demonstrated that window 2 projects are primarily for direct trade-related technical assistance (TRTA) in mature fields where ITC has proven expertise. Window 1, on the other hand, focuses on investment in innovation: the development of new tools, research and development of new products and programmes and improvements in efficiency in the way ITC delivers, in order for the organization to remain at the cutting edge of TRTA.

ITC remains focused on achieving a greater proportion of unearmarked, multiyear contributions to the ITF. These guidelines represent a step toward this goal.

Principles of Window 1

The purpose of window 1 funds is to support expenditures contributing to "preparing the future" of ITC and to finance initiatives which are critical to ITC's corporate interests and performance in pursuit of *export impact for good*. This includes activities that do not fit the window 2 portfolio of traditional TRTA activities. In a nutshell, the purpose of Window 1 is to finance innovative TRTA services in the broader sense.

Components of Window 1

Window 1 funds can be broken down under the following main categories.

Component A: Corporate innovation, research and development (Unearmarked funds)

Component A of window 1 is used to finance initiatives that are focused on raising the overall efficiency of ITC in delivering TRTA and ensuring that ITC remains at the cutting edge of TRTA.

This component is of particular importance for the effectiveness of ITC's overall programme, as it permits the organization to respond directly and rapidly to the priority needs of recipients in ITC programme countries in line with the Paris Principles on aid effectiveness and Accra Accord and to complement programmes financed from the regular budget and bilateral sources.

In particular, these funds are used for the following types of products, services and initiatives.

A1 Global public goods

Global public goods are products and services that ITC has identified as tools to reduce information asymmetries which limit the scope of developing countries to take advantage of export opportunities. These products and services are delivered freely to the maximum number of users to ensure positive impact. Examples of global public goods include: market intelligence tools, communication events and publications. The future TSI benchmarking tool will be a public good once it is developed.

A2 Innovation for corporate efficiency

In order for ITC to remain at the cutting edge of TRTA, it is necessary to continually invest in improving the efficiency of the organization to deliver. Investment in corporate efficiency may include:

- Improving information and communication systems and services;
- Innovation in the efficiency of processes in order to reduce transaction costs. This includes corporate initiatives to enhance results-based management and IPSAS implementation;
- Continual learning: Evaluation is an important component of overall project cycle management to ensure learning and innovation. Therefore, evaluation activities, where not part of the budget of a particular project, is covered by Window 1.

A3 Innovation for the development or maintenance of products and services

Research and development are essential to remain relevant to beneficiary country clients. Window 1 enables ITC to develop and maintain new products, services and initiatives in innovative areas within the field of TRTA. Once these products have been developed to a relative state of maturity, they may be able to attract specific bilateral funding through window 2.

Examples of innovation for the development or maintenance of products and services include:

- Research and development of tools and focus areas of TRTA such as trade in services, TSI benchmarking private standards and creative industries, etc.
- Seed funding through the Project Development Fund, allowing for the further development of project ideas into feasible project concepts and project plans. This includes facilitation of project design through the EIF
- Financing core staff⁵: Maintaining essential expertise on hand enables ITC to rapidly respond to client needs.

⁵ Core staff refers to experts with skills that are critical and essential for ITC to carry out its mandate. A list of core staff posts is agreed and signed-off by SMC. Core staff are issued with 12 month contracts to ensure in-house expertise. These contracts may be partially funded by Window 2 projects. This list is reviewed annually in light of changes in the TRTA environment and client needs. Contracts are renewed/ended accordingly.

Component B: Soft-earmarked funds for innovative services and projects

Decisions pertaining to component B of window 1 are pre-constrained by donor indications of particular targets and areas of focus. These have generally, though not exclusively, related to achieving MDG goals.

This component of window 1 funding is therefore primarily used to support initiatives that include an innovation element in ITC's approach to TRTA. A non-exhaustive list of examples can be found below:

- Mainstreaming a new policy angle within TRTA : examples of Gender, Climate, Poor Communities
- Developing a pilot project helping to achieve a demonstrative and duplicable effect: this could develop the product of an R&D initiative into full implementation
- Developing a new partnership
- Ensuring private sector participation in developing countries' accession to the WTO
- Leveraging donor funds

Characteristics of Window 1 funds for innovative projects and services

- Funding requests are approved for specific, time-bound initiatives that meet the criteria described above. Funds are sometimes disbursed with the aim of positioning the products of innovation for eventual window 2 funding. Rephasing to the next financial year should be minimized and is dependent upon the endorsement of the Operations Committee (Ops Com).
- Window 1 is dependent on corporate objectives. Inter-divisional consultation, particularly for programme and tool development proposals, is strongly encouraged, and mandatory for projects to which several sections will be providing inputs. Evidence of inter-divisional consultations should be attached to the proposal. In exceptional circumstances, based on an ad hoc Ops Com recommendation, SMC may authorize flexible biennial funding of cores staff expenses considered indispensable to maintaining key capacities or expertise within ITC. In such cases the resources affected by anticipation will be deducted from the following year's resources granted to the concerned division.
- The scope and scale of donor contributions determines the size of Window 1. In principle, Window 1 allocations for any given year to projects cannot exceed total donor contributions to window 1 for that year. In addition, all soft-earmarking made by donors must be adhered to.
 - All requests for Window 1 funding must demonstrate compliance with ITC's mandate and strategic objectives; and:
 - Focus on the needs of beneficiary country clients; or:
 - Innovation in the organization or delivery of TRTA

Procedures for submission of requests

- Requests for window 1 funding must be prepared using the standard ITC template available on the project design page of the ITC project portal. Consultations should be held with project officers in other Divisions to ensure full inter-divisional synergy and validation of the content and approach. After signature by the Director of the originating Division, the request must be submitted to Ops Com, prior to submission to SMC for approval.
- All requests must be reviewed and endorsed by Ops Com and approved by SMC.

- In principle, requests can be submitted at any time during the year. However, in order to ensure optimal annual operational planning, submission of window 1 funding requests should be made as early as possible.

Monitoring and reporting

All information related to monitoring and reporting is centralized in the Project Portal. Managing officers of approved Window 1 requests are directly responsible for ensuring that the information included in the Project Portal is accurate and up to date in relation to reporting on activities, outputs and outcomes. This information provides the basis for reporting, internally to SMC, and, externally, to the Consultative Committee on the ITF and the Joint Advisory Group (JAG). Project managers must ensure that the following are completed:

- Monthly delivery remarks identifying activities completed, outputs delivered and outcomes achieved (if any), as well as challenges to delivery;
- Planned outputs and outcomes must be inserted at the beginning of each year;
- Actual outputs and outcomes must be inserted at the end of each other;
- Project termination reports must be uploaded to the documents section of the portal;
- The quarterly monitoring system (QMR) must be updated at the beginning of each year and at the end of each quarter to ensure accurate planning..

The International Trade Centre (ITC) is the joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations.

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