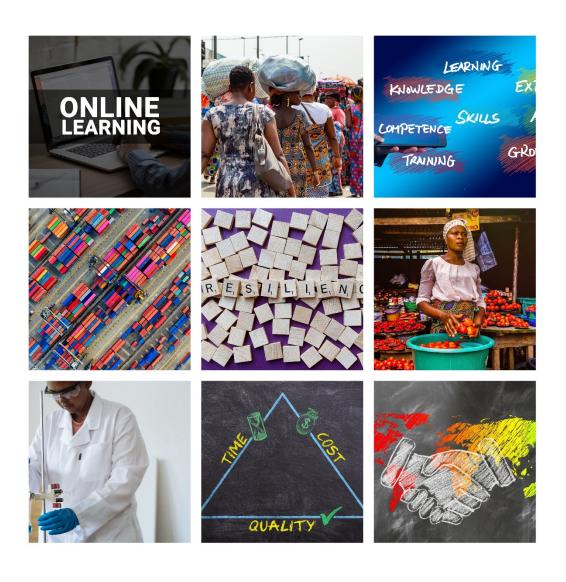


FINAL REPORT









Standards Alliance

Final Report

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ACRONYMS USED

- AAPC American Automotive Policy Council
- ANSI American National Standards Institute
- APEC Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
- ARSO African Organization for Standardization
- ASER Senegalese Rural Electrification Authority
- ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- ASTM ASTM International
- BSN National Standardization Agency of Indonesia
- CODINORM Côte d'Ivoire Normalisation (Côte d'Ivoire's national standards body)
- COPANT Pan American Standards Commission
- DAUST Dakar American University of Science and Technology
- EAC East African Community
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- GSA Ghana Standards Authority
- GBC Ghana Building Code
- HABG High Authority for Good Governance
- IAPMO International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials
- IBC International Building Code
- ICC International Code Council
- IEC International Electrotechnical Commission
- ISO International Organization for Standardization
- KAN Komite Akreditasi Nasional (Indonesia's national accreditation body)
- MoU Memorandums of Understanding
- NQI National Quality Infrastructure
- NHTSA National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
- NNA National Notification Authority
- NEP National Enquiry Point

- OEM Original Equipment Manufacturer
- PV Solar Photovoltaic
- SADC Southern African Development Community
- SDOs Standards Development Organizations
- TBT Technical Barriers to Trade
- UPC Uniform Plumbing Code
- USAID U.S. Agency for International Development
- WTO World Trade Organization

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The following report contains a summary of the major activities completed and outcomes achieved throughout the implementation of the Standards Alliance (2012-2021), a public-private partnership between the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Additional information is provided through quarterly and annual performance reports submitted to USAID by ANSI, which can be found <u>here</u>.

<u>The Standards Alliance</u> was announced by USAID in November 2012 as a new funding facility designed to provide capacity-building assistance to developing countries, specifically related to the implementation of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement. In May 2013, USAID and ANSI entered a public-private partnership, which coordinates subject matter experts from the private sector-led U.S. standardization system to deliver training and other technical assistance to interested Standards Alliance countries.

The original ANSI-USAID agreement covered a planned 5-year initiative, funded 50% by USAID and 50% by ANSI and other private sector partners. During the first year of the Standards Alliance, ANSI and USAID selected ten countries/regions for engagement and ANSI conducted initial assessments with each partner, establishing individual work plans for each country/region. In the program's third year (2016), five additional countries were added to support the expansion of the Trade Africa initiative. From 2018 until the end of the program, the Standards Alliance worked only in the five African countries: Ghana; Côte d'Ivoire; Senegal; Zambia; and Mozambique.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Standards Alliance focuses on continually building participating countries' capacity to fulfill World Trade Organization (WTO) obligations and increasing practical knowledge on the WTO Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement. As a major part of this effort, the Standards Alliance engages partner countries on the development and implementation of international standards and best practices for conformity assessment, amongst other topics. These standards and conformity assessment procedures are foundational to the global trade system and efforts under the Standards Alliance help cultivate self-reliance, as well as fertile ground for reciprocal, two-way trade between the U.S. and Standards Alliance partner countries.

Over the past 8 years, the Standards Alliance has supported sustainable partnerships and promoted selfreliance through targeted assistance to develop quality infrastructure and institutions that support strong quality systems. These efforts help bolster market confidence and expand market access by decreasing barriers to trade, increasing transparency, improving regulatory developments, and fostering market predictability. These efforts also contribute to health and safety improvements of consumers in participating countries through increased understanding and utilization of international best practices for consumer products. In year 7, the Standards Alliance restructured its work plan activities, organizing them into three strategic pillars, to ensure that the program continues to achieve strategic goals and effectively utilize allocated resources. These pillars include: (I) Transparency (notification, stakeholder engagement); (II) National Quality Infrastructure (international standards, good regulatory practices and regulatory impact assessment); and (III) Resilience (building institutional and government capacity). Since 2013, the Standards Alliance completed 114 TBT-related trainings, undertook 5 detailed policy diagnostics, and completed 1 long-term advisory project. Training events alone included more than 5,800 participants from over 70 countries (including regional participation). These activities advanced U.S. business interests in a variety of export categories, paved the way for U.S. investment, and helped partners countries move a step forward in their path towards self-reliance, as described further in this annual report.



EXPANDING VISIBILITY OF THE STANDARDS ALLIANCE & ADVANCING U.S. - FRIENDLY TRADE

Since 2013, Standards Alliance activities have realized impact at the national, regional and continent-level, which highlights the growth in strategic significance of the program and its projects over the past 8 years. Examples of these achievements are included below. Annex A-1 also contains information about regional and international participation and trade impacts that the Standards Alliance gathered during updates to the needs assessments conducted in 5 African countries.

The second year of the Standards Alliance saw the development of several strong sectoral training modules, such as the U.S.-Central America Conference on Textiles Standards and Customs Procedures, carried out in Guatemala in June 2015. A 2-day training course on the standards, regulations, and customs procedures that guide exports of textile products to the U.S, and all U.S. experts expressed strong interest

in carrying out similar training activities in other Standards Alliance countries. In addition, Standards Alliance training conducted in Peru in 2016 focused on standards and regulatory practices for medical devices, showing a shift towards higher-value products as well as trends toward adoption across the region.

To illustrate further levels of sustainability of Standards Alliance activities, the Dakar American University of Science and Technology (DAUST) converted the first Standards Alliance technical training series on photovoltaics into a permanent piece of the mechanical engineering school's course curriculum. Working with Remote Energy, DAUST launched the first DAUST-led solar training class as a direct result of the training received in late 2020. Interest in that program has led to the development of a second permanent course for electrical engineers to be added in the second semester of 2021.

The Standards Alliance supported and encouraged programming that emphasized self-reliance and ensured long-term, sustainable results in the five partner countries and African continent more generally. The Standards Alliance also emphasized the development of robust transparency mechanisms to bolster credibility and legitimacy while ensuring awareness and market access for U.S. stakeholders. As the first phase of the Standards Alliance comes to an end, capacity building assistance with a long-term vision toward self-reliance and sustainable partnerships will pave the way for increased market access, improved investment climates, and augmented two-way trade.

COVID-19 IMPACT AND MANAGEMENT

COVID-19 did affect the implementation of Standards Alliance activities during 2020-2021, yet the program remained resilient due to the ability to transition to virtual and hybrid workshops. While travel restrictions affected a few scheduled programs in the Spring and Summer of 2020, they did not affect the long-term objectives of ongoing projects, and led to creative and innovative solutions and suggestions from partners. Contingency plans were also established to offset negative impacts to ongoing activities, and most in-person trainings had been completed in prior years of the program.

The Standards Alliance was also able to continue engaging partners on the ground and maintaining effective and frequent communication with all stakeholders to ensure activities continued outside of inperson meetings. Due to these efforts, all major projects were able to move forward and scheduled activities were restructured to accommodate remote/web-based formats. The strong partnerships and effective communication channels the Standards Alliance has established have enabled seamless adaptation to push forward projects. This flexibility highlights the resilience of the Standards Alliance and emphasizes that partners and stakeholders continue to view program activities as critical work that should remain ongoing, even if that requires new models of collaboration.

Through yearly work plans (see Annex A-2), training activities were identified for execution by the Standards Alliance. A summary of Standards Alliance outputs includes:

- Year 1:
 - Joint assessments conducted for ten (10) partner countries/regions
 - o Work plans established for each partner country/region
 - Inaugural U.S. event carried out in Washington, DC
 - o Program website established: <u>http://standardsalliance.ansi.org/</u>
 - Three WTO TBT enquiry point engagements conducted:
 - Regional training for East African Community (EAC) member states (December 2013)
 - In-country training for Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries (Lesotho, Malawi, Zambia – December 2013)
 - Benchmarking visit to the U.S. for SADC countries (January 2014)
 - Visit of a Peruvian delegation to the U.S., including meetings with a variety of experts involved in standards, regulations and conformity assessment (September 2013, in conjunction with the USAID Facilitando Comercio project)
 - Training/information exchange on standards and regulation, conformity assessment, metrology and legal metrology conducted in Peru (August 2013, in conjunction with Facilitando Comercio)
 - Training/information exchange on good regulatory practice conducted in Indonesia (June 2013, in conjunction with the USAID Support for Economic Analysis Development in Indonesia (SEADI) project)
- Year 2:
 - o Issued public call for proposals for Standards Alliance activities
 - "Electronic Notification Systems and Public Consultation" workshop held with EAC members, highlighting NotifyKenyaTBT, in conjunction with East African Trade Hub (August 2014)
 - o Training for Peruvian regulators on analytical tools for rule-making (October 2014)
 - Participation in workshop on Building institutional capacity in the use of trade-related International Support Measures (ISMs), carried out by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and focused on electronic notification systems (November 2014)
 - Training on conformity assessment for COPANT member countries (November 2014)
 - North American Conference on Good Regulatory Practices (December 2014)
 - Training on referencing standards in legislation for Zambia, in conjunction with the USAID Southern African Trade Hub (December 2014)
 - "Food Additives: A Global Perspective on Safety Evaluation and Use" conference carried out in El Salvador with 8 Central American countries (January 2015)

- Publishing of a Uniform Plumbing Code specific to Indonesia (UPC-ID) through an open, consensus process (March 2015)
- Training on effective participation in ISO for Lesotho, Malawi and Zambia (March 2015)
- Workshop on "U.S. Automotive Standards and Technical Regulations" conducted with ASEAN countries on sidelines of APEC Automotive Dialogue (April 2015)
- Exchange on the WTO Code of Good Practice carried out in Colombia (May 2015)
- "Central American Conference on Textiles Standards and Customs Procedures" carried out in Guatemala with 5 Central American countries (June 2015)
- U.S.-SADC Exchange on Good Regulatory Practices with SADCSTAN and SADCTRLC carried out in South Africa with all 15 SADC member states (June 2015)
- Year 3:
 - Central American Conference on Textiles Standards and Customs Procedures carried out in Guatemala with 5 Central American countries (June 2015)
 - U.S.-SADC Exchange on Good Regulatory Practices with SADCSTAN and SADCTRLC carried out in South Africa with all 15 SADC member states (June 2015)
 - Workshop on Automotive Standards and Technical Regulations for ASEAN member countries (August 2015)
 - Training on National TBT Committee in Lesotho, Malawi, Zambia, Mozambique and Swaziland (August 2015)
 - Support for U.S.-EACTrade Talks (August 2015)
 - Completion of Enquiry Point Action Plans for Tanzania and Rwanda (August 2015)
 - Finalization of Year 2 EAC Work Plan (September 2015)
 - Launch of Mozambique Enquiry Point (September 2015)
 - Workshop on Lighting Regulations in Colombia (September 2015)
 - COPANT Internship on Best Practices in Standardization for Young Professionals in Colombia (October 2015)
 - o Colombia Delegation Visit (November 2015)
 - o Training on ISO National Committee with ISO/TC 285 in Ghana (November 2015)
 - Workshop on Medical Device Technology in Peru (November 2015)
 - o Training on Enquiry Point for Zambia and Lesotho (December 2015)
 - Advanced Course for Regulators on TBT Principles and the TBT Agreement in Mexico (February 2016)
 - Workshop on US-EAC TBT and SPS principles (March 2016)
 - Training on Focused Enquiry Point in Kenya (March 2016)
 - Training on Focused Enquiry Point in Malawi (March 2016)
 - $\circ~$ Needs Assessment to Support Trade Africa Engagement in Mozambique and Zambia (March 2016)
 - o Needs Assessment to Support Trade Africa Engagement in Ghana and Senegal (April 2016)
 - ANSI-GSA Exchange on the TBT Agreement and the Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards in Ghana (April 2016)
 - COPANT Workshop on Automotive Standards and Regulations in the Americas (April 2016)

- Meeting in Jordan to Finalize Action Plan on Water and Sanitation (May 2016)
- Training on Regulatory Impact Assessment in Colombia (May 2016)
- o Needs Assessment to Support Trade Africa Engagement in Cote D'Ivoire (May 2016)
- Workshop on Textile Standards in Peru (June 2016)
- o Training on Conformity Assessment Systems at ARSO GA in Tanzania (June 2016)
- Participated in USAID West Africa Regional Meeting (June 2016)
- Year 4:
 - Needs Assessment by IAPMO of Water sector in Jordan (July 2016 to March 2017)
 - Virtual Training on ASTM Test Methods in Peru (August 2016)
 - Workshop on Food Additives, A Global Perspective on Safety Evaluation and Use in Vietnam and Indonesia (September 2016)
 - Completed Modification to the Standards Alliance agreement to support Trade Africa expansion (September 2016)
 - Intensive 3-week training course on the role of standards, regulations, and conformance in enhancing energy resilience by IAPMO in Indonesia (September 2016)
 - Strategic coordination on rollout of an electronic SPS/TBT notification system in East Africa (October 2016)
 - Presentation of Standards Alliance Successes at World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade Committee Meeting (November 2016)
 - Ethanol Cooking and Appliance Fuel Capacity Building Workshop (November 2016)
 - ANDEAN and Mexican Delegation Visit on Automotive Standards and Regulation in the United States (December 2016)
 - Textiles and Apparel Delegation Visit from Ghana (December 2016)
 - Training for National Enquiry Point/National Notification Authority Support Publicprivate Stakeholder Workshop in Zambia (December 2016)
 - o Accreditation of product a testing certification laboratory in Indonesia (January 2017)
 - Peru Workshop on Medical Device Regulation and Standards Phase II: Policy and Technical Aspects (January 2017)
 - Advanced Medical Technology Association (AdvaMed) Regulatory Coherence, Good Regulatory Practices and Capacity Building Project in Latin America (Began in January 2017)
 - Focused TBT NNA/NEP training for Ghana by Thompson Consulting (January 2017)
 - Focused TBT NNA/NEP training for Cote d'Ivoire by Thompson Consulting (January 2017)
 - Focused TBT NNA/NEP training for Senegal by Thompson Consulting(January 2017)
 - Focused TBT NNA/NEP training for Ghana by Thompson Consulting (February 2017)
 - Focused TBT NNA/NEP training for Cote d'Ivoire by Thompson Consulting (February 2017)
 - Focused TBT NNA/NEP training for Senegal by Thompson Consulting (February 2017)
 - Workshop on Key Aspects of Good Regulatory Practice: Tools to Effectively Achieve Policy Goals in Indonesia (March 2017)
 - Focused TBT NNA/NEP training for Uganda by Thompson Consulting (March 2017)
 - Focused TBT NNA/NEP training for Mozambique by Thompson Consulting (March 2017)
 - West Africa Roadshow with for Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Senegal (March and April 2017)

- U.S.-Gulf Conference on Good Regulatory Practice and Regulatory Impact Assessment (April 2017)
- o Improving regulatory framework related to water and sanitation (IAPMO) (April 2017)
- Zambia Workshop on Regulatory Impact Assessment (April 2017)
- o 26th APEC Automotive Dialogue (May 2017)
- Year 5:
 - Phase II, Food Additives Workshop in Indonesia and Vietnam (New addition to Year 4 Annual Plan) (July 2017)
 - Workshop on Using the Mozambique National Quality Policy to Promote Trade and Investment (August 2017)
 - Standards Alliance Workshop on Sharing Best Practices in Chemicals Regulation, Vietnam (August 2017)
 - Vietnam Delegation of Autos Officials Visit to the U.S. (August 2017)
 - Standards Alliance Automotive Discussion with SASO and GSO in Riyadh (September 2017)
 - Risk-based consumer protection orientation delegation visit to Washington D.C. by Senegal, Ghana, and Cote d'Ivoire (October 2017)
 - Standards Alliance participation in ARSO CACO Meeting in Namibia (October 2017)
 - Colombia Delegation Visit and Workshop on Regulatory Coherence and Convergence (January 2018)
 - West Africa Training on Textiles and Apparel Standards in Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire (March 2018)
 - Workshop in Zambia Standards in Support of U.S.-Zambia Trade and Investment (March 2018)
 - Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices in Mozambique (May 2018)
- Year 6:
 - o West Africa Risk-Based Consumer Protection Workshop Series (June 2018)
 - o Standards Alliance Participation at the ARSO General Assembly (June 2018)
 - Training for Zambia on Regulatory Impact Assessment 1.5 (July 2018)
 - West Africa National Enquiry Point/National Notification Authority Trainings with Diane Thompson (October 2018)
 - Workshop on Liquid Cooking Fuels with Zambia (November 2018)
 - U.S.-Mozambique Workshop on Standards and Conformity Assessment: Tools to Facilitate Trade and Market Access (December 2018)
 - Cote d'Ivoire Training on ISO37001: Anti-Bribery Management Systems (March 2019)
 - o Reactivation of the Senegal Commission on Food Safety (March 2019)
 - Evidence-based Regulatory Decision Making in Zambia: Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA)
 "Training of Trainers" Workshop (May 2019)
 - o GRP Roundtable at US-Africa Business Summit (June 2019)
 - o World Trade Organization Transparency Workshop (June 2019)
- Year 7:
 - o ISO37101 Sustainable Cities Workshop in Côte d'Ivoire (August 2019)

- Workshops on Standards to Support SMEs in Zambia (August 2019)
- High-Level Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Trainings in Zambia (September 2019)
- Building Capacity for Petroleum Standards Development in Côte d'Ivoire (November 2019)
- Training to Improve Biofuel Standards for Household Cooking and Transportation in Mozambique (November 2019)
- o Diagnostic Assessment of the Ghana Building Code (January 2020)
- o Improving Solar Photovoltaic Technicians Standards in Senegal (Ongoing 2020)
- Embedding of the African Union (AU) Technical Advisor on TBT (Ongoing 2020)
- Year 8:
 - ISO 37101 Sustainable Cities Pilot Program with the Director-General of Decentralization and Local Development in Côte d'Ivoire
 - NQI Diagnostic in Côte d'Ivoire
 - Technical Advisor to the African Union
 - National Quality Infrastructure Handbook
 - o Improving Solar Photovoltaic Technicians Standards in Senegal

All of the projected outputs described in the Year 8 Plan have been completed. During previous years, some activities were postponed to future work plans or transitioned to other activities. These changes are noted specifically in the work plans included in Annex A-2 of this report. The most cited reason for activity postponement was the outbreak of the COVID-19 global pandemic, which put a halt to international travel and the possibility of in-person events. The 2020 – 2021 postponements or cancellations are further described below.

Activity Cancelations and Postponements

Year 7 of the Standards Alliance included a greater number of activity cancelations and postponements that usual. The vast majority of these changes were made in response to the global health crisis stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic. This included the postponement of activities 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 14, 16, and 20.

For example, the West Africa Good Regulatory Practices roadshow as well as the Mozambique Workshop on Certification and Inspection using ISO9001 and ISO29001 (activities 1, 2, 3, and 5) were planned and ready for execution in late March 2020. However, in rapid response to growing health and safety concerns for U.S. speakers, Standards Alliance staff, and local partners, the Standards Alliance postponed these activities.

Following the initial postponement of these four activities, the Standards Alliance began to monitor national and global health guidelines closely to develop a schedule for in-person implementation of pending work plan activities. During this assessment, the Standards Alliance assessed work plan activities to consider which programs could retain their intended impact through virtual delivery. Upon review, the activities listed as postponed were considered to have the most impact on local stakeholders through in-person delivery.

The year 7 work plan also included two canceled activities: ISO37001 Implementer and Auditor Training in Côte d'Ivoire and Standards to Support the Ghana National Building Code (Activities 11 and 13). The planned ISO37001 training was canceled due to the government of Côte d'Ivoire taking the initiative to self-fund the piloting of this standard with select government agencies through its High Authority for Good Governance (HABG). This positive development demonstrates the high interest that the government of Côte d'Ivoire placed on improving its management practices through self-funded initiatives but also made additional Standards Alliance funding redundant.

The Standards Alliance, in coordination with the International Code Council (ICC) and the Ghana Standards Authority (GSA), performed an initial 3rd party review of Ghana's newly established Ghana Building Code (GBC) in January 2020. This assessment was conducted in follow-up to GSA's request to provide support for the development of essential guidance documents for curriculum inclusion at architect and engineering training institutions, development of checklists and user guides for all technical requirements and an awareness-building event for all users of the new building code including inspectors, contractors, architects, etc.

The partial 3rd party review came at the request of ICC and aimed to find areas where the GBC deviated from the International Building Code (IBC) to make recommendations for training activities that would support national understanding and implementation of the GBC. The initial assessment of the GBC uncovered several inconsistencies and determined that the GBC was divergent enough from the IBC that it would not be cost-effective for ICC to develop training materials for GSA. According to the ICC, the most cost-effective approach was for GSA and Standards Alliance to work with the consultants at the IFC World Bank, who helped GSA make updates to the building code. Base on feedback from a representative at IFC, GSA worked with other consultants on the ground to develop parts of the code. IFC said it suggested several cost-effective ways to market the GBC but did not receive any feedback. IFC also got a consultant to help develop a training guide for the green building chapter of the code but GSA was not interested in being a part of that process.

In Q2 2020, ANSI reached out to GSA to scope out other options for improving the GBC based on the review and offered to request a full assessment of the GBC, to highlight areas in the code that may pose safety or implementation challenges in the future. However, no additional input was provided to facilitate further collaboration towards this effort. GSA's unwillingness to engage and make any suggested updates to its building code made the development and execution of this activity untenable for the Standards Alliance and ICC, as it imposed critical liability and safety concerns.

DESCRIPTION OF STRATEGIC PILLARS

As shown in Annex A-2, the work plans are divided by year and target area, and show the state of the project portfolio during the indicated year. For the final two project years, and in response to recommendations offered during an independent evaluation of the Standards Alliance, the work plans were also organized into strategic pillars, representing development objectives of the Standards Alliance.

Strategic Pillar #1: Transparency

Strengthening and expanding transparency in standards setting and rulemaking has been a cornerstone of Standards Alliance programming since the project's inception. Supporting national TBT enquiry points and notification authorities has led to an overall increase in the number of notifications partner countries submitted to the WTO, which helps increase predictability for U.S. companies and reduce compliance costs for market access. Project activities that support transparency may include training on WTO notification obligations and enquiry point operations; notice and comment practices for standards and regulation; and stakeholder engagement throughout the standards development and/or regulatory process.

Strategic Pillar #2: National Quality Infrastructure (NQI)

NQI is critical to countries' growth, including increasing economic growth and innovation, as well as protecting the environment, plant and animal health, and human health and safety. An NQI includes the foundation and institutions that support this system, from standards to testing and certification, accreditation, and metrology. By supporting the growth of these institutions and the overall NQI in partner countries, the Standards Alliance will also help the countries meet its WTO obligations and expand the reach of attractive markets for U.S. products and services. Project activities that address NQI may include training on national standards body operations or international standards activities; the development of conformity assessment schemes in line with international best practices; good regulatory practices such as regulatory impact assessment; or accreditation and metrology related subjects.

Strategic Pillar #3: Resilience

The ultimate goal of the Standards Alliance is to build resilience in partner countries by fostering greater institutional capacity and good governance. This will be even more impactful when matched with U.S. private sector priority areas for each market. By building capacity at key institutions and strengthening connections between host governments and U.S. stakeholders, a sustainable growth plan can be realized that also paves the way for future U.S. company access and success. Project activities that support resilience may include elements of good regulatory practices; and training for government entities on industry priorities such as solar energy, building codes, or natural resources.

In Year 7, the Standards Alliance also reviewed its initial needs assessments prepared for each of the five partner countries in 2016, and updated those baseline observations. The updated needs assessments serve as a compilation of country-specific strategies, which can be tied to the strategic pillars and work plan activities described above, and referred to in the annual report along with the performance indicators. More information on the updated needs assessments are included in the Annex.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In addition to delivering the projected outputs for across all of the years of the initiative, the Standards Alliance recognized several key milestones and accomplishments that are indicative of cumulative and programmatic success. This section includes examples of these accomplishments, most of which build on past efforts.

Latin America Adoption of the Blue Ribbon Program

In an effort to improve understanding and coordination between differing standards systems, the Standards Alliance addressed Automotive Standards and Technical Regulations three times during Year 3 (a workshop for ASEAN countries in August 2015, the Colombian officials' delegation visit in November 2015, and a workshop in Ecuador in April 2016). As a direct outcome from a one-day training in Guayaquil, Ecuador during the annual Pan American Standards Commission (COPANT) meetings in April 2016, which included over 70 participants from over 20 countries, Ecuador agreed to accept the use of the "Blue Ribbon Letter" program to verify Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) certification of compliance for vehicles in Ecuador. Furthermore, the Colombian Transportation Ministry and Ecuadorian Ministry of industry and Productivity requested additional training on U.S. automotive standards and regulations. This overall initiative has proved to be a high priority for the U.S. Department of Commerce, The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). U.S. industry including the American Automotive Policy Council (AAPC), Toyota and Navistar were also part of this event.

IAPMO Unified Plumbing Code: Indonesia

Standards Alliance engagement in Indonesia addressed priorities related to regulatory and standards infrastructure, as well as critical public health issues: access to clean water and sanitation. The third year of programming saw IAPMO and the National Standardization Agency of Indonesia (BSN) collaborate in the adoption, implementation, and enforcement of a uniform plumbing code (UPC) for Indonesia.

The first Indonesian National Standard for plumbing (SNI 8513:2015) was lauded by the Director of BSN as an important vehicle to enhance the domestic market through the acceptance of U.S. products. The adoption of the plumbing code has led to the development of testing facilities modeled on international standards, which further promotes U.S. market access in Indonesia.

In May 2016, IAPMO officially opened a state-of-the-art product testing and certification laboratory in Lippo Cikarang-Bekasi (Jakarta) and on January 20, 2017, IAPMO Group announced that its laboratory received <u>ISO/IEC 17025 (product certification) and ISO/IEC 17065 (testing)</u> accreditations from Komite Akreditasi Nasional (KAN), Indonesia's national accreditation body. The new lab is capable of testing to more than 400 standards. Most notable, the lab will be able to test ISO/IEC 17025, which is the single most important standard for calibration and testing laboratories around the world. Laboratories that are accredited to this international standard have demonstrated that they are technically competent and able to produce precise and accurate test and/or calibration data. Precise testing means that U.S. products will receive fair treatment in the Indonesian market.

Transforming the Energy Sector in Senegal

In Year 7, the Standards Alliance in coordination with private sector companies Outback Power, Enersys and Remote Energy developed and implemented an initiative to train solar photovoltaic (PV) technicians in accordance with relevant international standards. These trainings were developed in close coordination with Dakar American University of Science and Technology (DAUST) and the Senegalese Rural Electrification Authority (ASER) to create a lasting training curriculum for local technicians and enhance local practices for solar mini-grid installation, maintenance, and efficiency. This project bolsters electricity access for the 60% of rural Senegalese communities that currently live without power. However, this program also incorporated gender-specific trainings, which facilitated a more equitable labor force participation while advancing opportunities for women in the energy sector.

Increased Transparency and Public Consultation across Participating Countries

Since engagements began in 2013, trained nations have improved notifications to the WTO from an annual average of 17.6 in 2012 to 48.7 in 2018. During the program's fifth year, 12 Standards Alliance member countries increased their total number of WTO TBT notifications over the previous year. From year five to seven, 22 of the 26 country members increased the number of TBT notifications by 42 percent. Furthermore, national TBT coordinating committees were formed in West Africa, Mozambique established its first enquiry point, both Rwanda and Lesotho submitted their first notifications, and Zambia reported for the first time since 2007. Côte d'Ivoire also notified the WTO for the first time, submitting 17 notifications in Year 7.

This increase in regulatory transparency demonstrates to U.S. organizations that Standards Alliance countries are increasing in regulatory stability and predictability as U.S. organizations have early access and opportunity to respond to potential regulatory changes.

U.S. organizations have signed 21 Memorandums of Understanding with Standards Alliance countries

These agreements provide market access to U.S. companies by emphasizing standards developed by U.S. organizations and provide a foundation for long-term cooperation and technical exchange between U.S. SDOs and developing countries. For example, ASTM International signed two Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) with <u>CODINORM</u> and ASN. These agreements grant CODINORM and ASN free access to ATSM's full library of more than 12,000 standards with permission to adopt, reference, consult, or use as the basis of national standards. This agreement was particularly beneficial for ASN, which before signing the MoU maintained a standards library of only about 2,000 standards. Free access to ASTM standards and consultation will allow ASN and its staff of less than 20, to decrease fiscal and temporal costs associated with the development of standards by benchmarking from existing ASTM models. Through benchmarking, ASN also gained valuable technical expertise that may guide further standards activities.

This provides developing nations with access to the technical knowledge and expertise for use in the adoption or development of national standards while allowing the U.S. to shape the regulatory environment abroad.

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of Standards Alliance activities, ANSI prepared a survey and distributed it by email to participants and partners in past program activities. Participants from CODINORM, COPANT, the US Department of Commerce, and many others submitted extensive survey responses about the effects of the Standards Alliance, Phase 1 on their industries, countries, and

companies. Respondents ranged from workshop participants to industry speakers, and ranged throughout the duration of the Standards Alliance. Some notable survey responses include:

In your opinion, what were the most important outcomes or accomplishments from the Standards Alliance work?

"The program enabled the United States to successfully reopen access for U.S.-compliant vehicles and parts to several specific markets and it helped preserve access to a much larger number of additional markets. These successes have enabled the continued sale of \$millions in U.S.-made automotive products; over \$215 million in just two markets where we regained access. These exports provide considerable employment throughout the United States. Likewise, the foreign governments were able to continue to meet their legitimate standards objectives while foreign businesses and consumers have access to greater purchase options."

- Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration

"Harmonization of petroleum standards are of critical importance to our industry and advancing our standards across the ECOWAS region is part of that mission. Talking to standards bodies in the region and helping them to understand the benefits of our standards has been very helpful, and our team looks forward to working with the Standards Alliance in the future."

- American Petroleum Institute

Did any outcomes, follow up activities, and/or meaningful networking connections result from Standards Alliance activities you participated in?

"We have established meaningful correspondence with several national standards organization in the ECOWAS region, however, the pandemic and the lack of face-to-face international has limited our long-term ability to make connections. That is not to say that we have not seen results. Part one of the Standards Alliance was to drive understanding and awareness of API and ASTM Standards. This has been successful and look forward to growing our work in the next phases of the project."

- American Petroleum Institute

What were the 2-3 best aspects of the program?

"The program has provided us with in-depth knowledge on some relevant standards. Similarly, it allowed us to understand the functioning and the American approach in terms of managing standardization activities, as well as the role of the various institutions concerned."

- CODINORM

"Excellence in the promotion of public-private partnership, capacity building, and good communication."

- USAID

Overall, respondents were pleased with the depth and duration of the program, yet many found further developments were needed. Despite the multi-day aspect of each of these programs, responses of nearly 30 percent of key stakeholders indicate more training and activity in the region is still required to maintain the desired results; specifically requesting continued programming.

Are there ways the program can be expanded? If so, how?

Yes - AAPC enthusiastically supports expansion of the program – from both a budgetary and geographical perspective. And while the former may be beyond our control, American Automakers, as well as their supplier partners here in the U.S. strongly encourage a greater/expanded focus on key automotive export markets, particularly the Indo-Pacific region, Latin American and the Middle East/North Africa.

- American Automotive Policy Council

For our developing countries, these kinds of promotional programs around standards must continue over time, and reach more sectors of activity."

- CODINORM

Moreover, 100 percent of respondents indicated they would like to continue their partnership with the Standards Alliance, noting its positive impact on their work. This illustrates the positive effects of the effort made during this program and its impact on trade and development.

EVALUATION OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

During each year of the Standards Alliance, ANSI tracked the major performance metrics that demonstrate progress towards the project objectives. According to the Year One Plan and project "Mission Statement", the following measures of success are applied:

- 1. Understanding of the WTO TBT measured through a comparison of knowledge assessments conducted before and after training sessions, communication frequency between inquiry points, and/or number of comments raised during bilateral or multilateral interaction.
- 2. Implementation of the Code of Good Practice (Annex 3 of the TBT Agreement) by central government and other standardizing bodies.
- 3. Transparency measured by the number and/or percentage of proposed technical regulations that are notified to the WTO Secretariat, and through comparison with baseline rates.
- 4. Increased engagement in international standardization measured by participation levels in organizations such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), and others.
- 5. Increased consultation with the private sector through workshops, stakeholder comments opportunities, responses to stakeholder questions, etc.

6. Progress in areas of trade concerns between the U.S. and partner governments, potentially including reduced compliance costs and/or greater market access for U.S. and domestic firms.

Overall, the Standards Alliance achieved significant results against these metrics, including the below notable results.



lable 1 below summarizes	outcomes witnessed for the	ese metrics over the entire project p	period.
		ese methes over the chille project p	5

Indicator	Relates to Measure	Definition	Unit of Measurement	Result
1	2, 4, 5	Participants trained on elements of the TBT Agreement (including the Code of Good Practice)	Number of Workshop Attendees	5815
2	1, 3	WTO TBT notifications submitted by partner countries	Percentage increase in total notifications	277% ¹
3	1, 3	Partner countries showing an increase in WTO TBT notifications	Number of Countries	19
4	4	ISO TCs/SCs in which partner countries participate	Percentage increase	141.7%²
5	5	Workshops held or other opportunities for partner country governments to engage with local private sector	Number of Workshops	114

¹ Percentage increase in WTO TBT notifications between highest year during Standards Alliance (year 6) and baseline. Source: WTO.

² Total TC/SC participation was measured across the 27 countries included in the Standards Alliance who are also ISO members. Source: ISO.

6	1, 4, 6	TBT specific trade concerns raised against Standards Alliance members since 2012	Percentage Decrease	63% ³
9	2,4	MoU's or informal arrangements established between partner country standards bodies and U.S. based SDO's	Number of Agreements signed	21

These results can be further illustrated by Table 2 and Table 3 below, which show the yearly results in participation in ISO and WTO TBT notifications for participating countries.

Country	2013 (Base line)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	ISO TC % Change
Burundi	4	6	6	6	11	11	12	27	27	0.0%
Colombia	153	155	159	161	161	161	164	171	180	5.5%
Costa Rica					55	39	43	40	51	25.6%
Côte d'Ivoire	31	35	35	38	38	55	57	64	67	5.3%
Dominican Republic	3	6	6	6	7	8	8	13	14	12.5%
El Salvador	9	9	9	9	12	14	18	18	18	0.0%
Ghana					34	33	39	42	47	12.8%
Guatemala	0	2	6	5	6	5	5	5	5	0.0%
Honduras	0	0	2	4	3	3	7	7	8	14.3%
Indonesia	218	225	226	241	249	257	258	270	285	5.8%
Jordan	19	23	23	27	36	50	55	57	63	10.9%
Kenya	189	198	207	214	222	223	229	229	246	7.4%
Lesotho	3	3	3	3	0	-	-	0	0	0.0%
Malawi	4	4	3	11	10	12	16	17	17	0.0%
Mexico	100	93	107	128	131	138	140	144	150	4.3%
Morocco	87	95	97	101	101	100	101	100	104	4.0%
Mozambique				8	8	8	9	9	9	0.0%
Nicaragua	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Panama	2	10	25	42	55	62	62	63	66	4.8%
Peru	28	34	39	40	42	53	60	62	71	15.0%
Rwanda	8	11	16	23	24	30	30	34	39	16.7%
Senegal				7	10	21	23	28	26	-8.7%
Tanzania	129	147	151	151	151	163	173	171	170	-0.6%

Table 2. ISO Participation Breakdown 2013 - 2021

3 The decrease in STCs was measured across Standards Alliance nations based on comments made at WTO TBT Committee Meetings. This percentage encompasses the total number of STCs raised against Standards Alliance countries during the three WTO TBT Committee meetings in 2012 compared with STCs raised against member countries during TBT Committee meetings in 2020. Source: docs.wto.org.

Uganda	24	26	27	39	43	49	58	83	95	20.7%
Viet nam	73	77	80	84	87	89	88	92	94	2.3%
Yemen	5	12	13	13	12	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Zambia	12	14	15	21	27	27	25	24	23	-4.0%
Totals	1101	1185	1255	1382	1535	1611	1680	1770	1875	154.5%
Average per country	40.778	43.889	46.4815	51.185	56.852	59.667	62.22222	65.55556	69.44444	0.057231627

Table 3. WTO TBT Notification History

Country	Pre 2012	12-'13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	Total Notices
Burundi	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	23	57	33	118
Colombia	366	18	9	11	28	26	19	26	14	8	525
Costa Rica	162	8	5	3	12	15	12	14	14	5	250
Côte d'Ivoi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	35	52
Dominican	173	47	33	2	1	1	6	2	2	1	268
El Salvador	156	9	13	7	1	16	8	8	7	7	232
Ghana	9	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	6	3	22
Guatemala	78	7	4	1	4	5	4	5	8	2	118
Honduras	85	5	5	2	1	3	4	14	15	2	136
Indonesia	94	38	30	23	15	19	5	14	16	6	260
Jordan	10	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Kenya	327	68	37	31	29	104	97	215	244	90	1242
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	21	0	12	51
Mexico	225	104	53	46	19	83	107	127	39	31	834
Morocco	24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	35
Mozambiu	0	5	4	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	15
Nicaragua	143	14	12	8	1	7	9	6	8	7	215
Panama	9	1	5	42	0	7	7	12	14	7	104
Peru	47	7	15	24	5	12	14	16	39	10	189
Rwanda	8	0	33	0	0	19	87	119	81	110	457
Senegal	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	10
Tanzania	45	0	0	0	0	44	74	116	193	134	606
Uganda	241	87	105	67	56	134	372	517	348	123	2050
Viet nam	20	18	3	24	23	19	32	16	27	21	203
Yemen	0	0	0	0	34	47	44	43	15	18	201
Zambia	44	0	0	0	4	40	0	0	0	0	88
Totals	2274	475	369	292	233	604	926	1316	1169	670	8328
Average pe	r country	17.593	13.667	10.815	8.630	22.370	34.296	48.741	43.296	24.815	308.4444
Average pe	r Af countr	13.33	15.17	8.25	7.42	28.67	54.58	84.42	78.92	45.00	392.58

CONCLUSION

Over the past eight years, the Standards Alliance has supported sustainable partnerships and promoted self-reliance through targeted assistance in developing quality infrastructure and institutions that support strong quality systems. These efforts have helped bolster market confidence and expand market access by decreasing barriers to trade, increasing transparency, improving regulatory developments, and fostering market predictability. These efforts also contributed to health and safety improvements of consumers in participating countries through increased understanding and utilization of international best practices for consumer products.

This first phase has shown significant impact on the countries/regions selected for the program. Thousands have participated in workshops from over 70 countries, with participants trained on TBT principles and recourses to alert the WTO to discriminatory policies, improved communication frequency between inquiry points, number of comments raised during bilateral or multilateral interaction, and improving transparency through increased notifications to the WTO.

Additionally, implementation of the Code of Good Practice (Annex 3 of the TBT Agreement) by central governments and other standardizing bodies increased engagement in international standardization, and increased consultation with the private sector through workshops, and stakeholder engagement. Progress also occurred in areas of trade concerns between the U.S. and partner governments, potentially including reduced compliance costs and/or greater market access for U.S. and domestic firms.

The success of the overall Standards Alliance program is a result of the ongoing engagement and support from a diverse set of stakeholders and technical experts from both the U.S. public and private sector organizations. The Standards Alliance program established a solid baseline and foundation for ongoing work in areas of need including effective trainings and tools focused on both foundational principles and sectoral priorities for USAID partner countries. ANSI and its members strongly believe in the need to continue this unique and influential U.S. supported capacity building program in order to continue to forge relationships and create optimal impact in the strategic pillars of National Quality Infrastructure (NQI), specifically as it relates to standards, conformity assessment and technical regulations, as well as resilience and transparency.

Annex A-1 Overview of Countries Regional and International Participation

Summary: At the beginning of the expansion of the Standards Alliance concluded in 2016, the program performed needs assessments with each of the five new participating nations (Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal, Mozambique, Zambia). These assessments included in-country meetings with key stakeholders from the local government and private sector as well as important US government contacts. In this annex to the Final Report, ANSI reviews progress made since these initial needs assessments and updates the baseline measurements.

In the initial needs assessment, ANSI recorded data regarding trade-related engagement, priorities and challenges for each country. This included their trade relationship with the U.S. (imports and exports), top exports by category, trade-related agreements with the U.S., and recent specific TBT-related concerns from the U.S. The initial needs assessment also provided a high-level view of each country's trade relationship with the European Union, and relevant regional and international participation. This included participation in trade agreements, the WTO notification processes, and ISO committees. Lastly, the needs assessment also detailed existing technical assistance programs in each country, and the outcomes of the Standards Alliance's scoping meetings.

Through these metrics, the Standards Alliance was able to piece together a complete picture of each country's needs, collect data, and measure progress achieved between 2012 and 2020. The below is a summary of the progress and achievements of each Standards Alliance country in respect to these metrics.

Overall: All partner countries of the Standards Alliance have increased their participation in international standards development in some capacity, and have maintained strong bilateral U.S.-trade relationships, along with stable and positive political and economic relations. Program activities have addressed explicit needs identified during the needs assessments, and otherwise contributed to the progress described by country below.

At the beginning of the final year of the Standards Alliance, there was a desire to provide partner countries with the tools to continue building on the progress made towards self-reliance. In this realm, the Standards Alliance developed a Handbook to create awareness and highlight the importance of standards, metrology and conformity assessment (national quality infrastructure) as they relate to trade facilitation, export competitiveness and market access. The Standards Alliance NQI Handbook will be suitable for use in all countries, with modifiable sections describing and assessing a particular country's NQI system.

The creation of the handbook will result in a critical repository of information, knowledge, and resources fundamental to technical assistance. The Handbook will also offer an important foundation for building and maintaining an effective and efficient NQI system that is based on international best practices. By delivering this to each partner country, the Standards Alliance will offer a capstone compilation of the principles and assistance provided.

Ghana: Ghana remains a key and important trading partner of the U.S., with \$1.4 billion in two-way during 2018, up 27% from 2014, and a U.S. trade surplus of \$211 million in 2018, a 93% increase (\$102 million)

from just the year prior in 2017. Well known as one of the economic drivers for West Africa, Ghana continues to be a strong potential West African partner and hub for American businesses.

In addition to the Standards Alliance, the U.S. and Ghana have signed a bilateral investment treaty (BIT), and Ghana is an AGOA, Feed the Future, Power Africa, Trade Africa, Partnership for Growth country, and a key member of the regional organization ECOWAS as well as continental organizations the African Organization for Standardization (ARSO) and the African Electrotechnical Standardization Commission (AFSEC). Over the course of the Standards Alliance, Ghana and the U.S. have maintained strong cooperation in the facilitation of capacity building, technical assistance, and knowledge exchange. Since 2016, Ghana has increased its ISO technical committee participation by over 23% and has joined the IEC as an associate member. Ghana remains active by regularly submitting notifications as a WTO member, having submitted 10 since 2012.

Côte d'Ivoire: Côte d'Ivoire is one of the largest trading partners in the region, with \$1.6 billion in twoway trade during 2018, and U.S. goods trade exports were \$309 million, with a trade deficit of \$937 million in 2018.

In 2017, Cote d'Ivoire's agricultural export-based economy was the second fastest growing in Sub-Saharan Africa, and has considerable potential politically and economically. U.S.-Ivorian relations continue to be friendly and close; thus, Côte d'Ivoire can aid in maintaining U.S. efforts to promote regional stability and democratic institutions. U.S. assistance to Côte d'Ivoire focuses on four priority areas: strengthening democracy and governance, expanding economic opportunities, advancing security sector reform, and improving health care systems and outcomes. The Standards Alliance program's objectives and outcomes have closely aligned with these objectives.

In addition to the Standards Alliance, Côte d'Ivoire is AGOA-eligible and participates in Power Africa, Trade Africa, and Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) programming. The country is also a key member of regional and continental bodies including ECOWAS, ARSO and AFSEC. In 2017, the U.S. and Côte d'Ivoire signed a 5-year MCC Compact to facilitate trade and stability. Côte d'Ivoire submitted its first TBT notification to the WTO in 2019 following a transparency training provided by the WTO. The Standards Alliance facilitates Ivorian participation in this training, which led to the submission of 17 notifications to the WTO between July and December of 2019. Côte d'Ivoire has also become an active member in ISO technical committees, increasing over 100% from 31 in 2013 to 64 in 2020.

Senegal: Senegal and the U.S. remain important trading partners with \$416 million in total two-way trade in 2018, with a surplus of \$162 million in 2018, a 19.5% increase since 2017. The country remains an important partner for the U.S. in promoting peace and security in Africa, sharing many fundamental values and international goals with the U.S.

In addition to the Standards Alliance, the U.S. and Senegal have signed a BIT, and Senegal is both AGOAeligible and a member of strategic regional and continental organizations including ECOWAS, ARSO, and AFSEC. Overall, the U.S. maintains and benefits from a positive public diplomacy environment in Senegal. Over the course of the Standards Alliance program, Senegal has increased its participation in ISO technical committees by 180% since 2016, and has become an IEC Affiliate country. **Mozambique**: Mozambique and the U.S. signed a Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT), which went into effect in March 2005. The two countries also signed a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) in 2005. Mozambique is currently eligible for preferential trade benefits under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). Mozambique was the United States' 143rd largest goods trading partner (\$297 million) in 2018.

Since the establishment of the Standards Alliance in 2012, Mozambique has reached multiple important milestones. Over the past seven years, Mozambique has become a member of the International Electrotechnical Commission. Although Mozambique participates in the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), it is not a member of any of the continental standardization organizations. Additionally, although Mozambique has been a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) since 1995, the country only began actively making use of the Technical Barrier to Trade (TBT) Notification System following Standards Alliance engagement. Since then, Mozambique has submitted 15 notifications.

Overall, since 2012, Mozambique has displayed increased participation with international standards bodies, as highlighted by accession to the IEC and growing use of the TBT WTO notification system since 2012. Moreover, Mozambique has steadily increased participation in ISO committees, with participation increasing from zero to nine TCs, and zero to three PDCs over seven years. The PDCs include ISO/CASCO on Conformity Assessment, ISO/COPOLCO on consumer policy, and ISO/DEVCO to support developing countries.

Zambia: The U.S. and Zambia signed a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) in 2001. Additionally, the U.S. and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) signed a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) in 2001. The latest TIFA Council meeting was held in Lusaka, Zambia in November 2009. At the regional level, Zambia is a member of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), the African Organization for Standardization (ARSO) and the African Electrotechnical Standardization Commission (AFSEC). Zambia is eligible for preferential trade benefits under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). In 2018, Zambia was the United States' 132nd largest good trading partner (\$385 million).

Since the establishment of the Standards Alliance in 2012, Zambia has made great progress in its engagement with international standards bodies. Over the course of the Standards Alliance project, Zambia has doubled its WTO TBT notifications. Prior to 2012, Zambia had submitted forty-four TBT notifications and today, in 2020, this number has reach eighty-eight. Forty of these TBT notifications were submitted between April 2016 and May 2017. Additionally, Zambia joined the IEC as an Accredited Member over the course of the past seven years.

Zambia is currently a Corresponding Member of the (ISO) and as of 2012 has doubled its participation in Technical Committees, participating in twenty-four Technical Committees (TC) in 2020, and is an Observing Member of three Policy Development Committees (PDC). The PDCs include ISO/CASCO on Conformity Assessment, ISO/COPOLCO on consumer policy, and ISO/DEVCO to support developing countries.

Over the course of the Standards Alliance, Zambia has proven to be an active and engaged partner country. Doubling both its TBT WTO notification submissions and the number of ISO TCs in which participates, Zambia has proven its commitment to growth in standardization and trade facilitation practices. This zeal has been evident through the activities of the Standards Alliance in Zambia, which have helped Zambia develop its National Quality Infrastructure via Regulatory Impact Assessment trainings.

Notably, the Standards Alliance and the government of Zambia have worked closely to support the increased development and institutionalization of the regulatory review process in Zambia. This is a key outcome as multiple Zambian officials noted this deliverable during the initial needs assessment process.

Annex A-2 Work Plans Y2 - Y8

ΑCTIVITY	PROPOSED	STATUS	OUTPUT
	COUNTERPART		
	Central America (CAFTA-D	-	
1. Training on standards and U.S. customs requirements for the textiles industry	Guatemala (VESTEX)	Completed June 2015	(no information for this year) ⁴
2. Conference on food additive regulation (led by USDA)	ILSI Mesoamerica	Completed January 2015	
3. Development of StandardsPortal in Spanish language	COGUANOR, INTECO, OSN	Postponed until Year 3	
	Colombia		
4. Training/information exchange on the WTO Code of Good Practice	MinCIT and ICONTEC	Completed May 2015	
5. Assistance for laboratory recognition by CPSC	ICONTEC and designated lab	Completed	
6. Development of StandardsPortal in Spanish language	ICONTEC	Included in Year 3 work plan	
7. FSMA training	ICONTEC	Removed in Year 3	
	EAC		
8. Focused enquiry point capacity building (l <i>ed by Thompson Consulting</i>)	Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda	Action plans completed for all 5 EAC countries	
9. Workshop on public consultation in the regulatory process and standards development	EAC and the East African Trade Hub	Completed August 2014	
10. Standards and/or conformity assessment exchange	Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda	Reworked in Year 3 work plan	
11. Participation in workshop on Building institutional capacity in the use of trade-related International Support Measures (ISMs)	UNDESA and UNDP, Uganda National Bureau of Standards	Completed November 2014	
	Indonesia		
12. Development of a Uniform Plumbing Code for Indonesia (UPC-ID) (led by IAPMO)	BSN	Completed March 2015	
13. Implementation of UPC-ID (led by IAPMO)	BSN, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Industry	Completed	
14. Development of a personnel certificate program for installers and code enforcement officials (led by IAPMO)	BSN, academic institutions	Completed	
15. Development of a third-party testing and certification program for plumbing products sold in Indonesia (led by IAPMO)	BSN	Completed	
	Mexico		
16. North American Conference on Good Regulatory Practices and Regulatory Cooperation	Secretariat of Economy, COFEMER	Completed December 2014	
17. Capacity building for COPANT members on conformity assessment principles	DGN	Completed November 2014	
18. Advanced course for regulators on TBT principles and the TBT Agreement	Secretariat of Economy	Completed December 2015	
	MENA		

⁴ Work plan format changed in Y4 to add Output column, so no data for Y2 or Y3.

ΑCTIVITY	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT
19. TBT awareness building seminars for stakeholders	JSMO, MCINET, IMANOR	Completed	
20. Enquiry point capacity building	JSMO, IMANOR	Postponed to Year 3	
21. Training/information exchange on standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment for the electrical/electronic sectors	JSMO, MCINET, FENELEC	Postponed to Year 3	
	Peru		
22. Training on regulatory impact assessment (RIA) and risk analysis	INDECOPI (now INACAL)	Completed October 2014	
23. Development of StandardsPortal in Spanish language	INDECOPI (now INACAL)	Postponed until Year 3	
24. Improving the Quality and Management of Water Resources Training	INDECOPI (now INACAL)	Modified to medical devices, planned for Q4 2015	
	SADC		
25. Focused enquiry point capacity building (<i>led by Thompson Consulting</i>)	Lesotho, Malawi, Zambia	Action plans finalized for all 3 countries	
26. Capacity building for national mirror committees	Lesotho, Malawi, Zambia	Completed March 2015	
27. Exchange on good regulatory practices, including best practices for national TBT committees	SADCSQUAM	Completed June 2015	
28. Launch of national enquiry points (l <i>ed by</i> SATH)	Lesotho, Malawi, Zambia	Completed in October, November 2014 and April 2015	
29. Workshop on referencing standards in legislation (<i>led by SATH</i>)	Zambia	Completed December 2014	
30. Training/information exchange on the WTO Code of Good Practice	South Africa (SABS)	Rescheduled for Year 3	
	Vietnam/ASEAN		
31. Capacity building for TBT Enquiry Point (led by Vietnam GIG)	STAMEQ TBT office	October 2014 – May 2015	
32. Training/information exchange for the medical devices, pharmaceuticals, and cosmetics sectors	STAMEQ	Postponed until Year 3	
33. Capacity building for operation of standards technical committees	STAMEQ/VSQI	Postponed until Year 3	
34. Capacity building for certification and inspection bodies (<i>led by Vietnam GIG</i>)	STAMEQ conformity assessment dept.	Postponed until Year 3	
35. Support for revising law on product and goods quality (<i>led by Vietnam GIG</i>)	STAMEQ conformity assessment dept.	Postponed until Year 3	
36. U.S. automotive standards and regulations workshop (led by AAPC)	AAPC and APEC Automotive Dialogue	Completed April 2015	
	Yemen/GSO		
37. Training for TBT Enquiry Point	YSMO	Postponed until political situation improves	

ΑCΤΙVΙΤΥ	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT
38. TBT awareness building seminars for stakeholders	YSMO	Postponed until political situation improves	
39. Training on standards management and TC/Secretariat skills	YSMO	Postponed until political situation improves	

ΑCTIVITY	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT						
Central America (CAFTA-DR)									
1. Development of StandardsPortal in Spanish language		Completed	(no information for this year) ⁵						
Colombia									
2. Assistance for laboratory recognition by CPSC	ICONTEC and designated laboratory	CPSC Information shared							
3. DVC on market and import surveillance strategies for product safety regulators by CPSC	Superintendency of Industry and Commerce (SIC)	16-Feb							
4. Development of StandardsPortal in Spanish language (In cooperation with Facilitando Comercio)	ICONTEC	Completed							
5. Orientation visit of a Colombian delegation to Washington, DC (in cooperation with Facilitando Comercio)	MinComercio	Completed November 2015							
6. Exchange on energy efficiency standards for lighting products	MinComercio, Ministry of Mining and Energy, ICONTEC	Completed September 2015							
7. Develop electronic notification system for TBT notifications (led by Facilitando Comercio)	MinComercio (TBT enquiry point)	Eventually cancelled due to WTO E-ping Decision							
8. Capacity building for TBT Enquiry Point and stakeholders on new ENS (<i>led by Facilitando</i> <i>Comercio</i>)	MinComercio (TBT enquiry point)	Completed during delegation visit November 2015							
9. Internship on standardization for COPANT members (in cooperation with COPANT and ICONTEC)	ICONTEC	Completed October 2015							
	EAC								
10. Implement action plans for EAC member Enquiry Points (<i>led by Thompson Consulting</i>)	Rwanda, Tanzania, Burundi, Kenya, and Uganda	Completed Tanzania, Rwanda and Kenya							
11. Regional roll-out of an ENS, following NotifyKenyaTBT launch in Year 1 (led by EATIH)	Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda	Eventually cancelled due to WTO E-ping Decision							
12. Standards and trade workshop (in cooperation with EATIH)	EAC member states, EAC Secretariat	Completed March 2016							
13. Workshop on GRP in support of food security (in cooperation with EATIH)	EAC member states	Planning an EAC delegation visit to the U.S. as part of Year 3 work plan							
14. ISO National Mirror Committee Training	ISO TC 285 members, including several EAC member countries	Completed November 2015							
	Indonesia								
15. Implementation of UPC-ID (led by IAPMO)	BSN, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Industry	Completed August 2015							

⁵ Work plan format changed in Y4 to add Output column, so no data for Y2 or Y3.

ΑCΤΙVΙΤΥ	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT
16. Development of a personnel certificate program for installers and code enforcement officials (<i>led by IAPMO</i>)	BSN	Completed November 2015	
17. Development of a third-party testing and certification program for plumbing products sold in Indonesia (led by IAPMO)	BSN	Implementation began in December 2015	
18. Orientation visit of Indonesian officials to the U.S. (led by IAPMO)	BSN	Completed October 2015	
	Mexico		
19. Advanced course for regulators on TBT principles and the TBT Agreement	Secretariat of Economy	Completed February 2016	
20. Training on technical regulations and conformity assessment for the food sector	EMA	COPANT workshop to be completed November 2016	
21. Training on uncertainty and traceability measurement methods (<i>in cooperation with NIST</i>)	EMA	Passed to NIST	
	MENA		
22. TBT awareness building seminars for stakeholders (<i>in cooperation with AMEG</i>)	JSMO, MCINET, IMANOR	Postponed to year 4	
23. Workshop with water and sanitation officials to discuss consensus standards and codes for efficient plumbing systems (led by IAPMO)	JSMO, GSO member states	Completed May 2016	
	Peru		
24. Training on ASTM standards for Medical Devices	INACAL	Completed November 2015	
25. Training on regulation and standards for biologics and biosimilar products (to include all Pacific Alliance countries)	MINCETUR, DIGESA, counterparts in Colombia, Mexico and Chile	Cancelled by Industry Participants	
26. Training on Textiles	INACAL	Completed June 2016	
	SADC		
27. Implement action plans for EAC member Enquiry Points (<i>led by Thompson Consulting</i>)	Lesotho, Malawi, Zambia	Action plans completed for all 3 countries	
28. Training/information exchange on the WTO Code of Good Practice	South Africa (SABS)	U.SSADC Exchange on GRP completed June 2015	
29. Needs assessment in Zambia and Mozambique	Zambia, Mozambique	Completed March 2016	
	Vietnam/ASEAN		
30. Workshop on U.S. automotive regulationsand standards (<i>led by AAPC</i>)	Vietnam, Philippines, Indonesia, and other ASEAN members	Completed August 2015	
31. Training on food additive regulations (<i>led by</i> USDA and U.S. industry representatives)	Vietnam, Indonesia	Postponed to Year 4	
32. Training/information exchange for the medical devices, pharmaceuticals, and cosmetics sectors	STAMEQ	Cancelled	
33. Capacity building for operation of standards technical committees	stameq/vsqi	Cancelled	

ΑCΤΙVΙΤΥ	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT
34. Capacity building for certification and inspection bodies (<i>led by Vietnam GIG</i>	STAMEQ conformity assessment department	Cancelled	
35. Support for revising law on product and goods quality (<i>led by Vietnam GIG</i>)	STAMEQ conformity assessment department	Cancelled	

ΑCΤΙVΙΤΥ	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT			
	Central America (CAFTA-DR)					
1. Development of StandardsPortal in Spanish language	COGUANOR, INTECO, OSN	Complete	Additions to www.StandardsPortal.org. a tool that provides information on standards systems			
2. Orientation visit to the U.S.		COmplete	Capacity building and mentoring			
	Colombia	T				
3. Cost Benefit Analysis Training in follow-up to June RIA training	ICONTEC		Training			
4. Development of StandardsPortal in Spanish language (In cooperation with Facilitando Comercio)	ICONTEC	Complete	Additions to www.StandardsPortal.org			
5. Technical Training on Toys	ICONTEC	Later removed	Workshop on technical standards			
6. Technical Training on Cosmetics	ICONTEC	Later removed	Workshop on technical standards			
	East African Community (EAC)				
7. EAC delegation visit to the U.S.	Rwanda, Tanzania, Burundi, Kenya, and Uganda	17-Apr	Capacity building and mentoring			
8. Clean cooking fuel workshop in Uganda	Uganda	16-Nov	Workshop on standards to support trade for a specific industry			
	Indonesia					
9. Implementation of UPC-ID (<i>led by IAPMO</i>)	BSN, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Industry	Completed	Code adopted in sub-national jurisdictions throughout Indonesia			
10. Development of a personnel certificate program for installers and code enforcement officials (<i>led by IAPMO</i>)	BSN, academic institutions	Completed	Curriculum and training program			
11. Development of a third-party testing and certification program for plumbing products sold in Indonesia (<i>led by IAPMO</i>)	BSN	Completed	Development of a testing and certification program that meets manufacturers' needs			
12. Orientation visit of Indonesian officials to the U.S. (<i>led by IAPMO</i>)	BSN	Completed	Week-long series of meetings with IAPMO, laboratories, ANSI and relevant USG			
	Mexico					
13. Mexican Regulation development: labeling, IT, telecomm, commercial	EMA	Later removed	Capacity building			
14. American Chemistry Council Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices and Regulatory Cooperation related to the chemical sector and downstream sectors	EMA	Later removed	GRP and regulatory cooperation workshop			
15. CPSC International Training Exchange Program: Profeco funding		Later removed				
16. Innovation Forum for Renewable Energy	CONMENOR	Later removed	Capacity building			
17. Promoting Standards through Social Media	CONMENOR	Later removed	Outreach and Awareness			
18. U.SMexico Young professionals Pilot Project	CONMENOR	Later removed	Capacity Building and Awareness			
Middle East/North Africa (Jordan and Morocco)						
19						
	Peru	1.				
20. Technical Training on GHG	INACAL	Later removed	Technical training			

ΑCΤΙVΙΤΥ	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT
21. Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices	BPR, INACAL	Reworked in Year 5	Capacity Development
22. Training workshop for accreditation practices	INACAL	Later removed	Capacity Building
23. Training workshop for certification of foods and gas	INACAL	Later removed	Capacity Building
24. Workshop on traceability, assurance, measurement, sampling, and proficiency testing	INACAL	Later removed	Capacity Building
Southern	African Development Com	nmunity (SADC)	
25. ISO national mirror committee training with SADCSTAN	SADCSSTAN	17-May	National mirror committee training
26. Focused NNA/NEP training for Zambia and Mozambique by Thompson Consulting	ZABS, MCTI, INNOQ	August 2016 – April 2017	Capacity Building for national enquiry point and national notification authority
27. Two-day training on regulatory impact assessment	ZABS, BRRA, MCTI	16-Nov	Discussions on the implementation of Zambia's RIA and best practices for analytical rule-making
28. Standards to Support U.SZambia trade and investment	ZABS, relevant industry associations	17-Mar	Targeted training sessions on standards and conformity assessment for sectors and products of priority to participants
29. Standards to Support U.SMozambique trade and investment	INNOQ, FCS, relevant industry associations	17-Mar	Targeted training sessions on standards and conformity assessment for sectors and products of priority to participants
30. Training to support implementation of public participation law	MIC, INNOQ, SPEED Plus, relevant industry associations	16-Nov	Training and mentoring on public consultation in the regulatory process and utilizing effective notice and comment procedures
	Vietnam-ASEAN		
31			
	West Africa		
32. Focused TBT NNA/NEP Training for Senegal, Ghana, and Cote d'Ivoire by Thompson Consulting	ASN, Senegal Department of External Trade, GSN, CODINORM, Cote d'Ivoire Ministry of Commerce	August 2016 – April 2017	Capacity Building for national enquiry point and national notification authority
33. Workshops to Sensitize Senegalese Stakeholders for Participation in the Standards Alliance	ASN, BMN	16-Oct	Capacity building for standards activity participation
34. Capacity building for International Standards Participation in Senegal	ASN staff and committee secretaries	September 2016 – June 2018	Mentoring and training on the formation and operation of ISO national mirror committees, serving as committee secretariat, and leading standards development
35. Risk-based consumer protection orientation delegation visit by Senegal, Ghana, and Cote d'Ivoire	ASN, GSA, MOTI, CODINORM	17-Feb	Training on best practices for conducting risk-based analysis

ΑCTIVITY	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT
			and trade-friendly consumer protection laws and policies
36. Standards to support U.SGhana trade and investment	GSA, relevant trade associations	16-Oct	Targeted training sessions on standards and conformity assessment for sectors and products of priority to participants
37. Standards to support U.SCote d'Ivoire Trade and investment	CODINORM, APEX-CI	16-Oct	Targeted training sessions on standards and conformity assessment for sectors and products of priority to participants
38. Workshops with U.S. investors to sensitize stakeholders on international standards	CODINORM, APEX-CI, ADB	17-Apr	Workshops to raise awareness among Ivorian suppliers about relevant international standards

ACTIVITY	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT
	Central America (CAFTA-	DR)	
1. Regulatory Coherence and Convergence Project for the Medical Device Sector	COGUANOR, INTECO, OSN, OHN, DMN, and INDOCAL	Completed	Training and adoption of international best practices
	Colombia		
2. Regulatory Coherence and Convergence Project for the Medical Device Sector	ICONTEC	Completed	Training and adoption of international best practices
	Indonesia		
3. Implementation of UPC-ID (<i>led by IAPMO</i>)	BSN, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Industry	Completed	Code adopted in sub-national jurisdictions throughout Indonesia
	Mexico		
4. Regulatory Coherence and Convergence Project for the Medical Device Sector	DGN	Completed	Training and adoption of international best practices
	Peru		
5. Regulatory Coherence and Convergence Project for the Medical Device Sector	INACAL	Completed	Training and adoption of international best practices
6. ASME Advanced Manufacturing and Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing (GD&T) Workshop	INACAL	Feb/March 18	Training
	African Development Com	munity (SADC)	
7. Using the Mozambique National Quality Policy to promote U.S. – Mozambique Trade and Investment	INNOQ, MIC, SPEED Plus, and relevant industry associations	17-Aug	Capacity Building
8. ARSO Conformity Assessment Committee (CACO) Meeting presentations on Sustainable Agriculture Standards	ARSO and attending national standards bodies	17-Oct	Capacity Building
9. Standards to Support U.S. – Zambia Trade and Investment	ZABS, BRRA, Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry	Nov/December 17	Capacity Building Workshop
10. Clean cooking fuel workshop in Zambia	ZABS	18-Mar	Capacity Building
11. Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices (GRP)	INNOQ, SPEED+	Completed	Capacity Building
12. Training to support implementation of public participation law	MIC, INNOQ, SPEED Plus, relevant industry associations	Completed	Training and mentoring on public consultation in the regulatory process and utilizing effective notice and comment procedures
13. Best Practices to Support the Development and Adoption of Energy and Mining Standards in Zambia	ZABS; BRRA; MCTI; Ministry of Mines, Energy, and Water	Completed	Capacity Building and Technical Training
14. Regulatory Impact Assessment Follow-up Workshop	ZABS, BRRA, MCTI	May/June 2018	Capacity Building
15. The Role of International Standards and Building a Culture of Quality in Mozambique	INNOQ, CTA, SPEED+, other relevant industry associations	Completed	Capacity Building Workshop
16. Orientation Visit to the United States	INNOQ, INAE, and other relevant agencies	Later removed	Technical Training and Sensitization to U.S. and International best practices
	Vietnam-ASEAN		· ·
17. ANSI-Standards Alliance & APEC Chemical Dialogue Sharing Best Practices in Chemical Regulation	ANSI, APEC, ACC, and other relevant APEC economies	17-Aug	Capacity Building

ΑCTIVITY	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT		
West Africa					
18. Capacity building for International Standards Participation in Senegal	ASN staff and committee secretaries	Sept 2016 – June 2018	Mentoring and training on the formation and operation of ISO national mirror committees, serving as committee secretariat, and leading standards development		
19. Risk-based consumer protection orientation delegation visit by Senegal, Ghana, and Cote d'Ivoire	ASN, GSA, MOTI, CODINORM	17-Oct	Training on best practices for conducting risk-based analysis and trade-friendly consumer protection laws and policies		
20. Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices in Senegal	ASN	Completed	Capacity Building Workshop		
21. Risk-Based Consumer Protection, including Conformity Assessment Practices, Follow-up Workshop Roadshow in Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Senegal	ASN, CODINORM, GSA, MOTI	18-Apr	Targeted Capacity Building		
22. Sector Specific Standards Workshop	ASN and other relevant ministries and industry	Postponed to Year 6	Capacity Building Workshop		
23. Textiles and Apparel Technical Training in Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire	GSA, Ethical Apparel Africa	Completed	Technical Training		
24. Sector Specific Standards Workshop in Ghana	GSA and relevant ministries	Reworked in Year 6	Capacity Building		
25. Sector Specific Standards Workshop in Cote d'Ivoire	CODINORM	Reworked in Year 6	Capacity Building		
26. Workshops with U.S. Investors to Sensitize Stakeholders on International Standards	CODINORM, APEX-CI, ADB	Completed	Capacity Building Workshop		

ΑCTIVITY	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT
	COUNTERPART Cote d'Ivoire		
1. Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices in	CODINORM, Ministry of		
Cote d'Ivoire	Trade and Industry	19-Oct	Capacity Building Workshop
	CODINORM, HABG, and	March 19	
2. ISO37001 Workshop in Cote d'Ivoire	relevant ministries	COMPLETE	Capacity Building
	CODINORM and		
3. ISO37101 Awareness building Workshop	relevant ministries	19-Aug	Awareness Building
	Ghana		
4. Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices in	GSA and relevant	10.0-1	
Ghana	Ministries	19-Oct	Capacity Building Workshop
5. Standards to Support the Ghana National			
Building Code (formerly, Standards Specific	GSA and relevant	Tentative Sept	Capacity Building
Workshop in Ghana)	ministries	2019	
	Mozambique		
6. Establishing a Mozambique Uniform System for	INNOQ, CTA, SPEED+,	November 2018	To choical training and Capacity
the Preparation, Adoption and Application of	other relevant industry	COMPLETE	Technical training and Capacity Building Workshop
Technical Regulations	associations	CONFLETE	Building Workshop
7. NQI Roundtable in coordination with the US-	INNOQ, SPEED +, and	June 2019	Capacity Building Workshop
Africa Business Summit	relevant ministries	COMPLETE	
	INNOQ, CTA, SPEED+,	September 2019	
8. Standards for Clean Liquid Fuels	other relevant industry		Capacity Building Workshop
	associations	CONTRETE	
9. Delegation Visit to US: The US Standards	INNOQ, CTA, Members		Dele setien Meiten d'Merkehen
System and Global Best Practices (pending	of the National TBT	CANCELED	Delegation Visit and Workshop series
SPEED+ funding approval)	Committee		series
	Senegal		
10. Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices and	ASN	19-Oct	Capacity Building Workshop
TBT Principles in Senegal	7.511	15 000	
11. Sector Specific Standards Workshop in	ASN, DCI, and relevant	TBD 2019	Capacity Building
Senegal	ministries	100 2019	Capacity building
12. Reactivation of the Food Safety Commission	ASN, DCI, and other	March 2019	Institutional Development
	relevant ministries	COMPLETE	Institutional Development
	Zambia	1	
13. Clean cooking fuel workshop in Zambia	ZABS	November 2019	Capacity Building
		COMPLETE	
14. Globally Harmonized System for Classification			
and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Training or	ZABS, ZEMA, ACC	Later removed	Capacity Building
similar			
15. Best Practices to Support the Development	ZABS; BRRA; MCTI;		Capacity Building and Technica
and Adoption of Energy Efficiency Standards in	Ministry of Mines,	19-Aug	Training
Zambia (<i>or similar</i>)	Energy, and Water		<u> </u>
	BRRA, Ministry of		
16. In depth Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA)	Commerce, Trade and	May 2019	Capacity Building
training and Train the Trainer event	Industry, Zambian	COMPLETE	
	Regulators		
	frica (Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana,	and Senegal)	
17. TBT and SPS National Enquiry Point/National	CODINORM, GSA, ASN,	October, 2018	Technical Training and Capacity
Notification Authority Trainings by Thompson	DVP	COMPLETE	Building
Consulting			Ŭ

ΑCΤΙVITY	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT
18. Workshop to support the harmonization of ECOWAS Petroleum Standards	CODINORM, GSA, ASN, relevant ministries, and other relevant ECOWAS members (Nigeria, SON)	19-Oct	Capacity Building and knowledge sharing Workshop
19. Workshops with U.S. Investors to Sensitize Stakeholders on International Standards	CODINORM, APEX-CI, ADB	19-Aug	Capacity Building Workshop

ΑCΤΙVΙΤΥ	PROPOSED	STATUS	OUTPUT
	COUNTERPART Cote d'Ivoire		
	CODINORM, Ministry of	March, 2020	[
1. Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices in Cote d'Ivoire	Trade and Industry, and relevant local industry	POSTPONED For COVID	Capacity Building Workshop
2. NQI Health Check and development plan	CODINORM, Ministry of Trade and Industry, other relevant organizations	Completed Year 8	Capacity Building and routine maintenance
3. ISO37001 Implementer and Auditor training	CODINORM and relevant ministries	CANCELLED due to COVID (Replaced with next item)	Capacity Building
4. ISO37101 Sustainable Cities Workshop	CODINORM and relevant ministries	COMPLETE August 2019	Capacity Building
5. ISO 37101 Pilot	CODINORM, Ministry of Interior, and relevant local industry	Completed Year 8	Capacity building and pilot project
	Senegal		
6. Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices and TBT Principles in Senegal	ASN, DCI, and relevant local industry	March, 2020 POSTPONED For COVID	Capacity Building Workshop
7. Sector Specific Standards Workshop in Senegal (Potentially Ethanol fuels)	ASN, DCI, relevant ministries, and relevant local industry	CANCELLED due to COVID	Capacity Building
8. Solar PV Training Module for Women	Remote Energy, ASER, DAUST, Outback Power, relevant technicians	Completed Year 8	Capacity Building
	Ghana	•	
9. Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices in Ghana	GSA, relevant Ministries, and relevant local industry	March, 2020 POSTPONED For COVID	Capacity Building Workshop
10. Standards to Support the Ghana National Building Code (formerly, Standards Specific Workshop in Ghana)	GSA and relevant ministries and local private sector	CANCELLD due to technical incompatibility	
11. Standards to Support SMEs	GSA, MOFA, relevant ministries, and local private sector	CANCELLED due to COVID	
	Mozambique		
12. Standards for Clean Liquid Fuels	INNOQ, CTA, SPEED+, other relevant industry associations	COMPLETE Nov 2019	Capacity Building Workshop
13. Workshop on Certification and Inspection (ISO 9001 and 29001/API Q1)	INNOQ, SPEED+, relevant ministries, and relevant local industry	CANCELLED due to COVID	
14. Regional Certification and Inspection Workshops (Nambala and Tete Provinces)	INNOQ, CTA, SPEED+, other relevant industry associations	CANCELLED due to COVID	
15. Solar PV Training Module for Mozambique	Remote Energy, Outback Power, Eduardo Mondale University, relevant technicians	POSTPONED for SA2 consideration	Capacity Building

ΑCTIVITY	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT
	Zambia		
16. RIA Sensitization for Ministers and Permanent Secretaries	BRRA, MCTI, and other relevant ministries and industry	COMPLETE Sept 2019	Awareness building and strategic planning
17. In depth Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) training and Train the Trainer event	BRRA, Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry, Zambian Regulators	MOVED to SA2 Work Plan	Capacity Building
18. Best Practices to Support the Development and Adoption of Energy Efficiency Standards in Zambia (or similar)	ZABS; BRRA; MCTI; Ministry of Mines, Energy, and Water; and Zambian AmCham	CANCELLED due to COVID	Capacity Building and Technical Training
19. Workshop on Standards to support SMEs	ZABS, and relevant local industry	COMPLETE August 2019	Capacity Building
West A	frica (Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana,	and Senegal)	
20. NQI Handbook Development	CODINORM, GSA, ASN, other relevant ministries	Completed Year 8	Materials development to support trainings
21. Workshop to support the harmonization of ECOWAS Petroleum Standards	CODINORM, GSA, ASN, relevant ministries, and other relevant ECOWAS members (Nigeria, SON)	COMPLETE October 2019	Capacity Building and knowledge sharing Workshop
Africa (Zambia, I	Mozambique, Cote d'Ivoire	, Ghana, and Senegal)	
22. Technical advisor to African Union	African Union, ARSO (TBC through further coordination with USAID)	Completed Year 8	Embed technical advisorto support standards-related capacity building

ΑCTIVITY	PROPOSED COUNTERPART	STATUS	OUTPUT	
	Cote d'Ivoire			
1. NQI Health Check and development plan	CODINORM, Ministry of Trade and Industry, other relevant organizations	Completed Spring 2021	Capacity Building and routine maintenance	
2. ISO 37101 Pilot with DGDDL	CODINORM, Ministry of Interior, DGDDL, and relevant local communities	Completed Summer 2021	Capacity building and pilot project	
West Afr	ica (Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, a	nd Senegal)		
3. NQI Handbook Development	CODINORM, ZABS, GSA, ASN, DCI, INNOQ, other relevant ministries	Completed September 2021	Materials development to support trainings	
	Senegal			
4. Solar PV Training Module for Women	Remote Energy, ASER, DAUST, Outback Power, relevant technicians	Completed March 2021	Capacity Building	
Africa (Zambia, Mozambique, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Senegal)				
5. Technical advisor to African Union	African Union, ARSO (TBC through further coordination with USAID)	Completed September 2021	Embed technical advisor to support standards-related capacity building	