Standards Alliance: Phase 2

Annual Work Plan

Year 6   July 12, 2024 to July 11, 2025

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1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW/SUMMARY

Program Name:	Standards Alliance: Phase 2
Activity Start Date And End Date:	July 12, 2019 – July 11, 2026
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
Agreement Number:	#7200AA19CA00012
Name of Subawardees:	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), NSF International, The Inteleos Foundation
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)	Brazil, Colombia, Ghana, Kenya, Mexico, Mozambique, Peru, Senegal, South Africa, Indo-Pacific (regional)
Work Plan Period:	Year 6 – July 12, 2024 – July 11, 2025

1.1 PROGRAM PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Standards form the foundation of world trade and the efforts of the Standards Alliance help to create fertile ground for reciprocal trade with the U.S. Through increased adherence and understanding of standards and conformity assessment principles, participating nations will become more competitive in the global market, be more prepared for bilateral trade agreements, and be more capable of protecting their citizens from hazardous goods.

The Standards Alliance Phase 2 (SA2) will engage target populations including, but not limited to, foreign government officials and ministries responsible for standards, trade and consumer protection; foreign private sector; industry groups; civil society; consumer interest groups; business professionals; trade policy experts; and academia. The objective of this initiative is to build on the past successes, lessons learned and impact measured to-date of the first iteration of the Standards Alliance to support the capacity of developing countries in the areas of legal and regulatory framework, standards development, conformity assessment procedures, and private sector engagement. Achieving these goals also helps companies succeed globally by increasing market access for companies through more predictable and transparent avenues for trade and investment in partner markets/regions.

The implementing partner for this cooperative agreement is the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). ANSI is a private, non-profit organization that administers and coordinates the U.S. voluntary standards and conformity assessment system. ANSI's mission is to enhance U.S.

global competitiveness and the American quality of life by promoting, facilitating, and safeguarding the integrity of the voluntary standardization and conformity assessment system. Because of ANSI's unique role as a coordinating body and a bridge between the private and public sectors, the Institute can build partnerships and foster collaborative solutions for national and global priorities. And ANSI is a membership organization, providing members with the broadest access to up-to-date standards policy information and opportunities for participation, leadership, and influence. Finally, ANSI also promotes the use of U.S. standards internationally, advocates U.S. policy and technical positions in international and regional standards organizations, and encourages the adoption of international standards as national standards where they meet the needs of the user community.

The Standards Alliance Phase 2 will include activities in markets representing a variety of geographical regions and levels of economic development, subject to the agreement of USAID. In consultation with USAID Missions, U.S. government, and private sector experts, ANSI will select the countries/regions based on demonstrated commitment and readiness for assistance, as well as U.S. private sector interest and development impact. ANSI expects to engage on both a national and regional level when appropriate, and to engage partners in the Latin America, Africa, Middle East/North Africa, and Indo-Pacific regions.

SA2 Focus on Medical Devices to Support COVID-19 Response

In June 2020, USAID further recognized the critical role of standards and conformity assessment in supporting public health and safety through an obligation of $3.5 million to the SA2, which is part of the more than $20 billion that the United States has committed in assistance for the global COVID-19 response. This SA2 project will promote regulatory convergence in the context of COVID-19, good regulatory practice (GRP), and the adherence and adoption of medical device international standards. These objectives will also establish an efficient medical device regulatory environment and framework that will facilitate the COVID-19 response and diminish technical barriers to trade—thus promoting trade of medical devices. AdvaMed—a U.S. based trade association and ANSI member—will be the primary private sector partner of the project, and there will be select partner countries in Latin America, Africa, and Southeast Asia, with overflowing impacts within those regions.

2. ACTIVITY PLAN

2.1 SUMMARY OF FIFTH YEAR (JULY 12, 2023 – JULY 11, 2024)

The SA2 made significant progress in project implementation in Year 5. ANSI worked with USAID, partner countries, private sector partners, USAID Missions, and additional stakeholders to implement all subawards' activities. In addition, the SA2 COVID-19 response project—the Medical Device Regulatory Convergence Project (MDRC) — reached another milestone with the development two regional workshops in Africa, in November 2023 for more than 500 participants; underlining global best practices around Good Regulatory Practices (GRPs). It also continued stakeholder mapping, the work at the Inter-American Coalition for Regulatory Convergence (and participated in the Summit of the Americas). Moreover, building on the

extension the project received in Year 4 until 2026 and ANSI started to work on developing new activities which, started implementation this last year such as work on critical minerals and support for the creation of a US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO TC 345 on Specialty minerals; support for greater U.S. participation in ISO PC 343 (Management Systems for UN Sustainable development goals); support around medical devices for ultrasound care in Kenya; and work petroleum standards harmonization to create a clear pathway for the adoption of ASTM E3050 in Mozambique. ANSI also sent a proposed subaward for a new activity in Senegal around Bottled Water standards to USAID.

2.2 LIST OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR 6 – NON-COVID-19 RELATED

This section includes descriptions of the SA2 activities planned for Year 6 that are not supported by COVID-19 funds. Activities are organized by geographic region and then development objective[1]. A table summarizing all SA2 activities for Year 6 follows section 2.3.

GLOBAL

Development Objective #1: Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure

Activity #13 – Support for critical minerals standardization coordination

Description: In March 2023, ISO/TMB and ISO Council approved and accepted the report of the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) on Critical Minerals. The group's mandate was agreed as follows:

> *Undertake an analysis of existing and potential standardization work in the area of critical minerals from the point of initial extraction (mining and production of raw materials), and processing steps through to pre-cursor materials; and make recommendations to the TMB in this regard.*

ANSI, as the U.S. representative to ISO and an active member of ISO/TMB and ISO Council, participated in the SAG. The SAG on Critical Minerals recently provided a report of its recommendations to the ISO/TMB, and in parallel, a new technical committee was established, ISO TC 345 on Specialty Metals and Minerals. In Year 6, the SA2 will support the work of the SAG on Critical Minerals and TC 345 through activities such as:

- Conducting awareness building to explore forming a U.S. mirror committee (TAG) to further bolster U.S. input and/or leadership in TC 345, thereby influencing outputs at the international level.
- With the input of the VTAG, support activities recommended by the SAG as next steps including dialogue with other ISO members in support of any new standards proposed or developed; training or awareness-building activities that would enable developing countries to participate in standards development for critical minerals.
- Coordinate within the U.S. stakeholder group including U.S. government agencies to align

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[1] For a full description of SA2 development objectives and the Results Framework, please consult the SA2 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Plan (latest version dated: August 8, 2020)

future work within ISO with U.S. strategy on critical minerals.

The following Performance Indicators will be applicable in Activity #13:
PI#2 Number of trainings conducted about the value of using their national quality infrastructure
PI#3 Number of new international standards activities in a country participates
PI#4 Number of international standards adopted or referenced by partner country
PI#7 Number of participants in national technical committees
PI#9 Number of workshops/ reserve trade mission participants
PI#16 Number of measures implemented to promote gender equality

Expected results: Expand the U.S. stakeholder group that participates in the ISO SAG, and potentially TC 345, thereby facilitating more robust U.S. input into the international results, while also facilitating U.S. leadership of SAG recommendations and future international standardization around critical minerals.

Activity #17 – Promoting international standards for Management Systems for UN Sustainable development goals through U.S. leadership

Description: Given ANSI's unique position as the US ISO member, and experience coordinating stakeholder input across a variety of priority sectors aims to support the formation and administration of a U.S. TAG for ISO PC 343. This is to enable U.S. contributions toward its international outputs; and work with U.S. government agencies and private sector to align future work within ISO with U.S. policies and positions.

The adoption of a management system standard is a strategic direction for an organization that can help to improve its overall performance and provide a sound basis for sustainable development initiatives. The potential benefits to an organization of implementing such a standard for the UN Sustainable development goals are:

- Facilitating opportunities to enhance stakeholder satisfaction

- Enhance the opportunity to become a preferred partner

- Increase credibility enhancing the chance for getting eg. better external financing

- Addressing risks and opportunities associated with its context and objectives

- Avoid SDG-washing

- Enhance confidence

- Enhance the organization's performance

- Fulfil compliance obligation

- Achieve selected SDG objectives

- Increase success

- Create trust and confidence to relevant existing and future stakeholders.

The following Performance Indicators will be applicable in Activity #17:
PI#2 Number of trainings conducted about the value of using their national quality infrastructure
PI#3 Number of new international standards activities in a country participates
PI#4 Number of international standards adopted or referenced by partner country
PI#7 Number of participants in national technical committees
PI#9 Number of workshops/ reserve trade mission participants
PI#16 Number of measures implemented to promote gender equality

Expected results: Expand the U.S. stakeholder group that participates in the ISO PC 343, thereby facilitating more robust U.S. input into the international results, while also facilitating U.S. leadership around U.N sustainable goals.

AFRICA

Development Objective #1: Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure

Activity #2 – Support for African Organization for Standardization (ARSO)
Private sector partner: Personal Care Product Council (PCPC)

Description: Activity completed in Year 4.

Activity #3 – Research on WASH-related product standards and their reference in law, regulation, and policy
Private sector partner: Center for Water Security Cooperation (CWSC)

Partner countries for Year 5: Ghana, Uganda, and Zambia

Description: Activity completed in Year 5.

Activity #8 – Utility Management Standards Training for water sector utilities (also appears in Indo-Pacific)
Private sector partner: American Water Works Association (AWWA)

Partner countries: Zambia, Malawi, and Lesotho

Description: Activity completed in Year 4.

Activity #14 – Standards for Bioethanol Household Energy in Africa (STAND4BE)

Partner countries for Year 5: Mozambique

Description: Activity completed in Year 5.

Development Objective #2: Private sector actively participates in countries' national quality infrastructure

Activity #5 – Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Harmonization of Petroleum Standards

Private sector partner: ASTM International and American Petroleum Institute (API)

Partner countries: West Africa (Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal)
Description: Activity completed in Year 4.

Activity #6 Africa Concrete and Building Code Adoption Initiative

Private sector partner: American Concrete Institute (ACI)
Description: Activity closed in Year 4.

INDO-PACIFIC

Development Objective #1: Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure

Activity #7 – Increase the Flow of WASH Services
Private sector partner: International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO)

Partner countries for Year 6: Indonesia

Description: Through the *Increase the Flow* project, IAPMO will work with the SA2 on two growing economies: Indonesia and the Philippines (pending confirmation from USAID that the SA2 can work in the Philippines). This project builds off successful projects previously carried out by IAPMO in each country, which laid a critical foundation. For this new phase of work, IAPMO has worked with industry stakeholders to identify specific hurdles and to develop discrete solutions that will enable the industry to "increase the flow" of safe plumbing products in these markets with an eye to developing reliable supply chains and expanding WASH-related services. This tailored approach is designed to help the private sector through long-lasting changes that ease market access requirements, address non-tariff barriers, and encourage the adoption of international developed standards that are industry-developed, science-based and internationally recognized.

- Activity #7.1 – Initiate development of new Indonesian national standard related to water faucets, based on existing international standards.
- Activity #7.3 - Develop a Standards Action Plan identifying international product standards that will establish baseline and "reach" efficiency standards for plumbing products in the Philippines technical regulations

The following Performance Indicators will be applicable in Activity #7:

PI#1 Countries have developed their National Quality Infrastructure for WASH
PI#2 Trainings conducted about the value of using their National Quality Infrastructure
PI#3 Number of new international standards activities in which country participates.
PI#4 Number of international standards adopted or referenced by partner country in their law
PI#5 Countries have an enabling environment for a National Quality Infrastructure
PI#6 Number of private sector participants in regulatory development project activities.
PI#7 Number of participants in national technical committees

Expected results:
- Work with the National Standardization Agency of Indonesia (BSN) to prepare a draft Indonesian national standard (SNI) related to water faucets and convene a Technical Committee meeting
- Identified challenges in current conformity assessment scheme impacting water efficiency (e.g. testing waivers for importers, post-sampling adjustments)

Activity #8 – Utility Management Standards Training for water sector utilities (also appears in Africa)
Private sector partner: American Water Works Association (AWWA)

Partner country: India
Description: Activity closed in Year 4.

AFRICA

Development Objective #1: Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure

Activity #15 – Supporting localization through the implementation of ISO 37101: Sustainable Development in Communities — Management System for Sustainable Development (MSSD)

Partner country: Côte d'Ivoire
Description: Activity closed in Year 5.

Activity #16 - Improving Point-of-Care Ultrasound Access (IPOCUSA): Better Maternal Outcomes through Ultrasound Education, Workforce Development, Policy Advocacy and Certification

Private sector partner: The Inteleos Foundation

Partner country for Year 6: Kenya

Description: This activity will aim at enhancing clinical practice through the development of policy guidelines, regulation, training, and certification in Point of Care Ultrasound practices to ensure women's better access to health in the region. The Inteleos Foundation's project can benefit economic development by improving healthcare services, increasing access to healthcare, building healthcare capacity, and promoting standardization and harmonization in the region. These factors can contribute to a healthier workforce, increased productivity, and opportunities for collaborations, investments, and thus more cross border trade in the healthcare sector. The scope of this activity is thus well aligned with the USAID 2020-2025 Country Development Cooperation Strategy for Kenya, specifically Development Objective 1, which aims to address key systems such as health, governance, and markets. The scope of the work is to improve the well-being of Kenyans and provide them with increased economic opportunities.

The following Performance Indicators are applicable under activity #16:
PI#2 Trainings conducted about the value of using their National Quality Infrastructure
PI#3 Number of new international standards activities in which country participates.
PI#5 Countries have an enabling environment for a national quality infrastructure.
PI#16 Number of measures implemented to promote gender equality

Expected Results:
- Launch of baseline study, national guidelines, curriculum and policy.
- Work with Ministry of Health to establish a Maintenance of Certification/Quality Assurance Program (KENAS, American Chambers of commerce)
- Host a Stakeholder Summit to review progress and gather feedback.
- Initiate baseline study to evaluate awareness levels of educators, current POCUS practice.
- Evaluate the impact of training on clinicians and patients.
- Engage county governments to initiate and implement a blended finance model for sustainability.
- Continue to iterate on the program and share implementation models with global health organizations.

Activity #18– BW+ (Bottled Water Plus) - Bottled Water Certification Scheme for Senegal

Private sector partner: NSF International

Partner country for Year 6: Senegal

Description: NSF successfully completed work in Year 4 in Brazil and Morocco on Community Water Systems, focusing on sensitizing and training key stakeholders on the importance of adoption and application of NSF/ANSI drinking water standards, which nearly all U.S. states require (49/50). These standards work to improve public health by establishing minimum health effects and requirements for chemical contaminants and impurities that are directly imparted to drinking water from products, components and materials used in drinking water systems or chemicals used to treat drinking water.

With those activities now finished NSF International is aiming to engage in Senegal on ECOSTAND 022 and Bottled Water Certification scheme. Under Year 5 ANSI and NSF received concurrence to start implementation, and the work will thus begin under Year 6 of the SA2 program.

The following Performance Indicators are applicable under activity #18:
PI#3 Number of new international standards activities in which country participates.
PI#4 Number of international standards adopted or referenced by partner country.
PI#5 Countries have an enabling environment for a national quality infrastructure.
PI#6 Number of private sector participants in regulatory development project activities.
PI#9 Number of workshop/reserve trade mission participants

Expected results:
- Developed action plan formed by findings of the need's assessment, with input from key stakeholders, which includes areas for improvement, how to handle existing gaps, and ways forward
- Formation of a baseline list of Senegal regulators, operators and manufacturers to be trained in program year 6
- Implement an in-person workshop ECOSTAND 022 and Bottled Water Certification scheme

LATIN AMERICA

Development Objective #1: Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure

Activity #9 – Community Water Systems – Standards for safety and risk management (also appears in Middle East)
Private sector partner: NSF International

Partner country: Brazil
Description: Activity completed in Year 4.

GENERAL/PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

In addition to the above work plan activities, ANSI will conduct the following tasks to support administration of the SA2 in Year 6:

1) Program new SA2 funds –In September 2022 the SA2 completed a modification that added funds and extended the timeline of the project. Most of these funds have now been obligated in the work plan as described above. In August 2024 additional funds have also been obligated to support new activities until the SA2 program closure date of 2026. In order to effectively implement these funds, in Year 6 ANSI will undertake outreach to key private sector partners to develop new activity concept notes around water and

sanitation, agriculture, and other areas of interest to the private sector.

One new activity ANSI plans to develop will be implemented with ANSI's member Pivot, which would be building on the work it did under Activity 14, potentially working with Ghana. The work will seek to provide a background on key clean fuel standards, particularly for cooking, which can be utilized locally and regionally to meet energy, climate, health, and economic goals. The final expected result would be to adopt an international ethanol standard for household energy use based on ASTM 3050.

ANSI also expects to receive a Concept Note from IAPMO for a new subaward supporting greater work for standards for handpumps in the APEC region. Under the activity IAPMO would support NSB(s) in the region to participate in the development of a new standard and/or implement it nationally.

2) ANSI has been working with private sector partners to develop concept notes, for the additional funds made available in August 2024 according to the template developed in consultation with USAID during Year 1 of the SA2, and continues to seek USAID approval for each activity before adding it to the work plan. This work plan will be updated as new concept notes are approved by ANSI and USAID.

3) Website development – ANSI, will monitor and update the specific SA2 website that includes information on projects, relevant SA2 resources, and points of contact. ANSI will work with USAID to ensure all Branding and Marking requirements are upheld in the revised website.

4) Maintenance of strategic partnerships - According to the strategic objectives set for the SA2, the SA2 will continue to explore collaboration opportunities with entities that provide technical assistance on NQI related matters, and if appropriate, will develop strategic partnerships. This work will allow the SA2 to maximize the impact of its technical assistance by leveraging other organizations' resources. It will also ensure that the technical assistance approach of other organizations is balanced in terms of the value that they give to a system built around voluntary consensus standards, and the adoption of a multiple path approach. USAID/CEMD's support to connect and follow-up with these organizations will be particularly helpful as such organizations may not have channels for engaging private sector actors or initiatives like the Standards Alliance. In particular, these opportunities may include:

- African Union (AfCFTA Secretariat): Partnerships to implement the TBT Chapter of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA)
- African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO): Collaboration on expanding capacity building and workshops on renewable energy
- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC): Collaboration with the Industry Dialogues (e.g., Automotive Dialogue, Chemical Dialogue, Life Sciences Innovation Forum)
- Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN): Collaboration with the consultative Committee on Standards and Quality (ACCSQ)

5) Coordination with USAID Bureaus and Missions – to implement projects in partner countries, ANSI and private sector partners reach out to relevant USAID Missions to present on the project, brief them on opportunities, and request concurrence, if needed. In Year 3, ANSI reached out to various Missions in all SA2 regions. ANSI values Mission involvement and support and will continue to conduct outreach with them before starting implementation and during design, as a best practice to align and streamline project goals with USAID's broader work and ensure Mission Concurrence.

2.3 LIST OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR 6 – COVID-19 RELATED

Development Objective #4: Countries have COVID-19 plans that leverage their NQI in a trade-facilitating manner

AFRICA

Activity #11 - COVID-19: Surgical Mask Production Project
Private sector partner: Ethical Apparel Africa (EAA) with support from Maagrace Garment Institute Limited
Description: Activity completed in Year 4.

GLOBAL

Activity #12 - COVID-19 Medical Device Regulatory Convergence Project

Private sector partner: Advanced Medical Technology Association (AdvaMed)

Description: Activity completed in Year 5. During the first quarter of Year 6 the project will close the post implementation phase by sharing a final report with USAID that will encapsulate the different milestone that have been reached under this program. For greater detail on these at this stage the reader may refer to the Annual Reports from Year 3 to 5 of the SA2 program.

Table 1: Year 6 Activity Summary

GLOBAL			
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	STATUS
Countries have COVID-19 plans that leverage their NQI in a trade-facilitating manner	12.1 The Inter-American Coalition for Regulatory Convergence for the Medical Technology Sector (the Coalition) will lead in implementing and managing a dedicated COVID-19 Medical Device work stream at the global level on behalf of the Global Medical Technology Alliance (GMTA) and Global Diagnostics Alliance (GDA) working in conjunction with the IMDRF 12.2 The Coalition will promote, ensure, annual GMTA/GDA Side Meeting of the International Center for Emergency Regulatory Response and "international benchmarks" report 12.3 The Coalition will promote, ensure, measure, and report the engagement of women throughout the implementation of the project in all geographies	1. Generate an Annual Status Report.	Post implementation and reporting phase
Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure	13.1 Support for critical minerals standardization coordination	1. Expand the U.S. stakeholder group that participates in the ISO SAG, and potentially TC 345, thereby facilitating more robust U.S. input into the international results, while also facilitating U.S. leadership of SAG recommendations and future international standardization around critical minerals.	In implementation.
Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure	17.1 Promoting international standards for Management Systems for UN SDs	1. Expand the U.S. stakeholder group that participates in the ISO PC 343	In implementation.

AFRICA			
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	STATUS
Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure	14.1 Create a pathway for the adoption of ASTM E350	1. Adoption of international ethanol standard for household energy use	Concluded

	2.1 Finalize the cosmetics webinars series with ARSO and PCPC	1. Enhance African continental understanding of specific international standards and the standards development process	Concluded
	3.2 Conduct in-person or virtual interviews with Ministries, regulators, National Standards Bodies, utilities, private sector partners and civil society organizations 3.3 Incorporate findings from deskwork and interviews into comprehensive country-level reports	1. Continue development of 3 comprehensive, country-level reports (one for each country), based on the deskwork and interviews, which evaluates the national-level laws, regulations and policies governing the development, adoption and use of WASH related standards 2. Development of recommendations for in-country partners for addressing shortcomings discovered in country-level reports in each country 3. Two virtual sessions per country with critical stakeholder to discuss results and recommendations based on the comprehensive country level diagnostic report 4. Development and dissemination of one trend report examining trends on how the law creates a commitment to increasing access to drinking water and sanitation, how the law supports the adoption and application of WASH standards, and how the law creates an enabling environment for NQI and reduces barriers to trade in international WASH products 5. Greater transparency of the laws governing the adoption and use of WASH standards 6. Greater transparency of the institutions responsible for developing WASH standards or whose activities influence the development of the WASH standards	Concluded
	8.1 – AWWA to conduct a needs assessment survey to identify specific utility management standards of greatest interest to water sector utilities in Zambia, Malawi, and Lesotho and	1. Water sector utilities interested in learning about and adopting utility management standards are identified and recruited in Zambia, Malawi, and Lesotho	Concluded

	recruit a cohort of gender-diverse training participants from 15+ utilities 8.2 – Develop training materials and agenda by AWWA staff and subject matter experts (SMEs) 8.3 – Conduct training with participants from Zambia, Malawi, and Lesotho water utilities	2. Content for workshops describing utility management standards aimed at target audiences in Zambia, Malawi, and Lesotho is developed and tailored, based on findings from needs assessment survey 3. Training workshop achieves attendance within 10% of expectations (at least 15 utilities participating in the training with at least 2 staff attending from each utility) 4. Copies of 14 AWWA Utility Management Standards are shared with each training participant	
Private sector actively participates in countries' national quality infrastructure	Activity #5.3 - Maintain regular consulting meetings to raise public and private sector awareness and understanding of relevant international standards Activity #5.5 - Hold a two-day working group meeting for technical experts in West Africa. Activity #5.6 – Conduct regular web conferences with working groups. Activity #5.8 – Conduct a one-week study tour for African participants to be held at ASTM technical meetings in Florida and at API Headquarters in Washington D.C Activity #5.9 – Host an exhibit booth and hold 2-day focal point meetings in conjunction with the Offshore Technology Conference in Houston, TX	1. Reactivate the ECOWAS Technical Committee for Petroleum Standards 2. Enhance West African understanding of international petroleum standards and procedures 3. Increase regional standards harmonization	Concluded
	6.1 Build awareness on ACI codes and promote the use of ACI's 318 Building Code requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary.	1. Build relationships, provide identified partners countries with a functioning and enforceable set of codes and standards for structural concrete and encourage the establishment of ACI Chapters, ACI Student Chapters in target countries.	Concluded
Countries have COVID-19 plans that leverage their NQI in a trade-facilitating manner	11.2 – Ensure international compliance standards are met in line with apparel production to ensure safe place to work 11.3 – Establish personnel structure with clear career	1. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Trade and Industry Ghana FDA and Ghana Standards Authority receive training for at least 20 people 2. Local Private sector receive training for at least 50 people to understand and	Concluded

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	STATUS
	pathways for excelling workers	utilize international best practice	
	11.5 – Specialist training programs for Ghana Ministry of Health, Ghana Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ghana FDA and GSA on quality requirements and procuring PPE		
	12.7 – Help lead development and execution of MDRC-related workstreams through the GMTA Africa Working group, constituting an African Coalition for Regulatory Convergence in the Medical Technology Sector	1. Publication of a unified Tier One report that includes the analyses and literature reviews from all project countries.	Post implementation, reporting phase.
Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure	16.1 Improving Point-of-Care Ultrasound Access	1. Develop a curriculum to begin trainings on ultrasound technology	In implementation
		2. Implement an in person training to key public and private stakeholders	
Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure	18.1 Engage on ECOSTAND 022 and Bottled Water Certification scheme	1. Identify key stakeholders for Bottle Water certification scheme approval	In implementation
		2. Develop training materials for in person workshop	

INDO-PACIFIC			
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	STATUS
Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure	7.1 – Initiate development of new Indonesian national standard related to water faucets, based on existing international standards. 7.3 – Develop a Standard Action Plan identifying international product standards that will establish baseline and "reach" efficiency standards for plumbing products in the Philippines technical regulations	1. Work with the National Standardisation Agency of Indonesia (BSN) to prepare a draft Indonesian national standard (SNI) related to water faucets and convene a Technical Committee meeting	In Implementation
	8.3 – Conduct training with participants from 15+ Indian water utilities in Mumbai and Hyderabad	3. Training workshop achieves attendance within 10% of expectations (at least 15 utilities participating in the training with at least 2 staff attending from each utility)	Concluded

	4. Copies of 14 AWWA Utility Management Standards are shared with each training participant	
Countries have COVID-19 plans that leverage their NQI in a trade-facilitating manner	12.11 – Tier Two Regional Meetings/Trainings	1. Publication of a unified Tier One report that includes the analyses and literature reviews from all project countries.	Post implementation, reporting phase

LATIN AMERICA

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	STATUS
Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure	9.2 – Conduct regulatory and governmental outreach and relationship building and strengthening to facilitate discussions on the benefits of NSF/ANSI/CAN drinking water standards 9.3 – Convene stakeholders to increase awareness of the value of the program, including addressing barriers to trade	1. Developed action plan formed by findings of the needs assessment, with input from key stakeholders, which includes areas for improvement, how to handle existing gaps, and ways forward in year 4 2. Established working relationships with regulatory and government WASH stakeholders in Brazil, who have been sensitized to the value and importance of NSF's drinking water standards 3. Formation of a baseline list of Brazilian regulators, operators and manufacturers to be trained in program year 3 and 4.	Concluded
Countries have COVID-19 plans that leverage their NQI in a trade-facilitating manner	12.15 – Updated Tier One and Two Gap Analysis Reports 12.16 – Tier One and Two Implementation Meetings and Workshops with Project Countries and regional stakeholders.	1. Increased: key agencies and authorities participating in these consultations, project Countries agreeing to implement GRP, project Countries agreeing to implement WTO TBT commitments	Post implementation, reporting phase.

MIDDLE EAST NORTH AFRICA

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	STATUS

| Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure | 9.1 – Conduct a needs assessment to determine the guidelines and processes drinking water providers in Peru are currently using

9.2 – Conduct regulatory and governmental outreach and relationship building and strengthening to facilitate discussions on the benefits of NSF/ANSI/CAN drinking water standards

9.3 – Convene stakeholders to increase awareness of the value of the program, including addressing barriers to trade | 1. Developed action plan formed by findings of the needs assessment, with input from key stakeholders, which includes areas for improvement, how to handle existing gaps, and ways forward in year 3 and year 4

2. Established working relationships with regulatory and government WASH stakeholders in Morocco, who have been sensitized to the value and importance of NSF's drinking water standards

3. Formation of a baseline list of Moroccan regulators, operators and manufacturers to be trained in program year 4 | Concluded |

2.4 SCHEDULE

The information related to the schedule of the different activities for the upcoming workplan will be included under section 6 of the relevant quarterly reports that will comprise this work year.

3. PROJECT MANAGEMENT APPROACH

3.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The key roles for the SA2 project management team are that of Program Director, Program Manager, Program Administrator, and Private Sector Partner. These roles and their responsibilities are further defined below in Table 2 and Figure 1.

Table 2: Roles and responsibilities

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
PROGRAM ROLE	**OVERALL RESPONSIBILITIES**
Program Director	Oversee the program to ensure the execution receives executive support and to align contract requirements. Manage recruitment of partners to ensure appropriate U.S. policies and positions are reflected in program activities and deliverables. Approve deliverables under the Branding & Marking Plan

Program Manager	Act as regional experts to undertake day-to-day execution of program work by using regional expertise, knowledge of international development, trade policies, standards and conformity assessment schemes. Includes monitoring of policy development, development of program deliverables, conducting of program activities and managing the project management resources as appropriately working with Program Administrators. Liaise with private sector partners as appropriate by region.
Program Administrator	Execute and carry out activities in line with contract requirements such as quality assurance, logistics organization and document management, facilitation of program review and feedback, reporting, and ongoing program support. Support for MEL plan and Branding Strategy/Marking plan implementation.
Private Sector Partner	Contribute staff time and expertise as available to participate in training or other activities in-country, presenting real-world examples and case studies to support training concepts. Some private sector partners will lead longer term initiatives supporting in-country engagement on a sustained basis and addressing an in- depth organizational or industry priority.

3.2 MANAGEMENT APPROACH

ANSI will implement a comprehensive and flexible resource management approach to plan, execute and manage the program. Any program roles and responsibilities that are expected of program team members and sub-grantees, such as team member assignments, reporting requirements, or meeting attendance, will be clearly assigned. ANSI proposes the following logical structure to outline the overall program implementation with any potential sub-grantees. (*Legend: ANSI-Implementing Partner; Sub-Sub-recipient*)

This logical structure will also serve a basis for the construction of a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) for ANSI to ensure that program works are assigned with an accountable owner, through which program work and required resources will be accurately and realistically estimated and determined.

3.3 RISKS

Phase 1 of the Standards Alliance exposed ANSI to the global complexities surrounding the delivery of technical assistance related to NQI. Some of these risks remain present today and can negatively affect the impact and sustainability of SA2 cooperation. Among them are the concerted efforts by other developed and non-developed economies to increase their influence over developing countries' NQI related policies, including their views on the implementation of the WTO TBT Agreement; domestic idiosyncrasies related to the structure of NQI systems and the development and adoption of standards; the significant resources that other economies are directing to NQI technical assistance that can dilute the value of SA2 contributions; existing NQI systems or policies that were implemented as a result of that technical assistance from other economies; and, the lack of appreciation by recipient countries of the value of having the U.S. private sector engaging in NQI technical assistance.

The proposed activities in this work plan for Year 6 have been conceived keeping these risks in mind and with the purpose of mitigating them. In addition, the SA2 will carry out yearly strategic planning sessions to further inform its field work and strategic framework. USG agencies, as well as private sector partners, will be invited to attend those different meetings.

4. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The following table shows information for the indicators that are applicable to Year 4 activities. For a full description of SA2 performance indicators and the Results Framework, please consult the SA2 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Plan (latest version dated: August 8, 2020). Specific targets will be augmented with input from sub-awardees, and results will be reported through Monitoring and Evaluation reports.

	Indicator	Frequency
1.	Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure.	Annual
2.	Number of trainings conducted about the value of using their national quality infrastructure	Quarterly
3.	Number of new international standards activities in which country participates.	Annual
4.	Number of international standards adopted or referenced by partner country.	Annual
5.	Countries have an enabling environment for a national quality infrastructure.	Annual
6.	Number of private sector participants in regulatory development project activities.	Annual
7.	Number of participants in national technical committees.	Annual
8.	Number of U.S. industry WTO TBT concerns with partner countries eliminated.	Annual
9.	Number of workshop/reserve trade mission participants	Quarterly
10.	Number of host-country COVID-19 preparedness and/or response plans in various phases (formally proposed, adopted, or implemented) supported with USG assistance.	Annual
11.	Number of trade facilitating procedures implemented during CV-19 with USG assistance.	Annual
12.	Number of laws or regulations proposed, adopted, or implemented to facilitate trade during CV-19 with USG assistance. .	Annual
13.	Number of WTO TBT and SPS notifications submitted by partner countries .	Annual
14.	Number of countries with transparent national quality infrastructure practices .	Annual
15.	Countries have shared their annual national standards Workplans	Annual
16.	Number of measures implemented to promote gender equality	Annual