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American National Standards Institute

Standards Alliance: Phase 2

Annual Work Plan

Year 7 July 12, 2025 to July 11, 2026

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I. 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
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)	Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Kenya, Mexico, Mozambique, South Africa, South Asia (regional), West Africa (regional), Indo-Pacific (regional)
Work Plan Period:	Year 7 – July 12, 2025 – July 11, 2026

I.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, and be more prepared to meet the commitments of bilateral trade agreements and open markets for U.S. exports. The program is thus well aligned with the objective of making America stronger, safer and more prosperous.

The Standards Alliance Phase 2 (SA2) engages 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 U.S. companies succeed globally by increasing their market access through more predictable and transparent avenues for their trade and investment in partner markets/regions, thus also helping the U.S trade balance with these partners.

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 for 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 includes activities in markets representing a variety of geographical regions and levels of economic development. In consultation with the U.S. government, and private sector experts, ANSI selects countries/regions based on demonstrated commitment and readiness for assistance, as well as U.S. private sector interest and development impact. ANSI continues 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 Support for the United States Government National Standards Strategy for Critical and Emerging Technology (USG NSSCET)

Beginning in 2024, the SA2 included activities that align with Line of Effort #8: Facilitate broad representation in standards development of the United States Government National Standards Strategy for Critical and Emerging Technology (USG NSSCET). The USG NSSCET was published in May 2023, renewing the USG commitment to the rules-based and private sector-led approach to standards development, and complement the innovative power of the private sector with strategic government and economic policies, public engagements, and investments in CET. The Strategy outlines how the U.S. Government will strengthen U.S. leadership and competitiveness in international standards development, and ensure that the “rules of the road” for CET standards embrace transparency, openness, impartiality and consensus, effectiveness and relevance, coherence, and broad participation. Further information on how the Strategy will be implemented is available in the Implementation Roadmap published in July 2024. In particular, OUTCOME 6 “Enhance USG and like-minded nations’ representation and sustain influence in international standards system,” is key in targeting low and middle-income countries (LMIC) support to counter malign influence, level the playing field, and harness digital technologies to promote U.S. trade and security. The SA2 will support activities around CET in partner countries in Latin America, Africa, and Asia.

2. ACTIVITY PLAN

2.1 SUMMARY OF SIXTH YEAR (JULY 12, 2024 – JULY 11, 2025)

The SA2 continued to make progress in project implementation in Year 6. ANSI worked with USAID, partner countries, private sector partners, USAID Missions, and additional stakeholders to implement subawards activities. That year marked the conclusion of the largest activity under the SA2 program – the SA2 COVID-19 Medical Device Regulatory Convergence Project (MDRC) — which successfully advanced Good Regulatory Practices (GRPs) and removed trade barriers for U.S. companies in key healthcare technology sectors. Moreover, building on the success of the previous years, in Q3 2024 the SA2 received additional funding, including \$1.5 million USD federal funds dedicated to strengthening U.S. leadership around Critical and Emerging Technologies (CET), leveraging the USG National Standards Strategy for Critical and Emerging Technologies (NSSCET). During Year 6 the program also continued fundamental work on critical minerals standards and support for the creation of a US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO TC 345 on Specialty minerals. Finally, In Indonesia, the PT IAPMO Group achieved a significant milestone with the accreditation of its faucet testing laboratory to test to the Indonesian standard SNI 122:2022, adopted from an IAPMO standard with IAPMO assistance. Additionally, IAPMO initiated multiple workstreams to emphasize the importance of SNI 122:2022 to the plumbing industry, paving the way for U.S. products to enter the market. Work on the project was suspended from January 27, 2025 until May 20, 2025 in compliance with Executive Orders and USAID instructions.

2.2 LIST OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR 7 – NON-COVID-19 RELATED

This section includes descriptions of the SA2 activities planned for Year 7 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 7 follows section 2.3.

GLOBAL

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

Activity #13 – Support for critical minerals standardization coordination

Description: SA2 is supporting the USG’s objective of increasing domestic mineral production as highlighted by the Executive Order of April 24, 2025 [“Unleashing America’s offshore critical minerals and resources”](#) to further the national security and economic interest. To that end this activity supports cooperation with allied developing countries around critical minerals essential for emerging technologies, particularly in the energy and digital sectors. The standards being developed impact the way these minerals are classified, sampled, tested and analyzed, traced and labeled. ANSI, as the U.S. representative to the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) will continue to leverage its unique position to facilitate broad U.S. participation in and leadership of ISO standards development, including in this consequential field of critical minerals.

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)

Given that ANSI has responsibility for U.S. participation in ISO and administers the US TAG to TC 345 and TC 82/SC 7, in Year 7 SA2 activities will support U.S. influence and a level playing field in international critical mineral standardization through activities such as:

- Working with the U.S. mirror committees (TAGs) to further bolster U.S. input and/or leadership in ISO TC 345, ISO TC 82/SC 7, and any other relevant committees, expanding the stakeholder group that participates as needed, thereby influencing outputs at the international level.
- Training or awareness-building activities that would enable allied developing countries to participate in standards development for critical minerals.
- Coordinate within the U.S. stakeholder group including U.S. government agencies to align 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#7 Number of participants in national technical committees

Expected results:

- Increase awareness and collaboration amongst stakeholders in support of U.S. priorities related to critical minerals and potentially more participation in ISO activities related to critical minerals.
- Facilitate robust U.S. input into the international results, while also fostering U.S. leadership of future international standardization around critical minerals.

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

Description: Activity discontinued in Year 6, in alignment with strategic priorities.

Activity #19 – Support U.S. leadership in Standards for Critical and Emerging Technologies

Description: ANSI and relevant U.S. public and private sector stakeholders (including accredited U.S.-based SDOs) can support the USG objective of furthering leadership around CET to ensure national and economic security. This activity will look to reference the U.S. government national standards strategy for critical and emerging technology (USG NSSCET) by enhancing standards development capacity in under-represented regions and by facilitating broad participation in standards activities for critical and emerging technologies. This effort aims to promote the U.S. private sector led approach for international standards development and assist professionals from allied under-represented regions by providing training and support to participate effectively in global standards-setting activities. The activities will prioritize emerging economies in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. This project aims to counteract potential unilateral standards imposition, and promote integrity and transparency in the international standards system, ensuring that the U.S. private sector plays a key role in the development of those standards ensuring U.S. exports

facilitation. Annex I of this work plan includes further details on this Activity.

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 Market Access and Exports

Private sector partner: International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO)

Partner countries for Year 7: Indonesia

Description: Through the *Increase the Flow* project, IAPMO will work with the SA2 to support WASH related services in Indonesia by identifying technical barriers to trade, standardizing conformity assessment practices and helping to develop much-needed supply chains of safe plumbing products. This project builds off successful projects previously carried out by IAPMO, which laid a critical foundation. For this phase of work, IAPMO will work 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 Indonesia 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. – *Completed Q3 2022*
- Activity #7.2: Implementation of Mandatory SNI

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

- 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:

- Conduct stakeholder outreach to support mandatory SNI adoption
- Support lab recognition of PT IAPMO Group Indonesia’s faucet laboratory

- Inclusion of SNI 122:2022 as a reference in the revised national plumbing code, SNI 8153, to encourage industry adoption and certification to the new standard.

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

Description: Activity discontinued in Year 6.

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

Private sector partner: NSF International

Partner country for Year 7: Senegal

Description: NSF will partner with ANSI under the Standards Alliance: Phase 2 (SA2) to highlight the critical role of standards and conformity assessment in the water and sanitation sector in Senegal. In September 2023, the Senegalese standardization body, Association Sénégalaise de Normalisation (ASN) requested the SA2's support in the development of a Bottled Water

Certification scheme according to the West Africa Standard ECOSTAND 022, which Senegal adopted. NSF was a strong partner for ASN based on NSF's extensive experience with standards development, conformity assessment, and global beverage quality assessment.

To establish a robust certification program in alignment with ECOSTAND 022, NSF will work with ASN to expand ASN's ISO 17065 accreditation scope and conduct in-person stakeholder workshops in French. These workshops will sensitize and educate stakeholders on the value of standards and conformity assessment, technical capacity strengthening, and highlight the need for regulation to drive manufacturer compliance to ECOSTAND 022.

Activity #1 - ISO 17065 Needs assessment/baseline – gap analysis— Completed Q3 2024

Activity #2 - ECOSTAND 022 review by NSF Laboratories, Auditing Staff and Standards team

Activity #3 - Review, development, and translation of training materials for ISO 17065

Activity #4 - Stakeholder outreach

Activity #5 - Host trainings

The following Performance Indicators are applicable under activity #18:

PI#2 Number of trainings conducted about the value of using their national quality infrastructure.

PI#5 Countries have an enabling environment for a national quality infrastructure.

PI#9 Number of workshop/reserve trade mission participants

Expected results:

- Formation of a baseline list of Senegal regulators, operators, laboratories, and manufacturers to be trained in program year 7
- Development of training materials for ISO 17065, laboratory sampling methods and auditing
- Implement an in-person workshop to train relevant stakeholders on auditing, laboratory sampling methods, ISO 17065, 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 7:

- 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 7 ANSI will continue implementation around key sectors such as CET and critical minerals, as well as water and sanitation, and other areas of interest to the private sector.
- 2) ANSI has been working with private sector partners to develop concept notes, for the additional funds made available in August 2024. This work plan will be updated if needed should new activities need to be implemented.
- 3) Website development – ANSI, will monitor and update the [SA2 website](#) that includes information on projects, relevant SA2 resources, and points of contact. ANSI will work with the USG 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. USG'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)

2.3 LIST OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR 7 – 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, reporting concluded in Year 6. For greater detail 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	<p>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</p> <p>12.2 The Coalition will promote, ensure, annual GMTA/GDA Side Meeting of the International Center for Emergency Regulatory Response and "international benchmarks" report</p> <p>12.3 The Coalition will promote, ensure, measure, and report the engagement of women throughout the implementation of the project in all geographies</p>	I. Generate an Annual Status Report.	Concluded
Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure	13.1 Support for critical minerals standardization coordination	I. 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	19 Support for NSSCET Line of Effort #8	Secure approval for proposed activities and begin implementation	Approved and beginning 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	I. 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	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	Concluded
3.3 Incorporate findings from deskwork and interviews into comprehensive country-level reports	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	
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 recruit a cohort of gender-diverse training participants from 15+ utilities	1. Water sector utilities interested in learning about and adopting utility management standards are identified and recruited in Zambia, Malawi, and Lesotho	Concluded
	2. Content for workshops describing utility management standards aimed at target audiences in	

	<p>8.2 – Develop training materials and agenda by AWWA staff and subject matter experts (SMEs)</p> <p>8.3 – Conduct training with participants from Zambia, Malawi, and Lesotho water utilities</p>	<p>Zambia, Malawi, and Lesotho is developed and tailored, based on findings from needs assessment survey</p> <p>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)</p> <p>4. Copies of 14 AWWA Utility Management Standards are shared with each training participant</p>	
Private sector actively participates in countries' national quality infrastructure	<p>Activity #5.3 - Maintain regular consulting meetings to raise public and private sector awareness and understanding of relevant international standards</p> <p>Activity #5.5 - Hold a two-day working group meeting for technical experts in West Africa.</p> <p>Activity #5.6 – Conduct regular web conferences with working groups.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Activity #5.9 – Host an exhibit booth and hold 2-day focal point meetings in conjunction with the Offshore Technology Conference in Houston, TX</p>	<p>1. Reactivate the ECOWAS Technical Committee for Petroleum Standards</p> <p>2. Enhance West African understanding of international petroleum standards and procedures</p> <p>3. Increase regional standards harmonization</p>	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	<p>11.2 – Ensure international compliance standards are met in line with apparel production to ensure safe place to work</p> <p>11.3 – Establish personnel structure with clear career pathways for excelling workers</p> <p>11.5 – Specialist training programs for Ghana Ministry of Health, Ghana Ministry of</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Trade and Industry Ghana FDA and Ghana Standards Authority receive training for at least 20 people</p> <p>2. Local Private sector receive training for at least 50 people to understand and utilize international best practice</p>	Concluded

	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.	Concluded
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 2. Implement an in person training to key public and private stakeholders	In implementation
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 2. Develop training materials for in person workshop	In implementation
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) 4. Copies of 14 AWWA Utility Management Standards are shared with each training participant	Concluded

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.	Concluded
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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	Concluded

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	1. Developed action plan formed by findings of the needs assessment, with input from key stakeholders, which includes areas for improvement, how to handle	Concluded

relationship building and strengthening to facilitate discussions on the benefits of NSF/ANSI/CAN drinking water standards	existing gaps, and ways forward in year 3 and year 4
9.3 – Convene stakeholders to increase awareness of the value of the program, including addressing barriers to trade	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

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. A preliminary schedule for Activity #19 support for CET standardization is included in annex I of this work plan.

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
<i>Program Director</i>	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
<i>Program Manager</i>	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.

<i>Program Administrator</i>	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.
<i>Private Sector Partner</i>	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 I 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 international standards; 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 Year7 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 7 activities. The performance indicators 16 through 20 are applicable to the CET related activities only.

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.	<i>Countries have developed their national quality infrastructure.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
2.	<i>Number of trainings conducted about the value of using their national quality infrastructure</i>	<i>Quarterly</i>
3.	<i>Number of new international standards activities in which country participates.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
4.	<i>Number of international standards adopted or referenced by partner country.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
5.	<i>Countries have an enabling environment for a national quality infrastructure.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
6.	<i>Number of private sector participants in regulatory development project activities.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
7.	<i>Number of participants in national technical committees.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
8.	<i>Number of U.S. industry WTO TBT concerns with partner countries eliminated.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
9.	<i>Number of workshop/reserve trade mission participants</i>	<i>Quarterly</i>
10.	<i>Number of host-country COVID-19 preparedness and/or response plans in various phases (formally proposed, adopted, or implemented) supported with USG assistance.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
11.	<i>Number of trade facilitating procedures implemented during CV-19 with USG assistance.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
12.	<i>Number of laws or regulations proposed, adopted, or implemented to facilitate trade during CV-19 with USG assistance. .</i>	<i>Annual</i>
13.	<i>Number of WTO TBT and SPS notifications submitted by partner countries.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
14.	<i>Number of countries with transparent national quality infrastructure practices.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
15.	<i>Countries have shared their annual national standards Workplans</i>	<i>Annual</i>
16.	<i>Number of policy-oriented initiatives to improve digital ecosystems via SA2 for which progress markers have been achieved.</i>	<i>Annual</i>
17.	<i>Number of people reached by project support</i>	<i>Quarterly</i>
18.	<i>Number of digital capacity strengthening participants</i>	<i>Annual</i>
19.	<i>Percentage of digital capacity strengthening participants demonstrating increased knowledge</i>	<i>Annual</i>
20.	<i>Percentage and/or number of capacity strengthening participants reporting application of recommended practices and tools</i>	<i>Annual</i>

5. Annex I: Standards Alliance Phase 2 – Support U.S. leadership in Standards for Critical and Emerging Technologies

ACTIVITY PLAN

DESCRIPTION:

ANSI and relevant U.S. public and private sector stakeholders (including accredited U.S.-based SDOs) can support the USG objective of furthering leadership around CET standards to ensure national and economic security. This activity will look to reference the U.S. government national standards strategy for critical and emerging technology (USG NSSCET) by enhancing standards development capacity in strategic regions and by facilitating broad participation in standards activities for critical and emerging technologies. This effort aims to promote the U.S. private sector led approach for international standards development and assist professionals from allied under-represented countries by providing training and support to participate effectively in global standards-setting activities. The activities will prioritize emerging economies in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. This project aims to counteract potential unilateral standards imposition, and promote integrity and transparency in the international standards system, ensuring that the U.S. private sector plays in key role in the development of those standards ensuring U.S. exports facilitation. It will also address developmental goals such as improving capacity to develop and implement standards, and improving readiness to take part in digital transformation and adopt emerging technologies.

Activity #19 – Support U.S. leadership in Standards for Critical and Emerging Technologies

Target Regions/countries:

The proposed project will prioritize allied emerging economies in **Africa, Asia, and Latin America**. By empowering local professionals, this project aims to counteract potential unilateral standards imposition, and promote integrity and transparency in the international standards system to facilitate international trade for U.S. companies and ensure American leadership in this field.

Specific target countries may include **Indo-Pacific (regional): Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Brazil; Colombia; Chile; Mexico; South Asia (regional): Bangladesh, India, Pakistan; West Africa (regional): Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal; Kenya; South Africa** – these countries include a mix of technological advancement, emerging industries, market potential, and limited standards development capacity, making them suitable for capacity building efforts to promote their participation in standards development in line with the U.S. private sector led approach to standards development. Senegal has been

specifically added to the list due to strong political will for this type of work and the fact that ANSI has a good track record of working with Senegal's national standards body (ASN). ASN's Director General is chair of DEVCO, which leads ISO's work on developing countries and monitors the implementation of the ISO Action Plan for Developing Countries, which influences the funds provided to developing countries for participating in standards activities.

Technical Expertise Providers:

Leading U.S.-based SDOs such as ASTM International, IEEE, INCITS and others, as well as industry experts on critical and emerging technologies will contribute their technical knowledge and experience to design training materials, conduct workshops, host exchange visitor programs, and provide mentorship to participants from the target regions.

Global

Activity #19.1: U.S. and Global launch activities for SA2 CET work

Completed under Year 6

ANSI and USAID organized a launch event for the Standards Alliance: Phase 2 (SA2) Critical & Emerging Technology activity on October 29, 2024, at ANSI's headquarters in Washington, DC. The launch event provided a detailed overview of the project, and sought support for increasing the U.S. leadership around CET accounting for the USG NSSCET geared towards enhancing standards development and capacity building in allied under-represented regions. Presenters explained the new funding opportunity and proposals under the SA2 expansion and addressed priorities areas for the U.S. on CET that are also priorities to members and U.S. stakeholders, including:

- Artificial Intelligence and machine learning;
- Biotechnologies;
- Digital ID infrastructure and distributed ledger technologies;
- Renewable energy generation and storage;
- Quantum information technologies;
- Semiconductors and microelectronics; and
- Communication and networking technologies.

On November 7, 2024 a second launch event was hosted jointly by ANSI, USAID, and the International Trade Centre (ITC) for the SA2 Critical & Emerging Technology activity. This event was held during the World Trade Organization (WTO) Technical Barrier to Trade (TBT) meeting at the WTO headquarters in Geneva, and featured opening remarks of David Bisbee, Deputy Chief of Mission, Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR).

Those two events contributed towards:

- Shedding light on the Standards Alliance Phase 2.0 CET scope and the stakeholders' engagement process
- Presenting case studies on success stories of countries and private sector engagement with the standards alliance projects.
- Engaging a broader audience due to the WTO participants' list

Activity #19.2: Coordinate with ISO/IEC JTC1 leadership to support outreach and engagement by partner countries

As the U.S. representative to ISO and IEC and as the secretariat of the ISO/IEC joint technical committee JTC 1-Information Technology, ANSI will support the allied partner countries through activities such as:

- Conducting an awareness-building roundtable with countries to further engagement aligned with U.S. objectives under JTC1 especially around the new technologies addressed under this committee.
- With the input of the JTC1, support activities recommended by the committee secretariat as next steps including dialogue with other ISO members in support of any new standards proposed or developed
- Implementing trainings or awareness-building activities that would enable countries to participate in standards development for CETs such as Artificial Intelligence and Cloud Computing with the U.S. thus supporting U.S. trade and security.
- Coordinate with the U.S. stakeholder group to align future work within ISO and IEC related to the CET standardization efforts.

The following Performance Indicators will be applicable in Activity #19.2:

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#18 Number of digital capacity strengthening participants

PI# 19 Percentage of digital capacity strengthening participants demonstrating increased knowledge

PI#20 Percentage and/or number of capacity strengthening participants reporting application of recommended practices and tools

Expected results:

- Identify gaps in understanding of JTC 1 work and promoting participation for the invited countries encouraging their involvement in the subcommittees to strengthen the U.S. ability to combat undue influence at the ISO level.
- Facilitate Observing (O) members to be more involved in the work of the joint committee

Activity #19.3: Advanced training for medical device regulators on biotechnology standards

Partner countries: Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Mexico, South Africa, Kenya, and Indonesia.

ANSI will develop an activity building on the success the Medical Device Regulatory Convergence Project (MDRC) with the Advanced Medical Technology Association (AdvaMed) had in removing trade barriers, using SA2 CET funding to provide additional training for highly-responsive MDRC participants within advanced technology sectors such as biotechnology. This is a key sector not only offering economic advantages but also ensuring the safety of the U.S. via better convergence around GRPs in the healthcare sector.

The following Performance Indicator will be applicable in Activity #19.3:
PI#18 Number of digital capacity strengthening participants

Expected results:

- Trainings around CET such as A.I in the Medical Devices
- Remove identified barriers to trade for U.S companies offering new technologies in healthcare

AFRICA

Activity#19.4: Support for national standards bodies in Africa

Partner countries: Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa

As the region that may need the most capacity building around CET to best support the U.S leadership in this field in the long run, ANSI will seek to organize workshops with the allied African countries' National Standard Bodies to spread awareness around the benefits of the U.S. standards development process as well as its mutual benefits for bilateral trade. The objective will be to ensure a stronger U.S. alliance with those countries via trade ties that will help provide an alternative to China's growing influence over the continent.

The following Performance Indicators are applicable under activity #19.4:

PI#2 Trainings conducted about the value of using their National Quality Infrastructure

PI#18 Number of digital capacity strengthening participants

PI#19 Percentage of digital capacity strengthening participants demonstrating increased knowledge

PI# 20 Percentage and/or number of capacity strengthening participants reporting application of recommended practices and tools

Expected results:

- Increase awareness for African countries on the U.S priorities around CET and the benefits of convergence with the U.S. standardization process around CET.

Activity #19.5: Promote greater alignment between academia and AI standardization in Africa

ANSI will organize an event in partnership with Academia to promote activities such as: Partnering up with American Universities leading the A.I. field in the U.S. educational system that also have branches and live activities in Africa; e.g. Carnegie Mellon University (considered one of the top universities for studying artificial intelligence (A.I.)) so as to counter China's influence in the region over the long term.

The following Performance Indicators will be applicable in Activity #19.5:

PI#2 Number of trainings conducted about the value of using their national quality infrastructure

PI#7 Number of participants in national technical committees

PI#9 Number of workshops/ reserve trade mission participants

PI#18 Number of digital capacity strengthening participants

PI#19 Percentage of digital capacity strengthening participants demonstrating increased knowledge

PI#20 Percentage and/or number of capacity strengthening participants reporting application of recommended practices and tools

Expected results:

- Increase the skills and technical expertise for each country related to the CETs so that local experts may identify risks posed by malign influence and strengthen national priorities around CET locally.
- Local experts may participate more effectively in the international standardization process.

LATIN AMERICA

Activity#19.6: Support for national standards bodies in Latin America

Partner Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Chile

As the developing region that is arguably the readiest to participate in standards development around CET, with countries active at the international level in this sector, the program will seek to strengthen ties between the U.S and Latin America. This is so the region can best support the U.S leadership in this field. ANSI will seek to organize workshops with the allied countries to increase awareness around the benefits of the U.S. standards development process as well as its mutual benefits for bilateral trade. The objective being to ensure a stronger U.S. alliance with those countries via trade ties that will help contain China's growing influence.

The following Performance Indicators are applicable under activity #19.6:

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# 18Number of digital capacity strengthening participants

PI# 19 Percentage of digital capacity strengthening participants demonstrating increased knowledge

PI#20 Percentage and/or number of capacity strengthening participants reporting application of recommended practices and tools

Expected results:

- Engage NSBs to initiate a GAP analysis between their strategy (if applicable) and the U.S. approach, so that opportunities for greater U.S. exports may be identified.
- Increase awareness for allied countries on the U.S priorities around CET and the benefits of convergence with the U.S. standardization process around CET.

Activity# 19.7: Support for Mexico on AI standards

Partner countries: Mexico

In coordination with appropriate USG agencies, the SA2 will explore supporting increased cooperation and engagement with Mexico in the area of AI standards and regulation. This may include North American cooperation and best practices for AI standards policy; good regulatory practices for AI; and AI standards awareness building.

The following Performance Indicator are applicable under activity #19.7:

PI# 19 Percentage of digital capacity strengthening participants demonstrating increased knowledge

Expected result:

- Define a program scope with Mexico identifying how support for its A.I agenda will benefit bilateral trade ties and ensure both countries safety and economic prosperity.

SOUTH ASIA

Activity# 19.8: Support for national standards bodies in South Asia

Partner countries: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan

The program will seek to strengthen ties between the U.S and this region; so as to best support the U.S. leadership around CET. ANSI will seek to organize workshops with the allied countries to increase awareness around the benefits of the U.S. standards development process as well as its mutual benefits for bilateral trade. The objective will be to ensure a stronger U.S. alliance with those countries via trade ties that will help provide an alternative to China's growing influence, and address key trade bottlenecks with a strategic partner for security in the region such as India.

The following Performance Indicators are applicable under activity #19.8:

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#18 Number of digital capacity strengthening participants

PI#19 Percentage of digital capacity strengthening participants demonstrating increased knowledge

PI#20 Percentage and/or number of capacity strengthening participants reporting application of recommended practices and tools

Expected results:

- Engage NSBs to initiate a GAP analysis between their strategy (if applicable) and the U.S. approach; so that opportunities for greater U.S. exports may be identified.
- Increase awareness for allied countries on the U.S priorities around CET and the benefits of convergence with the U.S. standardization process around CET.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Activity#19.9: Support for national standards bodies in Southeast Asia

Partner countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand,

The program will seek to strengthen ties between the U.S and this region; so as to best support the U.S. leadership around CET. ANSI will seek to organize workshops with the allied countries to increase awareness around the benefits of the U.S. standards development process as well as its mutual benefits for bilateral trade. The objective will be to ensure a stronger U.S. alliance with those countries via trade ties offer an alternative to China's influence in the region.

The following Performance Indicators are applicable under activity #19.9:

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# 18 Number of digital capacity strengthening participants

PI# 19 Percentage of digital capacity strengthening participants demonstrating increased knowledge

PI#20 Percentage and/or number of capacity strengthening participants reporting application of recommended practices and tools

Expected results:

- Engage NSBs to initiate a GAP analysis between their strategy (if applicable) and the U.S. approach; so that opportunities for greater U.S. exports may be identified.
Increase awareness for Asian countries on the U.S priorities around CET and the benefits of convergence with the U.S. standardization process around CET.

6. Annex II: Standards Alliance Phase 2 Alternative Scenario

Pursuant to the Executive Order on [reevaluating and realigning the United States foreign aid](#) of January 20, 2025, ANSI received a notice of suspension for the Standards Alliance Phase 2 program leading to a termination notice sent on February 26, 2025. ANSI complied with the instructions and stopped activities under the SA2 program. This meant that not only the activities under implementation were ceased but the outreach for new and prospective activities were paused as well.

On May 20, 2025 ANSI received a Termination Recission, and a contract modification allowing for activities to resume was also sent on June 6, 2025. The work plan described above includes ANSI's recommendation for spending all of the remaining funds and closing the project on schedule in just one year, by July 11, 2026. ANSI is confident about the impact that SA2 will still have under its current timeframe; however, if the State Department is willing to consider a **no cost extension of up to two years**, the program could not only make up for the time lost during the suspension, but also expand on key activities that are well aligned with making the United States of America safer, stronger, and more prosperous. Included below are some examples of the activities that had been planned or could be executed with more time in the period of performance.

1. One new activity ANSI would plan to develop would be implemented with ANSI's member Pivot, which would be building on the work it did under Activity# 14, promoting the adoption of clean ethanol standards in line with U.S. industry priorities. The new activity would potentially work 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, and economic goals. The final expected result would be to adopt an international ethanol standard for household energy use based on ASTM 3050, thus easing bilateral trade with Ghana in the energy sector.
2. Current subawardee IAPMO is also interested in supporting greater work for standards for handpumps in the APEC region. Under the proposed activity IAPMO would support NSB(s) in the region to participate in the development of a new standard and/or implement it nationally, also cementing U.S. standards leadership and creating new opportunities for U.S. companies to increase their export in Asia. Additional opportunities in the water and sanitation sector could also be explored, as IAPMO has deep experience and ability to improve acceptance of U.S.-based standards in countries such as Indonesia, Philippines, Jordan, and others.
3. Finally, the activities addressing CET including critical minerals would be able to boost national and economic security with activities in 2026 and 2027 aligned with the current administration's timeline. Greater impact would be seen at a minimum in the following areas:
 - a. Critical minerals – the timeline of U.S. coordination and international standards

development is such that the period from 2026 to 2028 will be particularly critical for sustaining support from allied countries and strengthening U.S. influence in international standards.

- b. AI standards and national action plans – with only one year to complete activities, preliminary results will focus on industry engagement in standardization and short-term wins. With more time, deeper impact on aligning with U.S. positions and adopting U.S. approaches nationally could be witnessed.
- c. Boosting U.S. exports – standards and removal of non-tariff barriers are critical to companies' export success, but they take time to address. By following up on the groundwork laid by training conducted in 2025-2026, the SA2 could support market access and export wins for U.S. industry in CET.

ANSI feels confident in the ability to achieve positive impact in these sectors to make the U.S. stronger, safer, and more prosperous, since as of the submission of this document SA2 represented a very positive return on investment for the U.S. government and taxpayers. The agreement is set up as a public-private partnership so that non-federal contributions from the private sector either meet or exceed the federal funds provided by USAID. Some Standards Alliance activities have reported a 3:1 match, with the private sector tripling the investment of USG funds. This high degree of private sector buy-in also translates to reduced federal investment in future activities and increased self-reliance of partner countries, as the activities are set up to continue without federal investment after the life of the project.