



**TRADE RELATED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TRTA II)
PROGRAMME PAKISTAN**

PROGRESS REPORT

October 2010 - March 2011

The TRTA II Programme is funded by European Union

Table of Contents

	Page
1. Context of the Action.....	03
2. Activities Carried Out.....	04
2.1 Programme Management Office.....	04
2.2 Component 1: Trade Policy Capacity Building.....	04
2.3 Component 2: Export Development through Improvement of Quality Infrastructure.....	06
2.3.1 Component 2.1: Strengthening SPS Management System.....	06
2.3.2 Component 2.2: Improved quality, value addition and compliance in fishery, horticulture and industrial sectors.....	08
2.3.3 Component 2.3: Conformity Assessment Infrastructure and Services.....	11
2.4 Component 3: Strengthening of the Intellectual Property Rights System.....	13
2.5 Implementation Monitoring and Impact Assessment.....	13
2.6 Donor Coordination.....	14
2.7 Visibility.....	15
3. Key Achievements.....	17
3.1 Component 1: Trade Policy Capacity Building.....	17
3.2 Component 2: Export Development through Improvement of Quality Infrastructure.....	18
3.2.1 Component 2.1: Strengthening SPS Management System.....	18
3.2.2 Component 2.2: Improved quality, value addition and compliance in fishery, horticulture and industrial sectors.....	19
3.2.3 Component 2.3: Conformity Assessment Infrastructure and Services.....	20
3.3 Component 3: Strengthening of the Intellectual Property Rights System.....	20
3.4 Implementation Monitoring and Impact Assessment.....	20
3.5 Donor Coordination.....	20
3.6 Visibility.....	21
4. Difficulties Encountered and Measure Taken to Overcome Problems.....	22
5. Changes in Implementation.....	24
6. Important Next Steps/Actions.....	24
7. Work Plan.....	25
Annexes	
Annex I: Summary of Achievements against Result aimed and OVIs.....	26
Annex II: Work Plan for Year 2011.....	29

1 Context of the Action

- 1.1 Trade is identified as one of the principal instruments of poverty alleviation, where export-led growth has resulted in increased household incomes and employment opportunities signifying a positive trade poverty-nexus in development process. The overall objective of the TRTA II programme is to contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable economic development. The programme purpose is increased exports and economic integration of Pakistan into the global and regional economy. The TRTA II programme objectives are to be achieved through three programme components dealing with (i) trade policy capacity building; (ii) export development by improving the quality infrastructure and (iii) strengthening the intellectual property rights (IPR) regime.
- 1.2 **Component 1** is aimed at the Ministry of Commerce (MoC) and Government of Pakistan in developing a coherent trade policy and attendant regulations for export competitiveness. This is to be achieved by strengthening the skills of government officers (in Ministries and implementing agencies) on trade policy and regulatory related issues and international trade negotiations. Moreover, it will promote a comprehensive, regular and well informed public private dialogue (PPD) among government, the private sector and civil society as a basis for a coherent national trade policy and interventions.
- 1.3 The overarching objective of **Component 2** is export development through improvement of quality infrastructure. This is to be achieved through (i) support to strengthen sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) management systems; (ii) support to improved quality, value addition and compliance with market requirements of supply chains of selected sectors (fisheries, horticulture and industrial products); and (iii) support to improve conformity assessment infrastructure and services.
- 1.4 **Component 3** is aimed at building the capacity of Pakistan to implement a modern IPR regime which is robustly integrated to the global IP system. This will be achieved by strengthening IP institutions as well as the IP legislative and policy framework. Support will also be provided to achieving more effective enforcement of IP rights and enhanced capacity of business and research institutions to use the IP system.
- 1.5 It is extremely essential that activities in each of the above three components are synergized to achieve coherence in implementation of the programme. Hence, Component 1 institutions will, in particular, develop capacity and undertake trade policy research and analytical studies relevant to activities carried out by Components 2 and 3, and especially in relation to identification and investigation of technical barriers which have the greatest economic impact on trade performance. Similarly, Components 2 and 3 will correspondingly address the implementation of quality and productivity improvements and IP protection in areas where trade policy research suggest that interventions measures could be optimally applied.

2 Activities Carried Out

2.1 Programme Management Office (PMO)

2.1.1 The successful implementation of the TRTA II Programme would invariably require continuous monitoring of implementation activities and strong coordination with other donor's trade related interventions in Pakistan. In view of this, the profile of the Programme Officer for coordination was revised to include substantive duties in monitoring and benchmarking. Hence, the revised position of Programme Officer in Benchmarking, Monitoring and Coordination was advertised and a suitable candidate was selected.

2.1.2 The PMO continued to provide support for the successful conduct and implementation of the field operations of TRTA II programme by:

- Providing technical and logistical support to international experts fielded under the programme
- Following up on actions and issues identified by the international experts
- Maintaining continuous interactions and dialogue with key stakeholders and partner organisations in the public and the private sector
- Establishing linkages with other donor led interventions in similar areas of TRTA II programme to avoid duplication and building synergies
- Providing administrative and operational support for smooth running of TRTA II programme activities.

2.2 Component 1: Trade Policy Capacity Building

2.2.1 A Programme Officer in Trade Policy was recruited after a rigorous selection process. The officer is responsible for coordination with beneficiaries and participating organizations, the ITC Headquarters and PMO to achieve effective and smooth implementation of the Component 1 activities and interventions.

2.2.2 Partnership arrangement between PITAD and World Trade Institute (WTI), University of Bern, Switzerland, was finalized and MOU signed between PITAD and WTI on 18 February 2011 at WTI in Bern. Accordingly, WTI will assist PITAD for enrichment of the following disciplines:

- Specialized Training Programme (STP)
- Orientation course for Ministry of Foreign Affairs Officers
- Short training courses for commercial officers designate
- Other short/ad hoc courses

2.2.3 An assessment of equipment needs of PITAD to carry out training and research was carried out and shared with WTI. The assessment included hardware needs, such as video conference facilities, multimedia projectors and audio recording systems, as well as software needs including academic databases, journals, books and econometrics research software. The WTI has conducted an analysis of PITAD's stated needs and has provided their assessment and advice on the equipment necessary to undertake training and trade related research according to best international standards.

- 2.2.4 In order to determine the training needs of the Government Ministries, a survey of 27 Federal Government Ministries and Departments was launched, following which responses from 21 agencies were received.
- 2.2.5 Mapping survey aimed at inviting responses of Ministries and Government Departments of relevance to the interventions of Component 1 was undertaken jointly with PITAD. The responses received from the Ministries/Departments were compiled and a report highlighting the relevant findings and recommendations as to how specific Component 1 activities may address identified problem areas has been prepared.
- 2.2.6 A survey of key participating organizations (IBA, LUMS and TDAP) as well as other universities and independent research organizations was carried out to determine their current research capacity, their areas of specialization with respect to further engagement in the programme, the current research needs and views on the public private dialogue for trade policy. A report was prepared detailing the summary of responses and recommendations.
- 2.2.7 A list of seven possible modules for training of officers from PITAD, IBA, LUMS and TDAP was collaboratively decided between WTI and PITAD. The details are provided in the table below:

Proposed Module	Organization
Trade Policy Analysis and Competitiveness Analysis	IBA
Techniques for International Trade Negotiations	TDAP
Regional Integration (Comparative Legal Framework)	TDAP
Trade in Services Law and Economics and Pakistan's Sectoral Priorities	PITAD
Trade Policy Analysis and Formulation	PITAD
Regional Integration Impact assessment based on the Sussex University methodology (ex-anti and ex-post evaluation)	LUMS
Trade in Agriculture (SPS, GMOs, organic food, subsidies, food security, export taxes, etc.)	TDAP

- The 7 mentors from WTI, as well as the 7 master trainers from the aforementioned Pakistani institutions, were selected to upgrade the modules.
- 2.2.8 A Public Private Dialogue Steering Committee (PPDSC) has been established with the approval of the MoC. The purpose of the Committee is to steer the process of Component 1 public private dialogues (PPD) (design, monitoring and follow up with government) and to commission a number of research studies to feed into the PPDs. The general guidelines for the working of the PPDSC were prepared, and then approved by the MoC. The first meeting of the PPDSC has been organized for 13 April 2011 in Islamabad.

2.2.9 The Secretaries of the member Ministries were requested to nominate suitable officers at the level of Joint Secretary/Additional Secretary to partake in the deliberations of the PPDSC. Similarly, presidents of the member associations/chambers of commerce were also requested to show their consent to participate in the PPDSC.

2.2.10 Following the decision of the Government of Pakistan to reinvigorate the Federal Export Promotion Board (FEPB) as part of the initiative to declare 2011 as the Year of Exports, a case was made as to how the initiative may be complemented by Component 1. In this connection, a note highlighting the possible linkages between Component 1 (research on selected trade policy issues and PPD) and the Government initiative was submitted for the consideration and approval of the Secretary of the MOC. In particular, the concept note indicated the ways in which Component 1 could support the Government of Pakistan’s “3-5 member Sectoral/Product Committees” as well as “Encouragement of Pakistan exporters to submit proposals and views to further boost exports”. The MOC subsequently approved the proposal with the instructions that research studies on Pakistan’s FTA’s should also be included in consultation with the MOC while implementing the proposal.

2.2.11 The Programme Officer in Trade Policy visited the ITC Headquarters in Geneva from 19 to 24 December 2010. Furthermore, the Programme Officer and the Director General of PITAD also interacted with ITC and WTI officials in Switzerland from 13 to 19 February 2011, where the MOU between PITAD and WTI was signed.

2.3 Component 2: Export Development through Improvement of Quality Infrastructure

2.3.1 Component 2.1: Strengthening SPS Management System

2.3.1.1 During the reporting period, three missions of International Experts were launched in SPS and food safety systems. The details of the International Experts that were fielded are as follows:

Name of Expert	Country	Post/Activity Area	Duration (Weeks)
Ian Goulding	UK/Portugal	SPS-Food Safety	2 weeks
Ian Goulding	UK/Portugal	Food Safety	2.5 weeks
Paul Allen	UK	Punjab Food Safety	2 weeks

2.3.1.2 Technical advice was provided for the development of the NAPHS Bill with a view to reflecting food safety aspects as well as animal and plant health.

2.3.1.3 Technical advice was also provided in the establishment of a Food Safety Authority in Punjab in line with international requirements and best practices, keeping in view the proposed devolution plan and the 18th Amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan.

2.3.1.4 Three consultative meetings were conducted in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad to discuss the proposed policy changes in the organization of SPS control measures in Pakistan with focus on food safety with key stakeholders at federal, provincial and private sector levels. Participants from all five provinces attended these consultative meetings, capped by a concluding meeting in Islamabad hosted by the Minister of Food and Agriculture, where a general consensus was reached on appropriate option of SPS framework and management system for Pakistan.

- 2.3.1.5 Advice and inputs were provided in re-drafting of the NAPHIS Bill in line with the proposed Food Safety Authority in Pakistan at Federal level as agreed in the consultative meetings referred to in para 2.3.1.4 above.
- 2.3.1.6 The redrafted NAPHIS Bill referred to in para 2.3.1.5, reflecting the establishment of Pakistan Biosecurity/Biosafety Authority at the Federal Level to work in tandem with sister organizations at the provincial levels, which would also include animal and plant health control systems, was discussed with Secretary of MinFA in great detail and the observations and comments were incorporated.
- 2.3.1.7 Possible ways to address the deficiencies raised by the FVO inspectors in regard with resumption of exports to the EU were discussed with the Director General of Marine Fisheries Department (MFD). It was mutually agreed that initially 1-2 pilot processors will be allowed access to the EU market after ensuring that all the non-compliances have been addressed, particularly, in terms of sanitary, hygiene and traceability issues.
- 2.3.1.8 A joint meeting was held between TRTA II and FAO to discuss and agree on the linkages between the TRTA II and NORAD project on fish stock assessment in Pakistan. It was agreed that both programmes can mutually work together in assessing the stock of fish and to determine the viability of raw material for export of fisheries products to EU.
- 2.3.1.9 Technical advice was provided to the Punjab Government in connection with the establishment of the Punjab Food Safety & Standards Authority in Punjab. Several interactions took place between the International Expert on Food Safety Authorities and Secretary of Department of Food, Government of the Punjab. The international expert provided technical support to the Punjab Government for operationalizing the Food Safety Authority. The following were the key areas that were covered and technical inputs provided by the International Expert:
- List of Do's and Don'ts for Food Inspectors including a "Code of Ethics"
 - Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) including frequency of inspections
 - "Hazard" map and best use of HACCP
 - Guidance on how to introduce a registration, approval and licensing system including provision of a database to list inspections (correct/incorrect) and follow-up actions
 - Training needs for the staff of Punjab Food Safety & Standards Authority (PFSSA) including Food Inspectors. Needs assessment to set out short-term and long-term requirements and resources that can help to provide such training
 - Advice on how prosecutions might be better targeted in future, with information on 1st and 2nd offences
 - Improvements on the list of draft Job Descriptions (and qualifications) set out in the Concept Report
- 2.3.1.10 The level of preparedness and commitment to establish a training institution for food inspectors was assessed through various interactions with selected universities/institutions. The institutions will be provided TRTA II technical support to deliver accredited diploma and post-graduate level to current food inspectors as well as to produce, on a regular basis, a cadre of professional food inspectors to be recruited by the relevant authorities at provincial and federal levels.

2.3.2 Component 2.2: Improved quality, value addition and compliance in fishery, horticulture and industrial sectors

2.3.2.1 Three missions of international experts were launched during the reporting period on value added productivity and benchmarking. The details of the expert missions are as follows:

Name of Expert	Country	Post/Activity Area	Duration (Weeks)
Mike Dillon	UK	Value Addition/Productivity	1 week
Shaun Hannah	UK	Benchmarking	2 weeks
Mike Dillon	UK	Value Addition/Productivity	2 weeks

2.3.2.2 Technical advice was provided and work plans elaborated in partnership with NPO, detailing the roles and responsibilities of NPO and TRTA II programme to comprehensively achieve the targets set out from benchmarking activity in Pakistan.

2.3.2.3 A standard international best practice competitiveness tool was evaluated using dummy data from fan and cutlery sectors to identify the relevance in local context. Consequently, two reports, which make observations on the types and forms of productivity related data that may be obtained from the selected sectors, were developed and shared with NPO.

2.3.2.4 A study tour of five member delegation from NPO was supported to participate in an international productivity conference in Turkey to provide understanding of the operational function and services of the National Productivity Centre (MPM) of Turkey and establish direct linkages between NPO-Pakistan and MPM-Turkey. The study tour also provided an opportunity to learn how other productivity organizations, elsewhere in the world, are functioning to provide support and services to the public and private sectors.

2.3.2.5 Linkages were created between NPO Pakistan and several other national productivity organisations including MPM-Turkey, World Network of Productivity Organisations (WNPO) and World Confederation of Productivity Services (WCPS).

2.3.2.6 The initial diagnostic reports produced by national experts were reviewed and discussed with NPO as basis for generating outcomes expected from the benchmarking exercise.

2.3.2.7 Human Resource capacity review questionnaires were developed and NPO was requested to provide comprehensive information, on basis of which a brief HR capacity review for the purpose of identifying NPO capacity gaps for productivity benchmarking was conducted.

2.3.2.8 Based on the initial review reports and consultations with NPO, sector level productivity benchmarking questionnaires and tool were developed for the fan and the cutlery sectors.

- 2.3.2.9 The International Expert in Benchmarking conducted a two-days training for key staff of NPO on the use and application of benchmarking and the computer based benchmarking tool. One-day training of NPO staff was also conducted in the field, where they experienced data collection processes in the fan and the cutlery sectors.
- 2.3.2.10 The results of these dummy data collections were consolidated and outputs were shared with NPO and the International Expert on productivity and value addition. After several consultations, an additional tool, which looked at the Overall Effective Efficiency (OEE) at the firm level for each of the processes, was developed.
- 2.3.2.11 Data collection has been initiated for determining the OEE as well as the sector level competitiveness benchmarking. The approach being followed for determining firm level OEE analysis was validated for field application.
- 2.3.2.12 A detail assessment of the Marine Fisheries Department (MFD), which is the Competent Authority (CA) was conducted in February 2011 with regard to resumption of fisheries product export to EU countries. An in-depth matrix was prepared by PMO including the guarantees provided by the MFD to the FVO in response to the FVO inspection mission report, current status of corrective measures taken on the non-compliance raised in the report and areas of weaknesses which require technical assistance from TRTA II.
- 2.3.2.13 Short and long term strategies were developed in consultation with MFD for the strengthening of the Competent Authority (CA) and allied stakeholders. An International Expert in SPS controls in Fisheries has been identified to be fielded immediately to provide advice on the preparation of dossier for submission to the European Commission, including the appropriate guarantees regarding corrective actions in response to deficiencies raised in the FVO report. The expert will also conduct a 5 day training course for inspectors of the CA.
- 2.3.2.14 The Terms of Reference (TORs) for the conduct of pre-feasibility studies for developing a Business Park and landing sites at Korangi fish harbour has been finalized in consultation with Korangi Fish Harbour Authority. Potential local institutes including LUMS, IBA and Centre of Excellence in Marine Biology have been shortlisted as potential institutes and the process of hiring the services of one of the institutes to develop the feasibility study for development of the Business Park has been initiated.
- 2.3.2.15 The present capacity of Fisheries Development Board (FDB) in implementing its strategic plan was assessed and gaps identified to improve the technical capacity of FDB.
- 2.3.2.16 The PC1 proposal developed by Pakistan Horticulture Development & Export Company (PHDEC) to establish a PAKGAP certification/standard in Pakistan was reviewed and a brief concerning the viability and implementation of such standard in Pakistan was prepared. The brief on the PAKGAP proposal was submitted to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and PHDEC for comments and necessary action.

- 2.3.2.17 TRTA II in collaboration with PHDEC and MinFA held a Round Table Meeting of horticulture stakeholders in Lahore on 13 December 2010 to discuss the brief on PAKGAP proposal and development of Code of Practices (COPs) for Kinnow and Mango products. The Round Table Meeting endorsed the proposed activities related to COPs and decided that UNIDO/TRTA II should immediately start working on the development of COPs/manuals by involving key stakeholders, particularly, the academia.
- 2.3.2.18 The Round Table Meeting also decided that TRTA II programme should field an international expert to review the PAKGAP PC 1 proposal and revise the document that would best suit to improve the supply side of horticulture produce in Pakistan. While revising the PC 1, the agribusiness practices and value chain should also be considered. Moreover, the revised PC 1 should be designed so as to support a comprehensive economic feasibility study in comparison to other agricultural good practices (GAPs) and ensure linkages to the other federal, provincial and donor projects.
- 2.3.2.19 Job Description for an International Expert to conduct the strategic approach and feasibility study of GAP in Pakistan in comparison to other agricultural good practices (GAPs) was developed. The draft job description was shared with MinFA and PHDEC, following which a competent international expert was identified and the recruitment process has been initiated.
- 2.3.2.20 The capabilities of the Institute of Horticultural Sciences (IHS), University of Agriculture, Faisalabad (UAF) and Citrus Research Institute (CRI) were assessed for their possible engagement in the development of COPs at farm and post harvest levels.
- 2.3.2.21 Terms of Reference (TORs) were developed for subcontracting of UAF and CRI for the development of COPs in kinnow and mango sectors. The TORs were communicated to the said institutes for elaboration of their technical and financial proposals.
- 2.3.2.22 A questionnaire for conducting a survey on cost of controls in kinnow and mango sectors was designed to determine the current cost incurred by farmers and processing units on the controls and inputs applied. The questionnaire was pretested in kinnow farms and export processing units of Sargodha region during the first week of January 2011, based on which appropriate changes were introduced in the questionnaire leading to the development of software tool.

- 2.3.2.23 A three-member TRTA II programme team lead by International Expert in Productivity participated in the “workshop on Building Safe, Competitive Horticultural Supply Chains in Asia Pacific region” held from 07-12 March 2011 in Lahore. The Workshop was organized by Asian Productivity Organization (APO) and hosted by the National Productivity Organization (NPO) in collaboration with PHDEC and the Australia-Pakistan Agriculture Sector Linkages Programme (ASLP). The Workshop was attended by participants from Pakistan, Sri Lanka, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam and Kenya. The participants shared their professional experiences in development of horticultural supply chains of their respective countries.
- 2.3.2.24 At the Workshop mentioned in 2.3.2.23 above, the International Expert presented the TRTA II programme approach to increase profit in the horticulture sector. He explained the approach of conducting benchmarking at production level in horticulture sector and the initiative being taken to build the capacities of NPO to replicate the benchmarking activities in other sectors. The TRTA II programme activities related to the development of COPs at the critical point of supply chains and business linkages among the buying and supplying clusters through account management system, were also explained to the participants.
- 2.3.2.25 Synergy between TRTA II interventions Australia-Pakistan Agriculture Sector Linkages Programme of AUSAID was initiated to coordinate the activities to be carried out under the two programmes to avoid duplication and obtain maximum impact in the horticulture sector in Pakistan.
- 2.3.2.26 The Secretary of Agriculture, Government of the Punjab, was briefed about the development of COPs for the post harvest supply chain management in kinnow and mango sectors, cost of control survey and agri-benchmarking process. The Secretary appreciated the TRTA II programme interventions and assured his support for the development of COPs, cost of control survey and Agro-Benchmarking process.

2.3.3 Component 2.3: Conformity Assessment Infrastructure and Services

- 2.3.3.1 During the reporting period, three International Experts were fielded covering the area of conformity assessment. The details of the expert missions are as follows:

Name of Expert	Country	Post/Activity Area	Duration (Weeks)
Upali Samarajeewa	Sri Lanka	Laboratory Accreditation	1.5 weeks
Nirmala Pieris	Sri Lanka	Business Plans for Labs	1.5 weeks
Subadra Jayasinghe	Sri Lanka	National PT Scheme- Chemical Testing (PCSIR)	1.5 weeks

- 2.3.3.2 Technical discussions were held with PSQCA officials regarding the proposed Bill of NAPHIS and its implications on the role of PSQCA in relation to food safety control measures.
- 2.3.3.3 In view of the technical inputs provided by the International Expert, a brief on mandatory certification of food and feed items by PSQCA including the recommendations on the way forward was developed. The brief was presented to the Secretary and concerned officials of the Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST). A presentation covering the brief was given by the CTA in a meeting with the Secretary and officials of MoST as well as senior officials of PSQCA, PCSIR and PNAC. The need to separate PSQCA functions with regard to voluntary standards and technical regulations as well as certification, and enforcement of standards was discussed.
- 2.3.3.4 The terms of reference for an international expert in standardization was discussed and finalised with PSQCA. The expert, to be fielded in April 2011, will provide technical assistance to PSQCA in setting national strategies and assessing priorities for standardization as well as advise on procedures for setting voluntary standards and technical regulations.
- 2.3.3.5 TRTA II support to enable the mass metrology laboratory of NPSL to achieve internationally recognised accreditation, continued to be provided during the reporting period. PMO together with NPSL management, assessed the non-conformities (NCs) raised by the external assessors and identified the corrective actions that need to be taken by the mass metrology lab to address the said NCs.
- 2.3.3.6 The equipment calibration needs of the mass and temperature metrology laboratories of NPSL were assessed and recommendations made for procurement and calibration of necessary equipment critical to achieve accreditation and traceable measurement.
- 2.3.3.7 The International Expert in accreditation conducted a detailed mock assessment of the mass metrology laboratory to ascertain the level of preparedness to achieve accreditation. The expert advised substantive changes in the Quality Manual as well as documentation and procedures of NPSL. Based on these observations, the laboratory is expected to improve its documentation and get prepared for re-assessment by the Accreditation Body.
- 2.3.3.8 The International Expert in laboratory accreditation visited the 34 identified laboratories (28 testing and 6 metrology laboratories) and assessed the level of preparedness and their commitments to achieve internationally recognized accreditation. The accreditation plan, scope of accreditation and the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to be signed between the top management of the laboratory and TRTA II programme to ensure the provision of TRTA II technical assistance towards achieving accreditation were elaborated.

- 2.3.3.9 A series of three 2-day training workshops were conducted in Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi, where relevant staff from the laboratories already accredited under TRTA I (20 labs) and those targeted for accreditation under TRTA II (34 labs) were invited to participate. Participants in Islamabad (28 from 10 laboratories); Lahore (17 from 8 laboratories) and Karachi (22 from 12 laboratories) actively participated in the two-day workshops and presented their initial draft business plans during the course of the training.
- 2.3.3.10 Technical advice was provided for the establishment of National Proficiency Testing (PT) Scheme at the Environment Analysis Laboratory (EAL) housed in NPSL in Islamabad. A technical report was produced on laboratory design, human resource and equipment needs as well as accreditation plan for developing the PT scheme.
- 2.3.3.11 The PCSIR lab complex in Lahore was provided with technical advice in developing a common facility/equipment room to maximize the usage of sophisticated equipment and develop a scope of accreditation relevant to food safety and SPS concerns.

2.4 Component 3: Strengthening of the Intellectual Property Rights System

- 2.4.1** Several discussions and deliberations were made on the Inter-Agency Agreements to be concluded between UNIDO, ITC and WIPO for subcontracting of Components 1 and 3 to ITC and WIPO, respectively. Consequently, substantive activities relating to Component 3 on Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) were not carried out during the reporting the period.
- 2.4.2** The provisions of the Inter-Agency Agreements have now been agreed upon by all the three agencies. The request for prior consent of the EU for the subcontract arrangements has been communicated by UNIDO to the EU Delegation to Pakistan.
- 2.4.3** The Inter Agency-Agreements are expected to be signed in April 2011, following which Component 3 activities will immediately commence.

2.5 Implementation Monitoring and Impact Assessment

- 2.5.1** The Secretary of Ministry of Commerce (MoC) emphasized, at the first meeting of the Project Steering Committee (PSC), on the need to develop and establish monitoring schedule of TRTA II interventions to monitoring proper and effective conduct of planned activities and operations. The Secretary further directed that a monitoring schedule for TRTA II programme should be developed jointly by PITAD and PMO.
- 2.5.2** Consequently, PITAD and PMO worked extensively in developing a methodology and framework to design a monitoring scheme. As a result of intensive meetings between PITAD and PMO and following an extensive literature review, the following two documents were jointly produced by PITAD and PMO:

- Implementation Monitoring Guide
- Implementation Monitoring Schedule

- 2.5.3** The draft documents were submitted to PITAD as the lead agency responsible for conducting the monitoring of the TRTA II programme. A strategy to effectively use the monitoring framework was agreed between PMO and PITAD. Briefly, the strategy sees PITAD as the monitoring body with TRTA/PMO as the necessary facilitator.
- 2.5.4** In addition to the implementation monitoring work, PMO also initiated work on impact monitoring of the TRTA II activities. An initial concept paper, which provides the methodologies of impact assessment and how these can be used to measure impact under TRTA II programme, was developed by PMO.
- 2.5.5** An International Expert in monitoring, Professor Spenser Henson (Fellow at International Development Center, (IDS, UK) who is assisting in rendering the monitoring work effective and robust as well as in developing a framework to assess impacts under TRTA II programme, was fielded in March 2011. The intention was to identify certain activities of the programme and use rigorous techniques to estimate, on statistical basis, the contributions made by TRTA II programme in alleviating poverty.

2.6 Donor Coordination

- 2.6.1** The Secretary of Ministry of Commerce (MoC) advised, at the first meeting of the Project Steering Committee (PSC), to devise a mechanism whereby donors active in the area of trade related interventions in Pakistan could be convened on a regular basis to synergize and coordinate their programmes and experiences in the trade sector. He directed that PITAD and TRTA/PMO should organize a meeting of such donors to initiate the dialogue.
- 2.6.2** A working paper on donor coordination of trade related donors was elaborated by PMO and PITAD. However, the perceived donors meeting still remain to be convened.
- 2.6.3** The TRTA II programme continued to be engaged in the project planning and designing of the joint project initiative between IFAD, Pakistan-Italian Debt Swap Agreement (PIDSA) and TRTA in respect of Baluchistan Coastal Areas Fisheries Development Programme. Similarly, TRTA conducted discussions with NORAD in Islamabad regarding joint and coordinated activities on Fish Stock Assessment survey along the Pakistan Coast of the Arabian Sea.
- 2.6.4** TRTA II initiated dialogue with Australia-Pakistan Agriculture Sector Linkages Program (ASLP) of AUSAID and FIRMS of USAID for coordination of interventions in the horticulture sector in Pakistan. This initiative has now resulted in a process of formalizing coordination activities of the three donor programmes in the horticulture sector through a project planning meeting to be held in April 2011 in Malaysia, where representatives of TRTA, ASLP and FIRMS would be participating.
- 2.6.5** Discussions were held with DFID in Islamabad with a view to coordinating activities in respect of impact assessment of programme results focused on poverty alleviation and improvement of household incomes in specific agro-based and SME sectors. A common understanding was reached to coordinate and synergize TRTA and DFID efforts in the design and conduct of impact assessment surveys relating to their ongoing projects and programmes in Pakistan.

2.7 Visibility

2.7.1 The TRTA II website was launched on 2 February 2011 at Pakistan Institute of Trade and Development (PITAD). The website is a joint effort of the implementing agencies (UNIDO, ITC and WIPO) in association with PITAD and EU Delegation to Pakistan. The website structure accommodates all the relevant information for various interest groups. More specifically, it covers aspects such as:

- Programme activities
- Sector activities
- Stakeholders
- Key partners
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Donor Coordination
- Information Centre on publications, newsletters, pictures, videos, training material, news and other work produced under TRTA II programme

Additionally, the website features social media linkages such as Twitter, Facebook, Flickr and Youtube to increase outreach and visibility of the programme to a larger audience.

2.7.2 SPS is a major intervention area under TRTA II and of significant importance for the Government of Pakistan. Its concepts and operations require to be well explained and understood by all. In order to keep a wide variety of stakeholders and interest group abreast with the programme activities and international news on the SPS, TRTA/PMO is producing and issuing a bimonthly SPS e-newsletter. So far, two issues have been released covering the areas of:

- Information on sanitary and phytosanitary measures
- EU detection of non-compliant Pakistani food items in 2010
- EU Commissions report on plant health controls in fruit exported from Bangladesh
- Concerns regarding veterinary drug residues in Pakistan products
- Aflatoxins and pesticide residues in Pakistan plant products
- Implications of the new EC plant health legislation on imports from Pakistan
- Bird flu challenges and preparedness

- 2.7.3 TRTA II programme has also developed a quarterly Newsletter called **Trade Time**. The quarterly Newsletter will cover areas such as programme highlights, programme interventions at the policy and field levels, news and views on conferences, workshops and trainings, stakeholders forum, upcoming events, press coverage and any other stories fitting the programme theme. The first issue of **Trade Time** was published in March 2011.
- 2.7.4 The PMO has also been proactively engaging the media to publicize TRTA II programme activities and achievements. So far, three official press releases have been issued, covering the following key events under TRTA II:
- Press release covering the launch of the TRTA II Programme on 28 September and the deliberations of the national Seminar on validation of the findings of the inception phase
 - Press release on official launch of the TRTA II website
 - Press releases on TRTA II support to Pakistani laboratories to develop Business Plans and become commercially viable to achieve sustainability.
- 2.7.5 A number of articles highlighting TRTA II activities appeared in the print media. The articles provided strong publicity of TRTA II interventions and acknowledged the positive contributions and efforts of the programme, the EU and implementing partners. Some of the recent headlines include:
- TRTA programme for boosting country's economy
 - UVAS, TRTA II agree to collaborate in education sector
 - Workshop on laboratories effectiveness
 - EU supports Pak labs for business planning
- 2.7.6 The programme maintained compliance with EC guidelines for visibility in all its publicity efforts. The EU logo as well as those of GoP and implementing partners were displayed at conferences and workshops including publications, Newsletters and material produced under the TRTA II programme.

3. Key Achievements

3.1 Component 1: Trade Policy Capacity Building

3.1.1 In order to enable PITAD to conduct training and trade related research according to international standards, the equipment needs assessment of PITAD was undertaken and shared with the World Trade Institute (WTI). The WTI carried out an analysis of the report and recommended necessary equipment (hardware and software), which would be provided to PITAD under the TRTA II programme.

3.1.2 A survey on training needs of Government Ministries, desired improvements in local trainings, research needs for trade policy and possible areas/topics for Public Private Dialogue (PPD), was undertaken and a report identifying key results was generated.

3.1.3 A survey of the key participating organizations (IBA, LUMS, and TDAP), universities and independent research organizations was carried out to determine their current research capacity, their areas of specialization with respect to further engagement in the programme, the current research needs and views on the public private dialogue for trade policy. The survey resulted in the production of a report, which highlights the key findings with respect to the stated objectives of the survey.

3.1.4 A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between PITAD and WTI according to which WTI will assist in the institutional development of PITAD through:

- Training a number of master trainers from PITAD and other research organizations through selected mentors, which will be later utilized for the regular PITAD trainings and ad-hoc trainings
- Advice on suitable equipment for PITAD to conduct training and trade policy research.
- Assistance for short trainings/workshops by delivering lectures through video-conferencing.
- PITAD and WTI will develop a “STP Joint Certificate in International Trade Law and Commercial Diplomacy” course, which will build and adapt upon PITAD’s existing STP course Certificate. Therefore, it must meet the same standards of both institutes. Specifically, the MOU states that collaboratively developed modules, that attain the standards of both institutions, would be gathered and recognized as the teaching material for the Joint Certificate. Modules that are excluded from collaborative development will not be included as part of the STP Joint Certificate; however, they will continue to comprise the more comprehensive STP course.

- 3.1.5 The findings of the two surveys together with the background material about the current training programmes of PITAD were shared and discussed with WTI. Keeping in view the future training needs, seven modules were selected for development under WTI mentorship for the year 2011.
- 3.1.6 Seven officers/officials were selected from PITAD, IBA, LUMS and TDAP for training in 2011 under the WTI mentorship. WTI subsequently selected 7 mentors to train their respective Pakistani counterparts. It is expected that by the end of July 2011, these master trainers will be adequately trained to teach/train in PITAD's regular trainings and the workshops/short trainings to be conducted under the TRTA II programme.
- 3.1.7 Draft guidelines for the working of the Public Private Dialogue Steering Committee (PPDSC), were prepared and subsequently approved by MoC.
- 3.1.8 After deciding the most appropriate members of the PPDSC with PITAD and MOC, the member Ministries were requested to nominate suitable officers at the level of joint secretaries/additional secretaries to represent their respective ministries and partake in the deliberations and decision making process of the PPDSC. The private members of the PPDSC were also requested to indicate their willingness to participate in the PPDSC. A first meeting of the PPDSC is planned for 13 April 2011 in Islamabad.

3.2 Component 2: Export Development through Improvement of Quality Infrastructure

3.2.1 Component 2.1: Strengthening SPS Management System

- 3.2.1.1 National consensus was achieved, with TRTA II support, to establish a National Food Safety, Animal Health and Plant Health Authority at the Federal level replacing NAPHIS as the lead agency responsible for all SPS and food safety issues in Pakistan.
- 3.2.1.2 The NAPHIS Bill has been re-drafted with TRTA I support with a view to establishing an umbrella organization for food safety, animal and plant health at the Federal level.
- 3.2.1.3 Three universities/institutes (UVAS, NFSAT at UAF and Karachi University) have been assessed and identified as having the necessary human resources, facilities and level of commitment in terms of budgetary allocations to establish a training institution for food inspectors in Pakistan.
- 3.2.1.4 The Ordinance for Punjab Food Safety and Standards Authority was promulgated, following which TRAT II provided technical support in structuring the Authority and elaboration of the bye-laws and regulations associated with food safety issues.

3.2.2 Component 2.2: Improved quality, value addition and compliance in fishery, horticulture and industrial sectors

- 3.2.2.1 The National Productivity Organization (NPO) of Pakistan formally signed an MOU with World Confederation of Productivity Sciences (WCPS) and World Network of Productivity Organisations (WNPO).
- 3.2.2.2 The CEO of NPO-Pakistan was officially designated as coordinator, by WCPS, for the South Asia and Middle East region which includes Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Maldives and Nepal at present. The designated coordinator will nominate individuals from the above countries for award of fellowships to those who have contributed in the area of productivity.
- 3.2.2.3 The NPC-Turkey (MPM) and NPO-Pakistan also signed a protocol of cooperation for carrying out joint projects, arranging study visits, expert and information exchange, training programmes, consultancy, and sharing of research results and recent developments in productivity related topics and dissemination of best practices.
- 3.2.2.4 Two Benchmarking Tools were developed covering the fan, cutlery and surgical instruments sector and five staff members of NPO were trained in employing the Benchmarking Tool.
- 3.2.2.5 Strategic short term plan to assist MFD under TRTA II in its endeavour to resume exports of fisheries product on pilot basis to EU countries has been finalised. In this regard, an International Expert in SPS control in fisheries is to be fielded under TRTA II in April 2011 to assist MFD. Similarly, the terms of reference have been developed for conduct of prefeasibility study under TRAT II for the development of Korangi Fish Harbour as a Business Park venture.
- 3.2.2.6 The need for strategic approach for development and application of Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs) in the horticulture sector in Pakistan was endorsed at the Round Table meeting of horticulture stakeholders held at PHDEC in Lahore. Subsequent to that decision, the terms of reference for fielding a GAP International Expert under TRTA II was finalized for engagement of the expert in April 2011.
- 3.2.2.7 The terms of reference for the engagement of the Citrus Research Institute (CRI) and the University of Agriculture Faisalabad (UAF) for the development of Codes of Practices (COPs) has been finalised and the selection process is underway.
- 3.2.2.8 The survey questionnaire on Cost of Control in horticulture sector was designed and pretested for subsequent development of IT tool for replication in other product sectors.

3.2.3 Component 2.3: Conformity Assessment Infrastructure and Services

3.2.3.1 An International Expert in standardization has been identified and recruited to carry out field mission to Pakistan in April 2011 to provide technical assistance to PSQCA in setting standards and voluntary certification. A series of three Workshops and a National Conference have been scheduled during the course of the mission of the International Expert.

3.2.3.2 Mock audit of the mass metrology laboratory was conducted and gaps identified to prepare it for internationally recognized accreditation.

3.2.3.3 Following the conduct of three 2-day training workshops in Islamabad , Lahore and Karachi, a total of 67 participants from 30 institutions/organizations benefited by learning how to develop Business Plans for testing and calibration laboratories to ensure viability of the services that they provide and achieve sustainability of their accreditation status. The breakdown of the participants is as follows:

Venue	Number of Participants	Number of Institutions/Organizations
Islamabad	28	09
Lahore	17	09
Karachi	22	12
TOTAL	67	30

3.3 Component 3: Strengthening of the Intellectual Property Rights System

3.4.1 Activities are yet to begin in earnest under Component 3 following conclusion of the Inter Agency Agreements in April 2011.

3.4 Implementation Monitoring and Impact Assessment

3.5.1 The implementation **monitoring guide** and the implementation **monitoring schedule** have been developed jointly by PMO and PITAD.

3.5.2 Initial framework for assessing impact under TRTA II has been developed. An International Expert in Monitoring, fielded under TRTA II programme, advised on the way forward in developing and conducting the impact assessment work.

3.5 Donor Coordination

3.6.1 Initial **Working Paper** to convene trade-related donors' coordination meeting was prepared jointly by PMO and PITAD.

3.6.2 Initiatives were taken by TRTA to coordinate activities of other donors such as IFAD/PIDSA, ASLP (AUSAID), FIRMS (USAID), NORAD and DFID in respect of interventions in fisheries and horticulture sectors as well as impact assessment of programme results.

3.7 Visibility

3.7.1 TRTA II website was launched on 2 February 2011 – <http://trtapakistan.org>

3.7.2 Two SPS e-newsletters were issued.

3.7.3 The first quarterly issue of the TRTA II Newsletter (**Trade Time**) was produced in March 2011.

3.7.4 Three press releases on TRTA II activities were issued.

3.7.5 Over 10 press coverages/articles appeared in national Newspapers.

3.8 A matrix providing a summary of achievements against results aimed and key objectively verifiable indicators (OVIs) is provided in Annex I to this report.

4 Difficulties Encountered and Measure Taken to Overcome Problems

4.1 Component 1: Trade Policy Capacity Building

4.1.1 A major constraint was the protracted delay in the signing of the Inter-Agency Agreement (IAA) between ITC and UNIDO for Component 1 implementation. The delay has caused restrictions in funds flow for the implementation of planned interventions and the momentum gained by constituting the PPDS, signing of MOU with WTI and selection of master trainers was threatened to be halted. Some progress on activities was able to be made following UNIDO making available TRTA funds earmarked for Component 1 for conduct of initial activities including for the engagement of the Programme Officer in Trade Policy and for the sponsorship of study tours to ITC Headquarters and WTI in Switzerland. Measures have now been taken to expedite the signature of the IAA following prior approval of the subcontract arrangement by the EU.

4.1.2 Difficulties were experienced in getting responses from the public and private stakeholders during the surveys launched under Component 1. These difficulties were partially addressed through telephone conversations and face to face discussions.

4.2 Component 2: Export Development through Improvement of Quality Infrastructure

4.2.1 Component 2.1: Strengthening SPS Management System

4.2.1.1 The lack of active implementation of the devolution plan (18th Amendment) resulted in stagnation in decision making with respect to placement of key departments and laboratories working under the Ministry of Livestock and Dairy Development (MoLDD). This has constrained the delivery of TRTA II capacity building support to targeted departments and laboratories operating under MoLDD. The matter is expected to become resolved in due course.

4.2.1.2 NAPHIS remains a project and its life may come to an end by June 2011. This could result in loss of government leadership in SPS control measures and management of the SPS system. The Secretary of MinFA has been briefed on the importance of continuity of NAPHIS and has agreed to extend the project life by at least one year.

4.2.2 Component 2.2: Improved quality, value addition and compliance in fishery, horticulture and industrial sectors

4.2.2.1 The critical difficulty in determining the Overall Effective Efficiency (OEE) of firms resulted from reluctance of firms to share data and open up their factory floors for observations. OEE cannot be done without the entrepreneur's complete willingness to allow free open access to all parts and processes of the plant. To address this issue, PMO involved NPO and Sector Associations to select pilot firms, which are willing to fully share their data with the Benchmarking Experts fielded under TRTA II. This approach has been successful in addressing this issue to a great extent.

4.2.2.2 Farmers, exporters and owners of fruit processing units do not maintain records of inputs/expenses and those who have some records, hesitate to share them openly with experts and consultants. To have access to such information, TRTA II had to ensure to the parties concerned the professional ethics of their mission on strict confidentiality of information collected and to only use such information/data for purposes of the identified and agreed mission.

4.2.2.3 The devolution process associated with the 18th amendment rendered the Fate of Korangi Fish Harbour (KoFH) ambiguous. The relevant TRTA II support to KoFH commenced in January 2011 after its identity as an Authority, attached to the Federal Government, was clarified and confirmed.

4.2.3 Component 2.3: Conformity Assessment Infrastructure and Services

4.2.3.1 The lack of competent and committed staff at NPSL metrology laboratories was found as major difficulty while preparing the labs to achieve internationally recognized accreditation. The PMO raised the issue at the highest level with Secretary of MoST and Chairman of PCSIR to look into the matter and possibly transfer competent staff from the secondary meteorology laboratories of PCSIR in Lahore and Karachi.

4.2.3.2 The uncertainty in the leadership at the Pakistan National Accreditation Council (PNAC) was also one of the major concerns and difficulties, which TRTA II encountered during the last six months. The issue is to be resolved only with the appointment of the Director General by Government.

4.2.3.3 The laboratories of the Plant Quarantine Laboratory of the Department of Plant Protection (DPP) in Karachi and the microbiology and chemical testing laboratories of PCSIR Quetta did not meet the requirements to qualify for TRTA II support for accreditation due to lack of staff and lack of permanent building facilities, respectively. The Secretary MinFA has been briefed of the decision regarding DPP and the Chairman PCSIR has agreed that the labs in Quetta may be dropped due to fact that the laboratory is located in a rented house and the security concerns currently prevailing in the province.

4.3 Component 3: Strengthening of the Intellectual Property Rights System

4.3.1 The major difficulty concerns the delay in signature of the Inter-Agency Agreement (IAA) with WIPO. All issues of concern have now been addressed and the IAA is expected to be concluded in April 2011.

5 Changes in Implementation

There are no changes envisaged in the implementation of the TRTA II programme of activities. Any foreseeable delays in commencement of implementation of activities planned, particularly, under Components 1 and 3 are to be adjusted and fully catered for operation and implementation during the remaining programme period.

6 Important Next Steps/Actions

6.1 Component 1: Trade Policy Capacity Building

6.1.1 The Inter-Agency Agreement (IAA) between UNIDO and ITC should be signed as soon as possible to expedite funds flow for conduct of Component 1 activities.

6.1.2 The Contract for Services between ITC and WTI, which is dependent on the finalization of the IAA, needs to be concluded urgently so that WTI can initiate its technical collaborations with PITAD under the programme.

6.1.3 The first meeting of PPDSOC scheduled for 13 April 2011 in Islamabad is important in determining the process of Component 1 PPDs, as well as gaining local stakeholder buy-in.

6.2 Component 2: Export Development through Improvement of Quality Infrastructure

6.2.1 Component 2.1: Strengthening SPS Management System

6.2.1.1 The draft NAPHIS Bill to establish a Food Safety, Animal and Plant Health Authority at Federal level has to be finalized urgently and subsequently considered by Government for its enactment by Parliament.

6.2.1.2 The Punjab Food Safety Authority needs to be rendered operational and the Punjab experience and process have to be replicated in other provinces of Pakistan.

6.2.2 Component 2.2: Improved quality, value addition and compliance in fishery, horticulture and industrial sectors

6.2.2.1 NPO staff need to be deeply involved in collection of OEE data from factories in fan and the cutlery sectors, to build the capacity of NPO, as lead agency, in managing benchmarking tool and sharing protocols with other agencies such as SMEDA, TUSDEC, TEVTA and TDAP.

- 6.2.2.2 The PMO needs to maintain close coordination with MFD in providing TRTA II support for resumption of export of fisheries product to EU countries.
- 6.2.2.3 The conclusion of MOU between ASLP (Australia) and TRTA II programme will be essential to coordinate and synergize their specific interventions in mango product sector and address jointly the critical issues/points along the supply chain.

6.2.3 Component 2.3: Conformity Assessment Infrastructure and Services

- 6.2.3.1 The testing and calibration laboratories, which were either accredited under TRTA I or are targeted for accreditation under TRTA II, must develop and submit their Business Plans to their parent Ministries by utilizing the knowledge and skills imparted to them during the series of Training Workshop on Business Planning held in March 2011 under TRTA II support.
- 6.2.3.2 The MOUs between the top management of the testing and calibration laboratories (30 laboratories) targeted for accreditation and the TRTA II programme must be signed to ensure that the necessary step/actions are taken by the laboratories within the specified timeline in order to achieve accreditation.
- 6.2.3.3 There is the need to review the National Quality Policy and Plan of Pakistan and develop the synopsis for the conduct of National Quality Forum targeting key policy makers to sensitize them and identify the roles and responsibilities of the relevant institutions on international practices in implementing the quality policy in the country.

6.3 Component 3: Strengthening of the Intellectual Property Rights System

The signature of the Inter-Agency Agreement between UNIDO and WIPO is the most critical step for commencement of implementation of Component 3 activities.

7 Work Plan

The Work Plan of TRTA II Programme for 2011 is given in Annex II to this report.

Annex I: Table Showing Summary of Achievements against Results aimed and OVIs

Results Aimed (Logical Framework)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVIs)	Achievements made
<p>1. Coherent trade policy and regulatory reform for export competitiveness</p> <p>1.1 PITAD's institutional capacity strengthened</p> <p>1.2 PITAD's and other research institutes' expertise on trade policy strengthened</p> <p>1.3 Government officers' capacity on specific trade policy and international trade negotiations strengthened</p> <p>1.4 Research studies contributing to the development of a national export strategy conducted</p> <p>1.5 Public-private dialogue for a coherent national export strategy is fostered</p>	<p>PITAD's technical materials and publications assessed and procurement made of items required to carry out high-level research, analysis and training by 2011</p> <p>Twining arrangement signed with international training institution (1 MOU signed by 2012)</p> <p>8 trainers and researchers trained by 2011; a further 8 researchers and trainers trained by 2012 (two batches, 16 in total)</p> <p>PITAD modules and trade policy research projects (6) are carried out and completed by 2013 and assessed to be of a high standard.</p> <p>6 short trainings are conducted with government officers successfully completing training</p> <p>At least 15 research papers that feed into public-private dialogue are produced by 2014 and are approved through peer review mechanism</p> <p>A core group of key stakeholders constituted to develop a national export strategy by 2012</p> <p>Approximately 10 PPDs are held by 2014</p>	<p>First assessment of PITAD's equipment needs has been completed</p> <p>MOU for twining arrangement has been signed between PITAD and WTI</p> <p>A survey has assessed government officers views of what sort of trade policy topics should be taught. These findings have been used to inform the 7 selected modules to be developed in collaboration with the WTI</p> <p>7 researchers/trainers have been selected from PITAD, IBA, LUMS and TDAP and shared with WTI.</p> <p>7 WTI mentors have been selected to train Pakistani master trainers</p> <p>7 modules have been jointly selected by PITAD/Pakistani research institutes and WTI for master trainers to develop the modules.</p> <p>WTI agreed that modules developed under their mentorship will receive joint certification</p> <p>Responses from government officers to a survey undertaken made clear their most desired training topic and training method</p> <p>A survey has been undertaken to assess the capacity and desire of Pakistani universities and research institutes to carry out trade policy research</p> <p>PPDSC has been established</p> <p>PPDs recognized as complimentary to GoP's initiatives of reviving Export Promotion & Development Board and 2011 as year of exports</p> <p>A completed survey has indicated stakeholders most desired topics for PPDs.</p>

Results Aimed (Logical Framework)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVIs)	Achievements made
<p>2. Improved compliance of exported products with export market requirements</p> <p>2.1 Strengthened SPS controls</p> <p>2.2 Improved quality, value addition and compliance in fishery, horticulture and industrial sectors</p> <p>2.3 Improved conformity assessment infrastructure and services</p>	<p>Controls on exports of fishery products “at least equivalent” to EC by 2012 No. Of EU RASFF alerts for products of plant origin/year reduced to <10/year by 2014</p> <p>10 additional fishery establishments compliant with EC market requirements by 2014 Value of fishery/horticulture products at first sale increased by 5% in real terms by 2014 40 fishery/horticulture/fans/cutlery enterprises certified to quality, environment, food safety, GAP, CSR management systems including CE marking by 2014</p> <p>Internationally recognized accreditation (1) compliance testing (24), metrology (6), system certification (5) and metrology (6) services achieved by 2013 30 testing/metrology labs paying accreditation fees to PNAC by 2014</p>	<p>2.1: To achieve the OVIs, the following progress has been achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National consensus achieved to establish a National Food Safety, Animal Health and Plant Health Authority - NAPHIS Bill has been re-drafted - Three local universities identified for establishing training institutes for food inspectors - Technical input provided in establishing Punjab Food safety Authority <p>2.2: To achieve the OVIs, the following progress has been achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NPO signed MOU with WNPO and WCPS - Five NPO staff trained in Benchmarking - Sector level benchmarking tool and questionnaire, and overall effective efficiency (OEE) tool and questionnaire for fan and the cutlery sectors developed and pretested - Data collection in progress in fan and cutlery sectors - Strategic plan finalized for MFD to assist them in lifting EU Ban - Horticulture round table, attended by 20 key stakeholders, conducted in Lahore to discuss way forward on development and application of PakGAP - Cost of control survey in horticulture developed and pretested in the field - TORs developed and proposals received for development of Code of Practices (COPs) in horticulture <p>2.3: To achieve the OVIs, the following progress has been achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of 34 testing and calibration labs conducted and 24 testing plus 6 metrology laboratories selected for accreditation under TRTA II - Brief on conflict of PSQCA function in respect of SPS food controls and mandatory certification of food products produced and discussed with MinFA and MoST - Mock audit of mass metrology laboratory conducted and gaps identified to achieve accreditation - 67 staff from 30 laboratories trained in development of business plans (BPs) for laboratories and draft BPs produced

Results Aimed (Logical Framework)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVIs)	Achievements made
<p>3. Strengthened IP system facilitating increased investment and trade in IP protected goods and services</p> <p>3.1 Strengthened IP Institutions</p> <p>3.2 Strengthened IP Legislation and Policy Framework</p> <p>3.3 Improved enforcement of IPRs</p> <p>3.4 Increased use of IP system by businesses and research institutions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of results based management practices in IPO-Pakistan by 2014 • 3 IP officials with LLM degrees by 2013 • Report on validation of TM and Patents Administration procedures by 2012 • Examiners trained on TM and Patent examination by 2012 • Upgraded IT infrastructure established by 2014 • Upgraded IP automation system (WIPO IPAS Java) deployed and streamlined IP procedures automated by 2012 • IP records digitized and IP databases completed by 2014 • Back-office administrative systems identified and first phase implemented by 2013 • 4 IPO IT officials with certificates in technical skills by 2013 • Availability of online IP services and interfaces by 2014 • CMO study available by 2012 • Position paper on utility models by 2013 • National stakeholders consultations on Gis and PBRs by 2013 • National stakeholders consultations on Madrid System and PCT by 2013 • National Roundtable on IP Policy by 2013 • Judges colloquium by 2012 • Up to six (6) master trainers trained from FIA/Police and Customs Academy by 2012 • IP enforcement training courses commenced by Police, Customs and Judicial Academies by 2012 • Public information campaign (media briefings, provision of public awareness materials) commenced by 2011 • Up to 15 national trainers on IP for businesses trained by 2012 • Roundtable on IP and trade policy by 2012 • IP modules in up to six public-private consultations by 2013 • National Roundtable on TMOs by 2013 • E-forum on technology transfer to industry established 	<p>Implementation of Component 3 activities yet to commence</p>