

MEMORANDUM

RG-T1293

DATE:

TO: Mr. Luis A. Moreno
President

FROM: Mr. Santiago Levy
Vice President for Sectors & Knowledge

SUBJECT: **REGIONAL.** RG-T1293. “CARICOM – Implementing the Free Movement of Skills: Collection and Sharing of Migration-Related Data in the Caribbean”. Contribution up to the amount of US\$200.000. Resources from the Net Income of the Fund for Special Operations (FSO). Approval.

Attached please find for your consideration and corresponding approval, the Plan of Operations for financing the referenced operation. This document was drafted by the project team, bearing in mind the guidelines and procedures established for preparing and processing non-reimbursable technical-cooperation operations. The International Organization for Migration (IOM), Regional Office for North America and the Caribbean, Washington D.C., will act as the executing agency for the project.

In accordance with the rules governing the delegation of authority¹, the President is authorized to approve non reimbursable technical-cooperation operations that do not exceed US\$750,000 and are part of the Technical Cooperation Program for the corresponding year or the Country Strategy or Regional Strategy, or their respective updates, approved, in each case, by the Board of Executive Directors.

Accordingly, bearing in mind that the operation does not exceed US\$750,000, and that it is included in the Non-reimbursable Technical Cooperation Program Update for 2007 (Document GN-2408-10, Annex V, approved by The Board of the Executive Directors on December 19th, 2007), we hereby recommended that the referenced operation be approved.

Mr. Matthew Shearer, INT/INT (Ext.1850) will be available to answer any additional questions.

Approved: (Original Signed)
Luis A. Moreno, President

Date: March 24, 2008

¹ Documents GN-1838-1, AT-1046-4, and DR-398-3

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REGIONAL

**CARICOM - IMPLEMENTING THE FREE MOVEMENT OF
SKILLS: COLLECTION AND SHARING OF MIGRATION-RELATED
DATA IN THE CARIBBEAN**

(RG-T1293)

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

This document was prepared by Matthew Shearer (INT/INT), Team Leader; Francesca Castellani (CAN/CAN); Anneke Jessen (CCB/CBA); Sharon Miller (CCB/CBA); Kea Wollrad (INT/INT); Desmond Thomas (CCB/CCB); Ian Ho A Shu (COF/CTT); Rosina de Souza (LEG/SGO); Cecilia Seminario (INT/INT) and Maria Rospide (INT/INT) who assisted in the preparation of the document.

CONTENT

I.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
II.	BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION.....	2
	A. Problem Definition	2
	B. Relation with Bank Regional and Sector Strategies	3
	C. Coordination with Other Official Development Institutions	4
	D. Value Added	4
III.	DESCRIPTION	4
	A. Purpose and Goal	4
	B. Components	4
IV.	COST, FINANCING AND DISBURSEMENTS	6
	A. Cost	6
	B. Financing	6
	C. Disbursements	7
V.	EXECUTING AGENCY AND EXECUTION STRUCTURE	7
	A. Executing Agency	7
	B. Role of the CDB	7
	C. Execution and Disbursement Periods	8
	D. Procurement	8
VI.	MONITORING, REPORTS AND EVALUATION.....	8
	A. Monitoring	8
	B. Reports	8
	C. Evaluation	9
VII.	BENEFITS AND RISKS	9
	A. Benefits	9
	B. Risks	9
VIII.	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW	9

ANNEXES

ANNEX I	Logical Framework
ANNEX II	Procurement Plan
ANNEX III	Detailed Budget

BASIC SOCIOECONOMIC DATA

For basic socioeconomic data, including public debt information, please refer to the following address:

<http://www.iadb.org/RES/index.cfm?fuseaction=externallinks.countrydata>

INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE FILES OF INT/ INT AND CCB/CCB

PREPARATION:

Draft Terms of Reference for Project Consultants

ABBREVIATIONS

CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CESI	Committee on Environment and Social Impact
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CSME	CARICOM Single Market and Economy
DFID	UK Department of International Development
ECLAC	UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
EPA	European Partnership Agreement
ESR	Environmental and Social Review
GDP	Gross domestic product
IOM	International Organization for Migration
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
SME	Small and medium enterprise
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Beneficiary:	CARICOM Secretariat		
Team Leader /Members:	Matthew Shearer (INT/INT) / Francesca Castellani (CAN/CAN); Anneke Jessen (CCB/CBA); Sharon Miller (CCB/CBA); Kea Wollrad (INT/INT); Desmond Thomas (CCB/CCB); Ian Ho A Shu (COF/CTT); Rosina de Souza (LEG/SGO); Cecilia Seminario (INT/INT) and Maria Rospide (INT/INT).		
Executing Agency:	International Organization for Migration (IOM), Regional Office for North America and the Caribbean, Washington D.C.		
Target Beneficiaries:	Governmental agencies involved in collected primary data on migration, Diaspora and remittances in the selected Caribbean Countries, CARICOM member states		
Source of Funding:	IDB: (FSO net income)	US\$	200,000
	IOM:	US\$	40,000
	Local Counterpart	US\$	14,500
	Total:	US\$	254,500
Objectives:	The project's goal is to help Caribbean countries improve their capacity to collect and exchange migration-related data, with a view to enhancing regional and national dialogue and cooperation on intra-regional labor mobility.		
Execution Timetable:	Execution Period:	24	months
	Disbursement Period:	30	months
Special Contractual Conditions:	None.		
Exceptions to Bank Policies and Procedures:	None.		
Environmental and Social review:	The CESI approved the TC Profile as submitted on 21 July 2007 (TRG 40-06).		
Coordination with other Official Development Finance Institutions:	The present project document is the result of close consultations and cooperation among the Bank, the IOM, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the CARICOM Secretariat.		

II. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

A. Problem Definition

- 2.1 The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) was established in 1973 to foster economic integration, foreign policy coordination and functional cooperation among its member states. In the early years of CARICOM, economic integration efforts were largely limited to the liberalization of intra-regional merchandise trade. In 1989, however, member states agreed to move towards much deeper levels of integration through the creation of a CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) and, to this effect, embarked on a process of wide-ranging institutional, legal and administrative reforms at both the national and regional level. In 2006, the single market entered into force among twelve of the Community's 15 member states.¹ It covers the free movement of goods, services, capital and persons across the region, the right of CARICOM nationals to establish a business presence anywhere in the region without restrictions, and the implementation of a common external tariff and trade policy.
- 2.2 The CSME will significantly change the environment for trade, investment and business opportunities in the region. Progress on eliminating remaining restrictions to the free movement of production factors (including labor) within the CSME will be crucial to boost the region's competitiveness and deepen regional integration. Development of regional enterprises, production of higher value added goods and services would generate new human resource requirements that are likely to constrain production potential if not met.
- 2.3 Implementation of skill mobility represents one of the pillars of functional cooperation and it is crucial to achieve the full potential of regional integration. Ability to monitor and manage the process at the national and regional level would have important implication to determine its success. In particular, information of "skill mobility" would be crucial to flag skill shortage/deficit and provide feedback for human resource and skill development strategy, which is sought for in the region. The feedback of skill deficiency would provide insights to strengthen education and technical and vocational training systems at national and regional level. Moreover it would help to design and implement the expansion of eligible categories for free movement. The ability to monitor population stocks and flows would also provide tools to measure the size of diasporas and allow consolidation of ties with them as social partners for regional economic (remittances) and social development. Monitoring of migration flows has become especially crucial given the fact that the CARICOM Conference of Heads of Government agreed in February 2007 to the full free movement of skills by January 2010.

¹ The twelve CSME members are Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago. The Bahamas, Haiti and Montserrat are members of CARICOM but do not participate in the CSME.

- 2.4 The crucial role of migration information and management in the Caribbean integration process contrasts with the lack of timely, objective and reliable statistics on migration stocks and flows (both intra-regional, and into the region). Earlier attempts at establishing a framework to capture free movement statistics were halting. Although some data on both regular and irregular migration is available, collection efforts are not systematic and vary greatly across countries. This hinders information sharing and makes it difficult to craft common approaches to the management of migration processes within the newly established CARICOM Single Market. Lack of concrete data has also constrained member countries' ability to overcome deep-seated fears on further opening of intra-regional labor mobility. Where data are available, they are generally neither easily accessible nor shared on a regular basis. Moreover, cross-country heterogeneity in collected indicator sets severely limits regional coordination and policy-making.
- 2.5 The CARICOM Secretariat has requested the Bank's assistance in obtaining aggregated immigration, emigration, and visitor statistics, including specific information on persons moving to utilize the CSME arrangements (free movement of skills, right of establishment, temporary movement over 6 months, and consumption abroad) as well as economic activity or service area, denial of entry, and reasons for denial. The project will aim to analyze the current availability and feasibility of future collection of the relevant categories of data.
- 2.6 On November 9, 2007, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), secretariat of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), in collaboration with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), convened a one-day Expert Group Meeting on Migration Data Collection, Management and Sharing in the Caribbean, in the Cayman Islands. All countries present at the meeting committed their support to a data sharing mechanism (DSM) with the involvement of CARICOM, and government representatives and officials from regional bodies expressed recognition of the need for instruments that would allow for enhanced monitoring, managing and control of such flows.

B. Relation with Bank Regional and Sector Strategies

- 2.7 The project is closely linked to the Bank's Regional Strategy for CARICOM (2007-2010), which highlights the importance of eliminating remaining restrictions to the free movement of production factors (including labor) within the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) in order to boost the region's competitiveness and minimize the distributional risks of regional integration. Specifically, the strategy calls for Bank support to CARICOM in developing a protocol on contingent rights related to intra-regional skills and labor mobility, which requires prior assessment of data on migration movements both within and into the region, as well as enhanced national policy coordination and harmonization to operationalize the protocol effectively. The project also supports capacity enhancements in the area of statistics, another key objective of

the Regional Strategy. Finally, the project is closely linked to the Bank's on-going analytical work on migration and growth diagnostics in the region.

- 2.8 The proposed project complements the Bank's recent policy work for Caribbean countries on migration and current efforts to produce and launch a Caribbean Competitiveness Report and foster private sector development and competitiveness in a more open and integrated regional market.

C. Coordination with Other Official Development Institutions

- 2.9 The present project document is the result of close consultations and cooperation between the Bank, the CARICOM Secretariat, and international and regional organizations that have worked on migration-related issues in the Caribbean, including the IOM that will execute the project, and ECLAC that will lend its technical expertise.

D. Value Added

- 2.10 Funding this project adds value by assisting countries in identifying information gaps in migration-related data collection, by strengthening the targeted Caribbean governments' capacity to manage migration and raise awareness of the importance of reliable statistics in national and regional policy-making, and by contributing to the long-term objectives of promoting regional integration and the CSME.

III. DESCRIPTION

A. Purpose and Goal

- 3.1 The project's purpose is to help Caribbean countries improve their capacity to collect and exchange migration-related data, with a view to enhancing regional dialogue and cooperation on intra-regional labor mobility.

B. Components

- 3.2 It is recognized that migration is an issue affecting all CARICOM member states. However, the project will concentrate on four pilot countries (Barbados, Guyana, St. Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago). The pilot approach will allow for the testing of the methodology for regional coordination in collecting and exchanging migration data. Pilot country selection has been based on the following general considerations: (i) a balanced set of countries where observed migration patterns are seen as representative of regional experiences in terms of origins and destinations of migration as well as country size; and (ii) technical capacity for implementation of the project. The outcome and best practices from this pilot project will be shared with countries in the region and regional agencies to determine the possibility to expand coverage in the future and implement recommendations.

- 3.3 In line with the objectives mentioned in paragraph 3.1 and 3.2, the project has three components: (1) needs' mapping for information collection; (2) conceptualizing collection and exchange modules; and (3) coordination and practice sharing workshops.

1. Component I: Needs' Mapping (\$43,500)

- 3.4 This component will finance technical work in the selected Caribbean countries to:

- (i) Identify relevant ministries and agencies involved in the process in each country and at the regional level. This will help establish a network of core institutions that "produce" and "use" migration-related data to provide feedback on need assessment. National focal points will be identified in each country;
- (ii) Map the status of data activities in the pilot countries, with particular attention to the data collection, management, production, and dissemination process (i.e. workflows), and assess comparability across national systems;
- (iii) Assess the needs in terms of the data infrastructure, including document management as well as IT infrastructure (software and hardware), particularly in terms of national and intra-regional connectivity and information sharing, and resulting capacity-building for officials.

- 3.5 The output of this component will be individual country reports, describing existing collection and information-sharing processes and infrastructure and capacity building needs.

2. Component II: Collection and Exchange Modules (\$68,500)

- 3.6 This component will finance technical work to:

- (i) Assess gaps in data collection and processes and identify relevant migration indicators to be collected on the basis of consultation with national producers and users as well as in accordance with internationally recognized formats and best practices. This will be approached in a general manner with regard to definitional issues in order to ensure the greatest flexibility for future work, but also with a particular focus toward the indicators noted in paragraph 2.6.
- (ii) Design information sets to be shared at the national and regional level and establish common standards for data collection.
- (iii) Develop modules for data management and sharing.

- 3.7 The country-specific assessments, carried out under this component, will outline available migration related data and existing information gaps. Moreover, they will propose information sets to be shared across countries as well as exchange modalities.

3. Component III: Coordination and Practice Sharing (\$69,750)

- 3.8 This component will finance:
- (i) A regional technical workshop for two migration experts from the four pilot countries to discuss preliminary assessments results and efficient methods of data collection and sharing.
 - (ii) A regional workshop with the participation of high-level officials of the National Statistics Offices of the CARICOM member states (one per country) and the CARICOM Secretariat to disseminate project results and to explore opportunities to (a) create a Caribbean-wide framework for the collection and sharing of migration data and (b) implement recommendations with the support of regional, bilateral and multilateral agencies.

IV. COST, FINANCING AND DISBURSEMENTS

A. Cost

- 4.1 The project's total cost is estimated at US\$254,500. The distribution of funds among the components and sources of financing is as follows (see Annex II for a detailed budget):

Budget (US\$)

Category	IDB	IOM	CARICOM Secretariat
Project coordination		40,000	
Component I: Needs mapping	43,500		2,000
Component II: Collection and exchange modules	68,500		
Component III: Coordination and Practice Sharing	69,750		12,500
Audit	10,000		
Contingencies (4%)	8,250		
TOTAL	200,000	40,000	14,500

B. Financing

- 4.2 The IDB contribution will be on a non-reimbursable basis, chargeable to the net income of the Fund for Special Operations (FSO). It will finance consultancy services and the participation of experts from Caribbean statistics offices in the two regional workshops.

- 4.3 The contribution of the IOM in the amount of US\$40,000 will be in-kind; it will cover the cost of project coordination and administration.
- 4.4 The CARICOM Secretariat will contribute to the project an estimated amount of US\$14,500. These resources will principally cover the costs of organizing the two workshops.

C. Disbursements

- 4.5 Disbursements will be made in the form of a revolving fund. The amount of the fund will be 25% of the Bank's contribution (US\$50,000).

V. EXECUTING AGENCY AND EXECUTION STRUCTURE

A. Executing Agency

- 5.1 The project will be executed by the Regional Office for North America and the Caribbean of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Washington DC. As the leading international organization in this field, the IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: (i) assist in meeting the growing operational challenges of migration management, (ii) advance understanding of migration issues, (iii) encourage social and economic development through migration, and (iv) uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants. The IOM office in Washington DC will assign a technical expert on a part-time basis to coordinate project activities, as well as personnel to handle the administrative tasks of project execution.
- 5.2 As executing agency, IOM will be ultimately responsible for and has the final decision regarding the implementation of project activities. However, the IOM coordinator will ensure that all technical aspects are closely coordinated with CARICOM Secretariat, ECLAC and the Bank. As part of the project's technical working group, these three multilateral and regional organizations will support the IOM in the execution of the TC, providing comments on the terms of reference, consultant selection, consultant reports, and other technical documents. The role of the CARICOM Secretariat will be particularly important, as it will ensure the alignment of the consultancy services with the region's needs and the active participation of CARICOM member countries in the project.

B. Role of the CDB

- 5.3 As regards to the CDB's role in this operation, the "*de-minimis*" approach (meaning no direct technical or financial role for the CDB) will be used. IDB statutes require the Bank to work with the CDB in cases where the OECS countries, which are non-Bank members, are direct beneficiaries of Bank funds. In this operation, however, the bulk of the proposed financing is directed toward activities that will provide common benefits to all CARICOM countries, including both IDB members and non-members. That portion of funds that is directed exclusively towards non-member countries represents a small - *de-*

minimis – amount of the total financing, estimated at approximately 10 percent. In such cases, a direct CDB role in the project is not foreseen under existing Bank rules.

- 5.4 The CDB will be invited to participate in the regional workshop where project results will be presented with the objective to finance implementation of the recommendations and expanded coverage of the assessments.

C. Execution and Disbursement Periods

- 5.5 The project will be executed over a period of 24 months with a disbursement period of 30 months.

D. Procurement

- 5.6 Procurement will be carried out according to the Bank's policies and procedures set forth in documents GN-2349-7 (Policies for the Procurement of Works and Goods Financed by the IDB) and GN-2350-7 (Policies for the Selection and Procurement of Consulting Services Financed by the IDB).

VI. MONITORING, REPORTS AND EVALUATION

A. Monitoring

- 6.1 The project team will be responsible for monitoring progress in the implementation of the project. Specifically, the Integration and Trade Sector (INT/INT) will be in charge of the technical aspects of the project, whereas Grants and Co-financing Management Unit (GCM) will assume fiduciary responsibilities.

B. Reports

- 6.2 The executing agency will submit the following reports:
- a. A progress report by May 31st and November 30th of each year, containing (i) outputs produced and an assessment as to the achievement of project outcomes in accordance with the logical framework; (ii) information on the execution of the budget; and (iii) a work and disbursement plan for the remainder of the execution time.
 - b. A final report, within 30 days after the end of the execution period, summarizing and evaluating all activities carried out under the project and detailing the application of funds contributed by the Bank and counterpart resources. The report should describe how the various project activities have contributed to achieving the project's objectives.
 - c. A financial statement of project expenditures charged to the IDB contribution and to the counterpart resources, audited by independent public accountants

acceptable to the Bank and in accordance with procedures satisfactory to the Bank.

C. Evaluation

- 6.3 Because the project consists principally of technical assistance in the form of consultancy services, an independent evaluation is not deemed necessary. Instead, the Project Completion Report should include an assessment of how successful the operation has been in meeting its stated objectives and goals.

VII. BENEFITS AND RISKS

A. Benefits

- 7.1 The project will help take an important step in determining information gaps in migration-related data collection, strengthen the targeted Caribbean governments' capacity to manage migration and raise awareness of the importance of reliable statistics in the national and regional policy-making. In particular, the TC will contribute to (i) design tools to improve national and regional capacity to collect and exchange relevant data and use them efficiently in the national policy-making process (ii) support and foster existing regional dialogue, including CARICOM, and promote regular exchange of relevant information (iii) establish cooperation and sharing of best practices. This will also enhance countries' ability to comply with regular data submission requests by regional (i.e. CARICOM Statistics department) and international agencies (i.e. United Nations) and other countries. The project will also contribute to the long-term objectives of promoting regional integration and the CSME.

B. Risks

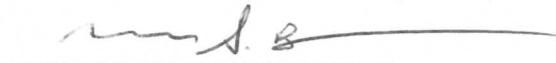
- 7.2 Insufficient momentum during the course of the project may result in lack of support for the recommendations resulting from the studies and/or insufficient follow-up of national counterpart institutions, adversely affecting the long-run sustainability of the initiative. There are four reasons to argue that this will not occur: (i) the members of the technical working group, and the IOM and the CARICOM Secretariat in particular, will closely work with national authorities and regional institutions to ensure continued ownership of the project; (ii) the workshops under Component III will serve to generate discussions on how to design and finance follow-up activities; (iii) given the CSME provisions, the countries have clear incentives to address the issue of migration; and (iv) the TC is in and by itself the result of a CARICOM mandate to cooperate in the area of free movement of skills and related data collection.

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW

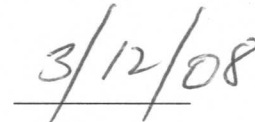
- 8.1 On June 1, 2007, CESI (now ESR) cleared the Profile of this operation and determined that no further action would be required in the environmental and social review process.

IX. CERTIFICATION

- 9.1 The Grants and Co-financing Management Unit (VPC/GCM) certifies that US\$200,000 from the net income of the Fund for Special Operations is available for the financing of the project activities proposed in this Plan of Operations².



Marguerite S. Berger, Chief
VPC/GCM



Date

² This operation is included in The Nonreimbursable Technical Cooperation Program Update for 2007 (GN-2408-10; Annex V), approved by the Board of Executive Directors at its meeting on December 19, 2007.

REGIONAL
CARICOM – IMPLEMENTING THE FREE MOVEMENT OF SKILLS: COLLECTION AND SHARING
OF MIGRATION-RELATED DATA IN THE CARIBBEAN
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Objectives	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<u>Goal</u> Enhance regional and national dialogue and cooperation on intra-regional labor mobility.	CARICOM Member States are working to implement the road-map for a regional framework on migration-related data (see below).	Official documents regarding implementation of Summit decision on a national level.	
<u>Purpose</u> Help Caribbean countries improve their capacity to collect and exchange migration-related data.	At the end of the execution period and as a result of the high-level regional workshop, Caribbean countries agree to prepare a road-map to establish a regional framework for cooperation on migration-related data.	Project Completion Report.	
<u>Components/Outputs</u> 1. Needs' Mapping.	1. At the end of the execution period: four country reports (one per pilot country), describing existing collection and information-sharing processes and infrastructure and capacity building needs.	a) Periodic project reports. b) Consultants' reports.	
2. Collection and Exchange modules.	2. At the end of the execution period: • Information sets and common standards for data collection prepared. • Software modules for data management and sharing developed.	a) Periodic project reports. b) Consultants' reports. c) Confirmation of software delivery by points of contact in the pilot countries.	
3. Coordination and Practice Sharing.	3. At the end of the execution period: • One regional technical workshop with the participation of 8 experts (2 from each pilot country). • One regional workshop to disseminate project results and explore expansion of the pilot to other countries, with the participation of one high-level official of the National Statistics Offices of the CARICOM countries and the CARICOM Secretariat.	a) Periodic project reports. b) Minutes of the workshops.	
<u>Activities</u> • Hiring of consultant and software development services. • Organization of workshops.	Execution of the budget in accordance with the budget in the Plan of Operations.	a) Information available in the Loan Management System (LMS). b) Financial reports and audits.	

Annex II
Procurement plan²

Project: CARICOM - Implementing the Free Movement of Skills: Collection and Sharing of Migration-related Data in the Caribbean
Project number: RG-T1293
Period included in this Procurement Plan: From: 05/08 until 05/09

Ref. No. ⁴	Description and type of the procurement contract	Estimated Contract Cost (US\$)	Procurement method ⁵	Review (ex-ante or ex-post)	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification ⁶	Estimated Dates		Status ⁷ (pending, in process, awarded, cancelled)	Comments
					IDB %	Local Other %		Publication of specific procurement notice	Completion of Contract		
1	<u>Goods</u> N/A										
2.	<u>Civil Works</u> N/A										
3.	<u>Non-consulting services</u> N/A										
4.	<u>Consulting services</u> Consultant to identify actors, assess data collection and infrastructure	48,475	IICC	ex-ante	100		N/A	N/A	Month 6 of execution	Pending	
	Consultant to assess data gaps, design data sets and develop modules	51,475	IICC	ex-ante	100		N/A	N/A	Month 10 of execution	Pending	
	Software development	20,000	QCBS	ex-ante	100		N/A	N/A	Month 12 of execution	Pending	

² All project contracts should be included, even if not financed by the Bank, indicating the source of funding in each case.

⁴ If a number of similar individual contracts were to be executed in different places or at different times, these can be grouped together under a single heading, with an explanation in the comments column indicating the average individual contract amount and the period during which they would be executed. For example, an education project that includes school construction might include an item "school construction" for a total of US\$20 million, and an explanation in the comments column such as: "This encompasses some 200 contracts for school construction averaging US\$100,000 each, to be awarded individually by participating municipal governments over a three-year period between January 2006 and December 2008."

⁵ **Goods and Works**; **ICB**: International competitive bidding; **L1B**: limited international bidding; **NCB**: national competitive bidding; **PC**: price comparison; **DC**: direct contracting; **FA**: force account; **PSA**: Procurement through Specialized Agencies; **PA**: Procurement Agents; **IA**: Inspection Agents; **PLFI**: Procurement in Loans to Financial Intermediaries; **BOO/BOOT/BOOT**: Build, Own, Operate/Build, Operate, Transfer/Build, Own, Operate, Transfer; **PBP**: Performance-Based Procurement; **PLGB**: Procurement under Loans Guaranteed by the Bank; **PCP**: Community participation procurement. **Consulting Firms**: **QCBS**: Quality- and Cost-Based Selection **QBS**: Quality-Based Selection **FBS**: Selection under a Fixed Budget; **LCS**: Least-Cost Selection; **CQS**: Selection based on the Consultants' Qualifications; **SSS**: Single-Source Selection. **Individual Consultants**: **NICQ**: National Individual Consultant selection based on Qualifications; **IICC**: International Individual Consultant selection based on Qualifications.

⁶ In the case of new Policies it applies only for Goods and Works. In the case Old Procurement Policies it applies for Goods, Works and Consulting Services.

⁷ This column "Status" should be used for retroactive procurement and for procurement plan updates

Annex III - Detailed Budget

CARICOM Free Movement of Skills Technical Cooperation					IDB	IOM	CARICOM
	Total						
	Unit	No.	Cost	Total USD			
Project Coordination (Staff and Office Costs)				40,000		40,000	
Component I - Needs Mapping							
Consultancy to identify actors, assess data collection & infrastructure:							
Consultant's Fees (45 days assessment & report; 10 days mtgs in III)	per day	55	600	33,000	33,000		
Needs Assessment Missions - Flights (4 countries)	flight	4	700	2,800	2,800		
Needs Assessment Missions - DSA (7 days * 4 countries)	per diem	28	275	7,700	7,700		
Support to ongoing dialogue process (in kind)	gral	1	2,000	2,000			2,000
Subtotal Component I				45,500	43,500	-	2,000
Component II - Collection and Exchange Modules							
Consultancy to assess data gaps, design data sets, & develop modules:							
Consultant's Fees (50 days assessment & module design; 10 days mtgs in III)	per day	60	600	36,000	36,000		
Data Assessment Missions - Flights (4 countries)	flight	4	700	2,800	2,800		
Data Assessment Missions - Per Diem (7 days * 4 countries)	per diem	28	275	7,700	7,700		
Software Development	lump sum	1	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Modules - Software, Hardware, and Publications Expenses	lump sum	1	2,000	2,000	2,000		
Subtotal Component II				68,500	68,500	-	-
Component III - Coordination and Practice Sharing							
Regional technical experts' workshop for the pilot countries							
Travel							
Participating countries (2 participants per 3 countries)	flight	6	700	4,200	4,200		
Consultant I Travel	flight	1	700	700	700		
Consultant II Travel	flight	1	700	700	700		
Experts International Travel	flight	1	2,000	2,000	2,000		
Per Diem							
Participating countries (2 participants per 3 countries)	per day	30	400	12,000	12,000		
Consultant I	per day	5	400	2,000	2,000		
Consultant II	per day	5	400	2,000	2,000		
Experts	per day	5	400	2,000	2,000		
Expert Fees	per day	3	600	1,800	1,800		
Secretarial support (in kind)	per day	5	350	1,750			1,750
Conference room rental (in kind)	per day	3	250	750			750
Rental of Equipment							-
Computers (2)	lump sum	1	100	100			100
Projector	lump sum	1	275	275			275
Laser-jet printer (1)	lump sum	1	100	100			100
Office Supplies	lump sum	1	50	100			100
Coffee breaks	per day	3	125	375			375
Regional workshop to disseminate project results							
Travel							
Participating countries (1 participants per 14 countries)	flight	14	700	9,800	9,800		
Consultant I Travel	flight	1	700	700	700		
Consultant II Travel	flight	1	700	700	700		
Experts International Travel	flight	2	2,000	4,000	4,000		
Per Diem							
Participating countries (1 participants per 14 countries)	per day	70	225	15,750	15,750		
Consultant I	per day	7	225	1,575	1,575		
Consultant II	per day	7	225	1,575	1,575		
Experts	per day	10	225	2,250	2,250		
Expert Fees	per day	10	600	6,000	6,000		
Secretarial support (in kind)	per day	5	700	3,500			3,500
Conference room rental (in kind)	per day	3	1,000	3,000			3,000
Rental of Equipment							-
Computers (4)	lump sum	1	400	400			400
Projector	lump sum	1	275	300			300
Laser-jet printer (1)	lump sum	1	100	100			100
Office Supplies	lump sum	1	200	250			250
Coffee breaks	per day	3	500	1,500			1,500
Subtotal Component III				82,250	69,750	-	12,500
Total Operational Costs				236,250	181,750	40,000	14,500
Audit				10,000	10,000		
Contingencies (3.2%)				8,250	8,250		
TOTAL BUDGET				254,500	200,000	40,000	14,500