

PROJECT STATUS REPORT (FINAL)

JULY 2011 - DECEMBER 2011

SECTION 1: PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT NAME: Promoting SME Competitiveness in the Caribbean through Technical Standards

Project number: RG-M1022 - Operation Number: ATN/ME-8991-RG

Result: To strengthen the regional standardization model, in order to demonstrate to national governments, CARICOM and the private sector, its strategic importance for trade facilitation and thus ensure its sustainability through an increasing demand for standards development; and establishing the basis for trust and mutual recognition by the international community.

Country Administrator
BARBADOS

Beneficiary Country
BARBADOS, GUYANA, JAMAICA,
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

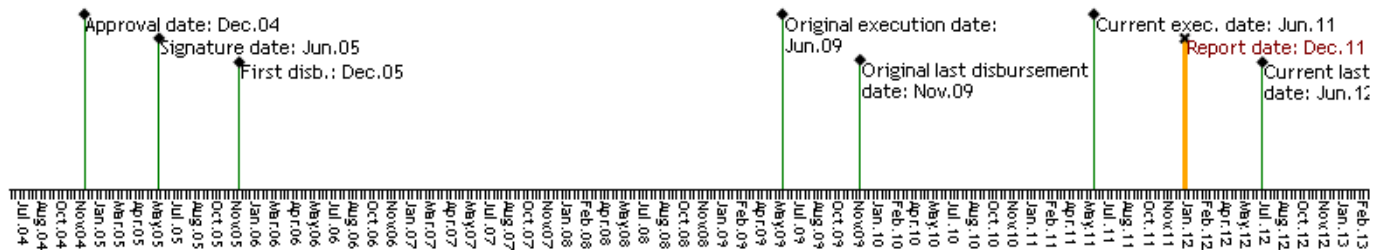
Group
SME - Small and Medium Enterprise
Development

Subgroup
TRIN - Trade and Investment

Executing agency: REGIONAL ORGANISATION FOR STANDARDS AND
QUALITY

Design Team Leader: Soler, Santiago
Supervision Team Leader: Leslie, Winsome

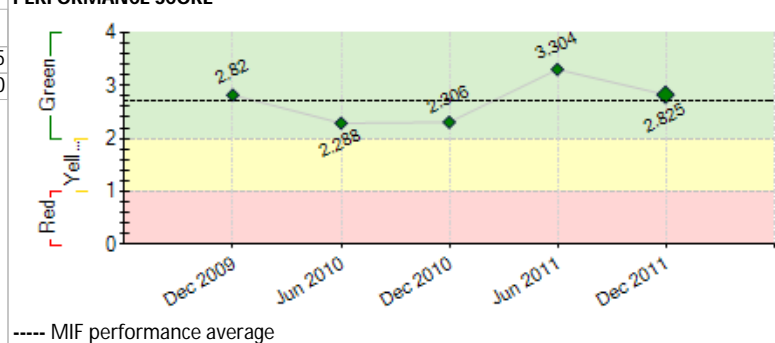
TIMELINE



FUNDS

	Approved	Cancelled	Disbursed
FOMIN	\$1,276,635.00	\$130,367.85	\$1,146,267.15
Counterpart	\$520,300.00	\$0.00	\$446,913.00

PERFORMANCE SCORE



SECTION 2: RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Performance once project is completed

Answer not received

Comments from the Supervision Team Leader

Project had satisfactory performance and had a positive impact on the recipient SMEs.

Final evaluation

Project was executed successfully, after was re-scoped with more modest goals.

Comments from the Supervision Team Leader

Agree with the Evaluators comments

[Final evaluation](#)

<http://mif.iadb.org/file.aspx?DOCNUM=39522411>

SECTION 3: INDICATORS

Indicators		Baseline	Planned	Achieved	Percentage
Result: To strengthen the regional standardization model, in order to demonstrate to national governments, CARICOM and the private sector, its strategic importance for trade facilitation and thus ensure its sustainability through an increasing demand for standards development; and establishing the basis for trust and mutual recognition by the international community. Classification: Satisfactory	R.1 The existing international standardization model remains the basis for the regional harmonization process and is implemented fully across the region by all CARICOM member states.	0	1	1	100 %
Component 1: Awareness-raising Weight: 24% Classification: Satisfactory	C1.11 The public and private sectors are aware of the benefits of normative documents and standardization programs	0	1	430	43,000 %
	C1.12 250 SME owners per country (Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica) and 100 per country (Barbados and Guyana) are sensitized to the importance of technical standards for exportable products.	0	700	1433	205 %
	C1.13 Public sector agency supporting SMEs in each country is sensitized to importance of technical standards for exportable products.	0	4	20	500 %
Component 2: Development of Standards and Conformity Assessment Guidelines Weight: 63% Classification: Satisfactory	C2.11 New normative documents approved for products that have experienced TBT obstacles in export markets; potentially exportable products, of SMEs	0	25	32	128 %
	C2.12 Participation on a minimum of 2 international committees per year per country/ CROSQ Secretariat (ISO/ COPANT and CODEX)	0	32	32	100 %
	C2.13 Normative documents developed and published under the project up to 6 months before end of project.	0	70	32	46 %
	C2.14 Development of standards based on international best practice.	0	1	1	100 %
Component 3: Training Weight: 4% Classification: Satisfactory	C3.11 Regional training of specialists at support agencies for SMEs in application issues, technical requirements, conformity assessment and cross-sector issues such as social and environmental responsibility. Training of a minimum of 2 participants per country	0	32	180	563 %
	C3.12 Coaching of 3 pilot SMEs per country in application of the relevant normative documents for specific exportable or potentially exportable products/services	0	12	16	133 %
Component 4: National and Regional Information System Weight: 9% Classification: Satisfactory	C4.11 A regional standards development and information system is fully operational and used by the stakeholders. a) Virtual collaborative working environment for standards development being used by all NSBs. b) Standards information system used by the private and public sectors - 5% increase in number of hits per month to end of project.	0	1	1	100 %
	C4.12 Website updated and meets the users' needs.	0	1	2	200 %

Milestones	Planned	Due Date	Achieved	Date achieved	Status
M1 Previous Conditions	1	Nov 2005	1	Nov 2005	Achieved

CRITICAL ISSUES THAT HAVE AFFECTED PERFORMANCE

[X] Executing agency institutional capacity
[X] Borrower/executing agency commitments
[X] Political changes of the executing agency

SECTION 4: RISKS

CRITICAL RISKS MANAGED DURING IMPLEMENTATION

- CROSQ member states lack the will and/or capacity to implement the changes that are required to increase SME involvement in the standardisation process.
Level: Medium **Responsible:** Project Assistant **Status:** In effect
Comments: This needs to be given greater attention by CROSQ Council if CROSQ and its membership is not to be irrelevant to SME development.
- The cost associated with the change in the way of doing business for the SME, as a result of standardization, may prohibit full acceptance of the process.
Level: Low **Responsible:** Project Coordinator **Status:** In effect
Comments: Coaching was generally successful was late in execution. CROSQ should use 10th EDF funds to continue the coaching and reading club initiative.
- Public and private sectors may not consider standardisation a priority.
Level: Low **Responsible:** Project Coordinator **Status:** In effect
Comments: Sustained sensitisation by CROSQ required. The Project has achieved quite a bit through the several awareness programs and this must now be continued by CROSQ.

PROJECT RISK LEVEL: Medium **TOTAL NUMBER OF RISKS:** 3 **IN EFFECT RISKS:** 3 **NOT IN EFFECT RISKS:** 0 **MITIGATED RISKS:** 0

SECTION 5: SUSTAINABILITY

Likelihood of project sustainability after project completion: I - Improbable
 Project cancelled before all activities completed. CROSQ has funding from PTB (Germany) to fund similar activities.

CRITICAL ISSUES THAT MAY AFFECT PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY

Issue	Comments
[X] Lack of commitment from the executing agency to continue or expand the project's services and/or activities	
[X] Relevant actor's opposition or lack of interest to continue with the project's activities or services	
[X] Lack of organizational, managerial and financial management capacity to continue and sustain the program once the execution phase is finalized.	
[X] Lack of a sustainability plan or its inadequate implementation	See comments above.
Actions related to sustainability which have been implemented:	
Sustainability Plan	

SECTION 6: KNOWLEDGE

Lessons learned	Relative to	Author
1. The private sector needs to be sensitized so that they support standardization activities.	Sustainability	Leslie, Winsome [MIF]
2. SME beneficiaries should be required to make counterpart contributions to the project.	Implementation	Leslie, Winsome [MIF]
3. A mechanism must be developed to get feedback from the SME beneficiaries for coaching and the overall project.	Implementation	Leslie, Winsome [MIF]

Indicate which are the main products of the project, where they can be found, and how they could be "shared" with other entities or similar projects.

Main products are with CROSO, the executing agency for the project.

Main products of the project

[No related products to display]

SECTION 7: DOCUMENTS

18/JAN/2005	Donors Memorandum	[http://www.fomin.org/file.aspx?DOCNUM=466045]
23/JUL/2007	Donors Memorandum	[http://www.fomin.org/file.aspx?DOCNUM=1056499]
15/OCT/2007	Intermediate Evaluation Report	[http://www.fomin.org/file.aspx?DOCNUM=6010868]
26/MAR/2015	Intermediate Evaluation Report	[http://www.fomin.org/file.aspx?DOCNUM=39522468]
26/MAR/2015	Final Evaluation Report	[http://www.fomin.org/file.aspx?DOCNUM=39522411]
Project profile		http://apps.fomin.org/public/psr/projectprofile.aspx?proj=RG-M1022&lg=EN