

MEMORANDO

RG-T1292

FECHA: Marzo 27, 2008

A: Sr. Luis A. Moreno
Presidente

DE: Sr. Santiago Levy *(original firmado)*
Vicepresidente de Sectores y Conocimiento

ASUNTO: **REGIONAL.** RG-T1292. “CARICOM: Fostering Private Sector Competitiveness in a more Open and Integrated Regional Market”. Contribución hasta por la suma de US\$400.000. Recursos de los ingresos netos del Fondo para Operaciones Especiales (FOE). Aprobación..

Adjunto sometemos a su consideración y correspondiente aprobación, el Plan de Operaciones para el financiamiento de la operación de la referencia. Este documento ha sido elaborado por el Equipo de Proyecto teniendo en cuenta los lineamientos y procedimientos establecidos para la preparación y procesamiento de operaciones de cooperación técnica no reembolsables. El Banco, actuará como organismo ejecutor del Proyecto.

De conformidad con las normas sobre delegación de autoridad, el Presidente tiene la facultad de aprobar cooperaciones técnicas no reembolsables que no excedan la suma de US\$750.000 y formen parte del Programa de Cooperación Técnica para el año correspondiente o de la Estrategia de País o Estrategia Regional o en sus respectivas actualizaciones, aprobados, en cada caso, por el Directorio Ejecutivo.

En consecuencia, teniendo en cuenta que el monto de la operación no excede la suma de US\$750.000 y que está incluida en la Actualización del Programa de Cooperación Técnica no Reembolsable para 2007 (Documento GN-2408-10, Anexo V, aprobado por el Directorio Ejecutivo del Banco el 19 de Diciembre de 2007), recomendamos que la operación de la referencia sea aprobada.

El Sr. Mario Umaña, INT/INT (Ext. 3256) estará disponible para cualquier consulta adicional.

Aprobado: _____ *(original firmado)* _____ Fecha: ____ Marzo 28, 2008 _____
Luis A. Moreno, Presidente

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REGIONAL

CARICOM: FOSTERING PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS IN A MORE OPEN AND INTEGRATED REGIONAL MARKET

(RG-T1292)

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

This document was prepared by the project team consisting of: Mario A. Umaña, INT/INT, Project Team Leader; Hunt Howell ICF/CMF; José Jorge Saavedra, CMF/CBA; Claudia Stevenson, ICF/CMF; Maria Carina Ugarte, ICF/CMF; Diego Buchara LEG/SGO; Rafael Cornejo, INT/INT; Salvador Duarte, INT/INT; Matthew Shearer, INT/INT and Cecilia Seminario, INT/INT.

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ANNEXES

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ANNEX II	Detailed Budget
ANNEX III	Procurement Plan

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

PREPARATION:

TC Profile

EXECUTION:

ANNEX IV	TORS. Intra-Regional Liberalization in Goods. http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getDocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1363098
ANNEX V	TORS. Intra-Regional Liberalization in Services. http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1363115
ANNEX VI	TORS. Common External Tariff. http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getDocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1363155
ANNEX VII	TORS. Intra-Regional Liberalization in Establishment, Capital Flows, and Movement of Persons. http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getDocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1363163
ANNEX VIII	TORS. Rules of Origin Specialist. http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getDocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1363171
ANNEX IX	TORS. Law Enforcement Inter Agency and International Cooperation. http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getDocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1363178
ANNEX X	TORS. PPPs in the Caribbean. http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getDocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1363193

ABBREVIATIONS

CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CCR	Caribbean Competitiveness Report
CESI	Committee on Environment and Social Impact
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CET	Common External Tariff
CSME	CARICOM Single Market and Economy
EPA	European Partnership Agreement
ESR	Environmental and Social Review
EU	European Union
FSO	Fund for Special Operations
ICF/CMF	Capital Markets and Finance Division of the Inter-American Development Bank
INT	Integration and Trade Sector of the Inter-American Development Bank
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
PCR	Project Completion Report
PPMR	Project Performance Monitoring Report
PPP	Public Private Partnership
SAFE	WCO SAFE Framework of Standards to secure and facilitate global trade.
TC	Technical Cooperation
WCO	World Customs Organization

**CARICOM: FOSTERING PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS IN A MORE OPEN
AND INTEGRATED REGIONAL MARKET
RG-T1292**

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Target Beneficiaries	CARICOM CSME countries.	
Team	Mario A. Umaña, INT/INT (Team Leader); Hunt Howell	
Leader/Members:	ICF/CMF; José Jorge Saavedra, CMF/CBA; Claudia Stevenson, ICF/CMF; Maria Carina Ugarte, ICF/CMF; Diego Buchara LEG; Rafael Cornejo, INT/INT; Salvador Duarte, INT/INT; Matthew Shearer INT/INT and Cecilia Seminario, INT/INT.	
Executing Agency:	Inter-American Development Bank	
Sources of Funding::	IDB: (FSO net income)	US\$400.000
	TOTAL:	US\$400.000
Objectives:	The general objective of the project is to foster Caribbean private sector competitiveness in both regional and global markets, through more effective market integration and improvements in the regional business environment. The specific objectives are: a) to improve the quality and quantity of economic infrastructure and logistics services by strengthening the policy, regulatory and institutional framework for Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in Caribbean countries, and b) to review current issues and policy recommendations for the remaining obstacles of full intra-regional market liberalization trade facilitation within the CSME, and implementation challenges of CARICOM's external common tariff.	
Execution Timetable:	Execution Period:	30 months
	Disbursement Period:	36 months
Special Contractual Conditions:	None.	
Exceptions to Bank Policies and Procedures:	None.	
Environmental and Social Review:	CESI approved the TC Profile as submitted on 21 July 2007 (TRG 40-06).	
Coordination with other Official Development Finance Institutions:	The activities financed under the TC are aligned with cooperation by other development financial institutions. Further coordination will be sought under the umbrella of the Technical Working Group.	

II. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

- 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 force¹ among twelve of the Community's 15 member states.² It covers the free movement of goods, services, capital and skilled 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 Concurrent with its own integration efforts, CARICOM has signed several free trade agreements with neighboring countries and has finalized negotiations for an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the European Union, which will lead to gradual reciprocal trade liberalization between the two groups starting in 2008. CARICOM is also pursuing closer trade links with Canada, Central America and the United States. Meanwhile, multilateral trade liberalization and bilateral agreements signed by the United States and the EU with third countries have significantly eroded the trade preferences that CARICOM exporters have long enjoyed in these markets.
- 2.3 **The Problem.** As some of the trade barriers are lifted and trade preferences erode, Caribbean economies face mounting competitive pressures, particularly in light of their narrow export bases, acute trade dependence and high costs of doing business. In responding to these pressures, however, regional competitiveness has been constrained by (i) limited adequate economic infrastructure, including deficiencies in logistics and trade facilitation efforts; and (ii) important restrictions to the free flow of goods, services, capital and people among members of the CSME (several intra-regional barriers remain relevant). These problems are further exacerbated by inadequate public-private sector dialogue on issues related to competitiveness.
- 2.4 **Program Rationale and Additionality.** The proposed TC will help address some of the critical information gaps in the area of Caribbean competitiveness and

¹ However, practical implementation of the single market has not been completed. See Paragraph 2.3

² The twelve CSME members are Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia and 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.

regional integration. It will help clarify policy options and deepen the technical soundness of CARICOM's analysis of issues related to private sector development and competitiveness in a more open and integrated regional market. It will also contribute towards strengthening public-private sector dialogue on these issues, and towards the formulation of concrete action plans involving both policymakers and the business community and facilitating cost-saving regional approaches to common challenges.

- 2.5 The project is closely linked to the Bank's Regional Strategy for CARICOM (2007-2010), which highlights the importance of transforming the group's regional integration process into an effective instrument of global integration, competitiveness and economic growth. The strategy calls for the Bank to help Caribbean countries eliminate remaining restrictions to intra-regional trade and factor mobility, and to support analytical work and public-private sector dialogue on competitiveness in an effort to promote improvements in the regional business climate. The project is also closely linked to the Bank's Country Strategies and Private Sector Development Strategies for Caribbean Countries, and complements the Caribbean Competitiveness Report (CCR) currently under final preparation.

III. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Program goal and purpose

- 3.1 The project's goal is to foster Caribbean private sector competitiveness in both regional and global markets, through more effective market integration and improvements in the regional business environment. Its specific objectives are to: a) improve the quality and quantity of economic infrastructure and logistics services by strengthening the policy, regulatory and institutional framework for Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in Caribbean countries and (b) to facilitate policy decisions regarding full implementation of the Single Market through the production of relevant technical analysis in areas of the single market process where integration gaps remain.. In line with these objectives, the project has two components: (1) Developing an Action Plan for fostering PPPs; (2) Strengthening of intra-regional liberalization and trade facilitation.

B. Components

1. **Component I. Developing an Action Plan for fostering PPPs**
(US\$81,500).
- 3.2 This component will finance technical work with the goal of preparing an action plan that would allow countries in the region to start implementing PPPs as a means of modernizing their economic infrastructure. The activities are grouped in four areas:

- (i) Mapping of legal, regulatory and institutional framework for PPPs in the region, with emphasis in the identification of bottlenecks that may impede the implementation of PPPs at the national or regional level and providing recommendations for improvements.
- (ii) Identification of main PPP projects in the Region. The focus will be on projects that have a high impact on competitiveness such as economic infrastructure (roads, ports, and airports), logistics and transportation management, energy and telecommunications. The purpose is to identify deficiencies of current experiences and suggest improvements.
- (iii) Development of an Action Plan for fostering PPPs in the Caribbean. After completing the mapping of the legal/institutional framework and analyzing the lessons from current experiences, there will be adequate inputs to generate an action plan with clear identification of short, medium and long term activities and actors.
- (iv) Organization of a Regional Workshop in collaboration with public and private stakeholders to present the findings and discuss the recommendations. The workshop will also discuss possible regional mechanisms for supporting governments in their role as "public partners" in future PPPs.

2. Component II. Strengthening of Intra-regional Liberalization and Trade Facilitation (\$315,600).

3.3 This component will finance technical work to help CSME countries to advance in the completion of the regional integration process. It will include the following specific activities:

- (i) Identification of remaining restrictions to full market integration within the CSME - comprehensive, detailed analysis in several areas, including trade in goods, services, establishment, capital flows and movement of people - and propose an action plan for their removal. In the area of goods, special attention should be given to import charges other than customs duties (e.g., stamp duties, environmental levies, revenue replacement duties, etc.) and non-tariff measures such as import/export licensing.)
- (ii) Analysis of the costs of maintaining an uncommon CET, including: (i) a country-by-country identification of departures from the CARICOM CET (tariff line level, distinguished by type of departure) and assessment of the impact of these exceptions on intra- and extra-regional trade; and (ii) a detailed plan of action for increasing the harmonization of the CET.
- (iii) Analysis of the current rules of origin regime within the CSME, both at a regional and national level, and explore scenarios for improvement and harmonization. This includes: a) a comparative study of the Chapters on

Rules of Origin from all current trade agreements subscribed to by CSME members and the origin requirements at the sub-heading level, and b) a plan of action to develop a regional system for origin electronic certification/verification of origin and other procedures related to origin.

- (iv) Development of baseline information for measuring progress in the CSME, as proposed in the Bank's Regional Strategy for CARICOM.
 - (v) Analysis of regulations on Goods in Transit and development of a proposal for a modern regional scheme, with the objective of fostering a better environment for foreign direct investment.
 - (vi) Development of a Plan of Action aimed to raise awareness of the World Custom Organization's (WCO) SAFE Program. The objective of this activity under the TC is to encourage operational cooperation to streamline border control processes and harmonization in the implementation of major international standards and best practices related to border control. Also, it intends to follow up on the matters being addressed by the UK-CARICOM security cooperation plan.
- 3.4 Dissemination and organization of consensus-building activities related to trade liberalization and trade facilitation, with a special emphasis on informing and promoting public-private sector dialogue in the region. Specifically, the TC will finance two regional events to promote discussion and consensus among relevant stakeholders on the results of the studies of component II. Regional events will be organized jointly with relevant regional authorities.

IV. BUDGET

A. Summary Cost Table

Category	TOTAL
Component I: Regional Action Plan on PPPs	81,500
Component II: Intra-regional Liberalization/Trade fac.	315,600
Contingencies (4,5%)	2,900
TOTAL	400,000

B. Description, composition, and sources of funding:

- 4.1 The project's total cost, equivalent to the IDB contribution, is estimated at US\$400,000. 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 meeting costs for the regional dialogue events. The Summary Cost Table presents the distribution of funds among the budget categories. (see Annex II for a detailed budget.)

C. Sustainability

- 4.2 The project is designed to give technical support to the region (CSME countries) in areas that would enhance the competitiveness of the private sector while strengthening the economic integration process. The sustainability of the products financed through the TC depends on the implementation of the actions suggested by regional institutions and national governments. The deliverables will be detailed studies with concrete plans of actions and activities designed to build up consensus and awareness in these areas in order to generate sufficient momentum for follow-up activities for national and regional stakeholders.

V. EXECUTING AGENCY AND MECHANISM

A. Executing Agency

- 5.1 The project will be executed directly by the Bank with a technical team INT/INT (leader) and ICF/CFM staff members (the project team) having principal responsibility for overseeing the project and the responsibility for disbursements and basic administration.

B. Execution mechanism

- 5.2 Caribbean Development Bank. The CDB will have no direct technical or financial role in this operation but will be invited to participate in the regional discussions.
- 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. The *de-minimis* approach has been employed in several previous operations executed by the CARICOM Secretariat.
- 5.4 Technical Working Group. The following activities will be undertaken upon approval of the TC: (i) a regional consultation process to establish the working group; (ii) a project launching workshop with the group to discuss the proposed project activities and the TORs in order to incorporate the group's recommendations, and to agree on a timetable and methodology for subsequent meetings with the group; and (iii) agree on counterpart contributions (e.g. for the organization of regional workshops.)

C. Program implementation readiness.

- 5.5 Draft terms of reference for the different consultancies are ready. Final TORs will be produced during the launching workshop.

D. Execution period and disbursement schedule.

- 5.6 The project will be executed over a period of 30 months with a disbursement period of 36 months.

E. Procurement

- 5.7 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).
- 5.8 CMF will have responsibility for contracts under Component I and INT for contracts under Component II. All technical consultancies will be formalized through individual contracts under \$100,000. Logistics for the workshops will be handled by a specialized firms hired by a short list in each case.

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A. Monitoring

- 6.1 INT, with support from ICF/CMF, will prepare a Project Performance Monitoring Report (PPMR) every six months during execution and a Project Completion Report (PCR) within 90 days of the last disbursement date.

B. Technical and basic responsibility.

- 6.2 Technical and basic responsibility for the implementation of the TC rests in the project team (an interdisciplinary and interdepartmental group from INT and CMF), with Mario Umaña (INT/INT) as team leader.

C. Progress and final reports.

- 6.3 The monitoring of the project's progress will be made through the bi-annual PPMR's updates. The final report will be the PCR.

D. Describe the evaluations proposed.

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

VII. PROGRAM BENEFITS AND RISKS

E. Program benefits and developmental impact

- 7.1 The project will help take an important step in determining information gaps in the area of Caribbean competitiveness and regional integration. It will help clarify policy options and foster CARICOM's technical expertise in issues related to private sector development and competitiveness in a more open and integrated regional market. It will also contribute towards strengthening public-private sector dialogue on these issues, and towards the formulation of concrete action plans involving both policymakers and the business community and facilitating cost-saving regional approaches to common challenges.

F. Target Beneficiaries

- 7.2 The beneficiaries are the countries of CARICOM, particularly the members of the CSME.

G. Risks

- 7.3 Insufficient participation of regional stakeholders in the project may result in execution delays and/or lack of support for the recommendations resulting from the technical studies. To mitigate this risk, the project team will consult extensively with stakeholders in the region, and work permanently with the members of the Technical Working Group and seek their involvement in the project implementation.

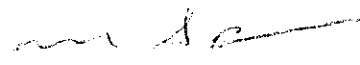
VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ASPECTS

A. Date of ESR review

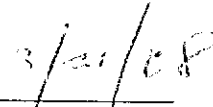
- 8.1 CESI, now ESR, approved the TC Profile as submitted on 21 July 2007 (TRG 40-06).
- 8.2 Because the project consists exclusively of technical assistance in the form of consultancy services, there are no direct social or environmental effects.

IX. CERTIFICATION

- 9.1 The Grants and Co-financing Management Unit (VPC/GCM) certifies that US\$400.000 from the net income of the Fund for Special Operations is available for the financing of the project activities proposed in this Plan of Operations³.



Marguerite S. Berger, Chief
VPC/GCM



Date

³ 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.

**CARICOM: FOSTERING PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS IN A MORE OPEN
AND INTEGRATED REGIONAL MARKET
RG-TI292
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
Goal To foster Caribbean private sector competitiveness in both regional and global markets, through more effective market integration and improvements in the regional business environment.	Impact: (At least 3 years from the completion of the project) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private sector operates more competitively under a more integrated market and a better business environment. 2. FDI flows to the region increase after improvements in the integration process and business climate. 3. Major infrastructure Projects are financed and operated through PPP schemes 4. CSME consolidates the integration process and eliminates major obstacles to the trade. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual assessments by WEF's World Competitiveness Report and World Bank's Doing Business Index. 2. FDI data from UNCTAD 3. Reports from CSME 4. Reports from CSME 	Governments and supra-regional institutions remain committed to reach the goal of the single market and to work permanently with the private sector in improving business climate conditions
Objectives <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To strengthen the policy, regulatory and institutional framework for the implementation of a regional Public Private Partnership (PPP) scheme. 2. To review current issues and policy recommendations for 	Outcome: (at project completion) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 A complete Mapping of current institutional and regulatory framework is produced. 1.2 An improved regulatory and institutional framework for PPPs is designed and consensuated with major stakeholders 2.1 Major obstacles for full market integration inside 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Consultant Report, PPMR 1.2 Consultant Report and PPMR 2.1 Consultant Report and PPMR 2.2 Consultant Report and PPMR 2.3 Consultant Report and PPMR 2.4 Consultant Report and PPMR 2.5 Consultant Report and PPMR 2.6 Consultant Report and PPMR 2.7 PPMR 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governments and Regional authorities decide to enact an improved regulatory and institutional framework for the development of PPPs. 2. Governments and Regional authorities remain committed to the completion of the single market. 3. Governments and Regional authorities decide to improve border/customs security and control

<p>the remaining obstacles of full intra-regional market liberalization trade facilitation within the CSME, and implementation challenges of CARICOM's external common tariff.</p>	<p>the CSME are mapped and a proposal for an action plan to remove them is developed</p> <p>2.2 An analysis of the impact of not completing the CET is prepared.</p> <p>2.3 An analysis of current Rules of Origin scheme inside the CSME and a proposal for developing an electronic origin certificate and other origin related documents is prepared</p> <p>2.4 A base line for the measuring of progress inside the CSME is developed</p> <p>2.5 A proposal for improving regulation for Goods in Transit is presented</p> <p>2.6 A plan of action for improving border control and security by customs is developed</p> <p>2.7 Two regional workshops take place to build up consensus inside authorities and private sector leaders on the areas covered by the technical work financed with the TC.</p>		
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REGIONAL
CARICOM: Fostering Private Sector Competitiveness in a more Open and Integrated Regional Market
RG-T1292
Detailed Budget

	Unit	No.	Cost	Total USD	IDB Funding
Component I					
Development of Action plan to Foster PPPs					
Consultant's Fees	per day	50	550	27,500	27,500
Assessment Missions and workshop - Flights	flight	6	1,000	6,000	6,000
Assessment Missions and workshop- DSA	per diem	35	400	14,000	14,000
Workshop logistics	lump sum	1	12,000	12,000	12,000
Expert/Speakers s International Travel	flight	4	1,000	4,000	4,000
Experts fees (4 experts * 6 days)	per day	24	550	13,200	13,200
Experts	per diem	12	400	4,800	4,800
Subtotal Component I				81,500	81,500
Component II - Intra-Regional Liberalization					
Consultancy - Intra-Regional Liberalization in Goods:					
Consultant's Fees (45 days assessment & report)	per day	45	500	22,500	22,500
Assessment Missions - Flights (4 countries)	flight	4	700	2,800	2,800
Assessment Missions - DSA (7 days * 4 countries)	per diem	28	350	9,800	9,800
Consultancy - Intra-Regional Liberalization in Services:					
Consultant's Fees (35 days assessment & report)	per day	35	550	19,250	19,250
Assessment Missions - Flights (3 countries)	flight	3	700	2,100	2,100
Assessment Missions - DSA (7 days * 3 countries)	per diem	21	350	7,350	7,350
Consultancy - State of Play in Establishment, Capital Flows, and Movement of Persons:					
Consultant's Fees (45 days assessment & report)	per day	45	550	24,750	24,750
Assessment Missions - Flights (2 countries)	flight	2	700	1,400	1,400
Assessment Missions - DSA (7 days * 2 countries)	per diem	14	350	4,900	4,900
Consultancy - Uncommon CET:					
Consultant's Fees (30 days assessment & report)	per day	30	500	15,000	15,000
Assessment Missions - Flights (1 country)	flight	1	700	700	700
Assessment Missions - DSA (7 days * 1 countries)	per diem	7	350	2,450	2,450
Consultancy - Rules of Origin Regime/electronic certificate:					
Consultant's Fees	per day	60	550	33,000	33,000
Assessment Missions - Flights (2countries)	flight	2	700	1,400	1,400
Assessment Missions - DSA (7 days * 2 countries)	per diem	14	350	4,900	4,900
Consultancy - Baseline Indicators:					
Consultant's Fees	per day	20	500	10,000	10,000
Assessment Missions - Flights (1 countries)	flight	1	700	700	700

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	Unit	No.	Total		IDB Funding
			Cost	Total USD	
Assessment Missions - DSA (5 days * 1 countries)	per diem	5	350	1,750	1,750
Consultancy- Goods in Transit					
Consultant's Fees	per day	25	400	10,000	10,000
Assessment Missions - Flights (1 countries)	flight	1	700	700	700
Assessment Missions - DSA (5 days * 1 countries)	per diem	5	350	1,750	1,750
Consultancy- Customs Security					
Consultant's Fees	per day	40	500	20,000	20,000
Assessment Missions - Flights (5 countries)	flight	5	700	3,500	3,500
Assessment Missions - DSA (3 days * 5 countries)	per diem	15	350	5,250	5,250
Regional workshop 1 Trade Liberalization					
Travel					
Participating countries (1 participants per 11 countries)	flight	11	700	7,700	7,700
Experts International Travel	flight	2	2,000	4,000	4,000
DSA					
Participating countries (1 participants per 11 countries)	per diem	55	350	19,250	19,250
Experts	per diem	10	350	3,500	3,500
Expert Fees	per day	10	600	6,000	6,000
Logistics	lump sum	1	12,000	12,000	12,000
Regional workshop 2 Trade facilitation					
Travel					
Participating countries (1 participants per 11 countries)	flight	11	700	7,700	7,700
Experts International Travel	flight	2	2,000	4,000	4,000
DSA					
Participating countries (1 participants per 11 countries)	per diem	55	350	19,250	19,250
Experts	per diem	15	350	5,250	5,250
Expert Fees	per day	15	600	9,000	9,000
Logistics	lump sum	1	12,000	12,000	12,000
Launching Workshop					
Travel (1 participant per 4 stakeholder organizations)	flight	4	700	2,800	2,800
	per diem	4	400	1,600	1,600
Subtotal Component II				315,600	315,600
Total Operational Costs					
Contingencies				2,900	2,900
TOTAL BUDGET				400,000	400,000

Project: CARICOM: FOSTERING PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS IN A MORE OPEN AND INTEGRATED REGIONAL MARKET

Project number: RG-T1292 and Loan Contract number _____ [when available] _____

Period included in this Procurement Plan: From: May 2008 until November 2010

Countries

Caricom: CSMÉ countries

Executing agency:

LADB

CARICOM: Fostering Private sector Competitiveness in a More Open and Integrated Regional Market

Project and loan contract numbers: 3 RG-T1292

Brief description of the project's objectives and components:

Estimated date of project approval by the

President
March 31st, 2008

Estimated date of signature of the loan

contract:

REMARKS:

Estimated date of the final disbursement: April 30th, 2011

Address of the executing agency office

responsible for the procurement plan:

[illegible]

