

**REPORT TO THE EIF INTERIM BOARD ON THE
EIF GLOBAL WORKSHOP
HELD IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
8 to 10 JULY 2009**

Introduction

Objective

The first EIF Global Event was held from 8 to 10 July 2009 in Geneva. The objective of the Global Workshop was to consolidate the operationalization of the EIF and to sensitize the EIF Focal Points to the progression of the programme as a whole, the processes and partnerships in-country, as well as to take advantage of the opportunity for the key stakeholders to have direct interaction with the members of the Interim EIF Board, staff of the Executive Secretariat and the Trust Fund Manager. Additionally, the event provided an opportunity for a direct exchange of country experiences and networking. This would not only enhance the participants understanding of the EIF and appreciation of the in-country implementation roadmap accompanied with the provision of the appropriate tools to move the process.

Attendance

The workshop was attended by a total of 41 beneficiary countries. In addition, Bangladesh and Bhutan were also in attendance as possible new entrants to the programme. Furthermore, Afghanistan, Mauritania and Solomon Islands were not represented. All Focal Points' participation was financed by the EIF Trust Fund. Donor Facilitators from Cambodia, CAR, Guinea-Bissau, Lao PDR, Niger, Sierra Leone, São Tomé and Príncipe, Yemen and Zambia were also in attendance. Other participants included Geneva, capital- and headquarters-based representatives of LDCs, Donors, Core EIF Implementing Agencies other international and Geneva partners. A full list of participants is appended as Annex I. UNOPS Conference-Organizing Unit provided all the logistical support.

Financial Costs

Out of the approved budget of three hundred thousand U.S. dollars (US\$300,000), provisional total costs as provided by UNOPS stand at two hundred and seventy one thousand (US\$271,000) and are summarized as follows:

Activity	Amount in US\$
Transportation (local)	1,974.00
Lunches	13,631.00
Coffee Breaks	3,400.00
Invitation cards	185.00
Reception	5,500.00
Microphone	270.00
Air tickets	86,514.00
Ramada Park Hotel	52,908.00
DSA	28,291.00
Sub Total	224,403.00
UNOPS	46,600.00
TOTAL	<u>271,003.00</u>

A certified statement with final expenditure figures will be provided at the end of the year.

Workshop Proceedings

The Chairman of the EIF Board welcomed all participants and provided an outline of the objectives of the Workshop. Ms. Mia Horn af Rantzien, Director General of SIDA and former Chairperson of the IFSC and the Task Force on Aid for Trade made a statement on the Links between Trade, Growth and Poverty Reduction. Honourable Felix Mutati, Minister of Commerce, Trade and Industry, Zambia, also made a presentation on how Zambia has mainstreamed trade at policy and institutional levels.

Modules addressed during the three days of the Workshop are as follows;

- The EIF – Introduction and preparations (objectives; underlying principles; salient points about the process; a programmatic approach to the EIF Implementation);
- EIF Trade Mainstreaming at policy, institutional and donor levels;
- EIF National Implementation Arrangements;
- The possible role of EIF in regional integration;
- EIF Project and Programme Implementation;
- Financing of IF Action Matrix and beyond;
- EIF Monitoring and Evaluation;
- Break-out sessions to address specific EIF issues on the preparation of a Tier 1 project; completion of the log-frame; completion of the M&E questionnaire; EIF process for newcomers and Donor Facilitation;
- Support areas of DTIS Action Matrix Implementation by Agencies; and
- Way forward on in country EIF Implementation.

Details of the modules and presenters are attached as Annex II in the workshop agenda.

Key issues arising from the presentations and discussions under the different modules are summarized below.

EIF objectives, underlying principles, programme, process and mainstreaming at policy, institutional and donor levels

- All agreed that the EIF remains an important tool for LDCs to advance their trade agenda and can also provide an opportunity to contribute to the poverty aspects.
- The workshop participants were also in agreement that for any national programme to be successful, the recipient countries needed to take full ownership at the highest political level.
- The success of the programme will be determined by the measurable results and impact and as such, the recipient countries need to ensure that implementation programmes are strictly adhered to.
- Mainstreaming remains the core of success of all in country as it will ensure sustainability. It therefore is important that the country partnership work together to identify the constraints that inhibit the progression of mainstreaming and together find ways of addressing them.
- This process requires the buy-in of the broader stakeholder group, particularly the private sector who, taking into account their results-oriented approach, must be provided with the necessary incentives, e.g., make some meaningful immediate/quick benefits from the programme that convince the private sector of the need for them to be part of the EIF process.
- From country experiences provided, the IF has proved to be successful where it has been integrated into larger national programmes, e.g., Cambodia and Zambia, but also others, such as Tanzania. However, this requires that appropriate inter-institutional and coordination mechanisms be put in place to ensure that there is no duplicity of efforts and resources, e.g., as is case of SWAp in Cambodia.

- The participants also acknowledged that for the programme to succeed, it requires that each recipient country identifies a champion at the different decision-making levels, including the political one. Countries that have taken this approach have tended to produce better results.
- Some of the graduating countries expressed concerns about the imminent loss of the momentum gained through the EIF process if a transitional process is not provided for them. The loss would not only be to the countries, but also to those that have provided the resources. Therefore, there was an urgent need for the Board to look at finding ways and means of addressing this issue.
- LDCs were of the view that the financial crisis posed the danger of trade contraction resulting in a likely decline in LDC exports, prices and subsequently earnings. All the stakeholders needed to alert themselves to this fact and try to find ways that could assist the mitigation process.

National Implementation Arrangements

- The workshop concluded that effective national implementation arrangements are critical to success of any in-country EIF programme. This has proved to be particularly successful in countries where additional steps have been taken to integrate the EIF structures into other broader programmes for as long as the assurance on the implementation of the activities is provided.
- The role of the FP and DF cannot be over-emphasized. The need for strengthening of collaboration efforts between the FP and DF is critical. The DF has a pivotal role to play, and it is important that this is understood by all. The choice of the DF is important. Countries that have had success often have identified DFs that are active, interested in the well-being of the country, committed to trade issues and avail themselves, flexible in approach with a view to resolving issues in the interest of all concerned, accompanied by a likeable personality. The role of the DF in the EIF has been enhanced and demands full commitment on the part of the Donor, to be able to engage with the Government and mobilization of resources. A specific recommendation was made that the ES working with countries needed to find ways and means of assisting the enhancement of this collaboration through the provision of training sessions, mission visits and enhanced personal interaction with the Donor Facilitators.

EIF Project and Programme Implementation and Financing of DTIS Matrix

- Following the outline by the ES and the TFM on the procedures and support that the two are able to provide to the FP, DF and NIU in this area, a number of the countries intimated that they still required additional capacity building at country and regional levels, as well as being exposed to country-sharing experiences with those that are advanced and having positive results.
- With respect to the operationalization of the programme and disbursement of Tier 1 funds, the participants welcomed the development. However, they emphasized the need to speed up the process and provide clear guidelines on the approval process. Furthermore, Tier 1 is only a small component, and it is important that the Board ensure that Tier 2 guidelines are finalized as soon as possible.
- Whilst it is understood that the Trust Fund is intended to support the EIF activities, it is however important that countries understand that the main objective is to mainstream into national processes and leverage the bilateral and other sources of funding available to the country. The EIF is not the means, as it will never be in a position to fully address all requirements, but rather that it be used to trigger a broad-based approach with the bulk of the resource mobilization being undertaken with bilaterals and others.

EIF Monitoring and Evaluation

- The participants all acknowledged the importance of the EIF to have an M&E mechanism from both a recipient and donor point of view. In the era of aid effectiveness in the face of constrained financial resources, countries are under pressure to account for the utilization of the resources, but more importantly, they need to demonstrate the impact and effectiveness of the support and the results attained.
- Dissemination of the EIF M&E Framework is critical – the majority of the group were not familiar with it, did not know about the system of linked log-frames and were concerned about how it would affect them.
- Similarly, the countries indicated that there needs to be a very strong focus on training/ capacity building for M&E, and this could not be over-emphasized. In this regard, the participant proposed that regional events with countries with similar challenges be held.
- In some countries, it may be appropriate to develop an M&E ‘cell’ within the EIF implementation structure or to join up with existing M&E institutional structures. We must ensure that M&E does not ‘fall through the cracks’.
- It is critical to link indicators to poverty reduction and to recognize that project-level log-frames may well not be delivering large-scale poverty reduction gains but may impact on small areas. Project-level log-frames may well contain more indicators at implementation/ output level, rather than impact. Therefore, there is a need to recognize the fact that the project-level log-frames should be kept simple.
- Project-/ country-level log-frames need to disaggregate by gender and poor/ excluded group, so that we are clear what benefits are being delivered to whom.
- Country-level log-frames must be flexible to respond to the country context, and where possible, should integrate into the national PRSPs or equivalent.
- Country-level log-frames should also integrate policy dialogue indicators, since policy influencing is such a significant aspect of the EIF.
- The M&E framework needs to integrate the concept of mutual accountability, with ‘downward’ accountability from Donors to recipient countries also a feature.
- The EIF M&E system needs to work with Donors at country level to encourage better harmonization of M&E systems, particularly where they are funding multiple trade-related initiatives. Is it possible for some integration to take place?

Role of the EIF in Post-Conflict Countries

- Needs of post-conflict countries are many and more complex than those of just ordinary poor countries. In addition to creating the enabling environment that would attract Donors and foreign direct investments, post-conflict Governments face the overwhelming tasks of maintaining peace and stability and at the same time addressing rebuilding of basic infrastructure, such as roads. Diminished human resources pose additional challenges that tend to affect productivity and competitiveness.
- The EIF provides the opportunity for post-conflict countries to be supported in the following ways:
 - i) Assistance in the restoration of trade institutional and human resource capabilities;
 - ii) Through NIUs and NSCs, assistance in the establishment of mechanisms that enhance ownership, collaboration, oversight, accountability and strategic development;

- iii) Assistance in the rebuilding of inclusive socio-economic institutions and subsequently country credibility paving the way to international recognition and support; and
 - iv) Encouragement of innovation and renaissance.
- However, even though it is very helpful and assists in jumpstarting the process, EIF funding remains inadequate and needs substantial beefing-up by other bilateral or multilateral Donors. This in certain circumstances has however not come without challenges. Often times, post-conflict countries have had to accept Donor goodwill with conditions that may not necessarily save the interests of the countries and as such have failed to positively address the ownership aspect..
- It remains critical that EIF structures and principles are observed by all in order ensure that post-conflict countries assume ownership with the necessary support provided, implement the programmes and derive results. Sustainability of the trade and developmental programmes remain one of the key elements to ensure that peace prevails.

EIF and Acceding Countries

- The fact was highlighted that in addition to addressing all the developmental needs, acceding countries face additional challenges that come with the accession process, and the EIF should assist in providing the necessary technical assistance, as well as work with the countries to leverage additional resources from bilateral and multilateral Donors.
- Countries acknowledged the usefulness that the breakout session provided but indicated that the ES should follow through with the facilitation of sharing of country experiences. Specifically, Lao PDR during their presentation expressed interest in the organization of an event that could allow Cambodia and Nepal to share their accession experience.
- Additional country specific support should be provided as identified in the DTIS Action matrices and priorities and outlined in the proposals submitted for consideration by the EIF Board under Tier1 or 2, which ever will be applicable. Implementing Agencies will be determined by the recipient as provided for in the EIF guidelines.

The Role of Implementing Agencies in the EIF

- Participants acknowledged and appreciated the direct interaction with the core Agencies.
- The session presented an opportunity to better understand the possible areas of collaboration that countries can pursue with the respective Agencies.
- Participants particularly appreciated UNDP's clarification of its new role in the EIF.
- Additionally, the session provided an opportunity for the UN Agencies to clarify the cluster role and approach.
- There is a need to develop a mechanism that on a regular basis disseminates information to LDCs regarding services that can be provided by all the partner Agencies with a view of enhancing collaboration efforts.

Summary of Participants' Evaluation of the Workshop

At the end of the Global Workshop, participants were expected to have attained the following:

- i) Developed a good understanding of all aspects of the EIF, including mainstreaming, EIF project and programme implementation, EIF M&E;
- ii) Worked in small groups on the agenda specific to their country's status of EIF implementation;
- iii) Developed a concrete plan for the way forward and next steps of the EIF process in their country,
- iv) Established and/or strengthened a network of contacts with other focal points, the ES, the TFM and Agencies.

Taking into account the above, the participants were requested to provide feedback on the itemized areas with ratings from 1 to 5, with 1 being the most dissatisfied and 5 defined as very successful. Fifty responses were received of which 31 were in English and 19 in French.

In summary, the majority of the participants found the Workshop to be success. The modules were found to be very useful and relevant to most in attendance. Additionally, most were pleased with the efficiency of the experts/ facilitators and their delivery. The break-out sessions proved to be the most appreciated, particularly that special attention had been paid to grouping countries according to similarities in the level of implementation and/or experiences.

However, the participants found the presentations to be too many and too long, thereby posing challenges to their level of concentration and limiting the time for interaction outside of the formal setting.

With respect to the logistics, the majority of the participants found them to be excellent.

Specific recommendations provided by participants in the evaluation forms are:

Workshop Content

- In future, the ES working with others needs to organize meetings at regional and sub-regional levels for focal points, NIUs and Donor Facilitators;
- Specific training for Focal Points, Donor Facilitators and NIU staff should be organized;
- Allow for more interaction by countries to allow discussions on specific details/ lessons learnt and best/good practices;
- Need in the future to clearly define all the key components and concepts of the EIF;
- Allocate additional time for the Workshop; three days are not adequate;
- Limited time for networking due to programme being overloaded;
- Additional time should be allocated to UNOPS to explain their role and how UNOPS functions in countries where they are non-resident;
- All proposals approved by the Board should be posted on the EIF website to assist other beneficiary countries;

- Urgent finalization of Tier 2 guidelines;
- Need to provide support to LDCs in the preparation of project proposals;
- Need to enhance efforts to promote the EIF outside of the trade sector, in particular outreach to the agriculture and environment sectors;
- The EIF Focal Point should be obliged to take the WTO Trade Policy Course as part of the capacity-building efforts;
- Need for the EIF to provide targeted technical assistance to post-conflict countries;
- The EIF should vigorously pursue mainstreaming of gender aspects into the programme;
- Capacity building on EIF M&E framework;
- The role of the EIF in regional integration is very important, and the Board needs to address itself to this issue and come up with a decision of how this process will be managed;
- There should be a geographical balance in countries chosen to share country experiences; and
- The ES should consider holding more of such events in the future on an annual basis, particularly during Geneva Weeks.

Logistics

- Additional information of the social and cultural aspects of the city of Geneva for newcomers would be helpful.

Next steps

In order not to lose the momentum, it is important that the ES take immediate steps towards the implementation of some of the recommendation above. A multi-pronged capacity-building approach should be undertaken, which must include among others:

- The urgent finalization of the comprehensive Capacity-Building Proposal initiated by the Agencies.
- Development of specific regional and country CB and awareness activities that can be undertaken in the short term such as that requested on M&E, DFs and FPs and exchange visits as proposed by Lao PDR..

In coming up with the above, the ES working with others should take into account the improvements suggested on the delivery of future programmes.

Annex I

Focal Points

Dr. Mbumba Tschiku, Angola
Mr. Amitava Chakraborty, Bangladesh
Ms. Ernestine Flore Attanasso, Benin
Mr. Sonam Wangchuk, Bhutan
Mr. Sériba Ouattara, Burkina Faso
Mr. Leonard Ntibagirirwa, Burundi
Mr. Pan Sorasak, Cambodia
Ms. Sabine Beret, CAR
Mr. Djimadoumbaye Madibaye, Chad
Ms. Zalhata Dahalani, Comoros
Mr. Ali Ahmed Ali, Djibouti
Mr. Charles Lusanda Matomina, DRC
Mr. Demilew Mekonnen, Ethiopia
Mr. Abdoulie Jammeh, The Gambia
Mr. Mohamed Said Fofana, Guinea
Mr. Abbas Djaló, Guinea-Bissau
Mr. Pierre André Dunbar, Haiti
Mr. Momoe Kaam (FP), Kiribati
Ms. Khemmani Pholsena, Lao PDR
Mr. Teleko Ramotsoari, Lesotho
Mr. Amin Modad, Liberia
Mr. Freddie Mahazoasy, Madagascar
Mr. Harrison J.K. Mandindi, Malawi
Ms. Saeeda Umar, Maldives
Mr. Mahamane Assoumane Touré, Mali
Ms. Francisca Reino, Mozambique
Mr. Purushottam Ojha, Nepal
Mr. Abdoulaye Garba Niger
Mr. Douglas Kigabo, Rwanda
Mr. Henry Tunupopo, Samoa
Mr. Jorge Alberto do Sacramento Bonfim, STP
Mr. Cheikh Saadbouh Seck, Senegal
Ms. Isatu O. Mustapha, Sierra Leone
Mr. Mohd Ali Dingle, Sudan
Mr. E. M Sungula, Tanzania
Mr. Jose Guterres, Timor-Leste
Mr. Talime Abe, Togo
Mr. Peter Elyetu Elimu, Uganda
Mr. Timothy Williams Sisi, Vanuatu
Mr. Adel Abdullah Alghaberi, Yemen
Ms. Peggy Mlewa, Zambia

LDC additional participants

Mr./Ms. Suon Prasith, SWAp Cambodia
Mr. Alcides de Barros, GVA (Cape Verde)
Ms. Alcidia Alfama, Cape Verde
Ms. Filomena Fialho, Cape Verde
M. Dieudonné Ouefio, CAR
M. Ghislain Kongbo Ngombe, CAR
Ms. Aminata Kourouma-Mikala, Guinea Mission
GVA
Mrs. Banesaty Thephavong, Lao Mission GVA
Mr. Phouvieng Phongsa, Lao PDR
Ms. Nthoateng Lebona, Lesotho
Mr. Montsi Bokang, Lesotho
Mr. Mohamed Sidibé, Mali
Dr. Dinesh Bhattarai, Nepal Mission GVA
Dr. Badri Pokhrel, Nepal
Mr. Ravi Bhattarai, Nepal Mission GVA
Mr. Bishnu P. Pandey, Nepal Mission GVA
Mr. Stephenson Twalogwari, Solomon Islands
Mr. Magatte Ndoeye, Senegal
Mr. Marcio Lay, Timor-Leste
Ms. Lillian Bwalya, Zambia
Mr. Ajesh Patel, Zambia private sector
Mr. Maybin Nsupila, Zambia

Donor Facilitators

Mr. Jo Scheuer, UNDP Cambodia
Mr. Gonzalo Garcia, UNDP Cambodia
Mr. Yousoufa Silla, UNDP CAR
Ms. Raine Dixon, AusAid Lao PDR
Ms. Bibata Dilla-Sabo, EC Niger
Mr. Idrissa Sanoussi, UNDP STP
Mr. Bernard Mokam, UNDP Sierra Leone
Mr. Mauro Gioè, EC Yemen
Mr. Oskar Kass, Finland in Zambia
Mr. Oscar A. Pitti Rivera, UNDP Guinea-Bissau

Donors (Capitals, GVA missions)

Ms. Brigitte Lüth, Austria mission
Mr. Yvon Marsolais, Canada
Mr. Hugo Cameron, Canada
Ms. Marie-Andree Levesque, Canada
Ms. Grazyna Bogusz, EC
Ms. Michèle Nissen-Sageot, France mission
Mr. Eric Adam, MoFA France
Mr. Alexander Werth, Germany
Ms. Heli Niemi, Finland mission
Mr. Antti Piispanen, Finland
Mr. Martin Gallagher, Ireland Mission
Mr. Ger Considine, Irish Aid
Ms. Amal Kaoua, Irish Aid
Ms. Tiina Turunen, UNDP Lesotho
Dr. Johannes H.P. Smeets, Netherlands
Mr. Peter Janus, Netherlands mission
Ms. Linn Edvartsen, Norway mission
Ms. Vilde Aagenaes, Norway mission
Mr. Hugas Havard, Norway
Mr. Fahad A. Alnowaiser, Saudi Arabia
Mr. Alfonso Noriega Gómez, Spain
Ms. Susana de Ibarrodo, Spain mission
Mr. Erik Ringborg, Sweden
Ms. Anna Graneli, SIDA Sweden
Ms. Caroline Nilsson, Sweden mission
Ms. Selin Yüksel, Turkey mission

Agencies

AITIC Ms. Esperanza Durán

ITC Ms. Patricia Francis
Mr. Willem Van Der Geest
Ms. Roswitha Franz
Ms. Aissatou Diallo
Mr. Friedrich von Kirchbach
Mr. Giovanni Dadaglio
Mr. Ashish Shah
Ms. Treasure Maphanga
Ms. Jodie McAlister
Ms. Marie-Helene Baumann
Mr. Abdeslam Azuz
Mr. Mehdi Chaker
Mr. Frank Bonzemba
Ms. Nneka Morrison
Mr. Koen Oosterom
Mr. Sadiq Kazi Syed
Mr. Matias Urrutigoity
Ms. Claudia Uribe
Ms. Meg Jones, ITC
Mrs. Ngoné Diop, Niger
Mr. Simon Peter Okiring, Uganda
Ms. Veasna Bunchhit, Cambodia

UNCTAD Mr. Petko Draganov
Mr. Stefano Inama
Mr. Charles Gore
Ms. Manuela Tortora

UNDP Ms. Luisa Bernal
Ms. Emefa Attigah

UNIDO Mr. Jean-Marc Deroy
Mr. Michele Clara
Ms. Ulvinur Dolun
Ms. Shukri Abdulkadir

UNOPS Mr. Jean-François Delteil
Ms. Clara Mathieu Gotch
Mr. Peter Komol

World Bank Ms. Elisa Gamberoni
Mr. Julian Clarke
Mr. Bernard M. Hoekman

WTO Mr. Panos Antonakakis
Ms. Maika Oshikawa
Mr. Taufiq Rahman
Ms. Sheila Sabune
WTO trainees

Board

Chair (Dr. Mothae Anthony Maruping)
Rwanda (Mr. Edward Bizumuremyi)
Senegal (Mr. Mbaye Ndiaye)
Yemen (Mr. Nagib Hamin)
Canada (Mr. Mark Gawn)
Switzerland (Mr. Darius Kurek)
UK (Mr. Edward Brown)
IMF (Mr. Brad McDonald)
UNCTAD (Ms. Masoumeh Sahami)
UNDP (Mr. David Luke)
UNIDO (Mr. Bernardo Calzadilla)
UNOPS (Mr. Jairo Morales)
World Bank (Mr. Richard Newfarmer)
WTO (Ms. Annet Blank)

Executive Secretariat

Executive Director (Ms. Dorothy Tembo)
Coordinator (Ms. Christiane Kraus)
Secretary (Ms. Constanze Schulz)
Consultant (Mr. Kennedy Mbekeani)

Additional participants

Ms. Fidelma O'Shaughnessy (EC)
Mr. Seth van Doorn (EC Cambodia)
Ms. Julia Betts (PARC)
Mr. Paul Young (Timor-Leste)
Mr. Mark Pearson (DFID Pretoria, RTF Project)
Mr. Atul Kaushik, CUTS
Mr. Sven Callebaut, Cambodia
Mr. Fabio Artuso, private sector
Prof. Raymond Saner
Dr. Lichia Saner-Yiu

Keynote Speakers

H.E. Mia Horn af Rantzien (Sweden)
H.E. Felix Mutati (Zambia)

Annex II

EIF Focal Points Global Workshop in Geneva Agenda

Venue: Day 1 – Room D/W, Day 2 – Room W, Day 3 – W

DAY 1 (July 8): EIF Rationale, Objectives, and Funding

<p>9.00 – 9.40</p> <p>40 minutes session (3 speakers: 10 minutes each)</p>	<p>Welcome and Introduction - Objectives of the Workshop; Links Between Trade, Growth and Poverty Reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairperson of the IF Board • Signing of Partnership Agreements UNOPS with ITC and UNCTAD • Mia Horn af Rantzien (SIDA) • Hon. Felix Mutati, Minister of Commerce, Trade and Industry, Zambia, An IF country example on trade mainstreaming at a policy and institutional levels: How is it done?
<p>9.40 – 11.10</p> <p>90 minutes session</p> <p>3 speakers: 15 minutes each + 45 minutes discussion</p>	<p>Module 1. The EIF—introduction and preparations (objectives; underlying principles; salient point of its process; a programmatic approach to the EIF implementation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An IF Board LDC Member (Mbaye Ndiaye, Senegal): From IF to EIF: principles and objectives the same, important reforms for local and global governance, level of resources, programmatic approach /medium term implementation plan. • An IF Board Donor Member (Edward Brown, UK) and discussant) and Donor Facilitator (Oskar Kass, Finland, DF Zambia): The Role of the donors, in particular Donor Facilitators and criteria for the selection of DFs • Focal Point Yemen (Adel Alghaberi, Yemen): EIF medium term implementation plan: an example from a country that is already developing its medium term implementation plan (overview of how are they doing this, what elements are they including; presentation also to touch upon the EIF in-country structure, trade mainstreaming and Action Matrix implementation.)
<p>11.10 – 11.30</p>	<p>coffee/networking</p>
<p>11.30 – 13.00</p> <p>90 minutes session</p> <p>3 speakers: 15 minutes each, 45 minutes discussion</p>	<p>Module 2. EIF Trade Mainstreaming—mainstreaming at policy, institutional and donor relations levels: How to do; country example – Build on the AFT Review's session on mainstreaming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP (Luisa Bernal), UNCTAD (Charles Gore) and World Bank (Bernard M. Hoekman): trade mainstreaming at a policy and institutional levels: What is it (PRSP/NDP, sectoral strategies; CAS, UNDAF), how to do it, how to do it better. How the IF elements can be used for it: DTIS; coordination mechanism; how to get the right players on board (link to NIA session); practical examples.
<p>13.00 – 14.30</p>	<p>lunch break – keynote speaker Meg Jones (ITC) on Gender and EIF</p>
<p>14.30 – 16.10</p> <p>100 minutes session</p>	<p>Module 3: EIF National Implementation Arrangements – FP, NIU, DF, NSC/ interministerial coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinator CAR (Dieudonné Ouefio): Criteria for selecting FP, country

<p>3 speakers: 15 minutes each, 55 minutes discussions</p>	<p>experience in establishing National Implementation Unit (NIU); experience with inter-ministerial coordination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor Facilitator Cambodia (Jo Scheuer): Donor experience in servicing as a DF – What has worked and what have been the challenges? How to achieve coordination? How to help funding priorities? • Private Sector Representative from Zambia (Ajesh Patel): Experience in being part of the IF in country community? Role of the NSC.
<p>16:10 – 16:30</p>	<p>Group photo and coffee/networking</p>
<p>16:30 – 18.00 90 minutes session 3 speakers: 15 minutes each, 45 minutes discussion</p>	<p>Module 4: What could be the role of the EIF in regional integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark Pearson : Possible entry points for the EIF in the context of the North-South Corridor • Focal Point Guinea (Mohamed Fofana): emerging regional projects in West Africa, what does it take to prepare projects? critical factors? what possible role for the EIF? • World Bank (Bernard M. Hoekman): Regional aspect of trade facilitation and emerging demand for regional support through the TFF
<p>20:00 – 22:00</p>	<p>Reception hosted by UK (by invitation only); launch of UNDP study on "Commodity Development Strategies in the Integrated Framework"</p>

DAY 2 (July 9): Programme Implementation and M&E

<p>9:00 – 10:40</p> <p>100 minute session</p> <p>ES and UNOPS: 10 minutes each; 2 speakers: 15 minutes each, 50 minutes discussion</p>	<p>Module 5: EIF Project and Programme Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ES (Christiane Kraus) and UNOPS (Jairo Morales): Support from the EIF ES and TFM for project and programme implementation • A country experience in project development (Focal Point Cambodia, Pan Sorasak): How to identify, develop and implement an EIF TF project? • A country experience in setting up a Trade SWAp (Seth van Doorn, EC)
<p>10:40 – 11:00</p>	<p>coffee/networking</p>
<p>11:00 – 12.30</p> <p>90 minutes session</p> <p>3 speakers: 15 minutes each, 45 minutes discussions</p>	<p>Module 6: Financing of IF Action Matrix and beyond - Build on the AfT Review's deliberations on funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focal Point and Donor Facilitator from Lao PDR (Khemmani Pholsena, Lao PDR and Raine Dixon, AusAID)): Support from bilateral in-country donors, including locally managed trade basket funds and direct budget support • Manuela Tortora (UNCTAD): The Role of the Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity for DTIS Action Matrix implementation
<p>12.30 – 14.00</p>	<p>Lunch break – the challenge of implementation (kick-off by IF Coordinator Mali, Mohamed Sidibé, Mali)</p>
<p>14.00 – 16.00</p> <p>120 minute session</p> <p>2 speakers: 15 minutes each, 2 speakers 10 minutes each, 70 minutes discussion</p>	<p>Module 7: EIF Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Julia Betts, PARC: The role of Monitoring and Evaluation in development programmes • ED/ES (Dorothy Tembo): The EIF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework • Country views on the M&E (Peggy Mlewa, Zambia, and Maybin Nsupila, Zambia): What is in it for the countries? How to ensure usage of existing country monitoring structures? How are we implementing monitoring?
<p>16:00 – 16:20</p>	<p>coffee/networking</p>
<p>16.20 – 18.30</p>	<p>Module 8: Break out sessions with groups of countries to address-specific EIF Implementation Issues, including "How to prepare a Tier 1 project", "How to complete the log-frame" "Filling in the M&E questionnaire"; "How to start the EIF process for new-comers", "What are the fiduciary aspects of Tier 1 projects" (groups according to the state of their EIF implementation); one break-out for DFs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation by: Julia Betts, Sven Callebaut, Jean-François Delteil, Christiane Kraus, Kennedy Mbekeani, Oskar Kass
<p>18:30</p>	<p>Distribution of evaluation forms to participants; to be completed and handed to the ES by next morning</p>

DAY 3 (July 10): Assistance for DTIS Action Matrix Implementation, Evaluation and Wrap-up

<p>9:00 – 11:10</p> <p>130 minutes session,</p> <p>2 agencies each for 15 min, then 35 minutes Q&A, then the next two agencies and their Q&A</p>	<p>Module 9: Agency presentations on how and in what areas they can support DTIS Action Matrix implementation; moderated by Mark Gawn (Canada)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITC (Willem Van Der Geest) • UNCTAD (Masoumeh Sahami) • Q&A • UNDP (David Luke) • UNIDO (Bernardo Calzadilla) • Q&A
<p>11:10 – 11:30</p>	<p>coffee/networking</p>
<p>11:30 – 12:35</p> <p>65 minutes session – 2 agencies for 15 minutes each, then Q &A</p>	<p>Module 9 continued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Bank (Richard Newfarmer) • WTO/STDF (Panos Antonakakis) • Q&A
<p>12:35 – 14:05</p>	<p>lunch break – the role of EIF and regional trade in post-conflict countries (Focal Point Liberia, Amin Modad)</p>
<p>14:05 – 15:05</p> <p>60 minutes session</p> <p>10 minutes plenary and 50 minutes breakout</p>	<p>Module 10: Break-out sessions to determine the way forward for in-country EIF implementation</p> <p>After a short plenary, 8 groups of 5-6 countries will break out to discuss what (i) their next steps in EIF implementation will be when they get home after the workshop (ii) what possible problems or obstacles for EIF implementation might arise, and (iii) how they can be helped to address these problems and obstacles, and by whom; each country fills a form on these three issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitated by Board members (Darius Kurek, Nagib Hamin, Edouard Bizumuremyi, Annet Blank, Jairo Morales, Richard Newfarmer, Mahsoumeh Sahami, David Luke)
<p>15:05 – 15:25</p>	<p>coffee/networking [facilitators consolidate their observations into one consolidated report]</p>
<p>15:25 – 16:35</p> <p>70 minutes session</p> <p>10 minutes presentation</p> <p>60 minutes discussion</p>	<p>Module 11: Plenary on the way forward for in-country EIF implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nagib Hamin presents the consolidated report of break-out session
<p>16:35 – 17:35</p> <p>60 minutes session</p> <p>speaker 20 minutes + questions/comments for 40 minutes</p>	<p>Wrap up and next steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ES/ED (Dorothy Tembo)