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USAID Macroeconomic Project

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USAID MEP is implemented
by Deloitte Consulting, LLP.

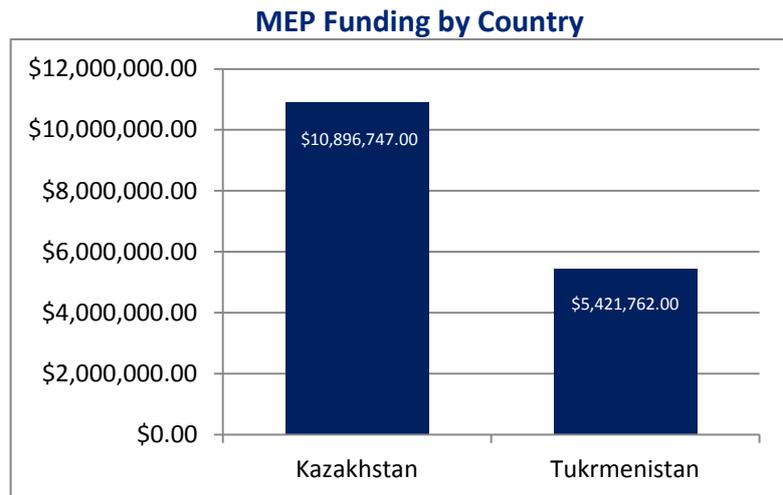
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I. Project Overview

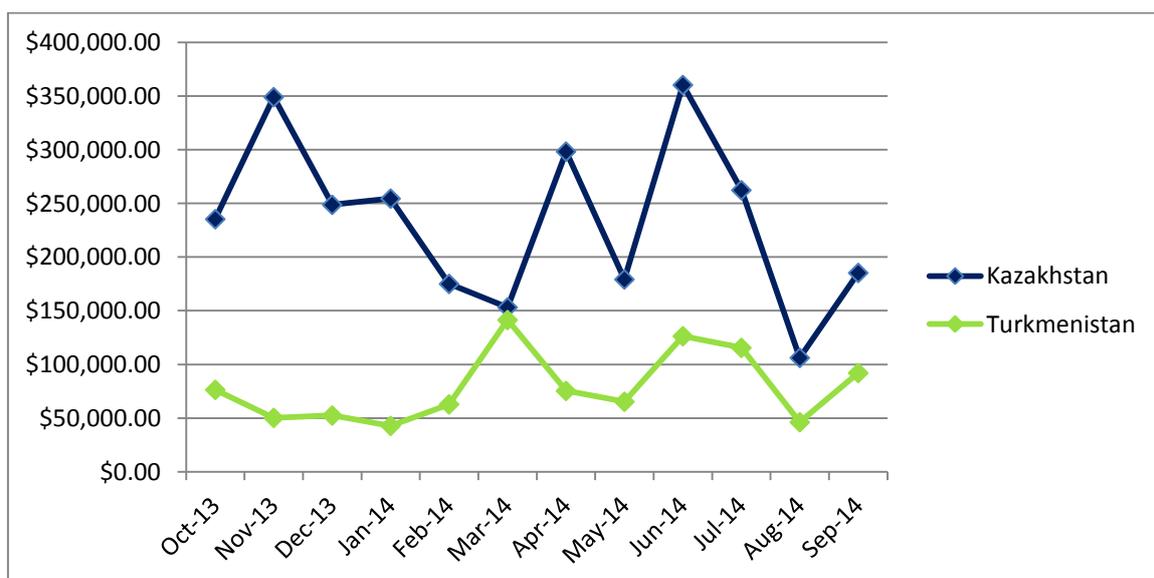
Implemented by Deloitte Consulting, LLP, the USAID Macroeconomic Project (MEP) assists beneficiaries in both Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan to diversify their economies and promote more inclusive and broad-based growth through macroeconomic stability, enhanced competitiveness, expanded private sector participation and increased trade. Support is tailored to the specific needs of the host country, but core assistance areas include Public Financial Management & Economic Policy, Regulation and Business Enabling Environment, and Trade Policy. The performance period is October 01, 2011 through December 31, 2015 in Kazakhstan and September 30, 2016 in Turkmenistan.

The funding ceiling for the project is \$16,318,509, with 67% of the total project budget (\$10,896,747) dedicated to Kazakhstan and 33% (\$5,421,763) to Turkmenistan. In three years of project performance, MEP expended approximately 74% of the funding ceiling, with total accruals registered at \$8,036,697 (or 90% of the

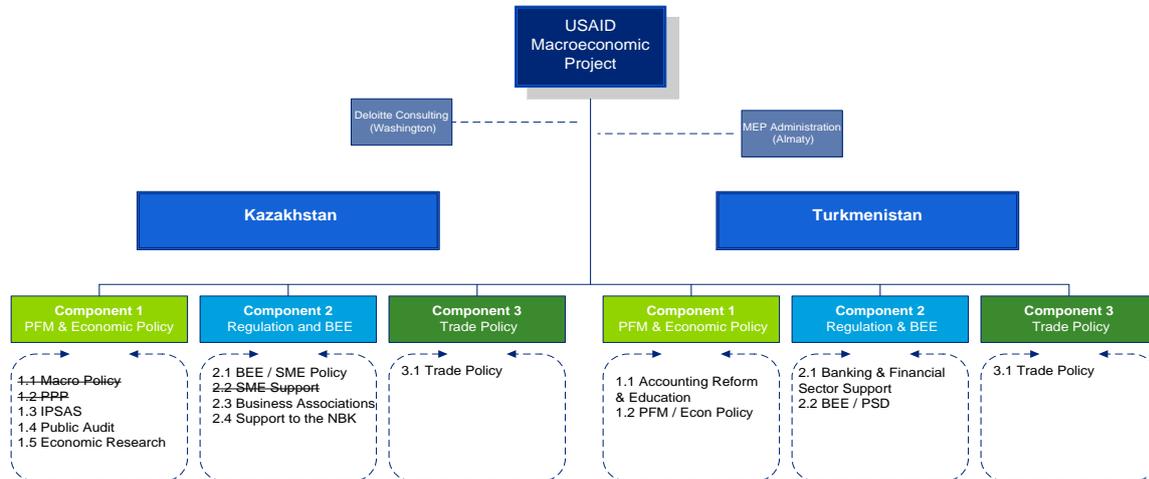


Funding ceiling) in Kazakhstan and \$2,992,817 (or 55% of the funding ceiling) in Turkmenistan. In Kazakhstan, monthly spend rates varied substantially depending on work plans, but during year three, MEP recorded an average monthly spend rate of approximately \$234,000. In Turkmenistan, the average monthly spend rate measured around \$79,000.

MEP Monthly Burn Rates



With the overarching objective of assisting beneficiaries to diversify their economies and promote broad-based growth, technical assistance is tailored to meet the specific needs and priorities of each country. MEP provides assistance in a wide array of technical areas, including the following:



In year 3, MEP continued active operations in both Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. Although significant disparities exist in terms of each country’s level of development, capacity, priorities and needs, as a dual-country program, MEP does benefit from synergies derived from shared resources, knowledge, and management support. Key benefits resulting from the use of a regional assistance project include: (1) economic efficiencies through shared administrative and project management costs; (2) technical resource sharing; (3) the conduct of joint technical activities; and (4) more effective sharing of experience and lessons learned across countries.

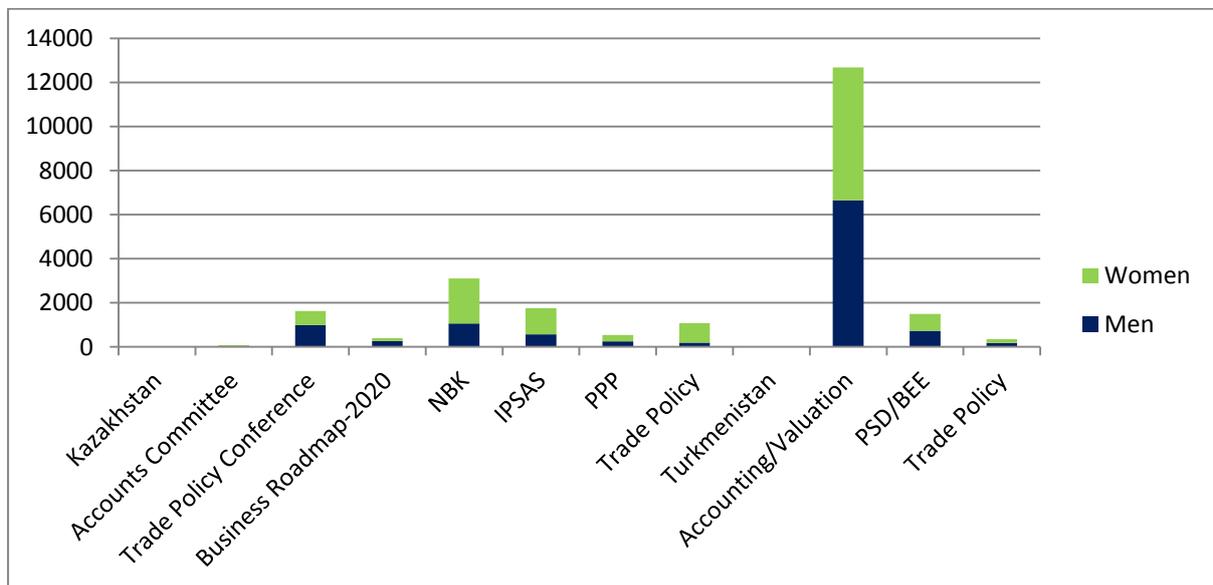
During year 3 MEP had significant impact in all activity areas. In Kazakhstan, MEP worked to improve the efficiency, transparency, and accountability in the use of public funds. Impact areas included the provision of extensive methodological guidance to the Ministry of Finance in the implementation of accrual based international public sector accounting standards (IPSAS); strengthening the country’s Supreme Audit Institution by assisting it to adopt relevant international best practice; assisting the Government of Kazakhstan in its accession process to the World Trade Organization (WTO); and providing training and methodological assistance to central and regional government authorities to implement public-private-partnerships. Simultaneously, MEP delivered technical assistance to the National Bank of Kazakhstan (NBK) in risk-based bank supervision to improve its capacity to supervise commercial banks and to improve risk management practices in the financial sector; and, in close cooperation with the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of Kazakhstan, worked to support the implementation of SME support policies. MEP likewise organized a conference on “Expanding Central and South Asia’s Regional Trade” that gathered senior officials from the governments of Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Afghanistan, the Kyrgyz Republic and the United States, and private sector representatives from eight regional countries to discuss opportunities and constraints to expand regional trade.

In Turkmenistan, MEP also generated extraordinary results in its third year. In the area of accounting and valuation, MEP provided continued support to the Government in reforming the country’s accounting system aimed at transitioning to National Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS)

based on international standards, and provided professional development training to local private sector valuers. Likewise, MEP delivered targeted technical assistance to key government agencies in the areas of public financial management and economic policy, including trainings in econometrics, quantitative analysis, and sectoral analysis for experts representing government agencies responsible for defining the country’s economic policy. In cooperation with International Labor Organization (ILO) and local law experts, MEP developed a Directory for Advice and Assistance to entrepreneurs of Turkmenistan, which will help startup entrepreneurs and SMEs in complying with local legislation. MEP was also the first donor project to provide technical assistance to the Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (UoIE) in their efforts to introduce a bar-coding system to Turkmenistan and join GS1 Global, an international bar-coding organization, and provided significant support to the UoIE in establishing a national bar-coding organization.

In order to ensure the sustainability and impact of USAID assistance, training plays an important role among other MEP activities. Capacity building is achieved through on-the-job-training, institutionalized education programs, and targeted trainings and seminars. During the third year of MEP, some 960 public and private sector officials were trained in a diverse array of topics, ranging from international public sector accounting standards (IPSAS) and accounting to public audit, banking supervision, trade policies and global best practice in the business regulatory environment. Some of those trained also underwent train-the-trainer courses, thereby ensuring the sustainability of the project’s capacity building efforts.

MEP Training Impact



Likewise, in its third year, nearly 70 policy recommendations and guidelines were developed with USAID MEP support, thereby evidencing the project’s positive impact on economic policy and practices.

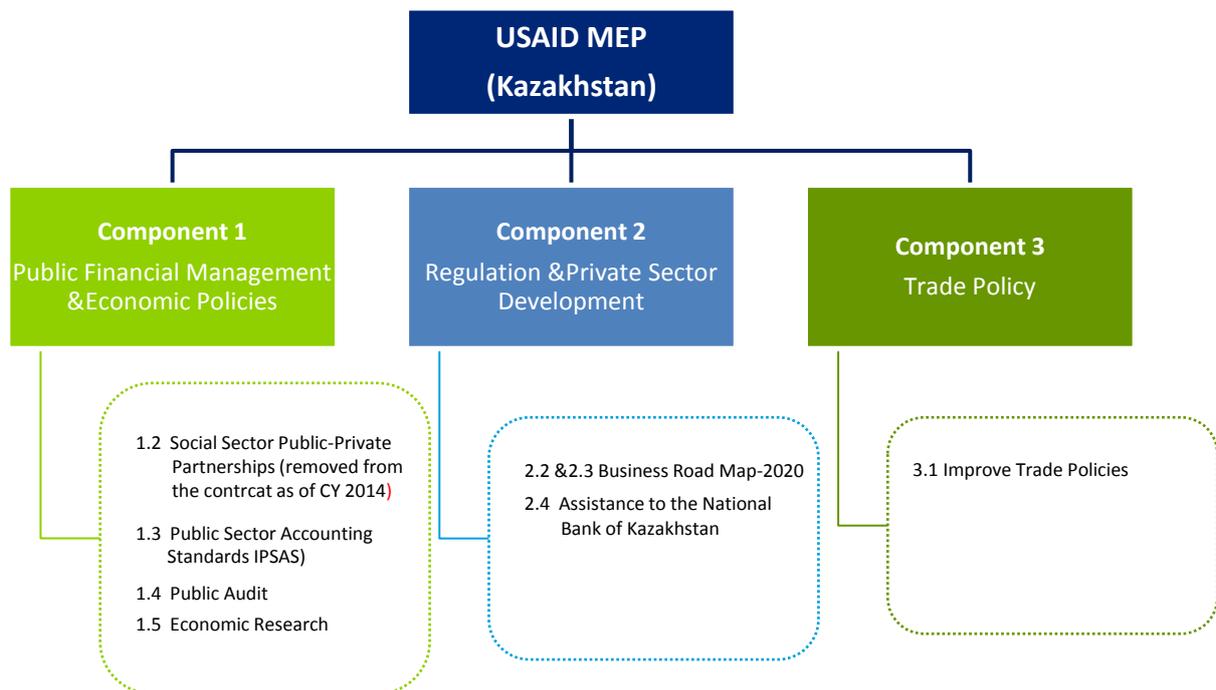
II. Kazakhstan

Country Overview

During the third year of its implementation, MEP continued its activities in Kazakhstan (in both Astana and Almaty) which involve various government ministries and agencies, as well as to private sector representatives.

With a diverse mixture of project activities involving a wide variety of governmental and non-governmental counterparts, management of the MEP project offers many challenges.

The following summarizes key MEP activity areas in Kazakhstan in year three:



Although the year began well with a series of active work planning initiatives on the part of MEP, delay in response on the part of the Kazakhstan authorities resulted in delays in finalizing the work planning process and in the delivery of technical assistance. Despite these delays, however, MEP has been successful in formalizing work plans in all activity areas and is currently up-to-date on all delivery areas and, in its third year, MEP has continued to experience exceptional results.

MEP's trade policy development initiative remains actively ongoing through comprehensive WTO accession support activities which were started in 2013. During FY 2014, MEP delivered four WTO-related technically sophisticated practical trainings to educate government officials, business associations and businesses on the fundamental WTO disciplines and regulations. Written educational materials on the WTO that are delivered by USAID MEP, will provide the Government of Kazakhstan with up-to-date information and enable informative decisions in regards to regional and international economic integration. A conference on "Expanding Central and South Asia's Regional Trade" was organized and very successfully delivered in early July 2014. In close cooperation with the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of Kazakhstan, MEP provided technical assistance on implementing SME support policies and capacity development in a range of business support areas.

MEP also facilitated consultations between key decision makers from the National Bank of Kazakhstan (NBK) and the Kazakhstan Deposit Insurance Fund (KDIF), and the United States Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) that resulted in the NBK and KDIF decision makers gaining valuable experience and ability to formulate a Strategic Resolution Plan for each of their high-risk institutions.

Thus, USAID MEP continued to achieve significant impact during FY 2014. In an effort to ensure institutional capacity, MEP imparted training to 573 individuals (266 male / 307 female) from both the public and private sector. The total impact in Kazakhstan was nearly 8,500 training hours, as well as the delivery of almost 50 policy recommendations and direct assistance with evaluation of the Astana City Revision Commission, and 12 bank examinations using new CAMELS rating methodology.

KZ Component 1: Public Financial Management&Economic Policy

Subcomponent 1.2: Public-Private-Partnerships

During the first quarter of FY2014, MEP continued its work with the National PPP Center (NPPPC) and demonstrated considerable flexibility by responding successfully to urgent and unexpected requests from the NPPPC. MEP provided targeted technical assistance through delivering trainings and technical reports on a wide variety of issues such as PPP project risks; qualification requirements to potential PPP concessionaires; international negative experience in PPP implementation; and PPP availability payments. Training objectives included the provision of opportunities for hands-on interactive learning featuring both positive and negative international PPP experiences, as well as the application of concepts and learning outcomes to local trainee experience. The workshops included the use of case studies and in-class exercises with group work and group presentations. At the end of October 2013, MEP assisted the NPPPC in organizing the event “Open Days at the NPPPC” which furthered active discussion of up-to-date issues in PPP policy development and implementation in Kazakhstan, and was aimed at revealing and summarizing major legal, institutional and financial impediments for strengthening Kazakhstan’s PPP sector. The event was highly successful and attended by the ministries of economy and budget planning, industry and new technologies, health care, agriculture, regional PPP institutions, national companies, business and donor communities. MEP likewise provided advisory assistance during preparation and implementation of a pilot health PPP project and assessed the potential for developing a non-government sector in the social sector in Kazakhstan, specifically targeting for-profit and not-for-profit organizations operating or intending to operate in the social sphere to provide public infrastructure facilities and services. In December 2013, MEP support publication of a brochure on “International PPP Experience.” Notwithstanding the foregoing, a lack of traction with the counterpart led to the removal of this subcomponent from the contract in CY2014. The list of MEP deliverables under this sub-component is included in Annex 2.

Subcomponent 1.3: Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

In early FY 2014 MEP assisted in the printing and free distribution of 2,000 copies of the guidance book titled "Accounting and financial reporting by state institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan in accordance with accrual-based IPSAS: the practical aspects" that had been developed with active participation of MEP consultants. Based on the recommendations of the MEP advisor, the curriculum

for undergraduate students and graduate students majoring in "Accounting and Auditing" in Kazakhstan includes "IPSAS" as a new academic discipline. In FY 2014 the project continued to provide on-going technical assistance in the reform of the public sector accounting system. Technical assistance in 2014 was focused, in particular, on developing the methodological guidelines for the establishment of accounting for tax and non-tax revenues on an accrual basis in accordance with IPSAS. The project provided methodological support with drafting the "Rules for recording budget revenues in the annual consolidated financial reports on republican budget execution" with respect to tax and non-tax revenue generation on an accrual basis by type of tax and other taxes and mandatory payments to the budget in accordance with IPSAS 23 "Revenue from non-exchange transactions." The Ministry of Finance plan for establishing the revenue portion of the budget in accordance with IPSAS provides for the implementation of a pilot program to adopt the practice of forming the revenue portion of the budget in accordance with IPSAS 23 within the system of the Ministry of Finance by the end of 2014. The adoption of the practice of forming budget revenues in accordance with IPSAS 23 by the rest of state bodies is scheduled for 2015. Technical assistance in FY 2014 also included support for the development of about seven methodological papers, as well as changes and amendments to various regulations. The list of MEP IPSAS Deliverables is included in Annex 3.

Subcomponent 1.4: Public Audit

During the third year of delivery, MEP continued to provide on-going assistance to the Accounts Committee (AC) in development and adoption of public audit standards in line with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). The MEP advisor developed drafts of seven public audit standards and implementation guidelines, provided comments on the draft law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on State Financial Control and Public Audit in terms of regulation of local public auditing and developed a Performance Audit Manual. To support strengthening of the institutional capacity of the AC and the Revision Commissions (RC) in the regions, the MEP advisor conducted an independent performance evaluation of the RC of the Astana City. The results of the evaluation were delivered in the form of the Evaluation Report. The MEP advisor also provided recommendations for improvement and an Action Plan on implementation of the recommendations. In addition, MEP conducted an overview of key performance management systems of public audit institutions and developed recommendations on applying performance indicators by the AC and RC. During the first half of FY 2014 MEP delivered three targeted trainings for AC employees on PPP Audit, Performance Audit of Social Programs and Audit Quality Control. Due to the resignation of MEP advisor, technical assistance in this area was suspended for four months from April to the beginning of August, 2014. The list of MEP Deliverables in the Public Accounting area is included in Annex 4.

Subcomponent 1.5: Development of Economic Strategies and Policies

In line with the scope of work for MEP, on July 01-02 2014 MEP organized and successfully delivered an international trade conference, entitled "Expanding Central and South Asia's Regional Trade" aimed to address opportunities and constraints for expanding Central and South Asia's regional trade. Conference discussions covered the requirements of the World Trade Organization and regional trade agreements, customs modernization, trade facilitation, tariff and nontariff barriers, agriculture and manufacturing, and incorporating private sector input into trade policy formulation. In order to identify the most appropriate audience for the conference, MEP undertook extensive data mining and research efforts with the core of the participants' pool being formed by the representatives of trade-related authorities and organizations from Kazakhstan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Pakistan, India,

Turkmenistan, the Kyrgyz Republic, and Uzbekistan. All in all, 102 persons (62 men and 40 women) participated in the conference. There were 42 presentations, each on a separate regional trade-related topic, were delivered by 30 different speakers. The presentations were posted on the MEP web-site and are publicly available for download. The conference was a notable regional success and received positive feedback from the participants and speakers.

In a separate planned activity under this subcomponent, MEP worked cooperatively with the Association “Eurasian Economic Club of Scientists” to facilitate provision of financial and technical support to Astana Economic Forum (AEF) VII held in May 2014. As a result, two fixed obligation grants were awarded to the Association “Eurasian Economic Club of Scientists” totaling \$173,200. Grant funding was targeted for use by the grantee to cover costs of (1) developing a video and its broadcasting on national TV channels, (2) simultaneous translation in more than 50 events of the AEF in which consecutive interpretation and language support was provided to nearly 50 delegations, and (3) a wide range of handout materials with a total circulation of 9,000 copies. MEP used this opportunity to promote USAID assistance and project activities among AEF participants. The list of MEP Deliverables on the Trade Policy Conference is included in Annex 4.

KZ Component 2: Regulation and Private Sector Development

Subcomponents 2.2 and 2.3: Business Road Map 2020

During the first quarter of the year 3 MEP worked with the Entrepreneurship Development Committee of the Ministry of Regional Development. During this period, MEP delivered two technical reports, conducted a republican conference and reviewed two enterprise manuals. In early 2014, after a series of negotiations between MEP and the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs (NCE), a new Work Plan was determined. The new Work Plan was based on the beneficiary’s needs and continued playing an important role in assisting Kazakhstan to implement State Program “Business Roadmap 2020”, particularly in the area of trade, institutional development and support to business associations. The Work Plan included several capacity building events on WTO-related topics for NCE employees and its members. In line with the new Work Plan (paragraph 1.1.1), MEP submitted 60 WTO-related deliverables which included brochures, presentations, and infographics on basic WTO topics such as settling trade disputes, transparency and notifications requirements, protection of Kazakh entrepreneurs’ rights within WTO accession, the experience of CIS countries in WTO accession, WTO accession impact on investments and the agricultural sector, WTO impact on goods and services markets, technical regulation (TBT), sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS), regional trade agreements (RTAs), trade-related intellectual property rights (TRIPS), etc. Furthermore, for ease of reference, the submission package also included the WTO basic agreements and appendices in the Russian language. In September 2014, MEP local experts also prepared a technical report on assessment of the potential development of a selected hive product (honey). This report contains preliminary findings and recommendation for Kazakhstan exporters. The report focuses on advantages/disadvantages, opportunities and challenges that the Kazakhstan private sector may face after Kazakhstan becomes the WTO member. It also contains export procedures to comply with EU specific requirements and obligations. An additional Work Plan was determined in April 2014 which provided for institutional development and policy advisory assistance in areas involving SMEs (Small and Medium-sized Enterprises). The additional work plan also provided for working in close cooperation with the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs (NCE). One of the key activities of the

additional work plan was participating in the Working Group to develop recommendations to reduce requirements and inspections under the Kazakhstan permit system involving all business activity areas. As a result, in July 2014 NCE reported that the Working Group had prepared 410 amendments and additions to current legislation in the field of entrepreneurship, 239 of which had already been approved by the Inter-Departmental Commission on improving the permit system under the Government of Kazakhstan. The list of MEP Deliverables for this subcomponent is included in Annex 5.

Subcomponent 2.4: Assistance to the National Bank of Kazakhstan (NBK)

Recognizing the need of the Supervision Department of the National Bank of Kazakhstan (NBK) to improve its capacity to supervise commercial banks and to improve risk management practices in the financial sector, MEP continued to successfully provide support to the Supervision Department during FY 2014. MEP assisted in the on-site examinations of twelve commercial banks providing on-going support and guidance in the implementation and recalibration of risk-based CAMELS methodology, helping to improve examination procedures and to design a new version of risk-based methodology known as “CAMELOS” which includes a chapter on operational risk and connects the rating system to newly designed Risk Management Regulation. MEP participated in the Working Group with commercial banks organized by the Association of Financial Institutions that reviewed and prepared a final version of the comprehensive Risk Management Regulation. MEP continued to train examiners, analysts and newly hired employees in financial analyses, accounting fundamentals and risk recognition and quantification methodologies delivering in total nearly 320 hours of training to staff of the NBK. MEP continued to supported development, design and recalibration of tools strengthening the supervisor’s capability to identify and measure risks incurred by individual banks and to calculate risk-based capital charges for commercial banks, preparing for the implementation of BASEL III. MEP supported the NBK in the process of design of the frame work for supervision of the insurance industry. MEP went beyond the Work Plan delivering training and designing regulatory reports for supervisors of Broker Firms and the Stock Exchange. MEP provided continuous assistance in the capacity building and policy design. MEP also facilitated consultations between key decision makers from the National Bank of Kazakhstan (NBK) and the Kazakhstan Deposit Insurance Fund (KDIF), and the United States Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) that resulted in the NBK and KDIF decision makers gaining valuable experience and ability to formulate a Strategic Resolution Plan for each of their high-risk institutions. The list of MEP Deliverables is included in Annex 6.

KZ Component 3: Trade Policy

Subcomponent 3.1: Improve Trade Policies

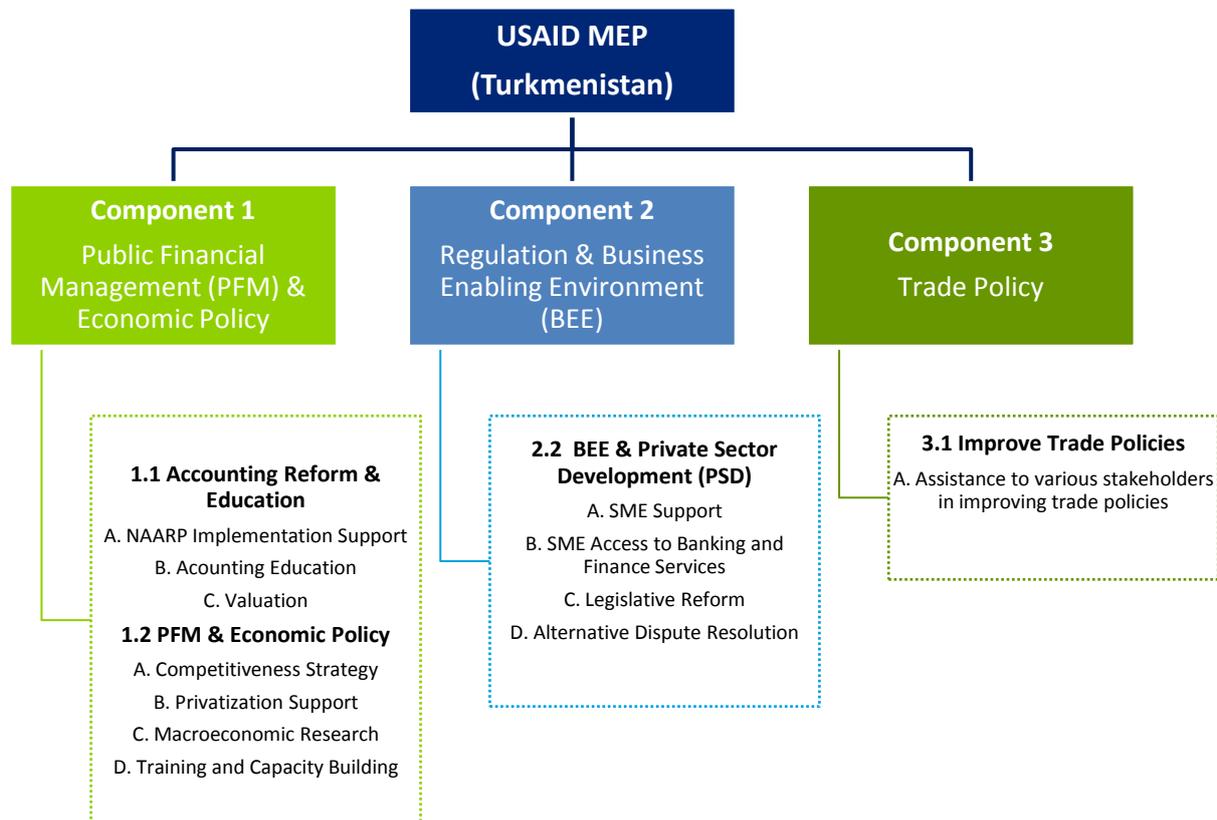
Since September 2013, MEP has provided continued technical assistance on a broad-scale to the Government of Kazakhstan on range of trade-related legislation and litigation aimed at assisting Kazakhstan in its accession process to join the World Trade Organization (WTO). Technical assistance has included the provision of a series of comprehensive technical deliverables in WTO-related topics such as dispute settlement, trade remedies, subsidies and state supports, and a broad range of brochures, presentations and infographics, devoted to the WTO accession’s impact on the economy, in general, and, on specific issues, such as, technical regulation, regional trade agreements, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, etc. The overall number of written deliverables on trade policy for 2013 constituted 54 items including technical reports, brochures, presentations and infographics.

These educational materials were balanced with a series of practical training-workshops delivered to nearly 60 government officials, as well as private sector and academic institutions to raise awareness and build capacity in WTO-related disciplines. In spring 2014 the Center for Trade Policy Development of the Ministry of National Economy renewed its request for technical assistance in the area of the WTO accession, and a new Work Plan which covered 87 new educational written materials on the WTO-related topics. Another new beneficiary of MEP's technical assistance in the trade area is the National Agency on Export and Investment Promotion "KazNexInvest", which will receive a series of WTO-related training-workshops on the topics of subsidies and state supports under the WTO, WTO dispute settlement mechanisms and procedures, trade remedies, and export and investment promotion measures beginning in late November/early December 2014, said workshops having been postponed for institutional reasons from September 2014. The list of MEP Deliverables is included in Annex 7.

III. Turkmenistan

Country Overview

In FY 2014 MEP continued its operations in Ashgabat and continued to make steady progress in all three component areas as outlined in the latest contract modification made in FY2013. MEP's structure has not changed since at time and looks as below:



In 2014, the Government of Turkmenistan (GOTX) continued to pursue a reform program aimed at economic diversification and leading away from natural gas exports that remains the key driver of the national economy. These efforts included significant investment in non-hydrocarbon sectors and creating incentives for the private sector, as well as steady but cautious implementation of the National Development Program of Turkmenistan until 2020, the State Program on Support of Small and Medium Entrepreneurship for the Period of 2011-2015, the National Accounting and Auditing Reform Program, the State Program for Privatization of State-owned Enterprises and Units for 2013-2016, and the State Program of Capital Market Development for 2012-2016. The GOTX also looks very seriously and scrupulously into issues related to Turkmenistan's possible WTO accession and also makes efforts to promote exports and to access new markets. Delivery of technical assistance (TA) to GOTX in implementing the above-mentioned programs and initiatives fits well within MEP's scope, and we design our TA programs to maximally meet the needs and requirements of our public and private sector counterparts in achieving the goals set forth in the above-mentioned GOTX programs and to also promote free trade, privatization, and private sector development.

As was the case during the previous year, the lack of and significant delays in obtaining GOTX approvals for MEP-proposed work plan activities were major obstacles in planning and implementing project activities in FY2014. Although our mid-level contacts in GOTX agencies were very supportive of MEP-proposed activities, approvals for some activities were nevertheless delayed or rejected for undisclosed reasons at higher levels of the GoTX. Notwithstanding, MEP still managed to pursue the main objectives of all project components by submitting redesigned proposals, implementing some activities with non-government counterparts, and doing off-site work where appropriate.

Despite these challenges, USAID MEP continued to make significant impact in Turkmenistan during FY 2014. In an effort to ensure institutional capacity, MEP imparted training to 477 persons (238 male and 239 female) from both the public and private sector. The total impact included over 14,000 training hours, as well as the delivery of 17 technical documents, reports and training manuals. During FY 2014, MEP's activities were more or less evenly distributed across the main components and subcomponents of activity with slightly more activities implemented in the areas of accounting reform and trade policies. In FY 2014, MEP was extremely productive in launching robust technical assistance initiatives in areas of activity under its subcomponent on Public Financial Management and Economic Policy - areas in which MEP had not managed to get much traction during the previous year.

TM Component 1: Public Financial Management & Economic Policy

Subcomponent 1.1: Accounting Reform and Education

MEP continued to provide key support to the Ministry of Finance of Turkmenistan (MoF) in a wide variety of activities relating to the implementation of the country's National Accounting and Audit Reform Program. Key activities included, amongst others, the following:

- (i) Development of technical documents for the MoF such as National Financial Reporting Standard 29 "Insurance Contracts", guidance on preparing notes to accounts in accordance with the National Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS);
- (ii) Preparation of training materials on NFRS for commercial enterprises, NFRS for state budget organizations, and NFRS for SMEs, which have been used by the MoF and teaching centers in conducting NFRS trainings and as reference materials;
- (iii) Trainings for more than 350 public and private sector accountants in such areas as NFRS for commercial enterprises, NFRS for state budget organizations, NFRS for SMEs, NFRS for insurance contracts, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

MEP also continued working closely with the Ministry of Economy and Development (MOED) and the Union of Economists (UoE) to further support the valuation sector development in Turkmenistan. At the request of the MOED and UoE, MEP provided a professional development course for 21 private sector valuers, which they are required by MOED regulations to take once every three years. MEP jointly with UoE also conducted a training course on main principles of valuation and privatization for 11 MOED officials who are responsible for implementing the privatization program in Turkmenistan.

Subcomponent 1.2: Public Financial Management and Economic Policy

In FY 2014, MEP made a breakthrough in terms of developing cooperation under this subcomponent with GOTX agencies responsible for developing and regulating the country's economic policy by conducting the following customer-oriented activities:

- (i) Training in econometrics for MOF, MOED, Central Bank (CB), State Statistics Committee (SSC), and Institute for Strategic Planning and Development (ISPED) officials;
- (ii) Training courses in quantitative and sectoral analysis for economists from MOF, MOED, ISPED, CB, SSC;
- (iii) Training on "Investment banking and its role for effective privatization and capital markets development" for 22 public sector economists and bankers.

TMComponent2: Regulation and Business Enabling Environment

Subcomponent 2.2: Business Enabling Environment and Private Sector Development

At the request of the Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (UoIE), MEP provided large scale-technical assistance to the UoIE in their efforts to introduce a bar-coding system to Turkmenistan and join GS1 Global, an international bar-coding organization. We were the first donor project to provide assistance to the UoIE in this area on a very wide range of issues, including the facilitating initial contacts with the GS1 Global headquarters, establishing a national bar-coding organization, arranging a study tour to the Kazakhstan bar-coding organization, and other time- and labor-consuming activities. MEP's activities under this subcomponent included the following:

- (i) An Assessment Report that lays out at a high level a proposed action plan of internal and external tasks and initiatives that should be conducted by Turkmenistan to achieve GS1 membership;
- (ii) Organization of a study tour to GS1 Kazakhstan for the UoIE's working group on establishing a national barcoding organization (with the UoIE covering all of the expenses of its working group's participation in the study tour);
- (iii) Preparation of a Directory for Advice and Assistance to entrepreneurs of Turkmenistan in cooperation with the UoIE's Ashgabat branch and the International Labor Organization.

TM Component 3: Trade Policy

Subcomponent 3.1: Improve Trade Policies

In FY 2014, MEP efficiently built upon the successful cooperation with the Turkmen Government in the area of trade policy, which had started the previous year. MEP delivered policy papers on WTO accession and arranged trainings in the area of international trade, including a training course on improving trade policy curriculum for professors of local universities. The latter training course is anticipated to potentially open a way for expanding MEP's work (it's within our scope) into the

educational system, which has traditionally been a closed area for international technical assistance projects. Under this subcomponent, MEP carried out the following activities:

- (i) Delivered seven policy papers to the GoTXon WTO accession, including a “Concept Paper on WTO Accession: Case for Turkmenistan”, Roadmap for WTO Accession, and five topical brochures on relevant issues such as technical barriers to trade, trade defense, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, investment and transit;
- (ii) Training course on Theory and Practice of International Trade Policy for MOED, ISPED, and MFA staff;
- (iii) Professional development training course for teaching staff of the Institute of International Relations and the Turkmen State Institute of Economics and Management on developing/improving their course materials on International Trade Policy.

The list of MEP Deliverables in Turkmenistan is included in Annex 8.

Annex 1

Inventory of MEP 1.2 PPP Deliverables

	Activity	Work Plan Reference	Comment
1	<p>On October 17-18, 2013 MEP delivered a two-day training workshop. The program covered the following subjects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of key problems, calculation of project risks; - Qualification requirements to potential concessionaires. - The negative international experience in PPP implementation. 	<p>I.ii</p> <p>II.iii</p> <p>I.vi</p>	<p>Successfully delivered two-day workshop for 25 staff members of the NPPPC and the MEBP</p>
2	<p>On October 24-25, 2013 MEP jointly with the NPPPC arranged the event "An open days at the NPPPC". During the first day of the event, MEP delivered a training workshop on "Availability payments".</p>	<p>I.iv</p> <p>II.ii</p>	<p>Successfully arranged event for 73 participants</p>
3	<p>On November 29, 2013 MEP delivered a one-day workshop training on "PPP project governance and monitoring".</p>	<p>I.iii</p>	<p>Successfully delivered one-day workshop for 17 staff members of the NPPPC and the MEBP</p>
4	<p>MEP provided advisory assistance during preparation and implementation of the pilot PPP project.</p>	<p>II.iv</p>	<p>MEP delivered comments and recommendations regarding concessional proposal on polyclinic "Koktal-2".</p>
5	<p>MEP provided a technical report on "Assessment of the potential for developing non-government sector in social sector in Kazakhstan".</p>	<p>I.i</p>	<p>MEP delivered a technical report</p>
6	<p>MEP provided a support in printing a brochure for the NPPPC on "International PPP experience".</p>	<p>I.v</p>	<p>Successfully printed book in amount of 500 pieces.</p>

Annex 2

Inventory of MEP 1.3 Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Deliverables

	Activity	Work Plan Reference	Comment
1	Publishing and free dissemination of the guidance book "Accounting and Financial Reporting of the Government Agencies in the Republic of Kazakhstan"	1 of the additional WP	2000 copies of the guidance book were published and disseminated. Based on recommendations by the MEP's consultant, a new discipline - IPSAS - was included into the curricula of Bachelor's and Master's Degree students with the specialization of "Accounting and Audit"
2	Translation of the "Conceptual Framework for General Purpose Financial Reporting by Public Sector Entities".	2 of the additional WP, 3.1	MEP provided the translation into Russian of the first four parts of the "Conceptual Framework for General-Purpose Financial Reporting by Public Sector Entities" written by IFAC. The translated document in the Kazakh and Russian languages posted on the Ministry of Finance web-site.
3	Conducted a workshop at the Ministry of Finance entitled "The Role and Importance of IPSAS in the Management Decision-Making" with participation of top management of the ministries' financial departments and regional revision commissions.	3 of the additional WP	The workshop conducted at the Ministry of Finance in Astana on October 9-10, 2013. The project's consultants Ms. Jennifer Austin, Mr. Bill Radburn and Ms. Gulnara Tuleshova delivered training and training materials. Chief executive officers of financial functions of ministries, Accounts Committee, departments of finance and Revision Commissions of oblasts participated in the workshop. The total number of participants was 147 (48 men and 99 women).
4	Technical and advisory assistance in the improvement of public sector accounting during the implementation of the accrual basis in accordance with IPSAS	1.1	MEP provided consultative assistance in the development of methodology for accounting for concession assets and liabilities in accordance with IPSAS 32, "Service Concession Arrangements", including advice in making amendments to the rules for accounting in public institutions and the development of model corresponding entries for concession transactions on the grantor's part.
5	Technical and advisory assistance in the introduction of amendments and additions to existing legal regulatory acts and development of new legal regulatory acts on financial and budget accounting	1.2	Under the approved plan for updating the methodology of public sector accounting and financial reporting in line with the amendments to IPSAS, MEP provided consultative assistance in drafting amendments to existing regulations, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Album of forms for accounting records for public institutions; • Rules for preparing and presenting financial statements; • Accounting Rules for state institutions; • Chart of accounts for public institutions.
6	Technical and advisory assistance in the development of new IPSAS-compliant accrual-based Accounting Regulations of state institutions	1.3	MEP provided consultative assistance in the development of Rules for the consolidation of financial statements to be carried out by budget program administrators and local authorities.
7	Technical and advisory assistance in the development of recommendations on the IPSAS-compliant methodology of preparing consolidated financial statements for the General Government Sector together controlled entities in accordance with IPSAS	1.4	MEP consultant continued providing consultative assistance in the development of recommendations on the methodology of preparing IPSAS-compliant accrual-based public sector consolidated financial statements, including the methodological aspects of consolidating financial statements at the level of local oblast (regional) authorities.

			Starting from 2014 local oblast (regional) authorities for budget execution will be submitting consolidated financial statements to the Central authorized body for budget execution (Ministry of Finance), which will create the necessary conditions for the preparation of future IPSAS-compliant accrual-based consolidated financial statements for the government budget as a whole for submission to Parliament. The first accrual-based consolidated financial statements of local oblast (regional) authorities for budget execution were prepared and submitted on 01.01.2014.
8	Technical and advisory assistance in the development of methodological foundations for accounting for tax and non-tax revenues in accordance with accrual-based IPSAS.	1.5	<p>MEP provided methodological assistance in the development of the draft "Rules for recording budget revenues in the annual consolidated financial reports on the execution of the republican budget" in terms of accounting for tax and non-tax revenues in order to form a revenue portion of the budget on an accrual basis in accordance with IPSAS (IPSAS 23 "Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions") by type of tax and other taxes and mandatory payments to the budget, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate income tax; • Individual income tax; • Value Added Tax; • Excise duties; • Social tax, • Rent tax on exports; • Special fees and taxes imposed on subsoil users: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral extraction tax; • Excess profits tax; • Tax on vehicles; • Land tax; • Property tax; • Tax on gambling business; • Fixed tax; • Single land tax; • Fees, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration fees; • Road tolls for the passage of vehicles in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan; • Auction fees; • License fee for the right to engage in certain activities; • Payment for the use of land resources; • Payment for the use of surface water resources; • Payment for emissions into the environment; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for the use of wildlife; • for forest use • and other payments to the budget
9	Technical and advisory assistance in the analysis of international experience in the development and application of the Uniform Chart of Accounts	2.1	As part of efforts to harmonize financial and budgetary accounting, MEP provides consultative assistance in the integration of accounting and budget accounts with the budget classification

			codes and corresponding entries for the Unified Chart of Accounts
10	Assistance with updating IPSAS Handbook and IPSAS	3.1, 3.3	MEP provided translations of the 2013 IPSAS Handbook and continues the translation of 2014 IPSAS Handbook. The translated documents are posted on the Ministry of Finance web-site.

Annex 3

Inventory of MEP 1.4 Public Audit Deliverables

	Activity	Work Plan Reference	Comment
1	<p>MEP advisor developed the following public auditing standards (PAS) and implementation guidelines (IG):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drafts PAS 300 «Materiality» and IG «Application of materiality in public auditing»; • Drafts PAS 400 «Criteria» and IG «Identification and/ or development of criteria»; • Drafts PAS 500 «Communications» and IG «the systems of internal and external communications in public auditing»; • Drafts PAS 600 «Assessing of risks, including risks of fraud and materials misstatements» and IG «Identification and ranking of audit risks»; • Drafts PAS 610 «The work of internal auditors» and IG « Using the work of internal auditors »; • Drafts PAS 620 «The work of experts» and IG «Using the work of experts»; • Drafts PAS «Forming and Audit Opinion» and IG «Determination and justification of the auditor's conclusions». 	1.2.-1.3.	The draft standards and implementation guidelines were accepted by the AC in the course of work.
2	MEP conducted the independent performance evaluation of the Revision Commission on Astana city (RC) and delivered the Exit Report, Evaluation Materials and The Action Plan on realization of the performance evaluation' results/recommendations for 2014-2018 to the counterpart.	2.2.	MEP Advisor delivered a presentation of the Exit Report results and the Action Plan on realization of the performance evaluation' results/recommendations for 2014-2018 to Chairmen, Members, and other representatives of Revision Commissions on Akmolinskaya, Karagandinskaya, Severo-Kazakhstanskaya, and Pavlodarskaya oblasts. The RC has started the implementation of Action Plan for 2014-2018.
3	<p>MEP delivered 3 targeted workshops for staff of the Accounts Committee. The topics of delivered workshops are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit of PPP, • Performance Audit of Social Programs, • Audit Quality Control. 	3.5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended by 5 participants (3 men and 2 women) • Attended by 12 participants (8 men and 4 women) • Attended by 13 participants (7 men and 6 women)
4	MEP advisor developed the Compliance Auditing Guidelines for the AC [on 47 pages]	4.3.	The Compliance Auditing Guidelines were accepted by the AC in the course of work.
5	MEP advisor developed the Performance Audit Manual [on 139 pages]	4.3.	The Performance Audit Manual was accepted by the AC and distributed among Revision Commissions.
6	MEP advisor developed a technical paper entitled "The Key Performance Indicators of the Accounts Committee for the Control over the Republican Budget Execution	2.3.	The Key Performance Indicators were accepted by the AC in the course of work.

and Revision Commissions" [on 59 pages]		
7	MEP advisor developed a technical paper entitled "Recommendations on institutional strengthening of the Accounts Committee for the Control over the Republican Budget Execution (Revision Commissions)" [on 48 pages]	2.4. Recommendations were accepted by the AC and distributed among Revision Commissions.

Annex 4

Inventory of MEP 1.5 Deliverables: Development of Economic Strategies and Policies

	Activity	Work Plan Reference	Comment
1	Trade Policy Conference (TPC) flyer	1	1-pager to outline the goals and objectives of the Conference
2	TPC agenda	1	A comprehensive 5-page agenda
3	Speakers album	1	16-page outline of the Conference speakers' professional background
4	TPC spreadsheet of speakers/participants	1	Excel document split by countries and status (speakers/participants)
	Presentations of TPC speakers:	1	
5	<i>Afghanistan Trade Policy Perspectives</i> , Professor Abdul Wassay Haqiqi , Senior Advisor, Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce and Industries		
6	<i>Central Asia Trade: Today and Tomorrow</i> , Ms. Dorsati Madani , Senior Economist for Kazakhstan, World Bank		
7	<i>Trade and Human Development: Opportunities for Central Asia</i> , Ms. Sheila Marnie , Central Asia Economist, UN Regional Aid-for-Trade Programme		
8	<i>The Potential for Expanding Trade Markets in Central Asia</i> , Dr. Manzoor Ahmad , Senior Trade Advisor, Pakistan Trade Project, USAID/Pakistan		
9	<i>The Role of Women Entrepreneurship in Central Asia</i> , Mr. GabitLesbekov , Deputy Chairman, DAMU Entrepreneurship Development Fund		
10	<i>Inter-Regional Trade Perspectives</i> , Mr. Maiwand Shah Mahmood , Director, Investment Promotion Directorate, Afghanistan Investment Support Agency (AISA)		
11	<i>Impact of WTO Membership on Kyrgyzstan, Russia and Tajikistan</i> , Mr. Roman Mogilevskii , Senior Research Fellow and Head of Research, University of Central Asia		
12	<i>Lessons for Acceding Countries</i> , Mr. Farhat Youwakim Farhat , Trade Advisor, USAID ATAR Project/Economic Integration Forum Inc.		
13	<i>Overview of Ongoing WTO Multilateral Negotiations</i> , Mr. Jovan Jekic , Senior WTO Advisor, USAID/Tajikistan Regional Economic Cooperation Project		
14	<i>Sequencing in the Eurasian Customs Union Formation</i> , Mr. Eldar Madumarov , Assistant Professor, KIMEP University		
15	<i>Eurasian Integration: Asymmetries and Effects</i> , Mr. Bulat Khussainov , Head, MOES Research Center on Globalization and Integration		
16	<i>The Economic Costs and Benefits to the Kyrgyz Republic of Joining the Eurasian Economic Community</i> , Mr. George Wright , Wright and Associates		

17	<i>Two Decades of Regional Progress in Central Asia</i> , Mr. Michael Trueblood , Director, Economic Development Office, USAID CAR
18	<i>Impact of Customs Union on CAR Transit and Customs Control</i> , Mr. Rakhim Oshakbayev , Deputy Chairman, National Chamber of Entrepreneurs, Republic of Kazakhstan
19	<i>Progress and Challenges of the EBRD Export Promotion Program for Central Asian Small and Medium Enterprises</i> , Mr. Nazar Talibdjanov , Program Regional Manager, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
20	<i>Customs Modernization Principles for Kazakhstan</i> , Mr. Stephen Creskoff , Project Director, World Bank Customs Modernization Project
21	<i>Progress and Challenges of Single Windows</i> , Mr. Dulat Zhukenov , Customs Control Committee of the Ministry of Finance, Republic of Kazakhstan
22	<i>Progress and Challenges in Securing Alternative Transit Routes for Central Asia and Afghanistan</i> , Mr. Rahat Toktonaliev , Central Asia Regional Manager, USAID ATAR/Economic Integration Forum Inc.
23	<i>Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) Trade Between Central Asia and the European Union</i> , Mr. Eduards Bakasejevs , SPS Consultant (Latvia)
24	<i>Overview of Bali Trade Facilitation Agreement and Current State of Implementation in Central Asia and Afghanistan</i> , Ms. Birgit Viohl , Trade Facilitation Advisor, USAID ATAR/Economic Integration Forum Inc.
25	<i>Ongoing WTO Trade Facilitation Initiatives</i> , Mr. Jovan Jekic , Senior WTO Advisor, USAID/ Tajikistan Regional Economic Cooperation Project
26	<i>Trade Facilitation Programs, Approaches and Lessons Learned</i> , Mr. John Irons , Trade Division Chief, Economics, Education and Environment Bureau USAID/Washington
27	<i>Trade Facilitation and Global Supply Chain Linkages</i> , Ms. Larissa Kokareva , Regional Manager, Crown Agents, Kyrgyz Republic
28	<i>Trade Potential Among the Countries of Central and South Asia</i> , Mr. Timur Nuratdinov , Regional Trade Facilitation Specialist, USAID ATAR/Economic Integration Forum Inc.
29	<i>Special Economic Zones in Central Asia</i> , Mr. Geoff Wright , Trade Policy Consultant, Deloitte Consulting LLP
30	<i>Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) Import Control to the European Union</i> , Mr. Eduards Bakasejevs , SPS Consultant (Latvia)
31	<i>SPS and Other Impediments to Regional Agricultural Trade</i> , Mr. Suliddin Mammadov , SPS Project Consultant, Asian Development Bank
32	<i>View of SPS Issues from the US Department of Commerce's Commercial Legal Development Program</i> , Ms. Sonia Delman , US Department of Commerce
33	<i>Assessing Tariff Barriers in Central and South Asia</i> , Mr. Michael Trueblood , Director, Economic Development Office, USAID CAR
34	<i>Removing Non-tariff Barriers to Trade in Central Asia</i> , Ms. Virginia Cram-Martos , Director, Economic Cooperation Trade and Land Management Division, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
35	<i>Support to Trade Facilitation Measures in Kazakhstan</i> , Ms. Maria Sossedenko , Programme Coordinator, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
36	<i>Competitiveness of Central Asian Manufacturing</i> , Mr. Roman Mogilevskii , Senior Research Fellow and Head of Division,

	University of Central Asia
37	<i>Role of National Export Strategies</i> , Mr. Geoff Wright , Trade Policy Consultant, Deloitte Consulting LLP
38	<i>GDP Growth and Manufacturing: Experience of BRICS Countries and Lessons to be learned by Central Asia</i> , Ms. Aradhna Aggarwal , Senior Fellow, Wadhvani Institute, India
39	<i>Manufactures Trade and Supply Chains</i> , John Irons , Trade Division Chief, Economics, Education and Environment Bureau USAID/Washington
40	<i>Linking Small and Medium Enterprises, Services, and Foreign Direct Investment —A Move from Goods to Tasks</i> , Mr. Viktor Prodedovich , Chief of Party, USAID Regional Economic Cooperation Project
41	<i>Towards Harmonization of Regional Standards and Conformity Assessment</i> , Mr. Nuritdin Dzhamankulov , Independent Trade Policy Expert, Kyrgyz Republic
42	<i>Trade Barriers</i> , Ms. Zhibek Azhibayeva , Secretary, Trade Committee Secretariat, National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of Kazakhstan, Trade Secretariat
43	<i>Transport and Logistics Infrastructure Constraints</i> , Mr. Yerxat Iskaliyev , Director General, KazLogistics, Kazakhstan Union of Transport Workers
44	<i>Perspectives from the Private Sector</i> , Mr. NurulloTabarov , General Director, SODIROT LLC Tajikistan
45	<i>Perspectives from the Kyrgyz Chamber of Commerce and Industry</i> , Mr. Amangeldy Davletaliyev , Vice-President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic
46	<i>Significance of the Private Sector Views on Effectiveness of Policies</i> , Mr. Shimail Daud Arain , President, Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Pakistan
47	<i>Perspectives from the Tajik Chamber of Commerce and Industry</i> , Mr. Firusjon Subhonov , Leading Expert, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Tajikistan

Annex 5

Inventory of MEP 2.2 & 2.3 Business Road Map 2020 Deliverables

	Activity	Work Plan Reference	Comment
1	MEP delivered a technical report "Performance of the YES Training Program"	I.i	Successfully delivered technical report and recommendations
2	MEP delivered a technical report "Performance assessment methodology to assess YES and its program"	I.ii	Successfully delivered technical report and recommendations
3	On November 20, 2013 MEP jointly with the EDC MRD carried out a one-day Republic Conference titled "Business Incubation in Kazakhstan: current status and development perspectives" in Astana	III.i	Successfully arranged event for 49 participants
4	MEP has reviewed two enterprise manuals ("Express-course for beginning entrepreneurs" and "Express-course for advanced entrepreneurs")	II.ii	Successfully delivered technical report and recommendations
5	MEP submitted 60 WTO-related deliverables to include brochures, presentations, and infographics on basic WTO	1.1.1.	Topics included trade disputes, transparency and notifications requirements, protection of Kazakh entrepreneurs' rights within the WTO accession, experience of the CIS countries in WTO accession, WTO accession impact on investments and the agricultural sector, WTO impact the goods and services market, technical regulation (TBT), sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS), regional trade agreements (RTAs), trade-related intellectual property rights (TRIPS), etc. Furthermore, the submission package also included the WTO basic agreements and appendices in the Russian languages for the ease of reference.
6	MEP assisted to the NCE in revision requirements set by control and supervisory authorities in certain business activity areas (industry, commerce, health care, sanitary and epidemiological safety, etc.)	1.1 of additional Work Plan	
7	MEP participated in the Working Group at the Ministry of Regional Development of Kazakhstan to develop recommendations to reduce the requirements set by control and supervisory authorities that are included in inspection checklists in all business activity areas	1.1.2 of additional Work Plan	NCE reported that it has prepared 410 amendments and additions to current legislation in the field of entrepreneurship, 239 of which have already been approved by the Interdepartmental Commission on improving permit system under the Government of the Republic of

			Kazakhstan
8	MEP delivered to the NCE a package of documents and brochures relating to business incubators	1.2.1 of additional Work Plan	These recommendations and brochures on improving existing and launching new business incubators in Kazakhstan would be a contribution to the large activity of the NCE in methodological and advisory support to SMEs.
9	MEP delivered a technical report "Assessment of the potential development of selected hive product (honey)"	1.2.1	Report contains a preliminary findings and recommendation for Kazakhstan exporters. The report focuses on advantages/disadvantages, opportunities and challenges that Kazakhstan exporters might face after Kazakhstan becomes the WTO member. It also contains export procedures to EU with specific requirements.

Annex 6

Inventory of MEP 2.4 Deliverables: Assistance to the Financial Supervision Committee of National Bank of Kazakhstan (FSC)

	Activity	Work Plan Reference	Comment
1	Support with implementation of risk-based supervisory approach based on new CAMELS rating methodology.	A (i), B (ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEP assisted in on-site examination of commercial banks including one systemic bank. The assistance included: support in pre-examination procedures, component ratings based on qualitative and quantitative indicators of risk, preparation of final examination reports (a total of 12 reports were prepared). MEP Advisor assisted in the development of Regulation #29 on Risk Management at Commercial Banks that will replace Regulation #359. MEP Advisor delivered 2 an hour and a half training sessions on the newly developed Regulation #29 Risk Management in the banking sector. The newly developed CAMELOS instructions will be replacing CAMELS in the Risk-Based supervision process effective January, 2015. The new instructions include segments that address operational risk and the requirements for ensuring the on-going operations of a bank including the management in crisis and/or disaster environment. MEP advisor delivered a series of lectures for FSC and NBK examiners. The training program included 12 weekly sessions on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instructions on the use and interpretation of ratios and values from the Uniform Bank Performance Report during the preparation for on-site examination (1 two-hour session). Analysis of quantitative and qualitative indicators in the recalibrated CAMELS methodology.
2	MEP delivered training to newly hired employees in the IFRS #39 in order to facilitate the IFRS's based provisioning process.	B (i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEP advisor delivered a total of 378 person/training hours to the FCS staff on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IFRS Accounting application for bank examiners and analysts (21 one and a half sessions); Financial Analysis and disclosure and the IFRS applications (7 an hour and a half sessions).
3	Delivered ongoing training to junior staff in advanced CAELS methodology and financial statement interpretation.	C (ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEP advisor delivered a total of 756 person/training hours to the FSC staff on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced CAEL Risk Based Supervisory Methodology (12 four hours sessions); Analyses of banks' financial condition based on the BOSS report.
4	The CAMELS qualitative sections for each component harmonized with the requirements of the newly designed Regulation #359 on Risk Management in the banks.	D (iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualitative segments of newly designed CAMELOS instructions have been harmonized with the newly developed regulation #29 on Risk Management at commercial.
5	Testing Banking System for impact of BASEL	E (i), E (ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing will commence after new reports for the calculation of capital adequacy ratios are developed.

III			
6	Bank Liquidation and Resolution Process On- Site Bank Supervision	F (iii), F (iv)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEP Advisors arranged high level consultations in Washington, DC with senior management at Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for key decision makers from NBK and Kazakhstan Deposit Insurance Fund (KDIF). During a week-long period of consultations, NBK and KDIF staff received technical assistance and advice, including an end of consultations debriefing and obtained theoretical and practical knowledge on resolution of troubled banks.
THE MAIN AD-HOC DELIVERABLES			
1	Assisted in the implementation of Risk-Based supervision for supervisors of financial markets.	N/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training sessions for supervisors of Broker Firms and Stock Exchange on an overview of the Risk-Based analysis of bank's financial condition and main challenges currently facing the banking sector (5 an hour long sessions).
2	Provided support to the Statistics Department in the design and automation of reports facilitating transfer from the national standards to the IFRS.	N/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The advisor assisted in the review of the reports and prepared formulas for changes of calculating averages on the basis of daily inputs. This change will significantly improve calculation of yields and costs of main banking products allowing examiners better insight into banks' margins and spreads.
3	Assisted the off-site liquidity analyses unit in the development of the new reporting forms	N/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new forms are capturing additional data for early maturity buckets analysis. Advisor assisted the unit with the analysis of the impact of the derivative products on current liquidity calculation and disclosure.
4	Assisted Broker Firms and Stock Exchange supervisors in the development of standardized regulatory output reports.	N/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Six new analytical reports were developed.

Annex 7

Inventory of MEP 3.1 Trade Policy Deliverables

	Activity	Work Plan Reference	Comment
1	On October 21 - November 01, 2013 MEP delivered two 1-week trainings on the WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism in the cities of Astana and Almaty (cover letters to the MEBP and its related institutions, as well as other government agencies and businesses/business community #156-163 dated 08 October 2013)	IV. i)	Two 1-week trainings on the WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM) in an interactive and practical mode for the representatives of government agencies, academic circles and business associations to provide for the DSM basis and specifics
2	On 22 October 2013 MEP submitted a WTO-related brochure on "The Experience of the CIS Countries in the WTO" (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #178-179 dated 22 October 2013)	III.iii	A 62-page brochure summarizes the experience of the CIS countries in their accession to the WTO to include institutional and economic specifics to enable Kazakhstan to draw lessons and accession tips
3	On 11 November 2013 MEP submitted 4 WTO-related presentations, developed on the basis of the related brochure on the "Protection on Kazakh Entrepreneurs and Producers: Trade Defense Measures", specifically (i) procedural requirements, (ii) dumping, injury and casual relationship, (iii) subsidies, injuries and casual relationship, (iv) import growth, injuries and casual relationship; and 1 presentation on the "Goods Market: New Trends" (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #197-198 dated 11 November 2013)	III.iii	4 presentations on trade defense measures summarized the information provided in the respective brochure, aimed at equipping the Kazakh producer or entrepreneur on the WTO existing trade defense instruments benchmarked against the local legislation and practices, whereas the presentation on the 'Goods Market' outlined the basic WTO regulations, governing the goods marke)
4	On 18 November 2013 MEP submitted a Technical report on the "Dispute Settlement Mechanism" (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #203-204 dated 18 November 2013)	III.iii	MEP delivered a 31-page technical report on the WTO dispute settlement procedures, aimed at reinforcing the respective training and educating a larger audience on the WTO DS procedures
5	On 20 November 2013 MEP submitted a WTO-related brochure entitled "Opportunities for the Services Market Development" (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #206-207 dated 20 November 2013)	III.iii	MEP delivered a 35-page brochure on the WTO regulations and disciplines, governing the services market (GATS) with an overview of case studies and the potential opportunities for Kazakhstan
6	On 27 November 2013 MEP submitted a WTO-related brochure on the "Potential Consequences of Accession for Kazakhstan" (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #210-211 dated 27 November 2013)	III.iii	MEP delivered a 28-page brochure on the potential consequences of the WTO membership for Kazakhstan, where a brief summary of other countries' experience was provided as well as potential advantages and disadvantages for Kazakhstan were summarized

7	On 26 November 2013 MEP submitted two WTO-related presentations: "WTO Impact on the Agriculture" and "WTO Impact on Investments" (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #208-209 dated 26 November 2013)	III.iii	Presentations were based on the respective brochures: the presentations provide for an analysis of the WTO impact on two key economic sectors and derive potential forecasts
8	On 02 December 2013 MEP submitted two WTO-related presentations "WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism" and "10 Things the WTO Can Do" (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #215-216 dated 02 December 2013)	III.iii	Presentations in a consolidated way outline the basic advantages of the WTO membership and educate on the WTO dispute settlement procedures
9	On 10 December 2013 MEP submitted one WTO-related brochure and three presentations: "Trade Policy Review and Notification Requirements" (brochure + presentation), "Potential Consequences of the WTO Membership for Kazakhstan", "Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights" (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #219-220 dated 10 December 2013)	III.iii	A 62-page TPR and notification requirements brochure and presentation covered the issues and procures of trade policy reviews, undertaken by the WTO Secretariat on a regular basis, whereas the TRIPS presentation summarized basic principles of the WTO Agreements on TRIPS and the presentation on potential advantages and disadvantages of the WTO membership for Kazakhstan
10	On 10 December 2013 MEP submitted 1,000 copies of the major WTO agreements and annexes to them in the Russian language in one book (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #221-222 dated 10 December 2013)	III.iii	MEP compiled all accessible WTO agreements and annexes to them (as well as Ministerial decisions) in the Russian language into a single 332-page document, proofread and printed to enable the Kazakh Government, businesses, business associations and the population at large to use this legislative collection for educational purposes
11	On 24 December 2013 MEP submitted a number of WTO-related deliverables to include: (i) brochure on the "Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights", (ii) brochure "Regional Trade Agreements", (iii) brochure and respective presentation on "Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures", and (iv) a presentation on "What is the WTO?" (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #226-227 dated 24 December 2013)	III.iii	A 24-page TRIPS brochure outlined the requirements of the WTO Agreements on TRIPS, a 57-page brochure and the respective presentation on the SPS measures discussed the respective WTO agreements on SPS, whereas the presentation on the WTO basics summarized fundamental ideas of the WTO in a reader-friendly and illustrative way
12	On 30 December 2014 MEP submitted a series of WTO-related materials for 2013 to include: (i) brochure on the "Multilateral Trade System: Government Procurements", (ii) presentation on the "CIS Experience in the WTO Accession", (iii) presentation on the "Opportunities for the Services Market", and finally (iv) electronic copies of the WTO Agreements Book and several infographics on a data medium based on the originally developed brochures and presentations (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #228-229 dated 30 December 2013)	III.iii IV.ii	A 27-page brochure on government procurement discusses the non-obligatory agreements of the WTO on government procurement and its specifics, presentation on the CIS experience in the WTO summarizes the lessons learnt by members and non-members of the WTO who belong to the CIS group of countries; the services market presentation discusses the WTO GATS agreement; and the illustrative infographics were supposed to provide information in a very aggregated form
13	On 15 January 2014 MEP submitted the final portion of WTO-	III.iii	A 91-page brochure on the WTO basics

	related brochures and presentations to include: (i) brochure on "What is the WTO?", (ii) brochure and the respective on the "WTO Technical Barriers to Trade", (iii) brochure and the respective presentation on the "Regulation of the Industrial Sector in the WTO" (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #01-02 dated 15 January 2014)	IV.ii	and fundamentals discusses its major provisions and structure and provides for a basic overview of the Organization, a 65-page brochure on TBT and the respective presentation outline the related WTO agreement and procedures, whereas a 26-page brochure and the respective presentation on the WTO industry regulation summarizes the allowed subsidies for the industrial sector and provides for an overview of international examples
14	On 11 February 2014 MEP submitted a full set of the WTO-related infographics (total 17) on a digital medium, developed on the basis of the respective brochures and presentations (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #12-13 dated 11 February 2014)	IV.ii	A complete set of the WTO-related infographics represent a very aggregated and illustrative 1-pagers on the basic WTO disciplines and regulations in the Russian language (to be further translated by the CTPD into Kazakh and disseminated amongst the government bodies, businesses, and the population at large)
15	On 21 February 2014 MEP submitted all the WTO materials on a digital medium to include 3 fundamental technical reports, a comparative legislative analysis on trade remedies, materials of three training-workshops, 17 brochures on diverse WTO topics, 17 respective presentations and 17 infographics, and a 332-page WTO Agreements Book (cover letters to the MEBP and CTPD #14-15 dated 21 February 2014)	III.iii IV.ii	This collection comprised of all the materials, developed under the 2012-2013 Work Plan on Trade Policy
16	On 04 August 2014 MEP commenced its delivery of a new series of the WTO-related educational materials and submitted a brochure on the "Delineation of Authorities in SPS Regulation" (cover letter to the CTPD #80 dated 04 August 2014)	Clause 27	A 34-page brochure discussed the SPS and TBT as well as food safety issues and the delineation of the related authorities and functions within the government
17	On 05 August 2014 MEP submitted a series of WTO-related materials, to include: (i) brochure and the respective presentation on the "WTO Accession Procedures", (ii) presentation on the "Delineation of Authorities in SPS Regulation" (cover letter to the CTPD #81 dated 05 August 2014)	Clause 4 Clause 27	A 38-page brochure and the respective presentation on the WTO accession procedures outline the accession procedures and requirements and provided for a number of case studies, whereas the presentation on the SPS measures discussed the SPS and TBT as well as food safety issues and the delineation of the related authorities and functions within the government
18	On 29 August 2014 MEP submitted a series of WTO-related materials, to include: (i) "Handbook on the Existing Disputes in the SPS Measures" and the respective presentation, (ii) brochure and the respective presentation on the "WTO Information Technology Agreement" (cover letter to the CTPD #96 dated 29 August 2014)	Clause 29 Clause 12	A 32-page brochure and the respective presentation on the existing SPS disputes provide for an overview of the most recent cases and the lessons learnt, whereas a 36-page brochure and the respective presentation on the WTO ITA discuss the non-obligatory agreement of the WTO and its specifics

19	On 18 September 2014 MEP submitted a brochure on the "Developing Countries in the WTO" and a respective presentation (cover letter to the CTPD #110 dated 18 September 2014)	Clause 2	A 33-page brochure and the respective presentation summarize the experience of the developing economies in their accession to the WTO, pros and cons, and the role played by the developing world at the Organization
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Annex 8

Inventory of MEP Deliverables in Turkmenistan: Accounting reform and education (1.1), Public Financial Management and Economic Policy(1.2),BEE &PSD (2.2) and Trade Policy (3.1)

	Activity	Subcomponent	Comment
1	Training manual on National Financial Reporting Standards for commercial entities (NFRSCE) (40hr course) developed by local consultant and handed over to MoF, as well as to local training centers	1.1	The training manual will facilitate professional training of accountants working in commercial enterprises
2	Seminar "IFRS statements analysis" for 25 chief accountants of UoIE members	1.1	delivered by MEP accounting specialist for 25 UoIE members' chief accountants
3	Mass training in National Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) for commercial enterprises for about 300 public sector accountants	1.1	About 300 public sector accountants are better prepared for the transition to NFRS and have received training manuals in Turkmen and Russian that they can use as a reference in their future work
4	Development of the National Financial Reporting Standards for insurance contracts	1.1	The insurance sector of Turkmenistan will start using the new standard in June this year
5	Development of the training manual on NFRS for state budget organizations	1.1	The training manual will be used for conducting mass accounting trainings all over the country this year
6	ToT for 19 local instructors on using the training manual on NFRS for state budget organizations	1.1	The ToT created instructor capacity for conducting mass trainings this year
7	guidance on preparing notes to accounts in accordance with the NFRS	1.1	The document will be instrumental for both public and private sector accountants in the process of preparation and presentation of NFRS financial statements.
8	Training manual on NFRS for SMEs	1.1	The manual will be used by local training centers in arranging professional training for SME accountants.
9	ToT on using the NFRS for SMEs training manual	1.1	The ToT will enhance the capacity of local training centers in teaching NFRS for SMEs.
10	Five-day seminar on NFRS for 20 accountants and financial experts of local insurance companies	1.1	The seminar strengthened the participants' professional capacity in respect to NFRS for commercial enterprises, especially with regards to using NFRS in the insurance sector.
11	The chapter "Insurance contracts" has been added to the NFRSCE training manual (based on the recently developed NFRSCE 29 "insurance contracts")	1.1	The addition of the "Insurance Contracts" Chapter has become an important update to the training manual and has made it more comprehensive. MEP will hand the updated training manual to the MoF and local teaching centers

12	Professional Development course for valuers (18 hours) delivered by local valuation experts for 21 private valuation specialists within cooperation between the Union of Economists and MEP.	1.1	The participants have gone through a refresher course, which they are required to take in accordance with MOED regulations.
13	“Principles of Valuation and Privatization” seminar (26 hours) delivered by local valuation experts for 10 specialists of the Ministry of Economy and Development of Turkmenistan within cooperation between the Union of Economists and MEP.	1.1	Ten MOED officials are now equipped with the knowledge and skills to more efficiently implement the GoTX-initiated privatization program
14	Training in econometrics for 12 MOF, MOED, Central Bank, State Statistics Committee, and Institute for Strategic Planning and Development officials	1.2	The trainees have received knowledge and skills of using econometric techniques in their work
15	Training in quantitative economic analysis (CGE modeling) for 12 economists from the MOF, MOED, Central Bank, State Statistics Committee, and Institute for Strategic Planning and Development	1.2	The trainees received a rough introduction to econometric modeling, computable general equilibrium (CGE) modeling, partial equilibrium modeling, and input-output tables, among other subjects
16	Five-day (30 hours) training course on Sectoral Analyses for economists from the Institute of Strategic Planning and Economic Development (ISPED), Ministry of economy and development (MOED), the Central Bank and the State Statistics Committee	1.2	The course was a logical continuation of the quantitative economic analysis course held in February 2014 and included mostly the same group of participants. The course trained the participants in sectoral and subsector analysis, impact assessments, quantitative and qualitative methods of sector studies, partial equilibrium analysis and introduced them to types of software best suited for conducting sectoral analysis modeling.
17	Training on “Investment banking and its role for effective privatization and capital markets development” for 22 public sector economists and bankers.	1.2	The objective of the training course was to advance the participants’ knowledge in the area of investment banking and its role for capital markets development, but also to coordinate the participating agencies’ plans for the implementation of the Capital Markets Development Program, the State Privatization Program for 2013-2016 and the State Banking Sector Development Program for 2012-2016. The event was held during August 18-22, 2014 at the Ministry of Finance of Turkmenistan.
18	Organization of a study tour to GS1 Kazakhstan for the UoIE’s working group on establishing a national barcoding organization	2.2	The UoIE received firsthand knowledge about establishing of a national barcoding organization, main principles of its functioning, and the process of joining to WTO
19	Assessment report that lays out at a high level a proposed action plan of internal and external tasks and initiatives that should be conducted by Turkmenistan to achieve GS1 membership	2.2	The UoIE working group has received clearly defined recommendations regarding steps they need to take to establish a national barcoding organization and join GS1 Global
20	Directory for Advice and Assistance to entrepreneurs of Turkmenistan	2.2	The Directory has been drafted in cooperation with International Labor organization (ILO) and with the assistance of Ashgabat’s branch of the Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (UoiE) local law firm AltynKanun. The Directory is a tool of the ILO-based “Start Your

			<p>Business” (SYB) program which MEP commenced 2 years ago. It contains legal and regulatory information helpful both for start-up and existing entrepreneurs.</p> <p>The Directory will be spread among local business community through various distribution channels such as UoIE and some international donor organizations (EBRD), etc.</p>
21	MEP finalized, published, and delivered the “Concept Paper on WTO Accession: Case for Turkmenistan” to relevant government ministries of Turkmenistan	3.1	The Concept Paper outlines the key issues and challenges of WTO accession process and describes WTO accession policies which have applied to different countries, with special emphasis on CIS countries
22	MEP finalized, published, and delivered to relevant GoTX agencies the Roadmap for WTO Accession of Turkmenistan	3.1	The Roadmap contains more practical approaches and solutions for institutional, legal and economic reforms necessary for successful WTO accession
23	Adjustment of four brochures on various aspects of WTO accession, which were earlier developed for Kazakhstan, to match Turkmenistan’s situation and cover such issues as technical barriers to trade, trade defense, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, and investment and development of a brochure on transit	3.1	The GoTX will rely on the brochures in studying the issue of Turkmenistan’s possible accession to WTO
24	Training course on Theory and Practice of International Trade Policy (30 hours) for Ministry of Economy and Development, Institute of Strategic Planning and Economic Development and Ministry of Foreign Affairs staff, during 23 – 28 June 2014	3.1	The participants are now better equipped with the theoretical and practical knowledge about conducting international trade policy.
25	Brief Overview of International Trade Teaching at Turkmen Universities. Developed by a local economist to assist an international expert in designing a course for Turkmen university professors on International Trade (see next item)	3.1	Submitted to MEP on July 7, 2014. Covers curricula of four key Turkmen universities that teach trade-related disciplines as part of their curricula.
26	A professional development training course for teaching staff of the Institute of International Relations and the Turkmen State Institute of Economics and Management on developing/improving their course materials on International Trade Policy.	3.1	The objective of the course is to improve the quality of Turkmen universities’ international trade policy curricula through updating the content and structure of relevant university courses, as well as improving course methodology and academic staff’s professional capacity. Course delivered during September 22-26, 2014 at the Institute of International Relations under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan.
27	A proposed syllabus for the course on “International Trade Policy” developed for Turkmen university professors, accompanied with lecture notes.	3.1	The proposed curriculum on International Trade was developed by an international trade expert as part of conducting the professional development training course for teaching staff of Turkmen universities, taking into account their existing course plans and content.