



USAID
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DR-CAFTA IMPLEMENTATION

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

OCTOBER 2009 – SEPTEMBER 2010

October 15th, 2010

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OCTOBER 2009 – SEPTEMBER 2010

IMPLEMENTER: Chemonics International Inc.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS: United States Agency for International Development in the Dominican Republic (USAID/DR)
Directorate of Foreign Trade and Trade Agreement Administration (DICOEX) of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC) of the Dominican Republic

PARTNER: Despradel & Asociados, S. A. (DASA)

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| Task Order No. | 01 |
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¹ **IQC** = Indefinite Quantity Contract; **SEGIR** = Support for Economic Growth and Institutional Reform; **GBTI II** = Global Business, Trade and Investment II.

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Acronyms | 5 |
| Executive Summary | 6 |
| Introduction | 9 |
| Accomplishments towards Rural Economic Development | 12 |
| Accomplishments to Strengthen Dominican Institutional Capacity for DR-CAFTA Implementation | 15 |
| Initiatives to Strengthen Institutional Capacity of DICOEX/MIC | 15 |
| Strengthening DICOEX’s Institutional Capacity for DR-CAFTA Implementation | 16 |
| Improving DICOEX’s Ability to Contract Research and Make Policy Recommendations | 16 |
| Developing Clear Internal and External Lines of Communications for DICOEX | 19 |
| Initiatives to Strengthen Institutional Capacity of Other GODR Institutions and Priority Areas for DR-CAFTA Implementation | 21 |
| Government Procurement | 21 |
| Intellectual Property Rights | 22 |
| Transparency | 23 |
| Accomplishments towards More Effective Public – Private Dialogue on DR-CAFTA | 24 |
| Outstanding Issues and Proposed Resolutions | 26 |
| Annex A: Performance Monitoring Plan | 28 |
| Annex B: Reports Financed by the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project | 55 |

ACRONYMS

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| ACIS | Association of Industrial Businesses of Santiago |
| ADOEXPO | Dominican Association of Exporters |
| AEIH | Association of Industrial Enterprises of Herrera |
| AIRD | Association of Industries of Dominican Republic |
| AMCHAMDR | American Chamber of Commerce in the Dominican Republic |
| ANJE | Association of Young Entrepreneurs |
| ARAF | Association of Pharmaceuticals Representatives |
| CONEP | National Council of Private Entities |
| DASA | Despradel & Asociados, S. A. |
| DGA | Directorate General of Customs |
| DGCP | General Directorate of Government Procurement |
| DGDF | General Directorate of Drugs and Pharmacies of MS |
| DICOEX | Directorate of International Trade and Trade Agreement Administration |
| DIGECOOM | General Directorate of Multilateral Cooperation |
| DR | Dominican Republic |
| DR-CAFTA | United States-Dominican Republic -Central America-Dominican Free Trade Agreement |
| FDI | Foreign Direct Investments |
| FEDOCAMARAS | Federation of Dominican Chambers of Commerce |
| FSIS | Food Safety and Inspection Service |
| FTA | Free Trade Agreements |
| FTZ | Free Trade Zones |
| GBTI II | General Business Trade and Investment II |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| GODR | Government of the Dominican Republic |
| HO | Chemonics International Home Office |
| IBD 1511 | Inter-American Development Bank 1511 Project |
| IICA | American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture |
| INDOTEL | National Institute of Telecommunications |
| INFADOMI | Dominican Pharmaceutical Industry |
| INTEGRA | Local Contractor INTEGRA |
| IPR | Intellectual Property Rights |
| IQC | Indefinite Quantity Contract |
| IRIS | Center for Institutional Reform and the Informal Sector |
| LAC | Latin America and the Caribbean |
| LOE | Level of Effort |
| MOA | Ministry of Agriculture |
| MIC | Ministry of Industry and Commerce |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| ODC | Other Direct Costs |
| ONAPI | National Office of Property Rights |

| | |
|--------|--|
| ONDA | National Copyrights Office |
| OTCA | Office of Agricultural Trade Agreements |
| PARETO | Pareto Consulting Group |
| PART | Program Assessment Rating Tool |
| PBMS | Performance-Based Management System |
| PE | Program Elements |
| PIU | Project Implementation Unit |
| PMP | Performance Monitoring Plan |
| PMU | Project's Management Unit |
| PO | Program Objective |
| PSE | Program Sub-Elements |
| PYMES | Small and Medium Size Enterprises |
| PUCMM | Pontiff Catholic University Mother and Teacher |
| SAF | Strategic Activities Fund |
| SEGIR | Support for Economic Growth and Institutional Reform |
| MS | Ministry of Health and Public Assistance |
| SIAMED | Automated System for Drug |
| SOW | Scopes of Work |
| SPS | Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures |
| TRQ | Tariff Rate Quota |
| UASD | Autonomous University of Santo Domingo |
| USG | United States Government |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| WHO | World Health Organization |
| WTO | World Trade Organization |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the activities and accomplishments of the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project in the Dominican Republic during the fiscal year 2010 (October 2009 – September 2010); the Project's third year of operation. In response to USAID's request, we first describe the activities related to rural economic development, followed by activities to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Directorate of Foreign Trade and Trade Agreements Administration (DICOEX) of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC). After that, the accomplishments during this year are reported in the order that they appear in the Project's work plan to facilitate the comparison between the two documents. Herein is also included a list of activities for implementation during the next quarter, which serves as an update of the work plan. We are also including an abstract on the Project's results achieved during its first three years of operations.

During FY2010, the project focused on: 1) Reinforcing the institutional capacity of DICOEX to administrate and manage the DR-CAFTA. Enhancing DICOEX's ability to make policy recommendations as well as in the creation of a communications strategy for the institution; 2) Establishing communications and coordination mechanisms between DICOEX and the private sector; and 3) Increasing dialogue between public and private sectors on DR-CAFTA administration, implementation and outstanding issues.

All project technical assistance activities were coordinated and implemented with the goal of increasing DICOEX's capacity to respond to public demands and to position itself as the trusted DR-CAFTA administrator. This teamwork has produced notable results for this reporting period in planning, coordination, trade capacity building, and project implementation.

Key Results to Date Achieved by DR-CAFTA IP Project

Strengthening DICOEX

Since day one, the project has been working with DICOEX hand in hand to position the institution as the DR-CAFTA trusted administrator in the country and ensuring that its implementation does not stall. With direct assistance from the project, DICOEX adopted a new organizational structure based on best practices of other trade agreement administration agencies within the DR-CAFTA region. The new structure is the keystone for the agency's sustainability in the long run despite government changes in the country. In fact, this organizational transformation contributed to DICOEX becoming internationally certified under ISO 9001 for international quality standards. Both private and public sector institutions have increased their perception of DICOEX playing a pivotal role in communicating the latest information on administration of the Agreement's provisions; however, there is room for strengthening this relationship and ensuring that public and private sector institutions seek DICOEX's advice to make sound trade policy decisions. Today, DICOEX is a growing organization that has gained recognition by both the private and public sectors as the hub for trade policies related to trade agreements implementation.

As DICOEX continues to strengthen its institutional capabilities, it also increases its capacity to provide valuable assistance to businesses and the GODR at large. Through the project's direct assistance, DICOEX was able to clearly identify all of the Dominican Republic's commitments under DR-CAFTA and closely monitor the roles and responsibilities of other key GODR institutions under the provisions of the Agreement. DICOEX has been able to take a leadership role among key institutions - the Ministry of Public Health (MS), the Office of Agricultural Trade Agreements (OTCA), the National Office of Industrial Property Rights (ONAPI), the National Office of Copyrights (ONDA), the Telecommunications Institute (INDOTEL) and the General Directorate of Government Procurement (DGCP) - to champion efforts on intellectual property rights, agriculture, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, government procurement, trade remedies, investment, telecommunications, and services. In addition, because of the project's assistance, DICOEX became the champion and the driver for changes in other institutions as their role increased in the implementation of DR-CAFTA. DICOEX has served as a moderator to establish common agendas between itself and each of the key institutions to promote inter-institutional accountability to implement DR-CAFTA. This has contributed to a more organized institutional environment that understands the importance of the Agreement and frequently looks for tangible solutions to constant challenges presented in its implementation.

Promoting a robust and enabling business environment

Fostering the creation of a dynamic, competitive private sector able to produce the level and quality of products required by the DR-CAFTA markets demands certain conditions to be in place throughout the public sector. In an effort to improve the business environment, the project has closely worked with key public institutions such as OTCA, DICOEX/MIC, MS, ONAPI, and INDOTEL, among others.

For example, our project collaborated with OTCA to develop a comprehensive guide to explain the application of Tariff Rate Quotas (TRQs) to the business community. The application of TRQs is not a simple task and involves understanding complex regulations, trade policy and local laws. Effective governance demands that the agriculture regulations set forth by the Agreement be available to the public and that their effect on the business interests be clear. The "DR-CAFTA Guide on TRQ's for the Business Community," jointly developed with OTCA, will help to address this challenge. The effective management of TRQs by OTCA has resulted in agribusiness import opportunities under DR-CAFTA for the Dominican private sector, which contributes to the promotion of transparency and an enabling environment for the national market.

The project also provided direct assistance to empower the newly created Unfair Trade Practices Commission. Through highly specialized training to members of the Commission, the Dominican Republic Congress, the Senate, and the Tax and Administrative Law Court, the project strengthened their capacity on management and functionality of procedures, facilitating the drafting of resolutions, specifically with case studies on dumping, calculation of subsidies, and safeguard measures. This became the starting point for training commission members on unfair trade-related concepts and consultations. As a result, the Dominican Republic is better prepared to manage unfair trade cases and present them to the competent international

authorities. The commission has already worked on 10 different cases and will continue to promote an enabling business environment.

Changing mindsets in the private sector

When the project started in September 2007, the private sector had taken a protective approach toward the opportunities that DR-CAFTA generated. Overall, the private sector did not have a participatory attitude to contribute to modifying laws or taking advantage of potential opportunities that DR-CAFTA might bring to the country. The private sector had a very passive attitude and the need to bring them to the table and engage them in the process was stronger than ever.

The project began to increase the private sector's awareness not only on the benefits of DR-CAFTA but also on taking a proactive role in the implementation of the Agreement. The project was committed to changing the private sector's mindset from a protective to proactive attitude that could open up business opportunities generated under DR-CAFTA. For example, the private sector took a participatory approach on drafting sanitary regulations for beef export where it actively participated by providing feedback on the draft regulations and served as an access group to provide guidance on their perspective of the opportunities. It also provided inputs to identify bottlenecks to follow U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) standards and regulations and transmit this to the public sector. By participating in this regulation process, the private sector not only understood what is required from them but saw increasing opportunities of new markets in the United States. To date, there are two Dominican slaughterhouses on the road to certification following USDA standards, presenting potential opportunities for the beef industry to export to the United States. Despite the progress, the private sector needs to continue to strengthen its proactive role to benefit from opportunities that trade agreements such as DR-CAFTA can bring to the economic growth of the country.

Gearing up to satisfy the demands of the private sector

The quality, responsiveness, and transparency of government institutions vary widely in the Dominican Republic. When the project started, we found that burdensome administrative procedures and extensive regulatory processes had discouraged the private sector to demand better quality service from the public sector and the private sector did not seek guidance from the public institutions on how to respond to DR-CAFTA requirements. Based on these findings, we assisted key institutions to not only satisfy the demands of the private sector but also to strengthen their responsiveness to implement trade agreements through better systems and procedures.

For instance, we provided direct assistance to MS to adopt new systems following WHO standards. The adoption of the system reduced time and increased the institutional capacity to respond to the demands of the private sector on the registration of pharmaceuticals. It created a "one-stop shop" for the marketing approval registration process of pharmaceutical products by applying safeguards for data protection, faster processing of applications, and a clear linkage to ONAPI. As a result, MS was able to reduce the length of its pharmaceutical marketing approval process from 12-24 months to less than 4 months, shortening the time by more than 50 percent.

The project has also worked to establish appeal mechanisms to respond to DR-CAFTA requirements and to provide trustworthy mechanisms and judicial systems that guarantee transparency when promoting FDI. The project team also worked with DGCP to establish the Government Procurement Manual, which establishes clear procedures for complying with DR-CAFTA procurement commitments and provides the DR-CAFTA business community with greater awareness of procedures and clearly defined steps for participating in any particular governmental bid in country.

The activities above are a few examples of the assistance that the project has provided to government institutions to increase their ability to satisfy the demand of the private sector while the public sector complies with the implementation of DR-CAFTA. Nonetheless, only a handful of institutions have been able to establish clear procedures, provide transparent guidelines, or adopt better systems. Key issues remain to be addressed on enforcing the law, promoting public-private sector coordination, and encouraging active participation of the private sector in order to continue promoting simplified administrative procedures across institutions.

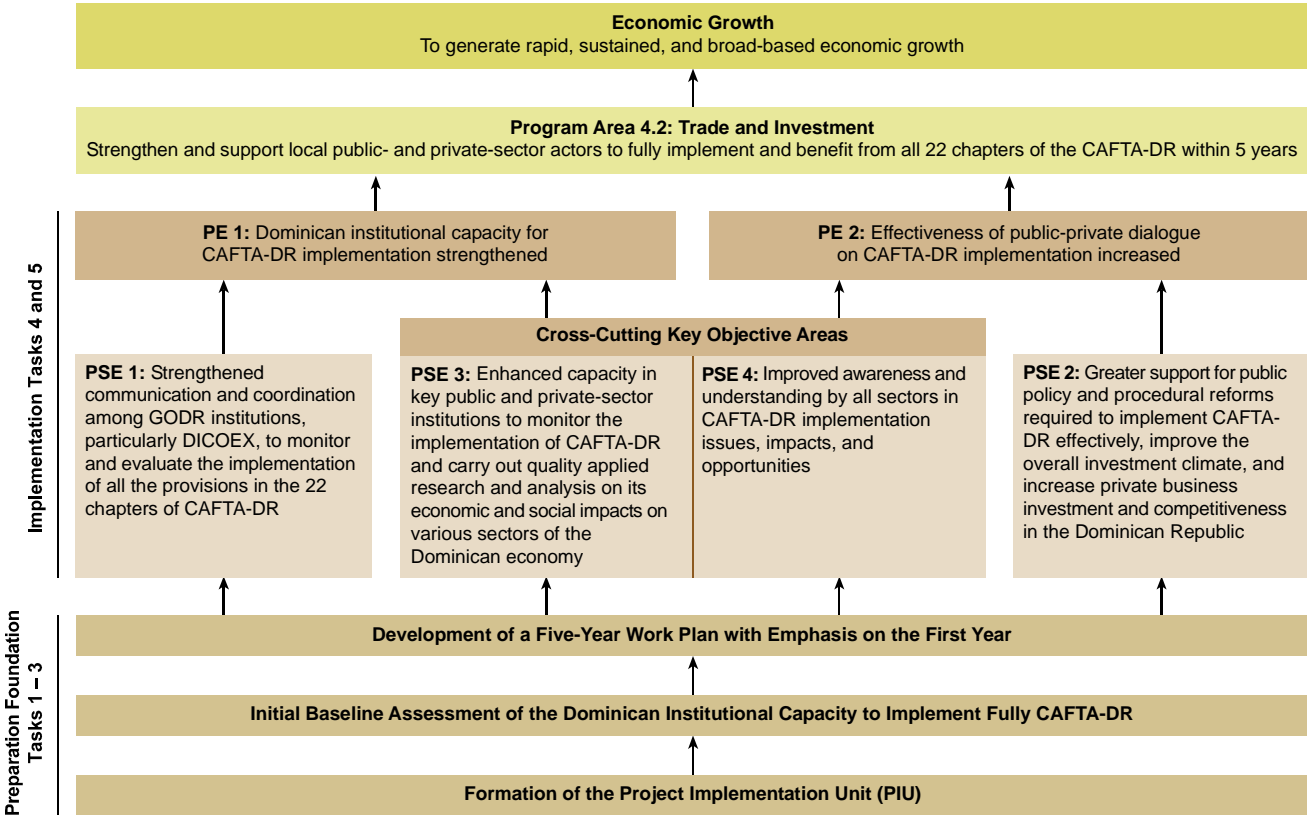
The following is a summary of the USAID/DR-CAFTA Implementation **Project's Performance Monitoring Plan cumulative results** (see Annex A for detailed PMP indicators and results). The following list presents some of the most significant results obtained during the first three years of the Project:

- **28 legal, regulatory or institutional actions** taken to improve implementation or compliance with DR-CAFTA, and adjustment to its impacts. For example: **1)** Legal Evaluation of the Proposed Registration Procedures for the Authorization of Medicines for Sale in the DR; **2)** National Program for the Control of Residues in Meat and Meat Products; and **3)** National Program for the Control of Pathogens in Meat and Meat Products.
- Trained **4,362 people** to understand and maximize the benefits of DR-CAFTA in **110** sessions
- **27 communications mechanisms** with partner institutions. For example: **1)** Created a Web Portal for DICOEX; **2)** Communications Strategy for DICOEX; **3)** Communications Strategy for the General Directorate of Drugs and Pharmacies of SESPAS (DGDF).
- **41 monitoring and evaluation tools** with partner institutions. For example: **1)** Research Study on the Impact of DR-CAFTA on Foreign Direct Investment; **2)** Analysis of Annex 3.6 and 3.3.6 of DR-CAFTA: Implications for market access of goods in tariff reduction and rules of origin for trade among Central America and the Dominican Republic; **3)** Analysis of Consequences of Denouncing a Free Trade Agreement

INTRODUCTION

The USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project operates under the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) contract number EEM-I-00-07-00008-00 (Task Order 01) of the Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) Support for Economic Growth and Institutional Reform (SEGIR) / General Business Trade and Investment II (GBTI II). This contract is being implemented in the Dominican Republic by Chemonics International Inc., with the following sub-contractors: Despradel y Asociados, S.A. (DASA), Grupo de Consultoría Pareto (PARETO), and Center for Institutional Reform and the Informal Sector (IRIS).

The main objectives of the Project are to strengthen Dominican institutional capacity for the effective implementation of the United States-Dominican Republic-Central America Free Trade Agreement (DR-CAFTA), and increase the effectiveness of public-private sector dialogue in the Dominican Republic. This USAID contract calls for the effective implementation of all 22 chapters of DR-CAFTA. However, because other USAID regional and bilateral projects are currently assisting the Dominican Republic in the implementation of several chapters of the DR-CAFTA, we have excluded these from our work plan. These include Chapter 4 – Rules of Origin and Origin Procedures; Chapter 5 – Customs Administration and Trade Facilitation; Chapter 16 – Labor; and Chapter 17 – Environment; and certain articles related to Rules of Origin in Chapter 3.



Legend
PE: Program Element
PSE: Program Sub-Element

Project Extension to Option Year I (Fiscal Year 2011)

Chemonics International and local partner Despradel & Asociados (DASA) presented USAID with a proposal for the first option year for the DR-CAFTA Implementation Project through September 2011. The Project's extension was approved by USAID on September 2010.

The project continues to fit within the USAID/Santo Domingo Mission's objective of Economic Growth - to generate rapid, sustained, and broad-based economic growth – and Program Area 4.2 - Trade and Investment. The project's new three Program Sub-Elements (PSE) objectives will directly contribute to strengthening public and private sector actors to fully implement and benefit from DR-CAFTA under the Mission's strategic objective to generate broad-based economic growth. PSE 1 focuses on strengthening DICOEX's role as a free trade agreements administration agency; PSE 2 assists the Dominican Republic to achieve trade commitments, with emphasis on the obligations under DR-CAFTA; and PSE 3 focuses on promoting the private sector's engagement in trade-related issues in country. In developing this results framework, we have taken into account DICOEX's priorities for the upcoming years, the country's National Action Plan (NAP), and the needs of key institutions to increase trade capacity building and contribute to the overall objectives of the program.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS TOWARDS RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The DR-CAFTA Implementation Project is part of the USAID Dominican Republic's approach toward the support of rural economic development. The USAID Mission in the Dominican Republic has allocated part of the annual funding appropriated by the Congress, under the Portman- Bingaman earmark toward the support of rural sector adjustment, to its DR-CAFTA Implementation Project. Thus far, the Project has done significant work strengthening the capacity of the Dominican institutions responsible for rural economic development. Furthermore, the Project has provided numerous training activities in areas such as food safety and sanitary-fitosanitary requirements for export to the United States. The Project has provided imperative assistance to Dominican farmers and businesses to become aware of the benefits of this important agreement. The sections below summarize the Project's work towards rural economic development during FY2010.

Administration of Tariff Rate Quotas

Software to Manage TRQs

One of OTCA's main challenges was the administration of TRQs. OTCA faced two challenges: the lack of access to statistics on a timely and accurate basis, and a large number of transactions. There are many products with TRQs; consequently, many importers that request them for each product. To solve these issues, the Project contracted the services of international consultant Iván Mendoza to develop and implement a software for the administration of TRQs. Mr. Mendoza brought important experience from other DR-CAFTA member countries, such as Nicaragua and Guatemala, where he helped them overcome similar challenges by developing software that allows the administration authorities to generate the required reports to manage the TRQs. The software is installed and tested; OTCA is populating the database to have all the information ready for the 2011 TRQ distribution.

MARKET ACCESS OF GOODS AND SANITARY AND PHITOSANITARY MEASURES

Initiatives to Certify the DR to Export Meat to the USA

The DR-CAFTA Implementation Project assisted the DR in several steps towards achieving certification to export meat to the US. These include *drafting regulations for sanitary meat inspection; drafting a procedures manual for the meat inspection service; and drafting the national program for eliminating chemicals and microbiological residues in meat*. The sanitary regulations for meat was vetted with the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) of the US; however, the Decree making it official for implementation has not been signed by the President of the Dominican Republic because the new Constitution changed the name of the institution to Ministry of Public Health. The project provided the technical assistance to review the

Regulation and change the name; but the draft regulation is still pending final review by the Ministry and its submission to the President for his approval.

The project provided the assistance of international consultant Mercedes Erazo to work with MS in drafting a *manual for the national program for the control of pathogens in meat and meat products in the Dominican Republic*. The objective of this program is to control the presence of pathogens, which is required for the certification of the DR to export meat to the US. These pathogens include Salmonella, E. coli generic, E. coli 0157:H7 and Listeria. These microorganisms are present in meat that is not adequately treated.

MS – Review of proposed regulation on risk control for food and drinks. The project assisted MS in drafting a regulation on risk control for food and drinks. This was done during the first two years of the project with the assistance of international consultant Dr. Jaime Cornejo. The Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures Committee notified the proposed regulation to the World Trade Organization, and the DR received comments from several countries, mainly from Costa Rica and Guatemala. MS requested the Project's assistance to discuss these observations at a workshop with the participation of Dr. Cornejo. The review was conducted in collaboration with the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) and the participation of the public and private sectors. This regulation is currently being reviewed with the corresponding private sector players through the Association of Industries of the Dominican Republic.

Analysis of the fruit fly monitoring program

Exports of fresh mangoes to the United States market is highly dependent on the success of a fruit fly control program conducted by the Department of Plant Health of MOA, the members of the mango cluster and the processing plant. This program is aimed to abate and reduce fruit fly (*Anastrepha obliqua*) population as the mangoes for export must be harvested from pest low prevalence areas and then submitted to the required hot water treatment.

Prevalence of the pest is calculated based on the amount of adult flies trapped per week in an area of five (5) hectares. The MTD value (adult fruit fly per trap per day) for the region must be 2 or lower in order to certify as exportable the production of any mango farm.

This work was conducted to evaluate the present status of the program and prepare a final report with the findings. The focus was on how the trapping process is performed, the conditions of the available traps, the reliability of the weekly fruit fly counts, and the confidence the processing plant places on the program.

Analysis of pesticide residue testing

Dominican exporters of fruits and vegetables have exported products with pesticide residues above the maximum tolerable levels for human consumption allowed by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) guidelines. Some products have also contained residues of non-allowable pesticides for that particular product. The Support Project for the Transition to Competitive Agriculture (PATCA), financed by the IDB, furnished and provided the required equipment and will provide the training to develop the capability of the National Veterinary Laboratory (LAVECEN) to conduct pesticide residue tests.

The USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project contracted local consultant Luis Ramón Rodríguez to assist the GODR in analyzing and designing a policy for the right procedure and requirement for pesticide residue testing, mainly for fresh fruits and vegetables for export. The consultant began by reviewing government documents (Resolutions), conducting personal interviews, as well as reviewing USDA and FDA regulations to evaluate the country's progress in this area since the evaluation conducted by the USAID Competitiveness and Policy Project in 2005. This evaluation was conducted by Carl Castleton and Pedro E. Jorge, who produced a report titled: "Evaluation of the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and the Pre-Inspection Programs for Oriental Vegetables in the Dominican Republic."

This work concluded in a document that describes the findings of the above-mentioned study and the measures taken by the public and private agencies involved in the process of exporting fresh vegetables to the United States market. The conclusion presents suggestions and recommendations to improve not only awareness of the US norms and regulations but the commitment of local authorities and private enterprises to comply with them in order to expand agricultural exports and reduce port of entry product detention due to the presence of pesticide residues.

DR-CAFTA Awareness among the Agricultural Private Sector

During this reporting period, the Project worked with the DICOEX and OTCA to increase the knowledge of the agricultural sector on DR-CAFTA. The Project trained 146 people (62 or 42%) women on DR-CAFTA related matters. Please refer to Annex A, indicators number 13 and 14, for further details.

1. DICOEX – A presentation on DR-CAFTA for the Greenhouses Community
2. Office of Agricultural Trade Agreements (OTCA) and Sanitary & Phytosanitary Committee (CNMSF) – Communications Workshop: "Creating a Newsletter"
3. OTCA/IICA/DICOEX – Workshop: Administration of Agriculture Trade Agreements.
4. OTCA Workshop: International Trade of Agricultural Products: Price Analysis.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO STRENGTHEN DOMINICAN INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY FOR DR-CAFTA IMPLEMENTATION

The Project is actively working with DICOEX and other public sector institutions that share responsibilities for implementing the agreement in strengthening their inter-institutional capacity for DR-CAFTA implementation.

INITIATIVES TO STRENGTHEN INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF THE DIRECTORATE OF FOREIGN TRADE AND TRADE AGREEMENT ADMINISTRATION (DICOEX) OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE (MIC)

DICOEX is the institution responsible for the administration of DR-CAFTA in the Dominican Republic; thus, it USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project's main counterpart. DR-CAFTA was the first free trade agreement in Latin America and the Caribbean to include a component on trade capacity building; thus, creating a Trade Capacity Building Committee under its Chapter 19. The Project not only provides direct assistance to DICOEX, but coordinates with them the assistance provided to other institutions, in order to position DICOEX as the trusted DR-CAFTA administrator. An effective DICOEX is at the center of USAID/DR and the Project's strategy for strengthening the Dominican institutional capacity for DR-CAFTA implementation.

Thus far, the institutional capacity of DICOEX has been reinforced by the DR-CAFTA Implementation Project through the following activities:

- ✓ conducting a benchmark study of trade administrators menu of services;
- ✓ reviewing DICOEX's organizational structure, resulting in a reorganization of its structure to better implement DR-CAFTA;
- ✓ assisting DICOEX in the implementation of its new organizational structure;
- ✓ drafting regulations for DICOEX's new organizational structure;
- ✓ assisting DICOEX in drafting its annual work plans for 2008 - 2010;
- ✓ assisting DICOEX in defining the roles and responsibilities of DR institutions on DR-CAFTA implementation;
- ✓ designing a Scorecard for effective DR-CAFTA Implementation; and
- ✓ identifying DR-CAFTA working committee's roles and responsibilities, participation, requirements and working procedures.

To strengthen the institutional capacity of DICOEX, the Project worked on the following areas during this reporting period:

I. STRENGTHENING DICOEX INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY FOR DR-CAFTA IMPLEMENTATION

Work plan 2010 – 2011

On Thursday, August 26th the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project COP, Rubén Nunez and Technical Director, Lynette Batista, met with DICOEX's director, Ms. Yahaira Sosa, and her technical team to discuss the Project's work plan for its fourth year, option year I. During the meeting, Ms. Batista, who will be the new COP of the Project, presented DICOEX with a summary of the results obtained by the Project during its first three years of operation. Ms. Batista also presented the plan and strategies for the Project's next fiscal year. During the meeting, Ms. Sosa and her team expressed their utmost gratitude to USAID for the important assistance that DICOEX has received through the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project. Alberto Durán, DICOEX Coordinator, suggested that more cooperation and coordination among USAID Projects would enhance institutional strengthening.

Monitoring and Evaluation Techniques – Scorecard for DR-CAFTA Implementation

Subcontractor Integra worked in coordination with DICOEX and the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in reviewing the final text of the DR-CAFTA Agreement, chapter by chapter, to identify specific and general commitments and action plans for the Dominican Republic in order to effectively and fully implement the Agreement and to establish the content for a Scorecard Indicator to monitor its implementation. A matrix report for all DR-CAFTA commitments is being used to create a monitoring instrument for DR-CAFTA implementation, using a scorecard methodology. A first draft of the commitments and action plans was delivered to DICOEX for review and comments. The final report is being prepared with the participation of DICOEX. This information will be used to develop a DR-CAFTA management tool to support DICOEX's tasks related to the management and administration of the agreements.

Evaluation of Dominican Republic's Trade Information Systems

A thorough assessment of DICOEX's information systems was conducted by international consultant José Briceño to guarantee a more holistic approach and to empower DICOEX with the right tools to facilitate trade agreements administration. . This evaluation will be followed by recommendations of ways in which DICOEX may integrate technology solutions to support its activities; and furthermore, coordinate the needs that it shares with other Ministries to avoid duplication of processes and efforts. A final report of his findings and recommendations is being reviewed by DICOEX for further distribution.

Strategic Planning Workshop

With support from local consultant Marcela Mirabal, the Project assisted DICOEX with the implementation of a strategic planning workshop to better position DICOEX. The principal leaders at DICOEX (Director and Area Coordinators) were able to discuss and identify key elements to improve its operations through better strategic planning sessions. The workshop was attended by 14 people (9 or 64% women). The technical assistance was designed to enhance DICOEX's capacity to create their mission statement, work plans and a performance-monitoring plan. This workshop clarified DICOEX's mandates and improved efficiency among DICOEX's personnel.

DICOEX Team Building Workshop

On Tuesday, September 14, Ms. Regina Rabenhorst, Chemonics International Human Resources Manager, conducted a one day workshop for team at DICOEX. During the workshop, Ms. Rabenhorst engaged the team in various interactive exercises and activities to discuss work styles, team work, organizational ethics, communications and several other important organizational aspects important for successful team collaboration. A total of 29 people (18/ 62% women) participated in the workshop held at the Hotel Santo Domingo.

USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project Team Building Workshop

On Wednesday, September 15th, Ms. Rabenhorst conducted a one day workshop for team at the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project. During the workshop, the Project team (including Roberto Despradel from DASA) discussed the overall strategy and approach that the Project will carry out during the upcoming fiscal year October 2010 – September 2011 (Option Year 1). The team also engaged in conversations regarding its organization, communications, mission, vision and goals. A total of 11 people (8 or 73% women) attended the workshop.

Investor – State Conflict Resolution Mechanism

The project hired international consultant David Gantz to assist DICOEX in evaluating the best available option to adapt a conflict resolution mechanism for the country as per DR-CAFTA. Mr. Gantz worked with DICOEX in analyzing its current status on conflict resolution matters, a comparison of the mechanisms used in other countries (United States, Chile, Mexico, etc.) and assist DICOEX in designing a mechanism that is best suitable for the Dominican Republic. Mr. Gantz worked with DICOEX during September 2010 and will present a final report and recommendations in October 2010.

2. IMPROVING DICOEX'S ABILITY TO CONTRACT AND ANALYZE RESEARCH TO MAKE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

DR-CAFTA Impact on Foreign Direct Investment

The project conducted a study to analyze the impact of DR-CAFTA on the flow of foreign direct investments (FDI) in the DR. This report includes a summary of literature reviewed, the methodology and approach used, an analysis of the data transformed into useful information, including an econometric analysis of the impact of DR-CAFTA implementation on FDI flows disaggregated by economic sector, an analysis to determine the impact of DR-CAFTA on FDI in the DR, and policy recommendations to stimulate greater flows of FDI.

Complementarities of DR-CAFTA Countries and Sectors Linkages

The Project completed a study that identifies the complementarities of DR-CAFTA countries sectors and linkages. This study, conducted through the Special Activities Fund (SAF), consists on an analysis of the productive complementarities of DR-CAFTA countries and the levels of sector linkages to produce exportable products under the Agreement. The study will contribute with information for the Dominican and Central America producers to combine their inputs to produce final products that satisfy the rules of origin requirements to export

under DR-CAFTA. Industrial producers will be able to identify alternative sources of inputs as well as potential partners in their sectors.

The study was awarded to Pareto Consulting Group (GC PARETO), who worked in coordination with DICOEX in an effort to contribute to DICOEX's learning curve in contracting and analyzing research to make policy recommendations. The study was completed and presented to a wide audience on October 13, 2010.

Comparative analysis of DR-CAFTA and the Central America Free Trade Agreement

The DR-CAFTA established two different tariff treatments for goods and for trade relations between the Dominican Republic and Central America:

1. Tariff elimination schedule set out in Annex 3.3 for originating goods in compliance with annex 4.1 (rules of origin).
2. Tariff elimination schedule set out in Annex 3.3.6 for originating goods between Dominican Republic and Central America. This tariff schedule shall only apply for goods that meet the rules of origin for the goods set out in appendix 3.3.6 of DR-CAFTA.

This dual tariff treatment creates some confusion among importers. DICOEX Director, Yahaira Sosa, requested the Project's technical assistance to analyze the multilateral and bilateral treatment for market access of goods between Central America and the Dominican Republic established in DR-CAFTA. Ms. Sosa expressed a particular concern about the application of annex 3.3.6 for Central America Imports. Thus, the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project provided the expertise of local consultant Natalia Polanco to work with DICOEX on a comparative analysis of the DR-CAFTA and the Central America Free Trade Agreement. This report helped clarify commerce rules among the DR and Central American countries.

Causes and Consequences of Denouncing a Free Trade Agreement: The Case of the Dominican Republic and Central America

Local consultant Natalia Polanco assisted DICOEX in analyzing the required procedures to denounce a free trade agreement. As an example, the consultant used the case of the Dominican Republic and its Free Trade Agreement with Central America; while analyzing the implications facing DR-CAFTA. The study presents an analysis of the causes of terminating an international agreement. Among the causes identified are the succession of treaties and their denunciation. These two issues are the primary focus of the analysis with respect to the situation of the Dominican Republic regarding the free trade agreement with Central America and with DR-CAFTA. This research also presents a chapter by chapter analysis of the legislation established in each treaty to assess and ensure that the existing legislation does not affect established situations prior to the derogatory norm entering into force (which should not be modified for legal safety).

Study on the Possibilities of Small and Medium Size Enterprises (MIPYMES) of Maximizing their Export Potential in DR-CAFTA

This study, financed with the Special Activities Fund (SAF), had the objective of analyzing how small and medium size enterprises of the Dominican Republic can increase their exports under

DR-CAFTA. Despradel & Asociados, S.A. (DASA) was selected to conduct this research. They started in April 2009 and finished the report this quarter. The report was reviewed and distributed, as well as presented at several seminars as explained in Section C below, under Task 5.

3. DEVELOP CLEAR LINES OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS FOR DICOEX

Communication Strategy

The Project provided technical assistance to DICOEX to develop a communications strategy to help enhance its role and responsibilities in the implementation of DR-CAFTA. Local consultant Melvin Peña was contracted during the first quarter of FY2010 to undertake this task in conjunction with international consultant Crystal Costa. Mr. Peña was responsible for designing a communications strategy for DICOEX. To complement this strategy, Ms. Costa analyzed and recommended best practice communication strategies in other comparable free trade agreement administration offices. Mr. Peña and Ms. Costa interviewed DICOEX's core team and its North Regional Office, as well as other key audiences such as FEDOCAMARAS and ACIS in Santiago to assess their communications surrounding free trade agreements. These were valuable inputs for the final communications strategy for DICOEX.

During April, Mr. Peña held a second 4 hour session of strategic communications planning with the DICOEX's core team (Director and area coordinators) to determine the DICOEX's key message to close the gap between DICOEX's identity (what it is and how the institution views itself) and its image (how the institution is viewed by its audiences and what they expect from it). The workshop resulted in a motivated DICOEX team with a clearer vision of the importance of strategic communications planning. The team requested an additional two hour session for further discussion of DICOEX's communications priorities. A total of 10 people (6 or 60% women) attended this activity.

Mr. Peña concluded the interviews of DICOEX key audiences as well as a series of brainstorming and communications workshops with DICOEX's top management during May. Mr. Peña and Ms. Costa exchanged final conclusions for a strategic communication plan for DICOEX and a final report was produced and it is under review by the Project staff.

The result of this efforts were impressive by empowering the organization with the right tools to facilitate both internal and external communications, the organization is now able to more effectively respond to the concerns of the private sector and the general public.

Assist DICOEX in creating consultative mechanisms for public-private sector dialogue

Local consultant Natalia Polanco worked with DICOEX and private sector business institutions to create a consultative mechanism to follow up DR-CAFTA implementation issues. Ms. Polanco evaluated different international models used in countries like Costa Rica, United States and Chile for this type as point of reference. The results of her evaluations and recommendations on the most appropriate mechanism for the DR will be discussed with DICOEX and the private sector business associations during the first quarter of FY2011.

DICOEX – DR-CAFTA 3rd Year Anniversary



Dominican Government Ministers prepared to discuss DR-CAFTA and its progress

The Project provided technical assistance to handle the graphic design of two documents on DR-CAFTA that DICOEX circulated at the 3rd anniversary of DR-CAFTA on March 24th. DICOEX's core team wrote, edited, and coordinated the layout of the following two documents: a) Explanatory Analysis of DR-CAFTA; and b) Implementation and Memoirs of the Administration of DR-CAFTA.

At this event, Mr. José Ramón Fadul, Minister of Industry and Commerce, highlighted the DR-CAFTA contributions to the efficiency and transparency in the Dominican public institutions. Minister Fadul mentioned that “complying with commitments in trade agreements is a task that requires knowledge and understanding from all the parties involved in foreign trade; therefore, requiring a permanent dialogue to bring together efforts in conflict resolution and to find better alternatives that favor the competitiveness of Dominican businesses and civil society.” DICOEX's director, Ms. Yahaira Sosa, spoke of DICOEX's efforts in the administration of the Agreement through the technical capacity of its staff and its achievements to perform according to international quality standards.

Dr. Erick Hazim, Director of the General Directorate of Government Procurement, Ministry of Treasury, explained the legal framework established to ensure transparency in government procurement. Ms. Julissa Cruz, Manager of INDOTEL's Regulations Department, explained that the Dominican Republic was the first country of the DR-CAFTA to implement number portability in mobile and land lines. Ms. Cruz highlighted the contribution of the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project for this landmark.

Dr. Eduardo Rodriguez, Technical Deputy Director of the General Directorate of Customs, specified that DR-CAFTA has brought judicial security to the national economic operators. Furthermore, that DGA has changed 90% of its structure to strengthen and contribute to trade facilitation. Ms. Lesly Franco, in representation of ONAPI, explained that due to DR-CAFTA, this institution has registered smells and sounds trademarks and collective trademarks (new in the Dominican Republic) such as Dominican rum, coffee, cacao and crafts. The leaders of the following Dominican private sector institutions were present at the event: AMCHAM/DR, CONEP, ANJE and AEIH. The audience was also composed of representatives from several institutions involved with DR-CAFTA implementation, such as, the National Competitiveness Council, Ministry of Tourism, and IBD 1511 Project, Free Trade Zone Association, ADOEXPO, National Commission of National Negotiations, UASD and PUCMM also participated.

DICOEX's Web Page

The Project provided assistance to DICOEX in developing its Web Page. An effective and informative Web page helps DICOEX to provide timely and accurate information on DR-CAFTA (and other trade agreements) to the general public. It also serves as a communications tool for to receive inquiries from the public about the trade agreements. This powerful tool has evolved into a comprehensive portal on international trade for the Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC). Final review, adjustments and training are being completed on October 2010. This activity is being implemented by our subcontractor Pareto Consulting Group.

INITIATIVES TO STRENGTHEN INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF OTHER DOMINICAN GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS AND PRIORITY AREAS FOR DR-CAFTA IMPLEMENTATION

GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

Government Procurement User's Manual

The Project provided the assistance of local consultant Vilma Arbaje to work with the General Directorate of Government Procurement (DGCP) and DICOEX in developing a user's manual on government procurement procedures to be distributed among all Dominican government institutions. The manual includes all DR-CAFTA commitments in Chapter 9. Ms. Arbaje worked and coordinated efforts with personnel from the USAID Transparency Project in the DR to ensure that DR-CAFTA commitments are included in all the manuals while encompassing the different bids that the DGCP works with. A final report was delivered and distributed. This report is being used by the USAID Transparency Project in the design of the government procurement processes, making sure that DR-CAFTA commitments are taking into consideration in each process.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF DRUGS AND PHARMACIES (DGDF) OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE (MS)

MS - Organize the Drugs and Pharmaceutical Department and provide information technology solutions

International Consultant, Williams Monterroso finished the update and review of the SIAMED system in the General Administration of Drugs and Pharmacies (DGDF). During his last visit, Mr. Monterroso concluded the system updates to include: a) identification of products with patents and/or sworn declaration (affidavit), b) evidence facts and non-disclosed information, c) electronic file in PDF with proceedings, d) online publication in DGDF's web page of registered products with patents and registered laboratories, among others. Mr. Williams Monterroso significantly improved the DGDF's web page.

National Copyrights Office (ONDA) – Assessment of its Roles and Responsibilities for DR-CAFTA Implementation

Local consultant Angélica Noboa worked with ONDA and DICOEX in identifying the Dominican Republic's copyrights commitments in DR-CAFTA and the necessary actions for compliance by ONDA. Ms. Noboa also gave a presentation of these commitments to ONDA personnel (see section C11 for further details).

MS - Legal Evaluation of the Proposed Registration Procedures for the Authorization of Medicines for Sale in the DR

Local consultants Natalia Polanco and Vilma Arbaje worked with SESPAS' Quality Assurance Sub Ministry DGDF) in reviewing DR-CAFTA commitments for the registration of medications and to determine the best and most efficient procedure for the verification of patents protection in the marketing approval process. This assistance was delivered to support DGDF's task related to the management and registration of medications in the DR. DGDF is now empowered with the necessary information to establish a procedure for the marketing approval of medication while protect patents rights in the DR, a step forward for promoting trade and transparency.

TRANSPARENCY

DGDF/MS Strategic Communications Plan

On May 26th, local consultant Augusto Ramirez presented the Vice-ministry of Quality Assurance of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance (MS) with a strategic communications plan to assist the DGDF improve its interaction with other key Dominican public and private sector institutions and the general public. DGDF is a dependency of the Vice-ministry of Quality Assurance and the institution responsible for complying with IPR commitments in DR-CAFTA for the sanitary registration and data protection of pharmaceutical patents. Mr. Ramirez described the methodology used to arrive at DGDF/MS communication strategy and detailed the action plan he prepared to achieve the institutions communications goals.

The DGDF now has strategic messages and a plan focused in creating the most effective communications channels to reach its different audiences. This institution can now embrace a proactive communications philosophy; especially while communicating with final consumers of

pharmaceutical products. Mr. Ramirez assisted the DGDF team reach a consensus in their desired perception. Now the institution is aimed at communicating that the DGDF works continuously and proactively in the protection and promotion of the good health of the overall population in the country.



Maria Villa, DGDF Director, Emphasizes the importance of Communications

ACCOMPLISHMENTS TOWARDS MORE EFFECTIVE PUBLIC – PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON DR-CAFTA

INITIATIVES FOR INCREASING THE CAPACITY OF THE DOMINICAN PRIVATE SECTOR TO MONITOR AND EVALUATE DR-CAFTA

The Project is working on several initiatives to enhance the private sector’s capacity to monitor and evaluate DR-CAFTA. The following is a list of the different activities, by Project component, that have been carried out during fiscal year 2010. The Project was able to train/increase awareness among 849 (40% women) public and private sector actors. Please refer to annex A, indicator number 3 for further details on each activity.

Rural Economic Development

1. OTCA/IICA/DICOEX – Workshop: Administration of Agriculture Trade Agreement
2. DICOEX – A presentation on DR-CAFTA for the Greenhouses Community
3. Office of Agricultural Trade Agreements (OTCA) and Sanitary & Phitosanitary Committee (CNMSF) – Communications Workshop: “Creating a Newsletter”
4. OTCA Workshop: “International Trade of Agricultural Products’ Price Analysis”
5. MS: Workshop on the Dominican Republic’s Sanitary Regulation of Food.

Institutional Strengthening

1. DICOEX/MIC –Training Personnel in DR-CAFTA
2. DICOEX – North Regional Office Training in DR-CAFTA
3. ONDA – Presentation on the “List of the Copyrights Commitments Assumed by the Dominican Republic in DR-CAFTA”

Increasing DR-CAFTA Awareness

1. DICOEX – DR-CAFTA Seminar for Small and Medium Size Enterprises (PYMES)
2. AMCHAMDR– Seminar “The Importance of Bankruptcy Law.”
3. DICOEX – Seminar “Opportunities for the Metal Mechanics Industry to Maximize their Export Potential through DR-CAFTA”
4. Workshop: “The Role of the Private Sector in the Implementation of Free Trade Agreements”
5. USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project Weekly Newsflash

Enhance DICOEX's Ability to Contract Research and Make Policy Recommendations

1. DICOEX – Conflict Resolution Presentation for the National Arbitrators
2. DICOEX – 3 Presentations on “How do Small and Medium Size Enterprises (PYMES) can maximize their Export Potential through DR-CAFTA”
3. DICOEX/Association of Industrial Enterprises of Herrera (AEIH) – Presentation: “Compliance of DR-CAFTA Commitments: Impact on National Legislation”
4. DICOEX Presentation: “DR-CAFTA and Foreign Direct Investment in the Dominican Republic”

OUTSTANDING ISSUES AND PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

Red de Consultores Integra (INTEGRA) will no longer function as a company; therefore, once the most recent subcontract is completed, the project will no longer work with them as a subcontractor. We anticipate that the project will continue to use independent consultant services of technical experts such as Ms. Elka Scheker who will be available for specific activities.

MAIN ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 2010

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR STRENGTHENING THE DOMINICAN INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY FOR DR-CAFTA IMPLEMENTATION (TASK 4)

| Description of Activity Task 4 | Consultant Subcontractor | 2010 | | |
|--|------------------------------|------|-----|-----|
| | | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| Activities to Strengthen Institutional Capacity of DICOEX | | | | |
| Design the DR-CAFTA information system | Jose Briceño | | | |
| Role of DICOEX in dispute settlement. Conduct a legal analysis on the role of DICOEX in a dispute investor state | Elka Scheker | | | |
| Harmonized data base. Inter-ministerial dialogue to establish a harmonized database and build consensus to promote data collection initiative | To be determined | | | |
| Activities to Strengthen institutional capacity of other GODR institutions and areas | | | | |
| Intellectual Property Rights (ONAPI) | | | | |
| ONAPI - Training on sound and olfactory trademarks | John Rodríguez (Pro bono) | | | |
| IPR reinforcement activities. Adequate information is available to and shared between enforcement agencies (ONDA, ONAPI, DICOEX) | To be determined | | | |
| Government Procurement (DGCP) | | | | |
| DGCP - Train all GODR procurement units in DR-CAFTA government procurement commitments | Vilma Arbaje | | | |
| Market access-agriculture | | | | |
| A procedure for agricultural safeguards established | To be determined | | | |

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR MORE EFFECTIVE PUBLIC-PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON DR-CAFTA (TASK 5)

| Description of Activity Task 5 | Consultant Subcontractor | 2010 | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------|-----|-----|
| | | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT ON TRADE RELATED ISSUES PROMOTED | | | | |
| Identify most relevant policy constraints that SMEs are facing for government procurement in DR-CAFTA markets | To be determined | | | |
| DICOEX – Develop its Web page | PARETO | | | |
| Complementarities of DR-CAFTA countries and sector linkages. Presentation | GCPareto | | | |
| Ensure that DICOEX systematically receives, analyses, and responds to private sector input | | | | |
| DICOEX – Computerized response system. Develop a technological for systematically receiving, analyzing and responding to private sector inputs through e-mails ("PIC") | To be determined | | | |

ANNEX A: PERFORMANCE MONITORING RESULTS FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 2010

The USAID/DR-CAFTA Implementation Project's Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) is based on USAID Dominican Republic Mission's objective of Economic Growth, Program Area 4.2: Trade and Investment, and Program Element 4.2.2: Trade and Investment Capacity.

This section presents the PMP cumulative results of the Project's third fiscal year (FY2010: October 2009 to September 2010). A summary of the results for the fiscal years (FY2008) and (FY2009) are also presented. The USAID/DR-CAFTA Implementation Project team reports performance results on a quarterly and annual basis, depending on the performance indicators selected for the evaluation of DR-CAFTA implementation.

In order to better understand the expected results under Tasks 4 and 5, the USAID/DR-CAFTA Implementation Project, at the proposal stage, grouped activities into two overarching Program Elements (PE) and four Program Sub – Elements (PSE). The relationship of these indicators to the USAID/DR objectives is outlined in Section I.

The Project team identified a total of 14 indicators for the framework mentioned above. The indicators were designed to capture and communicate Project results, track implementation progress against targets, supply information concerning major Project activities, as well as contribute to USAID/DR's performance management and reporting needs.

Table I below contains a summary of the USAID/DR-CAFTA Implementation Project indicators as well as their baseline, target and achieved results for the above established reporting period. The results for indicators I and II are to be presented annually. Moreover, the remaining indicators are reported in detail as scheduled to be presented on a quarterly basis. Most of the results are based on the Project's fiscal year (Oct – Sept), while others are based on a calendar year due to the availability of data; such as indicators No. 11 and No.12.

During the Project's first year of operation, the Performance Monitoring Plan was modified to include indicators that would measure the Project's impact on rural development based on the Portman-Bingaman Earmark.

The purpose of the Portman-Bingaman Congressional earmark is to help the rural sectors of the Dominican Republic and Guatemala to make the needed adjustment within the sector, so that once the terms of the DR-CAFTA agreement are in full force, the risk to poor small farmers is either eliminated or significantly reduced. Indicators 12 to 14 of this PMP were included for measuring the Project's impact on rural economic development.

**Table I: USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project's
Performance Monitoring Indicators Summary**

| Indicator No. | Reference to Project Results Framework | Indicator Name | Base-line | Target FY2008 | Achieved FY2008 | Target FY2009 | Achieved FY2009 | Target FY2010 | Achieved FY2010 |
|----------------------|---|--|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | PO | Percent of effectiveness of Dominican Republic government institutions in the implementation of DR-CAFTA. | 0 | 50 | 57 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 77 |
| 2 | PEI | Number of legal, regulatory or institutional actions taken to improve implementation or compliance with DR-CAFTA, and adjustment to its impacts. | 16 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 5 |
| 3 | PEI | Number of people trained to understand and maximize benefits of DR-CAFTA | 0 | 300 | 1,889 | 300 | 1,624 | 800 | 849 |
| 4 | PSEI | Number of operational tools developed and established with partner institutions | 0 | 20 | 44 | 20 | 37 | 20 | 22 |
| 5 | PSEI | Number of communication mechanisms developed and established with partner institutions | 0 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 6 |

| Indicator No. | Reference to Project Results Framework | Indicator Name | Base-line | Target FY2008 | Achieved FY2008 | Target FY2009 | Achieved FY2009 | Target FY2010 | Achieved FY2010 |
|---------------|--|---|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 6 | PSE3 | Number of Monitoring & Evaluation tools developed with partner institutions | 0 | 10 | 17 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 9 |
| 7 | PE2 | Number of events in which private sector institutions actively participate in DR-CAFTA funded activities and are accessible to the private sector | 0 | 20 | 39 | 20 | 34 | 15 | 18 |
| 8 | PSE4 | Number of awareness sessions organized to discuss DR-CAFTA related issues | 0 | 25 | 44 | 25 | 38 | 15 | 28 |
| 9 | PSE4 | Number of training hours provided to Project activities participants | 0 | 200 | 271 | 200 | 254 | 150 | 139 |
| 10 | PSE4 | Number of local press articles on DR-CAFTA related matters | 0 | 100 | 84 | 100 | 71 | 50 | 77 |
| 11 | PART | Improved trade readiness (i.e. complying with WTO standards and protocols for production and export) of LAC presence countries, as measured by | 17.5 ² | 17 | 14.8 | 17 | 11.7 | 17 | 11.7 |

² Baseline is calendar year 2007. Data available provided by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic during March of the subsequent year.

| Indicator No. | Reference to Project Results Framework | Indicator Name | Base-line | Target FY2008 | Achieved FY2008 | Target FY2009 | Achieved FY2009 | Target FY2010 | Achieved FY2010 |
|---------------|--|---|-----------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | country exports as a percentage of GDP | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Portman-Bingaman | Number of legal, regulatory or institutional actions taken to improve <u>agricultural sector</u> implementation or compliance with DR-CAFTA, and adjustment to its impacts. | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| 13 | Portman-Bingaman | Number <u>agricultural sector</u> participants trained to understand and maximize the benefits of DR-CAFTA | 0 | 200 | 877 | 200 | 891 | 200 | 146 |
| 14 | Portman-Bingaman | Number awareness sessions organized to discuss DR-CAFTA issues related to the agricultural sector | 0 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 8 | 5 |

Indicator No. 1: Percent of effectiveness of Dominican Republic Government Institutions to Implement DR-CAFTA

Precise Definition(s): *A scorecard was developed to measure the Dominican Republic government's (specifically DICOEX) effectiveness in implementation of DR-CAFTA commitments for 2008, 2009 and 2010. The scorecard collates the effectiveness of the Dominican Government in implementation of a series of milestones identified by the Project, corresponding to commitments within each chapter of the agreement.*

A scorecard was developed with the most efficient elements in order to measure the effectiveness of the technical assistance provide by the Project to DICOEX for the implementation of the DR-CAFTA. The scorecard is an attempt to objectively measure the effectiveness of the USAID/DR-CAFTA Implementation Project in supporting the efforts of the GODR to effectively implement the DR-CAFTA.

This indicator embraces the main five component milestones set to measure the Project's impact in the effectiveness of the Dominican Republic's government institutions to implement DR-CAFTA. This indicator includes the project's milestones during the three years of the project's duration, and the score indicates progress up to the month the indicator is reported. The milestones define commitments under DR-CAFTA by topic and the necessary actions by the project, through technical assistance, to assist the GODR's fulfillment of the commitments established in the Agreement.

Table 2 below contains a detailed description of the different Project tasks, activities and assistance that have thus far influenced the effectiveness of the GODR institutions in DR-CAFTA Implementation. The scorecard detailed below presents the milestones for the Project's three years of operations.

A score of 50% was set as a target for FY09 since there were specific milestones for GODR institutions to achieve within the first year. The score obtained was 57% and this demonstrates that the Project was able to exceed its expectations in assisting DICOEX and other GODR institutions in DR-CAFTA Implementation during the Project's first year. For the second year the target was 60%, and a total score of 65% was achieved. For the third years (FY10) the target is 70%.

During April 2009, the scorecard was reviewed and presented to all stakeholders at the project's FY09 strategic planning session. At this time, the scorecard was modified to include additional categories; thus, now reflecting all DR-CAFTA topics. Please refer to the table 2 below for further detail.

Table 2: USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project Scorecard for Measuring Project's Impact on GODR Institutions' Effectiveness in DR-CAFTA Implementation

| USAID DR-CAFTA IP CATEGORIES | SCORE (Yes = 1pt; No=0pt) | | WEIGHTED SCORE | COMMENTS |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|---|
| | Score for A | (20 points) | | |
| A. Framework for required legal documents and country resolutions established | | | 19 | |
| The DR proposal for the FREE TRADE Commission submitted | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Rules of Procedures for all 14 DR-CAFTA Committees and working group completed | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Evaluation procedures for the selection of DR-CAFTA panelist in place | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Model Rules of Procedures for Dispute Settlement drafted | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| DR proposal for investment appeals mechanism drafted | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| An Ethics code for arbitrators in place | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Training on dispute settlement and conflict resolutions | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| National Authority for Unfair Practices of Trade established | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Procedures to allow numeric portability in place | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Training on procedures for numeric portability | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Cross border services provider reviewed annually | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| B. Capacity in implementation of government procurement commitments increased | | | 14 | |
| Awareness of roles and responsibility in DR-CAFTA GPO commitments increased | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Public access to judicial decisions and administrative rulings of general application established | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Inclusion of an indicator that the procurement is covered by Chapter 9 of DR-CAFTA in the notice of intended procurement | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Time limit to 40 days for the tendering process set | 1 | 2 | 2 | Via SHE/DGCP. Web Site: https://comprasdominicana.gov.do/compras |
| Notice regarding the contract award published | 1 | 3 | 3 | Via SHE/DGCP. Web Site: https://comprasdominicana.gov.do/compras |
| Procedures to declare a supplier ineligible for participation established and maintained. | 1 | 3 | 3 | Via SHE/DGCP. Web Site: https://comprasdominicana.gov.do/compras |

| USAID DR-CAFTA IP CATEGORIES | SCORE (Yes = 1pt; No=0pt) | | WEIGHTED SCORE | COMMENTS |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| Training in DR-CAFTA to GODR Procurement Departments conducted | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Countries threshold reviewed annually | 1 | 3 | 3 | Via SHE/DGCP. Web Site: https://comprasdominicana.gov.do/compras |
| Proposal for transition mechanisms for construction services drafted | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| C. Ability to implement financial services commitments increased | Score for C | (18 points) | 12 | |
| Awareness of roles and responsibility in Financial Services commitments to Central Bank and related institutions increased | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Proposal for the regulations for granting approval or issuing disapproval for the sale of a new insurance product drafted | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Proposal for establishment of branches drafted | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Proposal for establishment of cross-border providers drafted | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Proposal for the establishment of adequate collective investment in the DR submitted | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| Proposal of a legal framework that allows implement mutual funds drafted | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| D. Framework for required Intellectual Properties Right commitments established | Score for D | (21 points) | 13 | |
| Legislation or regulations, to actively regulate the acquisition and management of software issued | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Awareness of roles and responsibility in MS about DR-CAFTA Commitments increased | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Training MS on DR-CAFTA commitments conducted | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Proposal for management data protection of pharmaceuticals drafted | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Rules of procedures for manage data protection and patents drafted | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| Data protection mechanism and linkages in place at MS established | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Proposal for management of intellectual properties rights at borders drafted and submitted | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Train Customs Official trained on intellectual property rights and related issues at the ports | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Registration procedures of specials brand established | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| E. Clear procedures and guidelines for agricultural commitments under DR-CAFTA developed | Score for E | (20 points) | 19 | |
| On line tracking system to coordinate Tress management implemented | 0 | 3 | 0 | |

| USAID DR-CAFTA IP CATEGORIES | SCORE (Yes = 1pt; No=0pt) | | WEIGHTED SCORE | COMMENTS |
|--|---------------------------|---|----------------|----------|
| | | | | |
| OTCA Web Pages designed (1pt) and implemented (1pt) | 2 | 2 | 4 | |
| Regulation for allocate Try's drafted | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Special training on TRQ and agricultural safeguards measures provided | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| User manuals for TRQ distribution drafted | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| TRQ announced on time | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Program to assist DR in complying with US regulations for meat imports in progress | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Procedures for implemented UPOV agreement drafted (1pt) and implemented (1pt) | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| TOTAL SCORED | | | 77 | |

Indicator No. 2: Number of legal, regulatory or institutional actions taken to improve implementation or compliance with international trade and investment agreement due to support from USG assisted organizations

Precise definition(s): Number of legal, regulatory, or institutional actions taken to improve implementation or compliance with international trade and investment agreements, and adjustment to their impacts, partly or fully due to analysis or advocacy by USAID programs, in this case USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project. For the purpose of this indicator, the criteria for “actions” is based on: draft regulations that will assist the GODR to implement DR-CAFTA; activities where the Project participates to support the implementation of a law that promotes DR-CAFTA implementation; assisting in the development of controls that need to be implemented by certain institutions to improve the implementation of DR-CAFTA (e.g. developing sanitary controls); review and assist in the draft of specific laws, regulatory frameworks.

The results of this indicator are reported on an annual basis. The USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project team is pleased to report that it already has been working on 5 additional initiatives to promote DR-CAFTA implementation regulations. Such initiatives are presented in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Number of Legal, Regulatory or Institutional Actions Taken to Improve Implementation or Compliance with International Trade

| | Type of Action | Institution | Topic |
|---|--|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Meat Regulation Review and Discussion with FSIS | MS | Market Access |
| 2 | Regulation review | MS | Food for Human Consumption |
| 3 | Legal Evaluation of the Proposed Registration Procedures for the Authorization of Medicines for Sale in the DR | MS/DGDF | Pharmaceuticals |

| | Type of Action | Institution | Topic |
|---|---|-------------|----------------------------|
| 4 | National Program for Residues in Meat and Meat Products | MS | Food for Human Consumption |
| 5 | National Program for the Control of Pathogens in Meat and Meat Products | MS | Food for Human Consumption |

Indicator No. 3: Number of people trained to understand and maximize the benefits of DR-CAFTA

Precise Definition(s): *The USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project team has been coordinating a large number of trainings, workshops and seminars on DR-CAFTA implementation matters. This indicator measures the number of people trained by the Project on the different DR-CAFTA topics.*

During fiscal year 2009 the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project team was able to train a total of **849 (343/40% women)** which participated in 28 sessions on DR-CAFTA key topics and implementation issues (see indicator No. 8 for details). This information is segregated by public and private sector in table 4 below. In the following paragraphs, we detail the public outreach events that were carried out during FY2010.

DICOEX – A presentation on DR-CAFTA for the Greenhouses Community –

On October 1, 2009, local consultant Luis Ramón Rodríguez made a presentation on DR-CAFTA’s challenges and opportunities to greenhouse producers in Salcedo. The event took place in Salcedo’s town hall and a total of 44 (7 or 16% Women) attended this activity.

MS: Workshop on the Dominican Republic’s Sanitary Regulation of Food.

International consultant Dr. Jaime Cornejo worked with SESPAS’ Director of the Department of Risks Control for Food and Beverages, Dr. Salvador Hiciano, in presenting, socializing and actively discussing the regulation with participants from both the public and private sectors who are involved in the commercialization of foods both in and out of the country. The workshop took place at the Hotel Lina, October 22nd and 23rd and a total of 31 people attended (20 or 65% women).

Office of Agricultural Trade Agreements (OTCA) and Sanitary & Phitosanitary Committee (CNMSF) – Communications Workshop: “Creating a Newsletter”

OTCA has experienced significant improvement in its operations during 2009 while complying with DR-CAFTA’s TRQs commitments. As communicating success is a Project priority, a communications workshop was held to assist OTCA and CNMSF in establishing parameters for the creation of a newsletter. Wendy Soto, the Project’s M&E and Communications Specialist, and Yashara Canaán, Communications Assistant, conducted a workshop where they provided information on the evaluations necessary to produce a newsletter, the need for an established workflow, roles and responsibilities of the personnel involved, design, style, pictures and overall layout of the publication. The workshop was held at OTCA’s office on both November 5 and 6 from 9 am to 12 pm, and a total of 4 people attended (2 or 50% women).

OTCA/IICA/DICOEX – Workshop: Administration of Agriculture Trade

Agreements. On November 17 – 18, 2009, the Office of Agricultural Trade Agreements

(OTCA), the Inter American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture and DICOEX held a three-day workshop to discuss the various means the agriculture sector has to maximize potential in trade agreements; with a special emphasis on meeting Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures required for exporting foods to the United States and Europe. The workshop was held at IICA's conference room and a total of 35 participants (18 or 51% women) attended the first session and 36 (19 or 53% women) attended the second session. USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project participated providing the expertise of Mr. Henry Benavides and Viviana Santamaría.

OTCA Workshop: “International Trade of Agricultural Products’ Price Analysis”

The Office of Agricultural Trade Agreements (OTCA), in conjunction with DICOEX and the Inter American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA), sponsored a three day interactive workshop, May 25th through 27th, to discuss price analysis in the international trade of agricultural products. During the workshop, several agriculture experts initiated an active dialogue to improve technical capacity in this subject matter. This workshop helped increase the technical capacity of key Dominican public and private sector officials involved in the production and international trade of agricultural products; therefore, improving the overall competitiveness of the Dominican agricultural sector. The Project assisted OTCA and DICOEX through the participation of COP, Dr. Rubén Núñez, who provided workshop participants with a detailed presentation on the rules of international trade with an emphasis on DR-CAFTA. Furthermore, the Project sponsored the participation of Mr. Frank Lam and Dr. Joaquin Arias, agriculture trade experts from IICA, who provided specialized training and price analysis tools that encourage sound decision making processes.

A total of 31 people (14 or 45% women) attended the workshop from the following *public sector institutions*: DICOEX, Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC), Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Economics, Planning and Development, Ministry of Foreign Relations, Agricultural Bank of the Dominican Republic, Dominican Republic's Center for Exports and Investments (CEI-RD), Regulatory Commission of Unfair Trade Practices, National Forestry and Farming Council (CONIAF), and the National Housing Bank (BNV). The private sector was represented by members from: Mango Clusters, National Confederation of Cacao Producers (CONACADO), the Pontific University Mother and Teacher (PUCMM), UNICARIBE, UNAPEC and the Agricultural Front. This three-day workshop will have a significant impact on the participants' abilities to analyze international price information, which will impact on the DR agricultural policies and greater exports as new markets and opportunities are identified.

DICOEX – North Regional Office Training in DR-CAFTA

Local consultant Elka Scheker presented DR-CAFTA and its various components to the DICOEX North Region office. During the training, Ms. Scheker pointed out the importance of DR-CAFTA awareness while providing the attendees with case studies and different practical scenarios on IPR, government procurement, unfair trade practices and others. The training was received by 3 DICOEX professionals as well as members from the following institutions Pontificia Catholic Mother and Teacher University (PUCMM), the Dominican Federation of Chambers of Commerce (FEDOCAMARAS), Santiago's Chamber of Commerce, SEIC/MIPYMES Program, Guerrero Delance & Asoc. and others). A total of 11 people (7 or 64% women) attended this activity.

DICOEX/MIC –Training Personnel in DR-CAFTA

Elka Scheker presented DR-CAFTA and its various components to both DICOEX and MIC Personnel. During the training, Ms. Scheker pointed out the importance of DR-CAFTA awareness, while providing the attendees with case studies and different practical scenarios on intellectual property rights, market access, government procurement, and unfair trade practices, among others. The training was received by a number of DICOEX professionals as well as members from different departments of MIC. A total of 26 people (14 or 54% women) attended this activity.



DICOEX officials while discussing DR-CAFTA

ONDA – Presentation on the “List of the Copyrights Commitments Assumed by the Dominican Republic in DR-CAFTA”

Local consultant Angelica Noboa provided personnel at the National Office of Copyrights (ONDA) a detailed presentation of the legal implications and copyrights commitments assumed by the Country in DR-CAFTA. The presentation was held at ONDA’s headquarters and a total of 17 participants (9 or 53% women) attended

DICOEX – DR-CAFTA Seminar for Small and Medium Size Enterprises (PYMES)

Ms. Elka Scheker, from local subcontractor INTEGRA, presented DR-CAFTA to different participants of the local PYMES sector. Ms. Scheker provided an overview of DR-CAFTA benefits and challenges for the small and medium size businesses. The presentation was held at the Center for Industrial Development and Competitiveness (PROINDUSTRIA) on October 22, 2009 and 17 people (6 or 35% Women) attended.

AMCHAMDR– Seminar “The Importance of Bankruptcy Law.” On November 12th, AMCHAMDR held a seminar where a pro-bono consultants, Josefina McEvoy, participated through the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project in a successful presentation on the experiences of other Latin American countries in matters of bankruptcy and organizational restructuring vs. the experience in countries where such laws do not exist. The seminar was held at the Salón Anacaona in Hotel Jaragua and 75 participants (37 or 49% women) attended.

DICOEX – Seminar “Opportunities for the Metal Mechanics Industry to Maximize their Export Potential through DR-CAFTA”

Local consultant Fantino Polanco conducted a detailed presentation of DR-CAFTA and the ways in which the metal mechanics industrial sector could maximize their export potential through DR-CAFTA. The seminar was held on November 19th at DICOEX’s offices in La Romana and 17 participants (6 or 35% women) attended.

Workshop: “The Role of the Private Sector in the Implementation Of Free Trade Agreements”

The Project, through the technical assistance of local consultant Natalia Polanco, organized a meeting with DICOEX and the Dominican private sector to serve as the initial phase of a more in depth process that will result in the creation of efficient public – private sector coordination mechanisms for the implementation of free trade agreements (FTAs) in the Dominican Republic. This workshop helped increase awareness among the Dominican private sector about the importance of their involvement and participation in trade agreement implementation in conjunction with the public sector.

The following speakers provided experiences of their respective countries in matters of public – private sector coordination for FTA administration:

- Cristina Sevilla, **USTR Deputy Assistant**: *“Mechanisms for Private Sector, Civil Society, State and Local Government Consultations and Outreach on Trade Agreements: The U.S. Model.”*
- John Murphy, **US Chamber of Commerce**: *“The Government with the Consent of the Governed: The Importance of Dialogue between Government and Private Sector with Respect to Economic, Regulatory and Commercial Policy.”*
- Margarita Libby, **Costa Rican Union of Chambers of Commerce and Private Associations**: *“Efficiency, Facilitation and Growth.”*
- Taiana Mora, Consultant **European Commission/DIGECCOM**: *“Challenges and Examples to Implement and Monitor the Economic Partnership Agreement in the Private Sectors of Europe and the Caribbean.”*
- Manuel Rodríguez, **DICOEX Commercial Intelligence Unit**: *“End of Activity Summary”*

As a result, the Project expects to provide DICOEX with a comparative matrix of the best practices of public – private sector coordination for FTA Administration. Furthermore, the Project will assist DICOEX in identifying the services provided by other trade agreement administrators that will help achieve better Dominican public – private sector coordination. This workshop took place in the conference room of the Association of Industrial Enterprises of the Dominican Republic on March 4th, 2010 and a total of 42 people (19 or 45% women) participated.

USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project Weekly Newsflash

During June 2010, the project started sending a weekly email with information about aspects of DR-CAFTA implementation. It is widely distributed to our partners and stakeholders with the purpose of informing them about relevant project information.

DICOEX – Conflict Resolution Presentation for the National Arbitrators

On October 8th, 2009 international consultant Luis A. González spoke to the National Arbitrators on Conflict Resolution and DR-CAFTA. The event took place at the CEI-RD Auditorium and a total of 34 (14 or 41% Women) attended this activity.

DICOEX – Presentation: “How do Small and Medium Size Enterprises (PYMES) can maximize their Export Potential through DR-CAFTA.”

Local consultant Ms. Blanca Jimenez conducted a detailed presentation of a study financed by the Special Activities Fund (SAF): “How do Small and Medium Size Enterprises (SMEs or PYMES) can maximize their export potential through DR-CAFTA.” This study was conducted by Blanca Jimenez from Despradel y Asociados, S.A. (DASA). This study analyses the exporting potential of micro, small and medium size enterprises in DR-CAFTA countries. The findings of this report were presented at the following locations:

- **Santiago** on November 25, 2009: in coordination with DICOEX, the study was presented at the Alianza Cibaeña’s Conference Room and a total of 84 participants (15 or 18% Women) attended. Members of the graphics, tobacco, metal mechanics, shoes, arts, textiles and services sectors of Santiago were among the participants.
- **La Romana** on February 18th: in coordination with DICOEX’s East Regional Office, the presentation was given at the Centro El Artístico on February 18th and a total of 45 participants (7 or 16% Women) attended.
- **Santiago** on April 8th: in coordination with DICOEX, Federation of Chambers of Commerce (FEDOCAMARAS), Association of Industrial Businesses of Santiago (ACIS) and Association of Industrial Enterprises from the North Region (AIREN) where of 32 participants (10 or 31% women) attended.



Santiago Business SME officials attentive to Ms. Jimenez recommendations

DICOEX/Association of Industrial Enterprises of Herrera (AEIH) – Presentation: “Compliance of DR-CAFTA Commitments: Impact on National Legislation”

Ms. Elka Scheker, from Sub-contractor INTEGRA, gave a presentation on the Compliance of DR-CAFTA commitments and its impact on national legislation to members of AEIH. During her presentation, Ms. Scheker provided an overall summary of the trade agreement, some details on DR-CAFTA topics as well as the commitments assumed by the Dominican Republic in this trade agreement. Among the participants, members of the following industries were present: pharmaceuticals, agriculture, metals, graphics, telecommunications and others. Ms. Scheker provided an analysis of the impact these commitments have on national legislation. The presentation was given at the offices of AEIH on April 14th and a total of 20 people participated (12 or 60% women). Increased knowledge of the private sector about DR-CAFTA commitments contribute and impact on a well implemented agreement, as the capacity of the private sector to monitor and evaluate DR-CAFTA is increased.

DICOEX Presentation: “DR-CAFTA and Foreign Direct Investment in the Dominican Republic”

On May 20th, Dr. Rolando Guzman of Grupo de Consultoría Pareto gave a presentation to reveal the findings on the recent study conducted to measure the impact of DR-CAFTA on foreign direct investment in the Dominican Republic. Mr. Guzman presented details and economic data showing that the Dominican Republic has been the leader, among DR-CAFTA countries, in attracting foreign direct investment (FDI). Furthermore, the findings reveal that the country has been able to attract a greater flow of foreign direct investment in key economic sectors such as: communications, tourism and trade. DR-CAFTA establishes security for foreign direct investment as well as it protects local investors. This research has been highlighted in all the major local newspapers and has attracted significant public attention. Most writers and commentators make positive reference to this research as well as its findings. Dr. Guzman presented the results of the research conducted at *i*-CEI training center of CEI-RD and a total of 56 people (25 or 45% women) attended. This study has impacted DR government officials on their awareness of policies that must be adopted to attract greater levels of FDIs. It has also impacted civil society’s perception of the benefits of DR-CAFTA as an agreement that

has attracted greater levels of FDIs, creating permanent new jobs that will contribute to poverty reduction and economic growth and development.



Business community leaders attentive to details on FDI

**Table 4: USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project Seminars
October 2009 to September 2010**

| No. | Seminar Title | Total Number of participants (# and % of women in parenthesis) | | | | Date | Location | Consultant |
|-----|--|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Total | Public Sector | Private Sector | No. Training Hours | | | |
| 1 | DICOEX – A presentation on DR-CAFTA for the Plasticulture Community | 44 (7/16%) | 4 | 40 | 2 | October 01 | Salcedo | Luis R. Rodríguez |
| 2 | DICOEX – Conflict Resolution Presentation for the National Arbitration Panel | 34(14/41%) | 13 | 21 | 5 | October 08 | ICE-I, CEI-RD, Santo Domingo | Luis González |
| 3 | DICOEX- DR-CAFTA Training to DICOEX North Region Personnel | 11(7/64%) | 11 | 0 | 8 | October 07 | DICOEX- Santiago | Elka Scheker |
| 4 | SESPAS- Socialization of General Regulation for Foods and Drinks | 31(20 / 65%) | 18 | 13 | 12 | October 22 | Hotel Lina | Jaime Cornejo |
| 5 | DICOEX-CNC- DR-CAFTA presentation to Clusters and Small and Medium Sized Enterprises | 17(6 / 35%) | 7 | 10 | 2 | October 22 | Proindustria | Elka Scheker |
| 6 | DICOEX- DR-CAFTA Training to DICOEX Personnel | 26(14/54%) | 26 | 0 | 6 | October 23 | DICOEX | Elka Scheker |

| No. | Seminar Title | Total Number of participants (# and % of women in parenthesis) | | | | Date | Location | Consultant |
|-----|--|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | Total | Public Sector | Private Sector | No. Training Hours | | | |
| 7 | DICOEX- Presentation on Research Study How the Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs or PYMES) can Maximize their Exporting Potential through DR-CAFTA. | 24(2 / 8%) | 7 | 17 | 2 | October 28 | DICOEX | Blanca Jiménez y Roberto Despradel |
| 8 | DICOEX-Complementarities of DR-CAFTA Countries and Sector Linkages | 6(4/67%) | 5 | 1 | 2 | November 02 | DICOEX | Leyda Reyes Pareto |
| 9 | OTCA – Newsletter Training | 4(2/50%) | 4 | 0 | 6 | November 5 & 6 | OTCA | Wendy Soto |
| 10 | AMCHAMDR- Seminar: Business Restructuring and Judicial Bankruptcy | 75(37/49%) | 5 | 70 | 4 | November 12 | Hotel Jaragua | Josefina Fernández |
| 11 | OTCA-IICA-Workshop for the Administration of Trade Agreements | 36 (19/53%) | 23 | 13 | 24 | November 17,18 & 19 | Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA) | Viviana Santamaría y Henry Benavides |
| 12 | DICOEX-"Perspectives of the Metal mechanics Industry in DR-CAFTA" | 17(6/35%) | 2 | 15 | 2 | November 19 | La Romana | Fantino Polanco |

| No. | Seminar Title | Total Number of participants (# and % of women in parenthesis) | | | | Date | Location | Consultant |
|-----|--|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|
| | | Total | Public Sector | Private Sector | No. Training Hours | | | |
| 13 | DICOEX- Presentation on Research Study How the Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs or PYMES) can Maximize their Exporting Potential through DR-CAFTA. | 82(14/17%) | 6 | 76 | 2 | November 25 | Santiago | Blanca Jimenez DASA |
| 14 | DICOEX – Strategic Planning Workshop | 14 (9/64%) | 14 | 0 | 2 | January 20, 2010 | La Romana | Marcela Mirabal |
| 15 | DICOEX –Presentation on Research Study How the Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs or PYMES) can Maximize their Exporting Potential through DR-CAFTA. | 45 (7/16%) | 5 | 40 | 2 | February 18, 2010 | La Romana | Blanca Jiménez |
| 16 | DICOEX – Workshop: “The Role of the Private Sector in Trade Agreement Implementation.” | 42 (19/45) | 7 | 35 | 6 | March 04,2010 | AIRD Business Tower | Christina Sevilla, John Murphy, Margarita Lobby y Taiana Mora |

| No. | Seminar Title | Total Number of participants (# and % of women in parenthesis) | | | | Date | Location | Consultant |
|-----|--|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| | | Total | Public Sector | Private Sector | No. Training Hours | | | |
| 17 | DICOEX – DR-CAFTA 3 rd Year Anniversary | 66(16/24%) | 15 | 51 | 2 | March 24, 2010 | Santo Domingo Hotel | |
| 18 | DICOEX – Strategic Communications Workshop | 9(6/67%) | 9 | 0 | 4 | March 25, 2010 | DICOEX | Melvin Peña |
| 19 | DICOEX –Presentation on Research Study How the Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs or PYMES) can Maximize their Exporting Potential through DR-CAFTA. | 32 (10/31%) | 5 | 27 | 2 | April 8, 2010 | Santiago | Blanca Jiménez |
| 20 | AEIH- Presentation: DR-CAFTA and National Legislation | 20(12/60%) | 1 | 19 | 2.5 | April 14, 2010 | Association of Industrial Enterprises of Herrera | Elka Scheker |
| 21 | DICOEX – Strategic Communications Workshop | 10(6/60%) | 10 | 0 | 3.5 | April 30, 2010 | DICOEX | Melvin Peña |
| 22 | DICOEX – Strategic Communications Workshop | 8(5/63%) | 8 | 0 | 3.5 | May 14, 2010 | DICOEX | Melvin Peña |
| 23 | DICOEX-Presentation: Impact of DR-CAFTA on Foreign Direct Investment | 56(25/45%) | 37 | 19 | 2 | May 20, 2010 | I-CEi, CEI-RD | Rolando Guzmán |

| No. | Seminar Title | Total Number of participants (# and % of women in parenthesis) | | | | Date | Location | Consultant |
|-----|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | | Total | Public Sector | Private Sector | No. Training Hours | | | |
| 24 | DICOEX/OTCA/IICA Workshop: Price Analysis of the International Trade of Agricultural Products | 31(14/45%) | 16 | 15 | 18 | May 25,26 & 27 2010 | Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA) | Ing. Frank Lam, Dr. Joaquín Arias, Dr. Rubén Núñez e Ing. Manuel González. |
| 25 | DGDF/SESPAS- Presentation Strategic Communications Plan | 9(8/89%) | 9 | 0 | 2 | May 26, 2010 | SESPAS/DGDF | Augusto Ramirez |
| 26 | DICOEX-Reunión Plan de Trabajo | 15(9/60%) | 15 | 0 | 2 | August 26, 2010 | DICOEX | Lynette Batista |
| 27 | DICOEX- Presentation DR-CAFTA and Professional Services | 57 (27/47%) | 2 | 55 | 2 | August 31, 2010 | Puerto Plata | Elka Scheker |
| 28 | DICOEX Team Building Workshop | 28(18/64%) | 28 | 0 | 8 | September 14, 2010 | Hotel Santo Domingo | Regina Rabenhorst |
| | | 849(343/40%) | 312(37%) | 537(63%) | 138.5 | | | |

Indicator No. 4: Number of operational tools developed and established with partner institutions

Precise definition(s): This indicator measures the number of operational tools that the Project is establishing to assist key public and/or private sector institutions to ensure that there is coordination and clear guidelines of DR-CAFTA implementation. Below is a list of operational tools that the Project defines for the reference and monitoring of this indicator: Operational tools: (1) operational manuals; (2) operational systems; (3) operational and management procedures; (4) operational and management processes; (5) improvements of current operational tools; (6) plans for operational/management systems; (7) operational/management guidelines; (8) organizational structures; and (9) scopes of Work.

Table 5: Number of Operational Tools Developed and Established with Public Sector Institutions

| No. | Tool | Institution | Sector |
|-----|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Software to Manage TRQs | OTCA | Public |
| 2 | Scorecard for DR-CAFTA Implementation | DICOEX | Public |
| 3 | Assessment of National Copyrights Office (ONDA) Roles and Responsibilities for DR-CAFTA | ONDA | Public |
| 4 | Government Procurement Office (DGCP) User's Manual | SEH/DGCP | Public |
| 5 | SOW to develop a Communications Strategy for DICOEX | DICOEX | Public |
| 6 | SOW to develop a Communications Strategy for MS/DGDF | MS | Public |
| 7 | SOW to conduct DR-CAFTA Seminars in Santiago | DICOEX | Public |
| 8 | SOW to conduct DR-CAFTA Seminars for the Small and Medium Sized Enterprises | DICOEX | Public |
| 9 | SOW to Conduct Seminar on Tariff Rate Quotas and Agriculture Trade Agreements | DICOEX | Public |
| 10 | SOW to Complete the Revision of the Proposed Meat Regulation | MS | Public |
| 11 | SOW to conduct Seminar on Bankruptcy Law and DR-CAFTA | AMCHAM/ DICOEX | Public and Private |
| 12 | SOW to conduct a Workshop on the Dominican Republic Sanitary Regulations of Food | MS | Public and Private |
| 13 | SOW to Assist DICOEX with graphic design for DR-CAFTA 3 rd Year Anniversary Presentation materials | DICOEX | Public and Private |
| 14 | SOW to Assist MS with FSIS Evaluation | MS | Public |
| 15 | SOW to Draft Manual for Control y Chemical & Biological Residues in Meat | MS | Public |
| 16 | SOW to conduct Seminar on Analysis of Agricultural Prices | OTCA/IICA | Public and Private |
| 17 | SOW to conduct a SAF study on complementarities of DR-CAFTA countries and sector linkages | DICOEX | Public |

| No. | Tool | Institution | Sector |
|-----|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| 18 | SOW to conduct an analysis of Annex 3.3 and 3.3.6 in DR-CAFTA | DICOEX | Public |
| 19 | SOW to develop a consultative mechanism for private and public sector dialogue in trade agreement implementation | DICOEX/ AMCHAM | Public and Private |
| 20 | SOW to conduct a seminar on ways to structure private public sector dialogues from the experience of the US, Costa Rica and Chile | DICOEX/ AMCHAM | Public and Private |
| 21 | SOW to develop computerized communications mechanisms for DICOEX | DICOEX | Public |
| 22 | SOW to conduct a comparative analysis on dispute settlement mechanism in DR-CAFTA | DICOEX | Public |

Indicator No. 5: Number of communication mechanisms developed and established with partner institutions

Precise definition(s): This indicator measures the number of communication mechanisms that the Project develops to assist key public and/or private sectors in the coordination of DR-CAFTA implementation. Below is a list of communication mechanisms that the Project defines for the reference and monitoring of this indicator: (1) communication strategies; (2) public outreach events; (3) agreements for information disseminations; (4) awareness campaigns; (5) hotlines; (6) web information systems; (7) yellow pages; (8) Signed inter-institutional MOUs; (9) communication programs; (10) information centers; (11) newsletters; (12) communication materials; and (13) mass media conferences)

Table 6: Communications Mechanisms Developed by USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project

| No. | Mechanism | Institution | Sector | Status |
|-----|--|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Web Page Creation | DICOEX/SEIC | Public | In progress |
| 2 | Communications Strategy | DICOEX | Public | In Progress |
| 3 | Communications Strategy | MS DGDF | Public | In Progress |
| 4 | Public – Private Sector Consultative Mechanism | DICOEX | Public and Private | In Progress |
| 5 | Information Management System | DICOEX | Public and Private | In Progress |
| 6 | DR-CAFTA Newsflash | DICOEX | Public and Private | Delivered weekly since June 2010 |

Indicator No. 6: Number of M&E tools developed with partner institutions

Precise Definition(s): This indicator measures the number of M&E tools that the Project develops or actively participates in the establishment of the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) tools so key public and private institutions can enhance their capacity to monitor and evaluate DR-CAFTA Implementation.

M&E Tools: (1) plans; (2) monitoring and information systems; (3) IT Tools; (4) online tracking systems; (5) research studies; and (6) databases.

The following tools have been developed under the Project to assist DICOEX in this process:

Table 8: M&E Tools with Partner Institutions

| No. | M&E Tool | Institution | Sector |
|-----|---|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Software to Manage Tariff Rate Quotas | OTCA | Public |
| 2 | In depth Research Study on the Possibilities of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises to Maximize the Benefits of DR-CAFTA | DICOEX | Public and Private |
| 3 | Research Study on the Complementarities of DR-CAFTA Countries and Sector Linkages | DICOEX | Public and Private |
| 4 | Information Technology System (SIAMED) Update | SESPAS | Public |
| 5 | Research Study on the Impact of DR-CAFTA on Foreign Direct Investment | DICOEX/ AIRD/ AEIH | Public and Private |
| 6 | Analysis of Annex 3.6 and 3.3.6 of DR-CAFTA: Implications for market access of goods in tariff reduction and rules of origin for trade among Central America and the Dominican Republic | DICOEX | Public and Private |
| 7 | Analysis of Consequences of Denouncing the Free Trade Agreement with Central America | DICOEX | Public and Private |
| 8 | DICOEX's Scorecard for DR-CAFTA Implementation | DICOEX | Public |
| 9 | Government Procurement User's Manual | DGCP/MH | Public |

Indicator No. 7: Number of events in which private sector institutions actively participate in DR-CAFTA funded activities and are accessible to the private sector

Precise Definition(s): Meetings, such as trainings, workshops and committees should have representatives of different sectors and institutions and should also be coordinated by both sectors. This indicator will only measures DR-CAFTA related activities funded, coordinated or assisted by the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project. Actively participate in DR-CAFTA: (1) co-sponsor meetings; (2) active

member of committees; (3) provide experts to the seminars; (4) participate in meetings, workshops, seminars as audience.

Of the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project activities available to the private sector, detailed in Table 4, the private sector participated in 18 events sponsored by Project during the reporting period.

Indicator No. 8: Number of awareness sessions organized to discuss DR-CAFTA related issues

Precise Definition(s): This indicator measures number of awareness sessions organized by the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project. By awareness sessions, the indicator refers to seminars.

The USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project team has been providing support to increase the capacity of the private sector to monitor and evaluate DR-CAFTA by increasing its awareness and by stimulating its research capabilities. To achieve this goal, a total of 28 sessions were held during the reporting period. See table 4 for details.

Indicator No. 9: Number of training hours provided to Project activities participants

Precise Definition(s): Number of hours used to train people that participate in trainings organized by USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project.

Trainings are a common tool used to build awareness and understanding. By quantifying the number of hours the Project invests in trainings on specific subjects, this indicator shows the trend of DR-CAFTA related matters. The higher the number of hours invested in specific subject, the stronger the awareness and understanding should be in that subject. This also assists in the identification of specific subjects. During this quarter a total of 139 training hours were provided by the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project team during this reporting period. Please refer to Tables 4 and 12 for further details.

Indicator No. 10: Number of local press articles on DR-CAFTA related matters

Precise Definition(s): This indicator measures the number of press releases that are written in the local newspapers to communicate/inform the general public on DR-CAFTA related matters. Mass media communication is an active channel to build awareness and understanding in the general public. Although the Project may not have a direct impact in the messages transmitted through the local press articles, this indicator allows the Project to observe the trend of three major distribution local newspapers (Listín Diario, Hoy, and Diario Libre) and messages disseminated to the general public. This indicator also provides guidance on determining if the Project should focus on specific subjects.

Most of the articles tracked in the local newspapers have been of a positive nature. A total of 77 articles were published from October 2009 to September 2010 and 47 or 61% were of a positive nature. Please refer to tables 9 for further details. A complete electronic list of the newspaper articles and their respective links is available upon request at the Project office.

**Table 9: DR-CAFTA Related Newspaper Articles
October 2009 to September 2010**

| Category | Number of Articles | % |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Positive | 47 | 61% |
| Negative | 13 | 17% |
| Neutral | 17 | 22% |
| Total | 77 | 100% |

Indicator No. 11: Improved trade readiness (i.e. complying with WTO standards and protocols for production and export) of LAC presence countries, as measured by country exports as a percentage of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Precise Definition(s): Measure of country exports as a percentage of GDP, disaggregated by: (1) National; (2) Free Trade Zones (FTZ); (3) traditional; and (4) Non-traditional.

Improved trade readiness is measured through the value of country exports as a percentage of the gross domestic product (GDP). This is a Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) indicator. The USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project team provides the data to USAID/DR Mission on this indicator to support its Economic Growth monitoring activity. This indicator, however, is not intended to measure neither impact nor progress of the Project. This indicator is measured based on a calendar year due to the availability of data. Table 10 shows the indicator for the years 2008 and 2009.

TABLE 10: Dominican Republic Exports (As a % of GDP)

| Description | 2008 | % | 2009 | % | Inc. Rate |
|---------------------------|----------------|------|----------------|------|-----------|
| Nominal GDP (US\$) | 45,717,600,000 | | 46,711,600,000 | | 2.2 |
| Total Exports | 6,748,033,900 | 14.8 | 5,463,262,000 | 11.7 | -19.0 |
| FTZ | 4,354,064,700 | 9.5 | 3,784,939,200 | 8.1 | -13.1 |
| Traditional | 1,280,627,400 | 2.8 | 653,719,800 | 1.4 | -49.0 |
| Non-Traditional | 1,113,346,800 | 2.4 | 1,024,613,000 | 2.2 | -8.0 |

Indicator No. 12: Number of legal, regulatory or institutional actions taken to improve agricultural sector implementation or compliance with DR-CAFTA and adjustment to its impacts

Precise Definition(s): Number of legal, regulatory, or institutional actions taken to improve agricultural sector implementation or compliance with international trade and investment agreements, specifically DR-CAFTA, partly or fully due to analysis or advocacy by USAID programs, in this case USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project.

For the purpose of this indicator, the criteria for “actions” is based on: draft regulations that will assist the GODR to implement DR-CAFTA; activities where the Project participates to support the implementation of a law that promotes DR-CAFTA agriculture sector implementation; assisting in the development of controls that need to be implemented by certain institutions to improve the agricultural implementation of DR-CAFTA (e.g. developing sanitary controls); review and assist in the draft of specific laws, regulatory frameworks.

Table 11: Number of Legal, Regulatory or Institutional Actions Taken to Improve Agricultural Sector Implementation or Compliance with International Trade

| | Type of Action | Institution | DR-CAFTA Topic |
|---|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Analysis of Pesticide Residue | SEA | Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures |
| 2 | Fruit Fly Monitoring Program | SEA | Market Access |
| 3 | Analysis for a National Program for Chemical and Microbiological Residues in Meat and Related Products | MS | Market Access |
| 4 | Meat Regulation Review and Discussion with FSIS | MS | Market Access |
| 5 | Regulation review | MS | Food for Human Consumption |
| 6 | National Program for the Control of Pathogens in Meat and Meat Products | MS | Food for Human Consumption |

Indicator No. 13: Number of agricultural sector participants trained to understand and maximize the benefits of DR-CAFTA

Precise Definition(s): USAID DR-CAFTA Draft Sanitary Regulation coordinates a large number of trainings, workshops and seminars on DR-CAFTA implementation and adjustment matters. This indicator will measure the number of people in the agricultural sector trained by the Project on the different DR-CAFTA topics.

During the reporting period, a total of 146 (62 or 42% women) agriculture sector participants were trained to understand and maximize the benefits of DR-CAFTA. The USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project conducted several seminars throughout the country where he delivered commodity specific information to national farmers and how present and future productions could be impacted by the Agreement.

Table 12: Agricultural Sector Participants Trained to Understand and Maximize the Benefits of DR-CAFTA October 2009 to June 2010

| No. | Seminar Title | Total Number of participants (# and % of women in parenthesis) | | | | Date | Location | Consultant |
|-----|---|---|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | Total | Public Sector | Private Sector | No. Training Hours | | | |
| 1 | DICOEX – A presentation on DR-CAFTA for the Plasticulture Community | 44 (7/16%) | 4 | 40 | 2 | October 01, 2009 | Salcedo | Luis R. Rodríguez |
| 2 | OTCA-IICA-Workshop for the Administration of Trade Agreements | 36 (19/53%) | 23 | 13 | 24 | November 17,18 & 19 2009 | Salón Conferencias del IICA | Viviana Santamaría y Henry Benavides |
| 3 | MS- Socialization of General Regulation for Foods and Drinks | 31(20 / 65% | 18 | 13 | 12 | October 22 | Hotel Lina | Jaime Cornejo |
| 4 | OTCA – Newsletter Training | 4(2/50%) | 4 | 0 | 6 | November 5 & 6 | OTCA | Wendy Soto |
| 5 | DICOEX/OTCA/IICA Workshop: Price Analysis of the International Trade of Agricultural Products | 31(14/45%) | 16 | 15 | 18 | May 25,26 & 27 2010 | IICA | Ing. Frank Lam, Dr. Joaquín Arias, Dr. Rubén Núñez e Ing. Manuel González |
| | | 146(62/42%) | 65(45%) | 81(55%) | 61 | | | |

Indicator No. 14: Number of awareness sessions organized to discuss DR-CAFTA issues related to the agricultural sector

Precise Definition(s): *This indicator measures the number of awareness sessions organized by the DR-CAFTA Implementation project. By awareness sessions, the indicator refers to seminars, workshops, training and public outreach events.*

As detailed in table 12, USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project held a total of 5 awareness sessions specifically directed to agricultural sector participants to cover a variety of DR-CAFTA related topics.

ANNEX B: LIST OF TECHNICAL REPORTS FINANCED THROUGH THE USAID DR-CAFTA IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT

| No. | Report Title | Date | Collaborating Institutions | Consultant |
|-----|---|---------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Initial Evaluation of the Dominican Institutional Capacity to Implement DR-CAFTA | October 2007 | USAID/SEIC /DICOEX | Donald Hart, Elka Scheker and Patricia Mejía |
| 2 | Matrix of the Roles and Responsibilities of Dominican Institutions to Implement DR-CAFTA | November 2007 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Lynette Batista |
| 3 | List of Relevant Research with the Context of the USAID DR-CAFTA Implementation Project | November 2007 | USAID/DICOEX | Apolinar Veloz and Rolando Guzmán |
| 4 | Characterization of the Profile of Dominican Economic and Social Research Institutions, and Analysis of their Capacity to Conduct Trade Studies | February 2008 | USAID/DICOEX | Jonathan Liz |
| 5 | Proposal Regulation of Law I-02 on Unfair Trade Practices | March 2008 | USAID/SEIC /DICOEX | Mario Pujols |
| 6 | Profile of the Needs and Availability of Relevant Information on DR-CAFTA | April 2008 | USAID/SEIC /DICOEX | Wilfredo Contreras |
| 7 | Comparative Matrix of the Best Practices in International Procedures, Legislation and Rules of International Arbitration Institutions | April 2008 | USAID/SEIC /DICOEX | Natalia Polanco |
| 8 | Consultant Report on the Sanitary Regulation for Meat and Meat Products in the Dominican Republic | June 2008 | USAID/DICOEX/ SESPAS | Mercedes Erazo |
| 9 | Comparative Study of Services Offered by Trade Administration Units | June 2008 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Velia Govaere |

| No. | Report Title | Date | Collaborating Institutions | Consultant |
|------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 10 | Dominican Republic's Performance Evaluation in the Free Trade Agreement With the United States and Central America (DR-CAFTA). | July 2008 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | PARETO |
| 11 | Methodology to Conduct Impact Analysis of DR-CAFTA in the Dominican Republic | July 2008 | USAID/SEIC /DICOEX | Apolinar Veloz |
| 12 | Consultant Report on the Sanitary Regulation for Processed and Canned Meat in the Dominican Republic | August 2008 | USAID/SESPAS/ SEIC/DICOEX | Mercedes Erazo |
| 13 | Advances in the Compliance with the Requirements to Export Meat From the Dominican Republic to the United States | September 2008 | USAID/DICOEX/ EIC/SESPAS | Luis Ramon Rodriguez |
| 14 | Positive Developments of the First Year of Implementation of DR-CAFTA | September 2008 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | DASA |
| 15 | Overview of the Best Practices in Preparing Reports on the Free Trade Agreements in Latin American and Caribbean Countries | October 2008 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Leyda Reyes PARETO |
| 16 | Consultancy Report: Sanitary Regulations for Poultry and Related Products in the Dominican Republic | October 2008 | USAID/SESPAS/ SEIC/ DICOEX | Mercedes Erazo |
| 17 | Medicines and DR-CAFTA: Commitments Undertaken by the Dominican Republic | Julio 2008 | USAID/SESPAS/ SEIC/ DICOEX | Liliana Otero |
| 18 | Central American and Dominican Republic: Socioeconomic Context and Institutional Platform | October 2008 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Oscar Núñez |
| 19 | Consultancy Report of the General Rules on Food Risks Control in the Dominican Republic | October 2008 | USAID/SESPAS/ SEIC/ DICOEX | Dr. Jaime Cornejo |
| 20 | Consultancy Report on Meat Inspection Manuals for Dominican Republic | December 2008 | USAID/SESPAS/ SEIC/ DICOEX | Mercedes Erazo |
| 21 | Proposal for DR-CAFTA Progress Quarterly Report: January-June 2008 | December 2008 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | PARETO |
| 22 | Report on the Proposed Modifications to the Insurance Law of the Dominican Republic in Compliance with DR-CAFTA Commitments | February 2009 | USAID/SEIC /DICOEX | INTEGRA |
| 23 | Proposal for a DR-CAFTA Quarterly Report. January – September 2008 | February 2009 | USAID/SEIC /DICOEX | PARETO |

| No. | Report Title | Date | Collaborating Institutions | Consultant |
|------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 24 | Rules of Procedure for Dominican Republic Technical Committees in DR-CAFTA | February 2009 | USAID/SEIC /DICOEX | Natalia Polanco |
| 25 | Consultancy Report: Sanitary Regulations for Milk and Milk Products in the Dominican Republic | February 2009 | USAID/SESPAS/ SEIC/ DICOEX | Mercedes Erazo |
| 26 | Institutional Strengthening of Administration of Trade Agreements for the Dominican Republic. Restructuring Proposal for DICOEX in the Dominican Republic Based on Regional Best Practices | II Semestre 2008 | USAID/SEIC /DICOEX | Velia Gobaere |
| 27 | Competitiveness and Taxes: An Analysis of the Impact of the Tax Structure on the Costs of Exports in DR-CAFTA. Literature Review, Dominican Framework and Proposed Methodology | February 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Brenda Villanueva PARETO |
| 28 | Dominican Republic's Compliance with its Commitments in DR-CAFTA: Six Months After Entering Into Force | December 2008 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Natalia Polanco |
| 29 | Study, Analysis and Redesign of the Structure and Functions of the Office of Agricultural Trade Agreements (OTCA) | March 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/ SEA/OTCA | Maira Espinal de Aybar |
| 30 | Organizational Manual of the Office of Agricultural Trade Agreements (OTCA) | March 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/ SEA/OTCA | Maira Espinal de Aybar |
| 31 | Diagnosis, Perspectives and Recommendations to Facilitates Exports of Unprocessed Sweet Potatoes to the US under DR-CAFTA | March 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Luis Ramón Rodríguez |
| 32 | Consulting Report on the Audit of Networks for Number Portability in Compliance with DR-CAFTA Commitments. | March 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/INDOTEL | Julián Gómez Pineda |
| 33 | Mid Term Assessment of Dominican Institutional Capacity to Implement DR-CAFTA | April 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Robert S. Landmann and Elka Scheker |
| 34 | User Guide for the Commercial Community: Dominican Republic: DR-CAFTA Special Agriculture Safeguard. | May 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ | Juan Luis Zúñiga |
| 35 | User Guide for the Commercial Community: Dominican Republic: DR-CAFTA Tariff Rate Quotas | May 2009 | DICOEX/ SEA/OTCA | Juan Luis Zúñiga |

| No. | Report Title | Date | Collaborating Institutions | Consultant |
|-----|---|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 36 | Consulting Report on the Sanitary Regulation for the Inspection of Products from Fishing and Aquaculture in the Dominican Republic. | May 2009 | USAID/SESPAS/ SEIC/ DICOEX | Mercedes Erazo |
| 37 | Final Documentation on the Portal of the National Committee for Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (NCSPS) | Jun 2009 | USAID/DICOEX/ SEA/OTCA | José David Montilla y Halley González |
| 38 | Proposed Structure and Content for DICOEX's Information Portal | May 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | PARETO |
| 39 | Report on the Consultation to Potential Users of DICOEX's Information Portal and Presentation of Best Practices in the Design of Trade Portals in the Latin American and Caribbean Region | April 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | PARETO |
| 40 | Mid Term Assessment of Dominican Institutional Capacity to Implement DR-CAFTA. Spanish version | April 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Robert S. Landmann and Elka Scheker |
| 41 | Competitiveness and Taxes: An Analysis of the Impact of the Tax Structure on the Costs of Exports in DR-CAFTA. | May 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Brenda Villanueva PARETO |
| 42 | DR-CAFTA Database | July 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Peter Silva |
| 43 | Study on the Export Potential of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in DR-CAFTA Countries. | July 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Blanca Jiménez DASA |
| 44 | Proposal of Code of Conduct for Arbitrators in DR-CAFTA | September 2008 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Natalia Polanco |
| 45 | Analysis of the Commitments Made by Dominican Republic in the Government Procurement Chapter | II SEMESTER 2008 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Patricia Mejía |
| 46 | DR-CAFTA: Commitments and Opportunities | July 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/CNC | INTEGRA |
| 47 | DR-CAFTA: Government Procurement and DR-CAFTA | July 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/CNC | INTEGRA |

| No. | Report Title | Date | Collaborating Institutions | Consultant |
|------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 48 | DR-CAFTA: How to export? Regulations to Take Advantage of DR-CAFTA | July 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/CNC | INTEGRA |
| 49 | DR-CAFTA: Professional Services | July 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/CNC | INTEGRA |
| 50 | DR-CAFTA: Merchandise Market Access: What, When and How to Take Advantage of DR-CAFTA | July 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/CNC | INTEGRA |
| 51 | DR-CAFTA: A Multilateral Agreement | July 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/CNC | INTEGRA |
| 52 | DR-CAFTA: Intellectual Property Rights | July 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/CNC | INTEGRA |
| 53 | Understanding DR-CAFTA: a Simple Guide for the Dominican Agricultural Sector | September 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Luis Ramón Rodríguez & Rubén D. Núñez |
| 54 | Specialized Training in Intellectual Property Rights and Copyrights for the General Directorate of Customs (DGA) – Compliance with Intellectual Property Rights at the Border. | June 2008 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/DGA | Lily L. González de Watson |
| 55 | Implications of Article 3.4 of DR-CAFTA for Special Regimes after 2010 | September 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Natalia Polanco Abreu |
| 56 | Compilation of Dominican Republic Legislation for DR-CAFTA Implementation | September 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Natalia Polanco Abreu |
| 57 | Terms of Reference for the DR-CAFTA Trade Capacity Building Committee | September 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Natalia Polanco Abreu |
| 58 | Evaluation of the National Fruit Fly Monitoring Program | October 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Luis Ramón Rodríguez |
| 59 | Patent Protection in the Sanitary Registration Approval Process of Pharmaceuticals in the Dominican Republic | July 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Natalia M. Polanco Abreu |
| 60 | Internal Regulations Report for DICOEX | September 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Velia Govaere |
| 61 | Review of Literature and Methodology form Complementarities of DR-CAFTA Countries and Sector Linkage | October 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Leyda Reyes-PARETO |

| No. | Report Title | Date | Collaborating Institutions | Consultant |
|------------|--|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 62 | Evaluation of the Implementation of the Integrated Pest Management Program and Pre-Inspection of Oriental Vegetables in the Dominican Republic | November 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Luis Ramón Rodríguez |
| 63 | General Guidelines of the Commitments Assumed by the Dominican Republic in DR-CAFTA in matters of Government Procurement, Sale of Assets and Privatization | October 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Claudia Troncoso-INTEGRA |
| 64 | DR-CAFTA and Foreign Direct Investment in the Dominican Republic: Methodology and Literature Review | November 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX AIRD/AEIH | Brenda Villanueva y Lynel Polanco |
| 65 | Regulation for the Application of Textile Safeguards in DR-CAFTA | August 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Natalia M. Polanco Abreu |
| 66 | Consultant Report on the Design and Implementation of Improvements in the Technical Processes of the General Directorate of Drugs and Pharmacy. | November 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Carolina Mueses |
| 67 | Consultant Report on Improvements in the Technical Processes of the Sub Ministry for Quality Assurance in the Ministry for Public Health and Social Assistance. | November 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Carolina Mueses |
| 68 | Consultant Report on the National Program for Residues in Meat and Meat Products in the Dominican Republic | November 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/SESPAS | Mercedes Erazo |
| 69 | Report on the of Homologation of Diplomas in the Dominican Republic | November 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | INTEGRA |
| 70 | Report on the Proposal Presented to the Dominican Republic Lawyers Association in Compliance with the Commitments on Legal Services Established in Annex I of DR-CAFTA | November 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | INTEGRA |
| 71 | Convenience of the Sanitary Authority Establishing Mechanisms of Verification and Linkage of Patents with the Sanitary Registry of Medicines | September 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Vilma Arbaje |

| No. | Report Title | Date | Collaborating Institutions | Consultant |
|------------|--|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 72 | Revised Proposal of Terms of Reference for the DR-CAFTA Trade Capacity Building Committee | September 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Natalia Polanco |
| 73 | Consultant's Report on the National Program for the Control of Pathogens in Meat and Meat Products in the Dominican Republic | January 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/SESPAS | Mercedes Erazo |
| 74 | Consultant Report on the Registration of Pharmaceutical Products and Training of the Personnel of the General Directorate for Drugs and Pharmacies | November 2009 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/SESPAS | Williams Monterroso |
| 75 | DR-CAFTA and Direct Foreign Investment in the Dominican Republic | March 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/AEIH /AIRD | Brenda Villanueva y Lynel Polanco |
| 76 | Guide for Dominican National Arbitrators of the Commercial Dispute Settlement Mechanism of Chapter 20 in DR-CAFTA | January 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Luis González |
| 77 | Proposal for the Registry of Service Providers as Agreed by PROCONSUMIDOR and DICOEX. | April 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX SEESCYT PROCONSUMIDOR | INTEGRA |
| 78 | Duality in Import Tariff Treatment for Merchandise Trade between the Dominican Republic and Central America in DR-CAFTA | February 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Natalia Polanco |
| 79 | Denouncing a Free Trade Agreement – The Case of the Dominican Republic and the Free Trade Agreement with Central America versus DR-CAFTA. | January 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX | Natalia Polanco |
| 80 | External Communications Plan for the Vice-ministry of Quality Assurance of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance | February 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/SESPAS | Augusto Ramirez |
| 81 | Procedures-Operations Manual and Frequent Questions on the Implementation of DR-CAFTA's Government Procurement Chapter | June 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/DGCP | Vilma Arbaje |
| 82 | Consultant Report on the Development of Software for the Administration of DR-CAFTA Tariff Rate Quotas in the Dominican Republic | May 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/OTCA/SEA | Iván Javier Mendoza Neira |
| 83 | Administration System for Tariff Rate Quotas in the Dominican Republic – Technical Manual | May 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/OTCA/SEA | Iván Javier Mendoza Neira |

| No. | Report Title | Date | Collaborating Institutions | Consultant |
|------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 84 | Administration System for Tariff Rate Quotas in the Dominican Republic – User Manual | May 2010 | USAID/SEIC/ DICOEX/OTCA/SEA | Iván Javier Mendoza Neira |
| 85 | Inventory of Dominican Republic DR-CAFTA Copyrights Commitments | July 2010 | USAID/SEIC/DICOEX/ ONDA | Angélica Noboa |
| 86 | Report on the Meetings with Professional Associations to Explain and Improve their Awareness about DR-CAFTA Commitments | July2010 | USAID/MIC/DICOEX | Integra |
| 87 | Proposal to Establish a Registry of Authorized Providers and New Insurance Products According to DR Specific Commitments in Annex 12.15 of DR-CAFTA | July 2010 | USAID/MIC/DICOEX | Integra |
| 88 | Complementarities and Sector Linkages for Merchandise Production in DR-CAFTA Countries | July 2010 | USAID/MIC/DICOEX | PARETO |