



Work Plan 3

(8th May 2020 – 7th May 2021)

ASEAN Regional Integration Support by the European Union - (ARISE) Plus

Project No. ACA/2016/389774

Service Contract No. EUROPEAID/138416/DH/SER/MULTI



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ARISE PLUS FACT SHEET

Project Title	ASEAN Regional Integration Supported by EU (ARISE Plus)
Project Number	ACA/2016/389774
Service Contract	EUROPEAID/138416/DH/SER/MULTI
Service Contractor	AETS, in consortium with FratiniVergano, DT Global and ARTEMIS
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABAC	ASEAN Business Advisory Council
ACCSQ	ASEAN Consultative Committee on Standards and Quality
ACCC	ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee
ACCP	ASEAN Committee on Consumer Protection
AC-SPS	ASEAN Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures
ACSS	ASEAN Community Statistical System
ACTD	ASEAN Common Technical Dossier
ACTR	ASEAN Common Technical Requirements
ACTS	ASEAN Customs Transit System
ACTS-IP	ACTS Information Portal management
AEC	ASEAN Economic Community
AECB	ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint
AEFS	ASEAN Expert Group on Food Safety
AEO	Authorised Economic Operators
AFAFGIT	ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit
AFAFIST	ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Inter-State Transport
AFAMT	ASEAN Framework Agreement on Multimodal Transport
AFFA	ASEAN Federation of Forwarders Associations
AFS-CC	ASEAN Food Safety Coordinating Committee
AHEEERR	ASEAN Harmonised Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulatory Regime
AIMD	ASEAN Integration Monitoring Division
AMS	ASEAN Member State
API	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient(s)
APLAC	Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation
ARAC	ASEAN Risk Assessment Centre for Food Safety
ARASFF	ASEAN Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed
ARISE	ASEAN Regional Integration Support by the EU
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
ASEAN-CBTP	ASEAN agreement on the Facilitation of the Cross-Border Transport of Passengers by Road Vehicle
ASEC	ASEAN Secretariat
ASI-CT	ASEAN Statistical Indicators-Consolidated Template
ASOA	ASEAN Standard for Organic Agriculture
ASPSC	ACCSQ's 2016-2025 Strategic Plan for Standards and Conformance
ASSIST	ASEAN Solutions for Services, Investment and Trade
ATFJCC	ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee
ATFW	ASEAN Trade Facilitation Work Plans
ATT	Authorised Transit Trader
ASW-SC	ASEAN Single Window Steering Committee
ATIGA	ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement
ATR	ASEAN Trade Repository
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BE	Bio-equivalence
BFSDAS	Broad Framework for the Sustainable Development of ASEAN Statistics
BOP	Balance of Payments Statistics
CCA	ASEAN Coordinating Committee on the Implementation of ATIGA
CCI	ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Investment



CCBWG	Customs Capacity Building Working Group
CCC	ASEAN Customs Coordinating Committee
CCS	ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Services
CECWG	Customs Enforcement and Compliance Working Group
CEN-CENELEC	European Committee on Standardization – European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation
CIFOCoss	Chronic Individual Food Consumption Database – summary statistics
CLMV	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Viet Nam
COB	Council of ASEAN Insurance Bureaux
COST	Committee on Science and Technology
CPTFWG	Customs Procedures and Trade Facilitation Working Group
DISCOTH	Dissemination, Communication, and Others Related
DSG	Deputy Secretary General
DG-DEVCO	Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development
EBOPS	Extended Balance of Payments Statistics
EC	European Commission
EDSM	Enhanced Dispute Settlement Mechanism
EEE	Electrical and Electronic Equipment
EU	European Union
EUABC	EU-ASEAN Business Council
FA	Financing Agreement
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDIS	Foreign Direct Investment Statistics
GIFT	Global Individual Food Consumption Data Tool
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
HLAF	High Level Advocacy Forum
ICH	International Council for Harmonization
IGDRP	International Generic Drug Regulators Program
IMTS	International Merchandise Trade Statistics
ITD	Information Technology Development
KE	Key Expert(s)
KLTSP	Kuala Lumpur Transport Strategic Plan
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
JNKE	Junior Non-Key Expert
LSAD	Legal Services and Agreements Directorate
MIS	Management Information System
MPAC	Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity
MRA	Mutual Recognition Arrangement
MSME	Micro-, Small-, and Medium-Sized Enterprises
MST	Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand
NKE	Non-Key Expert
NAB	National Accreditation Body
NFAB	National Focal Points for Accreditation
NSO	National Statistical Office
NTM	Non-Tariff Measure(s)
NTR	National Trade Repository
NTTCC	National Transit Transport Coordinating Committees
OFS	Other Fields of Statistics
OWP	Overall Work Plan
PFPWG	Prepared Foodstuffs Product Working Group
PIC/S	Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme



PPWG	ACCSQ Pharmaceutical Product Working Group
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PWG	Product Working Group(s)
SC-AROO	Sub Committee on ATIGA Rules of Origin
SCPC	Sub-Committee on Planning and Coordination
SDGI	Sustainable Development Goals Indicators
SITS	Statistics on International Trade in Services
SNA	System of National Accounts
SNKE	Senior Non-Key Expert
SPCD	Strategic Plans for Customs Development
STOM	ASEAN Senior Transport Officials
SOM AMAF	Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry
SQL	Structured Query Language
TA	Technical Assistance
TAT	Technical Assistance Team
TBT	Technical Barriers to Trade
TFD	Trade Facilitation Division
TFWG	ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group
TRIM	Trade-related Investment Measure
TTCB	Transit Transport Coordinating Board
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
VCO	Visibility, Communication and Outreach
WGDSA	Working Group on Data Sharing, Analysis, Dissemination and Communication
WGIIS	Working Group on International Investment Statistics
WGIMTS	Working Group on International Merchandise Trade Statistics
WGSITS	Working Group on Statistics on International Trade in Services
WGSNA	Working Group on System of National Accounts
WHO	World Health Organization
WSDGI	Working Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicator
WTO	World Trade Organization



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Third Work Plan (WP3) of ARISE Plus covers the period 8th May 2020 to 7th May 2021. The planned activities continue to build on the previous successes of the project, with high ongoing demand for EU support through Project activities.

The initial contract for the project had a duration of 3 years covering the period 8th November 2017 to 7th November 2020 and a total budget of €13.833.125. Following a successful Mid Term review of the project, formal discussions on the extending the project both in terms of duration and budget, started in mid-January and are still underway, with good progress having been made. The proposed extension (as per the ToR) would be for a minimum further 24 months and additional funds of €7.400.000. It was hoped to have formal approval at the time of the PSC, however, this has been delayed because of the impact of COVID 19 in the region and Brussels. The proposed resources for this Work Plan are drawn on the residual funds from the current contract and the future funds from the extension.

The Work Plan has been developed at a time of great uncertainty in the ASEAN region and wider world. Within the region there are differing measures being taken, and control of the pandemic is at different stages. This makes accurate forecasting, planning and budgeting challenging, and as far as possible these unknowns have been factored into the workplan. It is therefore expected that the number events in the first quarter of the WP 3 namely 8th May -8th August will be severely curtailed as will ASEAN official meetings. The impact on experts, who will be working to advance the outputs of the activities is not likely to be significant. Many of the experts are based in the region, home based working has successfully been introduced during March/April and the Key experts have changed their management methods to continue the engagement with the relevant experts and their counter parts in the ASEC and Sectoral Bodies.

Despite the impact of Covid 19 on working practices, extensive consultation has been conducted with: the ASEAN Secretariat, relevant sectoral working groups, committees and the EUD Jakarta, and it is on that basis that the activities planned for Work Plan 3 have been finalised. An additional substantive consideration, which was highlighted in the MTR, was that of sustainability. With the valid question being raised, which of the results brought about by project will still stand after the end of the project, without ARISE+ or dialogue partner support. It is through that lens that the activities have been reviewed and as such some activities have been dropped or delayed until greater AMS commitment is demonstrated. One such example is that of ASSIST for Investment which has not been included in WP3 and will not be until there is greater use of ASSIST by the private sector and leadership by AMS.

The Work Plan been structured along the following lines: 5 high-level components, 15 sub-components, 41 activities including Statistics. Previously in the area of statistics, 14 sub-activities were planned, after consultation with ASEANStats this has been consolidated into 5 broader activities with again a strong focus on using the finite resources to achieve sustainable results.

Allowing for the considerations referred to previously, this represents an ambitious work programme and is reflective of the high demand for ARISE Plus services. The expected results of the



activities for WP3 will contribute to the outcomes as shown the following section “project overview”

The Breakdown of the resources at the component level are shown below:

Work Plan 3 Resource Allocation

Component	KE days	Senior NKE days	Junior NKE days	Incidentals
0.0 Management and Outreach	220	150	80	€ 115,000
1.0 Trade Facilitation and Transparency	176	400	0	€ 185,900
2.0 Standards and Conformity Assessment in particular Healthcare and Agro-based products	220	310	20	€ 456,130
3.0 Customs, Transport and ACTS	220	1,410	0	€ 268,500
4.0 ASEAN Economic Integration Monitoring and Statistics	0	597	105	€ 331,000
Total	836	2,857	205	€ 1,356,530

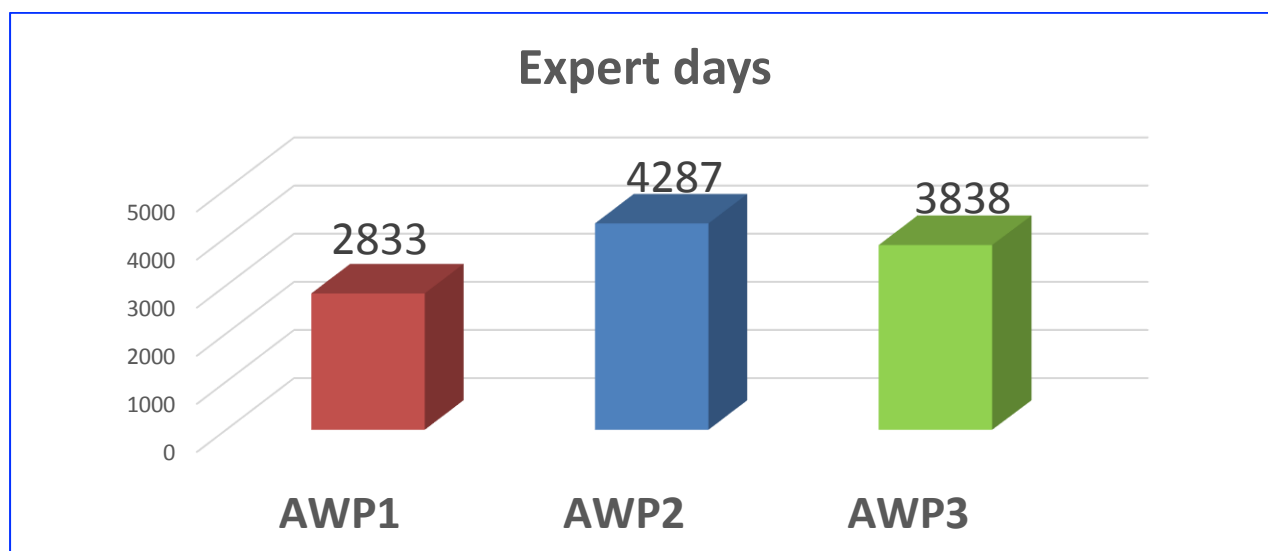
PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project “ASEAN Regional Integration Supported by the EU (ARISE) Plus”, started officially on 8th November 2017, the initial contract finish date of the project is 7th November 2020, with a duration of 36 months and budget of €13.833.125. Following a successful Mid Term review of the project, formal discussions on the extending the project both in terms of duration and budget, commenced mid-January and are still underway, with good progress having been made. The proposed extension (as per the ToR) would be for a minimum further 24 months and additional funds of €7.400.000.

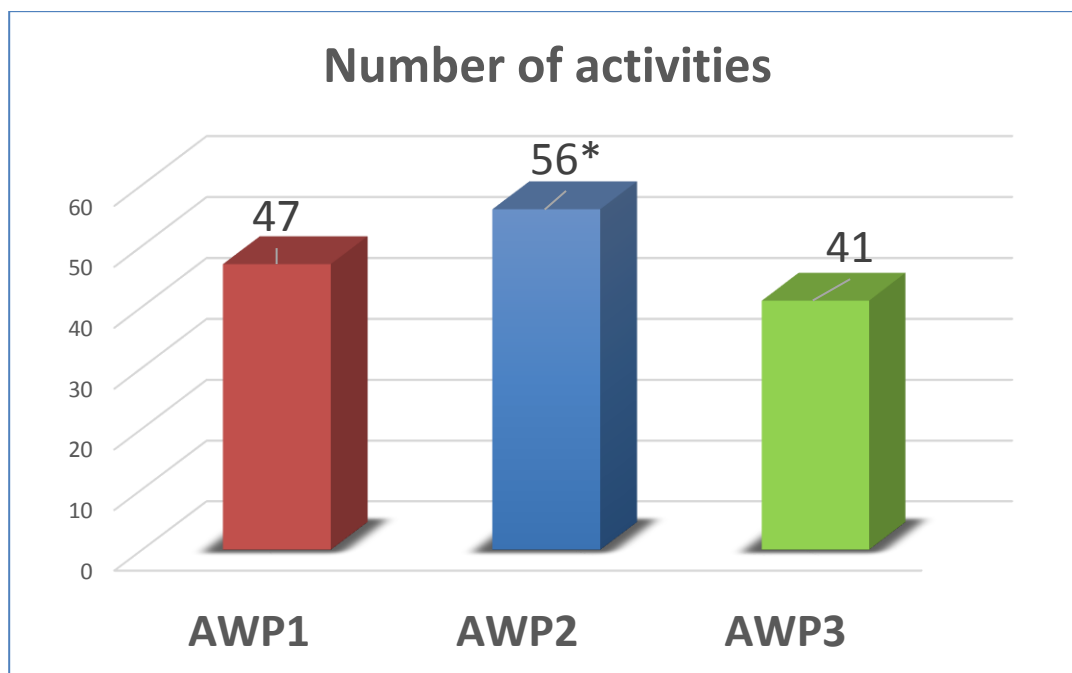
The original Log Frame developed under the first phase of the contract still remains valid for part of this WP. However, it will need to be updated to ensure the KPI's of outcome achievement accurately reflect the impact of the additional resources. The risks and assumptions will also require updating to factor in the impact of COVID 19 on the integration agenda and process. This will be prepared during Q2 (July- September) of this work plan.

During the previous Work Plan period, National level ARISE Plus projects commenced in Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam. Effective coordination has been established at all levels, namely technical experts, Key experts heading up components, Team leaders and EUD officials of the relevant Delegations. This is resulting in shared information (improved efficiency and effectiveness) and strengthened and developed more coherent links between national and regional agenda's, thereby accelerating the market integration process. These linkages are being progressively being captured in a monitoring matrix which shows for each of the projects the contribution to the realisation of the AECB. For Malaysia Philippines and Thailand, the roll out of the national projects was expected to be this year, however delays are likely and have been foreseen.

This Work Plan (WP) covers the period 8th May 2020 to 7th May 2021 and needs to be seen in the context of the previous two years of implementation. The data below shows the evolution of project in resource terms, activity numbers and outputs, it demonstrates clearly the evolution of the project and the future direction, namely a reduction in the number of activities and an increase in effectiveness

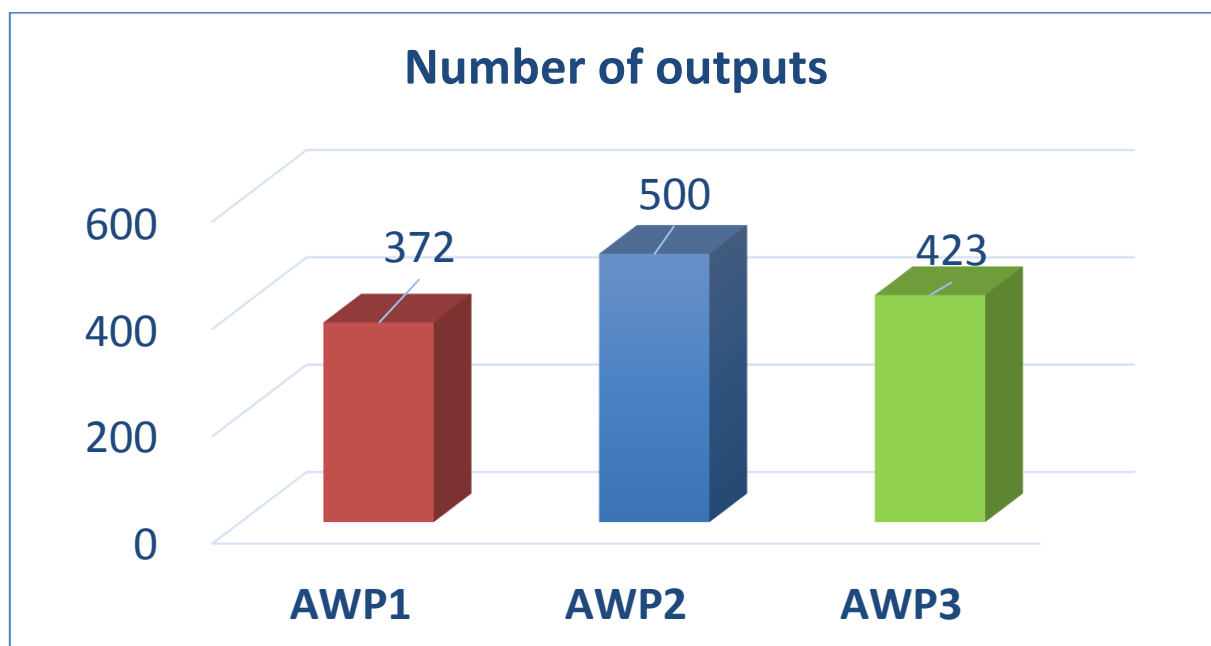


Previous trends of increased expert day usage from AWP1 to AWP2, will change due the reduction in the number of activities and a tighter focus on specific tasks within activities with a view of increasing effectiveness and sustainability.

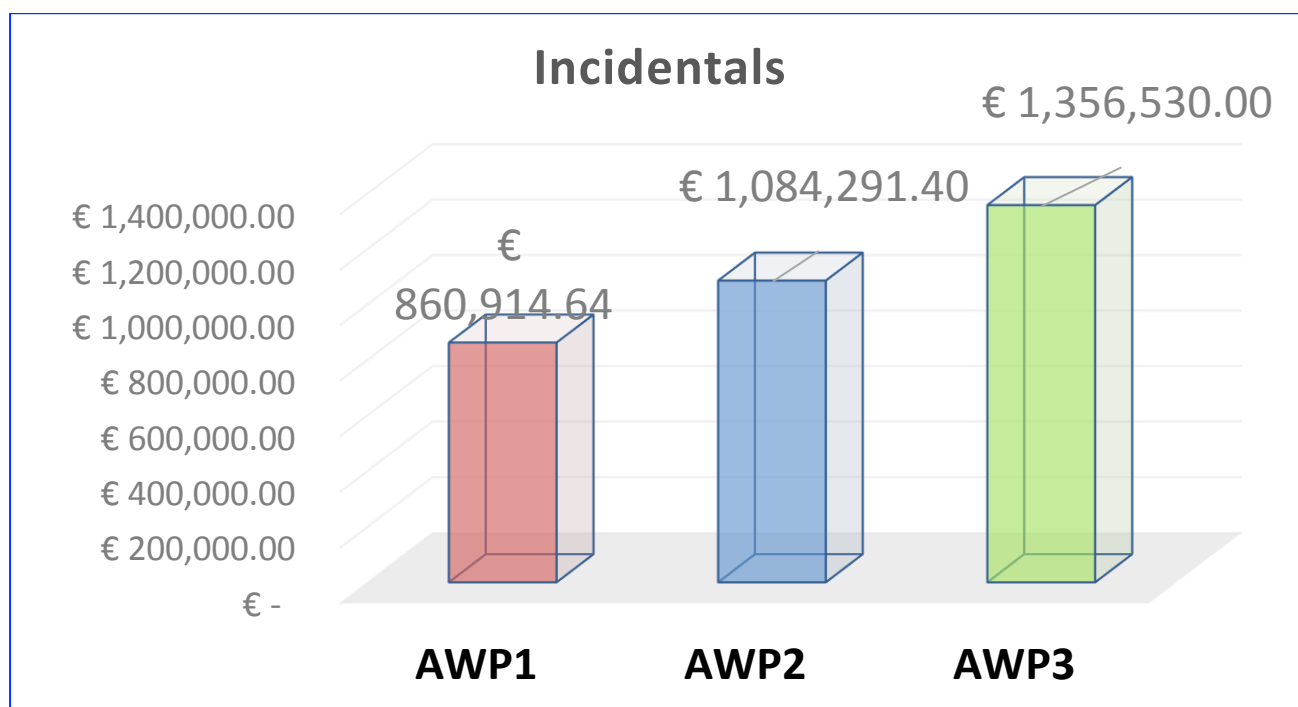


*Includes 14 sub-activities for statistics sub-component.

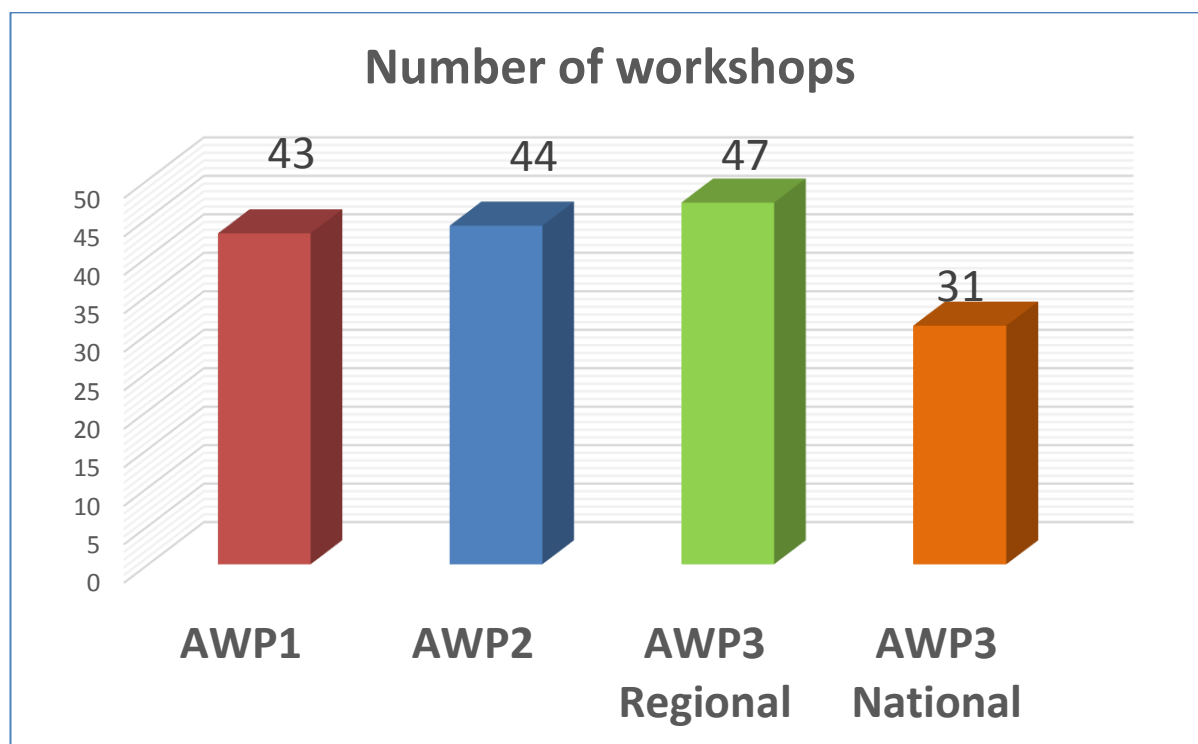
The trend will evolve towards focussing on specific tasks within 41 activities with a clearer emphasis on sustainability.



Along with the decline in number of activities the project will see a reduction in the number of outputs compared to AWP2, with a resulting increase in the impact.



During the year, incidental expenses will continue the increasing trend seen from AWP1 to AWP2, due to an increased number of events and the project trying to mitigate the backlog of events from February-May 2020.



During AWP3, the activities will be characterised by a greater number of events including both at the regional and national level, it is worth noting that the national events are predominantly outreach events for the ATR, ASSIST and engagement with the private sector for ACTS.

To facilitate the preparation and approval of AWP3, consultations were held with the beneficiaries and stakeholders of the project. The ARISE Plus project has many different stakeholders within ASEAN Secretariat (ASEC), ASEAN Member States and the EU. The consultation process is now well established with deadlines are by and large respected by all parties. This process is seen to be essential to ensure ownership and AMS commitment to ambitious work plans.

As part of the consultation process, the Project also carries out systematic discussions with other Dialogue Partner funded projects to ensure that there is a complementarity between the activities proposed by ARISE Plus and other dialogue partner who are active in the sectors as ARISE Plus

Planned Resource Use

The tables below show the overall resource allocation WP3 and is based on the aggregation of the indicative resources allocated to each activity.

Work Plan 3 Resource Allocation by Component

Component	KE days	Senior NKE days	Junior NKE days	Incidentals
0.0 Management and Outreach	220	150	80	€ 115,000
1.0 Trade facilitation and Transparency	176	400	0	€ 185,900
2.0 Standards and Conformity Assessment in Particular Healthcare and Agro-based Products	220	310	20	€ 456,130
3.0 Customs, Transport and ACTS	220	1,410	0	€ 268,500
4.0 ASEAN Economic Integration Monitoring and Statistics	0	597	105	€ 331,000
Total	836	2,867	205	€ 1,356,530

Project Structure and Outcomes

The project is structured along the following lines: 5 high-level components, 15 sub-components, 41 activities, this represents an ambitious work programme and is reflective of the high demand for ARISE Plus services. The expected results of the activities for WP3 will contribute to the outcomes as shown below.



Component 0 Programme Management

- Project resources managed to ensure the efficient and effective realisation of outcomes at all levels.
- Demand-driven activities facilitated to support the implementation of the AEC Blueprint 2025.
- Communication objectives of the AEC is achieved whilst providing visibility to ARISE Plus as a flagship programme of the EU and the strategic nature of the EU's support.



Component 1.0 Trade Facilitation and Transparency

- Enhanced trade-related regulatory transparency and progressive NTMs' streamlining through the effective operationalization of the ASEAN Trade Repository (ATR) and the network of AMSs' National Trade Repositories (NTRs).
- Private sector engagement is enhanced through increased participation in the activities of ATF-JCC and other ASEAN sectoral bodies, in line with the applicable Guidelines for Private Sector Engagement, and by greater usage of ASSIST, including in the areas of trade in services and trade-related investment measures.
- Legal certainty, commercial predictability and trade facilitation are enhanced through specific on-demand support for, inter alia, self-certification of goods of ASEAN origin, the trade facilitation related activities of the ASEAN Consultative Committee on Connectivity, and the transposition of regional agreements at national level.



Component 2.0 Standards & Conformity Assessment in Particular Healthcare and Agro-based Food

- Technical barriers to trade for intra-ASEAN trade are reduced through the adoption of policies, mutual recognition arrangements, harmonisation of regulatory regimes and the development of the quality infrastructure and supporting mechanisms for market integration.
- Market integration advanced with the increased number of standards harmonised in ASEAN that are aligned with international standards which are adopted by regulatory authorities and referenced by ASEAN businesses and industry.
- Reduced barriers for trade in food products and essential food safety levels ensured across AMS through the establishment of an integrated regulatory framework for food safety based on harmonised international standards and measures.

- The adoption of a common approach and agenda for pharmaceutical regulation that enhances the regulatory systems for pharmaceuticals in turn facilitating the production of pharmaceuticals and improving access to medicines in ASEAN.



Component 3.0 Customs, Transport and ACTS

- Enhanced harmonisation of the Customs environment within ASEAN in support of the facilitation of ASEAN trade with more effective partnerships between Customs Authorities and the business community.
- An enhanced cross-border transport environment implemented within ASEAN, for the benefit of the private sector cross-border trading community and passengers.
- The ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS) installed and operating live within a ratified legal environment on the ASEAN north-south and east-west transit transport corridors.
- Played a key role in the approval of system enhancements.



Component 4.0 ASEAN Economic Integration Monitoring and Statistics

- Through the operationalisation of the AEC 2025 M&E Framework analysis, reporting and awareness on the progress of AEC integration facilitated and ASEAN research, capacity and awareness strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the AEC Blueprint 2025.
- Strengthened coordinating role of the ACSS as the apex statistical entity, with improved statistical production capacities to cater for relevant new data requests from ASEAN Sectoral Bodies in all ASM (and particularly but not limited to CLMV countries).

PLANNED PROJECT ACTIVITIES



COMPONENT 0 PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

Planned Resources

	S-NKE	J-NKE	Incidentals
Sub Component 0.1	0	0	€ 115,000
Sub Component 0.2	150	80	€ 0
Sub Component 0.3	0	0	€ 0
Total	150	80	€ 115,000

Sub-Component 0.1 Project Management and Coordination

Outcome

Project resources managed to ensure the efficient and effective realisation of outcomes at all levels.

Activity 0.1.1 Project Management and Coordination

The Team Leader and the Key Experts supported by the Project Assistants, will coordinate the implementation of WP3 activities under the respective components. For the first three months of implementation it is highly likely that all will be working from home whether in Jakarta the region or Europe. With the experience gained in the last two months, the team is well organised and equipped to deal with working remotely and ensuring all key outputs are delivered. The working methods are flexible, and as such resource use can be adjusted to meet the evolving ASEAN and EU calendar. The terms of reference for the short-term experts will be written to reflect this need of flexible working, while respecting the EU procedures. A surge in activity is expected that in the latter part of the year as the lockdown rules are progressively lifted and air travel becomes feasible again. With 37 activities, workshops and x outputs to be delivered the project is looking forward to a busy year.

Valuable lessons have been learnt during this period and it hoped that going forward ASEAN will encourage greater use of virtual meetings thereby enabling the project to reduce its carbon footprint and costs. However, the benefits of informal side line meetings cannot be underestimated.

In addition to coordinating the activities under Components 1-4, which are defined and detailed in the relevant chapters of this WP, the ARISE Plus Team Leader will promote the project to key stakeholders in the ASEAN and the EU maintain the strong focus on the Private Sector.

In addition, coordination between the ARISE Plus ‘Single Market’ project and the EU funded National ARISE Plus projects will be maintained and enhanced. Further use of the integrated monitoring framework, developed during the previous work plan, will be encouraged for the running projects and introduced to the new national projects as and when they commence.

The planned tasks of the Team Leader also include, but are not limited to;

- Managing the preparation and approval of progress reports and Work Plan 5;
- Consultation and coordination with all relevant stakeholders, including high level officials in the ASEC, ASEAN, EU Delegation and the leads of other dialogue funded projects;
- Provide high-level policy / technical / strategic guidance to the project;
- Identify, in cooperation with the ASEC, AMSs, and EUD areas where stronger focus is required to achieve sustainable project results;
- Manage the team of Key and non-Key Experts, including the monitoring of their use of working days and performance given the homebased work;
- Report regularly to the EU Delegation on progress achieved in implementing the project;
- Participate actively in M&E activities, with specific focus on developing and implementing an integrated monitoring framework across ARISE Plus regional and national components;
- Insure coordination across all ARISE Plus’ components, including those implemented at the national level.

Planning & Reporting

The following reports will be prepared and submitted and during the period of ARISE Plus Work Plan 3 implementation: One Project Steering Committee will be organised during April 2021 with the support of PCPMD and the EUD Jakarta.

Period	Reports
8 th May 2020 – 7 th November 2020	Six-monthly Report 6
8 th November 2020 – 7 th May 2021	Six-monthly Report 7
8 th May 2021 – 7 th May 2024	Annual Work Plan 4

Sub-Component 0.2. Demand Driven Contingency

Outcome

Demand-driven activities facilitated to support the implementation of the AEC Blueprint 2025.

Activity 0.2.1 Demand Driven Contingency

The budget allocation here represents an unallocated pool of resources to meet unforeseen demand. Discussions with SEOM, their associated bodies and the ASEC, have confirmed the need for this type of demand driven provision to be continued with the flexibility of the project seen to be key to the successes to date.

From a project implementation perspective, it is unlikely the resources will be used for new activities unless the sustainability of the new intervention can clearly be demonstrated and is likely to be achieved the timeframe of the project. Given this focus, priority will be given to ongoing activities where the impact of the additional resources will increase the likelihood of sustainable results. The criteria for the use of projects will be developed as part of M/E work during Q1 of the work programme.

The modalities of utilisation will follow the process which reflects the standard procedures agreed between ASEAN, ASEC, EUD and ARISE Plus. It should be noted that the request for such activities will be initiated by the ASEC at the request of Coordinating Committees / sectoral bodies who are direct beneficiaries of the ARISE Plus.

Sub-Component 0.3. Communication and Outreach

Outcome

Communication objectives of the AEC is achieved whilst providing visibility to ARISE Plus as a flagship programme of the EU and the strategic nature of the EU's support.

Activity 0.3.1 Visibility, Communication and Outreach (VCO)

Significant progress was made during the last WP in enhancing the project website and systematically uploading relevant reports of all key events. The Team Leader in conjunction with the Key Experts and the backstopping team will continue to maintain the visibility of project during this period using the same system. Discussions with the EUD task manager have highlighted the need for greater dissemination on the results achieved. This can be through various media sources and systematic mailing of links to the website. The TL in conjunction with the project and the task manager will develop these systems under this WP. The lack of a communications expert has an impact on the effectiveness of the projects outreach. The Team will also work closely with EUD's visibility contractor sharing photo's, flash reports and the calendar of events.



COMPONENT 1.0: TRADE FACILITATION and TRANSPARENCY

Component 1 on Trade Facilitation and Transparency is organized on the basis of three Sub-Components of activities in order to logically reflect the areas of ARISE Plus intervention mandated under the ToRs, better organize the provision of support in light of the results to be achieved and the needs expressed by ASEAN during the coordination meetings and consultations held during AWP1 and AWP2 with the relevant sectoral bodies (*i.e.*, SEOM, ATF-JCC, CCA, Viet Nam's 2020 ASEAN Chair, ASEC, etc.), and leverage on the combined resources of each cluster of activities for purposes of achieving the overall trade facilitation results mandated under ARISE Plus.

Planned Resources

Component 1.0	S-NKE	J-NKE	Incidentals
Sub Component 1.1	240	0	€ 37,800
Sub Component 1.2	70	0	€ 83,900
Sub Component 1.3	90	0	€ 64,200
Total	400	0	€ 185,900

Sub-Component 1.1: ATIGA Implementation with Focus on Transparency and NTMs

This Sub-Component groups together the three activities where implementation started during AWP1 and was then carried on during AWP2. These were Activity 1.1.1 on “*Supporting the Effective Implementation of the ATIGA (ATR and NTRs)*”, Activity 1.1.2 on “*Identifying, Classifying and Notifying NTMs*”, and Activity 1.1.3 on “*Supporting the Coordinating Committee for the Implementation of the ATIGA*”. In light of the experience drawn from AWP1 and to further synchronize the work needed to operationalize the ATR, Activities 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 were merged in AWP2 into a single activity, renamed “*Supporting the Effective Implementation of the ATIGA (ATR and NTRs), Including Identifying, Classifying and Notifying NTMs*”. This activity needs to continue being implemented in order to fully achieve the intended results and guarantee long-term sustainability of the ATR and its trade-related regulatory transparency.

The key objective of this cluster of activities is the effective implementation of the ATIGA, particularly its commitments on trade-related regulatory transparency and the operationalization of the ASEAN Trade Repository (ATR) and the network of AMSS' National Trade Repositories (NTRs). A critical element of this transparency effort continues to be the identification, classification and upload on the NTRs/ATR of the AMSS' non-tariff measures (NTMs). This is mandated under Articles 11, 13 and 40 of the ATIGA, as well as by the AEC Blueprint (AECB) 2025 and the ASEAN ‘*NTMs Guidelines*’, which collectively look poised to enhance trade facilitation within the region and allow for progressive NTMs' streamlining, where need be, and for the NTMs that amount to non-tariff barriers (NTBs) to be removed.

The continuation of these Activities is fully in line with the programme of progressive ATR operationalization agreed by SEOM and CCA, particularly with respect to the NTMs category. After the focus placed on SPS (Sanitary and Phytosanitary) NTMs during AWP1, AWP2 focussed on the vast area of trade-related technical regulation known as TBT (Technical Barriers to Trade) and AWP3 aims at significantly advancing the operationalization of the ATR by completing NTMs category of NTMs transparency. ‘On demand’ assistance will be provided to CCA and coordination will be ensured between the activities to effectively implement the ATIGA and those focussing on trade facilitation, private sector engagement, as well as with the ARISE Plus National Programmes and the other development partners, as relevant.

Outcome

Enhanced trade-related regulatory transparency and progressive NTM’s streamlining through the effective operationalization of the ASEAN Trade Repository (ATR) and the network of AMSs’ National Trade Repositories (NTRs).

Activity 1.1.1 Supporting the Effective Implementation of the ATIGA (ATR and NTRs), Including Identifying, Classifying and Notifying NTMs

Rationale:

Enhanced trade-related regulatory transparency is critical for the effective implementation of the ATIGA and is one of the key objectives of the AECB 2025 and the ASEAN ‘NTMs Guidelines’. There is no better catalyst for effective regional economic integration, intra-ASEAN trade facilitation, increased legal certainty and commercial predictability than transparency. The ATIGA requires that an ASEAN Trade Repository (ATR) be established and fed trade-related information from a network of National Trade Repositories (NTRs) located in the AMSs. The ATR has been established and is operational, but not all AMSs have completed the process of setting up NTRs (in some countries these are called trade portals) or online repositories, and much remains to be done for the ATR to become a comprehensive, reliable and ATIGA-compliant repository or trade-related information from all AMSs.

To get a sense of the scale of the results achieved and of the challenges still lying ahead, at the start of ARISE Plus the ATR contained no more than 163 NTMs, all improperly classified/packaged and of poor quality. At the end of AWP1, this number had risen to about 1,200, none of which had been validated by AMSs. By the end of AWP2, this number stands at roughly 3,000 NTMs, of which 1,877 have been validated by AMSs and are properly classified/packaged and of high quality. It is expected that, when fully operationalized, the ATR will contain around 5,000 measures. The exact number and scale of the undertaking is difficult to predict as AMSs constantly legislate and regulate, with new measures being adopted, existing ones being modified, and other being repealed.

ARISE Plus continues to support the effective implementation of the ATIGA through improved transparency, by assisting AMSs to advance the development of the ATR and the NTRs in all AMSs, improving the quantity and quality of the information uploaded on those electronic platforms, in line with the ATIGA Article 13 requirements and the UNCTAD 2012 NTMs classification structure. This will encourage the use of more uniform content, and ensure regular maintenance and long-term sustainability. Additional support to CLMV will continue to be provided, as required. This

additional CLMV effort by ARISE Plus is evidenced by the fact that CLMV are so far the best performing and more advanced AMSs in terms of NTMs uploads on the ATR. With respect to CLMV, ARISE Plus has also increased the amount of coordination with the ARISE Plus National Programmes, seeking synergies while avoiding overlaps and duplication. The same efforts are being made vis-à-vis other development partners and their support, especially in relation to NTMs.

With particular regard to NTMs, in light of the ATIGA (Articles 11, 13 and 40), AMSs must ensure the transparency of their NTMs by: 1) notifying new or modified NTMs to ASEC and SEOM; 2) having them incorporated by ASEC in a dedicated database (*i.e.*, the '*NTMs Database*'); and 3) reflecting the adopted NTMs on their respective NTRs and web-linking them to the ATR.

The focus of the support on NTMs during AWP1 has been the SPS (Sanitary and Phytosanitary) trade-related regulation. That focus has shifted, during AWP2, to the TBT (technical Barriers to Trade) trade-related regulation. All AMSs now have most of their SPS NTMs properly classified, packaged, validated and uploaded on the ATR, with a good number also having completed the work vis-à-vis the TBT NTMs. In line with the programme and timeframe of progressive ATR operationalization (agreed with SEOM and CCA), the focus of AMSs is now shifting to the other NTMs sub-categories, as well as the category of rules of origin. In particular, ARISE Plus intends to support the work to identify, classify, package, validate and upload all AMSs' remaining TBT NTMs by the end of AWP3, together the required information under the following categories of the ATR: 1) **Tariff nomenclature**; 2) **MFN tariffs**, preferential tariffs offered under the ATIGA and other Agreements of ASEAN with its Dialogue Partners; 3) **Rules of origin**; and, under category 4 (in addition to sub-categories 4.1 on SPS and 4.2 on TBT), the sub-categories 4.3) **Pre-shipment inspection and other formalities**; 4.4) **Contingent trade protective measures**; 4.5) **Non-automatic licensing, quotas, prohibitions, and quantity control measures** other than for SPS or TBT reasons; 4.6) **Price-control measures including additional taxes and charges**; 4.7) **Finance measures**; 4.8) **Measures affecting competition**; 4.9) **Trade-related investment measures** (TRIMs); 4.10) **Distribution restrictions**; 4.11) **Restriction on post-sales services**; 4.12) **Subsidies** (excluding export subsidies); 4.13) **Government procurement restrictions**; 4.14) **Intellectual property**; and 4.15) **Export-related measures**. This programme remains ambitious and it may not be fully completed by all AMSs by May 2022, but the related processes will continue to unfold on a rolling basis. Implementation of the activity will need to factor in AMSs' needs, other development partners' initiatives, and the ability of ARISE to co-ordinate with other EU technical assistance projects in the ASEAN region (notably in Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines and Viet Nam).

Activity 1.1.1	Supporting the Effective Implementation of the ATIGA (ATR and NTRs), Including Identifying, Classifying and Notifying NTMs
Main Beneficiaries	ASEC's TFD, SEOM, ATFJCC, CCA, ATR/NTR Focal Points in AMSs and Private Sector in ASEAN
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deploy international trade experts (SNKEs) to engage with the authorities of each eligible AMS in charge of the respective NTRs and of the web-linkages to the ATR. The objective of the missions is to gather quality information, particularly in relation to the vast and all-important sub-categories of category 4 the ATR on NTMs, but also on the other scheduled areas of ATR advancement: 1) Tariff nomenclature; 2) MFN tariffs, preferential tariffs offered under the ATIGA and other Agreements of ASEAN with its Dialogue Partners; 3) Rules of origin, as mandated under

Activity 1.1.1	Supporting the Effective Implementation of the ATIGA (ATR and NTRs), Including Identifying, Classifying and Notifying NTMs	
	<p>Article 13 of the ATIGA, properly '<i>package</i>' the information, have it '<i>validated</i>' by AMSs, upload it on the ATR, synchronize it on the respective NTRs (where available), and continue to provide '<i>on the job</i>' training to AMSs' Government officials, so as to ensure the medium/long-term sustainability of the ATR;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold, upon demand by each individual eligible AMS, an average of one NTM training or validation workshop and capacity building mission in each AMS to engage with the authorities of each AMS competent for the adoption of NTMs, including small groups of beneficiaries from specialised line agencies (<i>e.g.</i>, Customs, SPS, TBT, etc.). The training modules shall focus on the process of NTM identification, classification, notification, '<i>packaging</i>' for NTR upload, and web-linking to the ATR, as well as on the regular advanced notifications of NTMs and/or updating of the '<i>NTMs Database</i>'. The focus of these tasks during AWP3 shall be on the categories of trade-related transparency being supported in each eligible AMS. • Hold, as part of the deployment of the teams of ARISE Plus experts and where necessary, outreach and awareness-creation initiatives on the ATR and transparency to the benefit of the private sector; • Assist selected AMSs and the ASEC, '<i>on-demand</i>', visa-vis the process of systematically notifying NTMs to the ASEC and SEOM, in line with Articles 11, 13 and 40 of the ATIGA and the '<i>NTMs Guidelines</i>', with the ASEC consolidating and maintaining/updating the required '<i>NTMs Database</i>'. This '<i>on-demand</i>' task may be implemented by means of a regional workshop to train the AMSs' Focal Points in notifying NTMs SEOM and the ASEC (advance notifications); and • Pursue co-operation and synergies with other EU technical assistance projects in selected AMSs (<i>i.e.</i>, ARISE Plus national programmes in CLMV, plus Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand, as and where appropriate) and/or with other development partners active in the NTMs area (<i>e.g.</i>, World Bank, USAid, UNCTAD/ERIA, etc.). 	
Major Outputs		Time of delivery

Activity 1.1.1	Supporting the Effective Implementation of the ATIGA (ATR and NTRs), Including Identifying, Classifying and Notifying NTMs	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report indicating, for each AMS, the number of NTMs and trade-related information entries (<i>i.e.</i>, weblinks) uploaded on the ATR at the end of AWP3. Each report shall refer to the progress made vis-à-vis the baselines in the May 2018 '<i>Mapping Reports</i>' for each AMS. It shall also contain the individual mission and country reports of the individual NKEs that provided the technical assistance in each AMS during AWP3; 	Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report(s) on the specialised training and capacity building events conducted in the AMSs, if any and upon request of the individual AMSs, targeting small groups of beneficiaries from line agencies (<i>e.g.</i>, Customs, TBT, etc.), and/or outreach and awareness-creation initiatives (<i>e.g.</i>, seminars, conferences, tutorials) implemented to the benefit of the private sector; 	Q1-Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report(s) on the '<i>on-demand</i>' support provided to AMSs, as required, to address needs in relation to the processes of information gathering, proper '<i>packaging</i>', uploading on the respective NTRs, and web-linking to the ATR; and 	Q1-Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on the regional workshop held to train selected AMSs' Focal Points in notifying NTMs to SEOM and the ASEC. 	Q3 or Q4
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The categories and sub-categories of the ATR that need to be populated for each AMS (<i>i.e.</i>, 1) Tariff nomenclature; 2) MFN tariffs, preferential tariffs offered under the ATIGA and other Agreements of ASEAN with its Dialogue Partners; 3) Rules of origin; and 4) all remaining sub-categories under category 4 on NTMs) and the related number of weblinks are quantitatively increased and qualitatively improved, both on the ATR and on the respective AMSs' NTRs (<i>vis-à-vis</i> the baselines contained in the May 2018 '<i>Mapping Reports</i>'); and • Greater awareness and utilisation of the ATR by the private sector is achieved, as measured by the number of clicks on the ATR and the outreach events held. 	<p>Q4</p> <p>Q4</p>
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several NKEs with legal expertise in WTO/ASEAN transparency processes, NTMs identification, classification and '<i>packaging</i>' for ATR upload, and academic/professional background in international trade law. 	

Activity 1.1.1	Supporting the Effective Implementation of the ATIGA (ATR and NTRs), Including Identifying, Classifying and Notifying NTMs	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	Experts	Work Days
	SNKE	240
	Incidentals	€ 33,600

Activity 1.1.2 Supporting the Coordinating Committee for the Implementation of the ATIGA

Rationale:

As described in Activity 1.1.1, transparency stands out as one of the most important drivers of trade facilitation and the attainment of TF objectives under the ATIGA, the AEC Blueprint 2025 and the ASEAN ‘NTMs Guidelines’. The ATR structure and reach is one of the most ambitious ASEAN undertakings and tools for regulatory and trade-related transparency in the world. Transparency is systematically recalled in all the high-level legal instruments adopted by ASEAN and in all declarations made by ASEAN leaders. Therefore, the support to ASEAN and AMSs for the effective implementation of the ATIGA depends on constant co-ordination, support and engagement with the relevant ASEAN bodies: primarily the Senior Economic Officials Meeting (SEOM) and the Coordinating Committee on the Implementation of the ATIGA (CCA), but also the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee (ATF-JCC), and other ASEAN bodies, such as ACCSQ and CCC.

ARISE Plus aims at providing further institutional support to the relevant ASEAN bodies, primarily to the CCA, and at systematically coordinating the technical assistance activities under ARISE Plus in light of AMSs’ needs, priorities and objectives, particularly with respect to transparency (Activity 1.1.1). The focus of this activity should be on the regular engagement with CCA and the other relevant ASEAN bodies (*inter alia*, ASEC’s DSG for AEC, ASEC’s Trade Facilitation Division, SEOM, and ATF-JCC). This proximity, and the systematic participation (upon invitation) to meetings of these ASEAN bodies, will be instrumental to the success of ARISE Plus.

Activity 1.1.2	Supporting the Coordinating Committee on the Implementation of the ATIGA	
Main Beneficiaries	CCA and ASEC’s TFD	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate (upon invitation) to all meetings of the CCA and (upon invitation) to meetings of the other ASEAN bodies relevant for purposes of ATIGA implementation (<i>i.e.</i>, SEOM and ATF-JCC, <i>inter alia</i>) for purposes of giving technical presentations and reports to AMSs on the ARISE Plus activities, on the continuing needs for ARISE Plus support towards ATIGA implementation, and on the proposals for cooperation and implementation to be endorsed by AMSs; and • Hold, as requested, ‘on demand’ events (<i>i.e.</i>, seminars, workshops, trainings, etc.) on issues of particular AMSs’ interest (<i>e.g.</i>, the implementation of the ‘NTMs Guidelines’, the socialization of the ‘ATIGA Review’, etc.), back-to-back with a meeting of the relevant ASEAN body 	

Activity 1.1.2	Supporting the Coordinating Committee on the Implementation of the ATIGA		
	(e.g., CCA) and thereby provide ‘on demand’ assistance to AMSs on selected issues of ATIGA implementation.		
Major Outputs		Time of delivery	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regular Progress Reports given to CCA and AMSs on ARISE Plus activities to support ATIGA implementation; andReport(s) on the dedicated events organized ‘on demand’ on selected issues of relevance to ATIGA implementation and falling within the scope of CCA.	Q1 – Q4	
		Q1 – Q4	
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continued enhancement of the institutional capacity of the relevant ASEAN bodies, and particularly of CCA, thereby ensuring that the objectives under the ATIGA, the AEC Blueprint 2025 and ASEAN ‘NTMs Guidelines’ are achieved, particularly in the areas of ATR/NTRs transparency; implementation of the ‘NTMs Guidelines’, classification and notification of NTMs; general review of the ATIGA; ASSIST operationalization; and trade facilitation.	Q4	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">N.A.		
Resources (inputs)	Expert days		
	Experts	Work Days	
	SNKE	0	
	Incidentals	€ 4,200	

Sub-Component 1.2: Trade Facilitation and Private Sector Engagement

This Sub-Component groups together Activity 1.2.1 on the “*Full Operationalisation and Management of ASSIST, Including in the Services and Investment Sectors*”, Activity 1.2.2 on “*Supporting the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee*”, and Activity 1.2.3 on “*Strengthening Public-Private Cooperation*”). The AWP1 Activities “*Assisting ASEC and AMSs in TF-Related Policies and Dialogue*” and “*Supporting the EU-ASEAN Policy Dialogue on Trade Facilitation*” (formerly, Activity 1.2.3 and Activity 1.2.4, respectively) were discontinued in AWP2 in coordination with the ASEC, SEOM and ATF-JCC, in light of the lack of demand from the Beneficiary and the parallel scope and implementation of the E-READI project. The key objective of this cluster of activities remains the enhancement of trade facilitation within the region through the support and coordination of private sector engagement, primarily through ABAC, the Joint Business Councils and the ASEC, in line with the objectives in the AEC Blueprint 2025 and the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Framework (ATFF).

The broader context of this cluster of activities is ASEAN trade facilitation, which will be driven by ARISE Plus mainly through the full operationalization, socialization and proper management of

ASSIST for Trade in Goods and Trade in Services, on-demand support of the ATF-JCC, and the setting and implementation of ASEAN trade facilitation policies. Considerable efforts will be made to further operationalize and build greater awareness among the ASEAN private sector on ASSIST, as the preeminent tool of public-private cooperation and trade facilitation. Additionally, at the request of the ATF-JCC, further support will be provided to fully operationalize and upgrade as necessary the e-Platform for Consultations with the Private Sector.

A stronger interface between ASEAN institutions and the private sector is foreseen within the context of the efforts being made by ASEAN to increase AMSs' regulatory and trade-related transparency (ATR/NTRs), to streamline NTMs and remove NTBs (ASSIST), and other key ASEAN trade facilitation instruments adopted for the primary benefit of the private sector (e.g., ACTS, ASW, Tariff Finder, MRAs, etc.).

Outcome

Private sector engagement is enhanced through increased participation in the activities of the ATF-JCC and other relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies, in line with the applicable Guidelines for Private Sector Engagement, and by greater usage of ASSIST, particularly in the areas of trade in goods and trade in services, as well as by operationalising the e-platform for private sector engagement on ASSIST

Activity 1.2.1 Full Operationalisation and Management of ASSIST, Including in the Services and Investment Sectors

Rationale:

ASSIST is one of the key trade facilitation tools adopted by ASEAN to implement the ATIGA and allow the private sector (i.e., ASEAN-based businesses, business councils, chambers of commerce, trade associations and business federations) to directly and autonomously engage with the AMSs with respect to the regional integration agenda and to address NTMs, NTBs and/or other operational issues affecting intra-ASEAN cross-border trade. Initially operationalized for trade in goods only, ASSIST has also been rolled-out for trade in services under the AWP1 (official launch and full operationalization on 1 May 2019), together with new features on anonymity that have been operational since 1 January 2019 and that have proven to be attractive to the private sector. To date, only few cases have been triggered through ASSIST (10 in total since 2016). However, 6 of them have been lodged since the new features have been introduced, which confirms that the improvements went in the right direction and that the efforts to build greater awareness on ASSIST within the ASEAN private sector are starting to bear fruits. More needs to be done to increase the awareness of the private sector within the region, primarily by means of holding dedicated trainings/seminars/workshops to the benefit of the private sector, socializing the website, the operating manual and the tutorials that have in the meantime been translated into all ASEAN languages, and to ensure that the system performs as desired and the AMSs' Focal Points are able to manage cases timely and in line with the agreed procedures.

During the AWP3, ARISE Plus aims at further supporting the full operationalization, socialization and management of ASSIST (for Trade in Goods and Services), particularly by holding a series of

outreach events to the benefit of the private sector in each AMS and other selected ones, ‘on demand’. This should provide ASEAN with an improved and more effective tool for trade facilitation and private sector engagement, in line with the ATIGA, the AEC Blueprint 2025 and the ‘NTMs Guidelines’.

Activity 1.2.1		
Full Operationalisation, Socialization and Management of ASSIST for Trade in Goods and Trade in Services		
Main Beneficiaries	SEOM, ATF-JCC, CCA, CCS, AMSS’ ASSIST Focal Points, ASEC’s TFD and SID, and Private Sector	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold regular awareness creation events and initiatives, among the respective AMSS’ private sector organizations, on ASSIST for Trade in Goods and Trade in Services, in cooperation with the relevant AMSS’ ASSIST Focal Points and their respective private sector stakeholders (<i>i.e.</i>, ABAC; the national or regional chambers of commerce, trade associations, business councils, and business federations; law societies; academia; media, etc.), in all AMSS and in regional contexts (<i>e.g.</i>, during the Roundtable Discussions on Trade Facilitation); and • Provide training in all ASEAN languages covering the ASSIST website pages, the operating manual, and the tutorials, assisting as necessary the ASEC’s TFD and SID, as well as individual AMSS’ ASSIST Focal Points, if so requested, to manage ASSIST cases. 	
Major Outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports on the awareness creation events and initiatives on ASSIST, held in cooperation with relevant private sector stakeholders (<i>i.e.</i>, ABAC; national or regional chambers of commerce, trade associations, business councils, and business federations; law societies; academia; media, etc.), in all AMSS and in the available regional contexts (<i>e.g.</i>, during the Roundtable Discussions on Trade Facilitation); and 	Q1 – Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training materials developed and to conduct training events in relation to the use of the ASSIST website, the ASSIST operating manual, the ‘<i>toolkits</i>’ and tutorials. 	Q1 – Q4
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASSIST for Trade in Goods and ASSIST for Trade in Services are better socialized and properly managed by the ASEC and the AMSS; and 	Q1-Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private sector engagement and ASSIST awareness increases, both in terms of the quantity of cases lodged by ASEAN enterprises of their representative entities and the quality of the solutions provided by AMSS, through the further operationalization of ASSIST. 	Q1-Q4

Activity 1.2.1	Full Operationalisation, Socialization and Management of ASSIST for Trade in Goods and Trade in Services	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">One or more NKEs, proficient in alternative dispute settlement solutions, particularly ASSIST, for creating awareness on ASSIST among the private sector in each AMS.	
Resources (inputs)	Expert days	
	Experts	Work Days
	SNKE	30
	Incidentals	€ 28,500

Activity 1.2.2 Supporting the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee

Rationale:

In view of the need to enhance cross-sectoral coordination, the ATIGA, the AEC Blueprint 2025 and the ATFF call for a strengthened ATF-JCC and more effective interaction, respectively, with the relevant ASEAN bodies, private sector, and international institutions. Considerable amount of work needs to be conducted in order to meet the objectives of the Strategic Action Plan on Trade Facilitation (ATF-SAP) for 2017 to 2025 and the biannual ASEAN Trade Facilitation Work Plans (ATF-WPs) called for by ATIGA. Such ATF-WPs will then need to be implemented, monitored, and reported to SEOM with support from the ATF-JCC. Institutional capacity building is needed, in particular, to support ATF-JCC's engagement with the private sector (*i.e.*, ABAC and other business councils, including the joint business councils) and its co-ordination with the relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies. The ATF-JCC is expected to meet 3-4 times per year, with ASEC's TFD servicing the meetings. A critical step will be the operationalization of the ATF-JCC's engagement with the relevant ASEAN bodies in those areas where the bulk of work planning, monitoring and co-ordination activities are needed.

ARISE Plus aims at ensuring that the ATF-JCC is effectively supported in its engagement with the private sector and with other ASEAN bodies, delivering the results required of it, starting from the definition and delivery of its ATF-WPs and meeting the objectives set forth in the ATF-SAP, in line with the drivers of the AEC Blueprint 2025. The focus of the activity should be on the effective and regular engagement of all relevant ASEAN bodies involved in the process of trade facilitation: ASEC's DSG for AEC; ASEC's Trade Facilitation Division (TFD); SEOM; ATF-JCC; CCA; CCC; TWFG; ASW-SC; ACCSQ; AC-SPS; etc. Most importantly, the ATF-JCC needs to be supported in its engagement of the private sector, working closely with ABAC and the other associated business councils and private sector organizations to develop, execute and monitor its ATF-WPs and ATF-SAP, as well as catering to the specific requests of the private sector.

Activity 1.2.2	Supporting the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee
Main Beneficiaries	ATF-JCC; ASEC's DSG for AEC; ASEC's TFD; SEOM; CCA; CCC; TWFG; ASW-SC; ACCSQ; AC-SPS; AMSs and Private Sector
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support ATF-JCC by participating (upon invitation) in all ATF-JCC meetings, with assistance provided through technical presentations and reporting, especially where TF issues of interest to the private sector, and issues

Activity 1.2.2	Supporting the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee	
	<p>where ARISE Plus is providing assistance to ASEAN, are being discussed;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold up to four 1-day ARISE Plus Roundtable Discussions on Trade Facilitation, back-to-back to the meetings of the ATF-JCC or in stand-alone events between May 2020 and April 2021, in order to foster informal dialogue between ASEAN officials, private sector representatives and independent experts on specific trade facilitation issues; • Meet regularly with ASEAN-based private sector representatives (<i>i.e.</i>, ABAC and other relevant ASEAN business councils and private sector organizations) in order to facilitate their engagement with ASEAN institutions and relevant bodies within ATF-JCC; and • Provide ‘<i>on demand</i>’ institutional support and capacity building to the ATF-JCC and ASEC’s TFD, particularly in terms of discussing, drafting, monitoring, evaluating and reporting on the implementation of the ATF-WPs and ATF-SAP, as well as for purposes of fully implementing the e-Platform for Consultations with the Private Sector. 	
Major Outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular Progress Reports are delivered at the ATF-JCC meetings in order to brief the ATF-JCC on the trade-facilitation support being provided by ARISE Plus and to build capacity on issues of relevance and need for AMSs; 	Q1 – Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports on the informal dialogues held, within the ARISE Plus Roundtable Discussions on Trade Facilitation, back-to-back to the meetings of the ATF-JCC, between ASEAN officials, private sector representatives and independent experts on specific trade facilitation issues; and 	Q1 – Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports on the ‘<i>on demand</i>’ capacity building provided on selected issues of trade facilitation, as and if requested by the ATF-JCC and/or ASEC’s TFD, particularly with respect to the full implementation and expansion of the e-Platform for Consultations with the Private Sector, as requested. 	Q1 – Q4
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater institutional coordination and cooperation among ASEAN relevant bodies and AMSs, within the ATF-JCC, as well as greater private sector engagement and consultation within the ATF-JCC and ability of ASEAN to cater for private sector’s requests, particularly in terms of addressing trade irritants, facilitating trade, streamlining NTMs and removing NTBs. 	Q4
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NKEs with the technical expertise required to assist ATF-JCC with the ‘<i>on demand</i>’ activities. 	

Activity 1.2.2	Supporting the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee	
Resources (inputs)	Expert days	
	Experts	Work Days
	SNKE	20
	Incidentals	€51,200

Activity 1.2.3 Strengthening Public-Private Cooperation

Rationale:

The role of the private sector in ASEAN integration is important as a key stakeholder in the process. The AEC Blueprint 2025 recognises that greater involvement of the private sector and more structured participation will be beneficial to the achievement of all ASEAN goals. Private sector inputs and partnerships are essential not only in designing regional strategies and initiatives, but also in identifying impediments to realising deeper regional economic integration. Currently, the private sector only engages with some of the many ASEAN Sectoral Bodies, in diverse forms and with differing degrees of participation, sophistication and success. The AEC Blueprint 2025 calls for the redoubling of efforts to engage the business sector, particularly MSMEs, to provide easier access to official information on implementation, and obtain timely feedback on policies and trade-related measures. A stronger interface between ASEAN institutions and the private sector must be seen within the parallel contexts of efforts being made by ASEAN to increase AMSs' regulatory and trade-related transparency (ATR/NTRs), to streamline NTMs and remove NTBs (ASSIST), to allow ASEAN's private sector to engage and consult with the relevant Sectoral Bodies (e-Platform for Consultations with the Private Sector), and other key trade facilitation instruments that ASEAN is implementing to the primary benefit of the private sector (*e.g.*, ACTS, ASW, Tariff Finder, MRAs, etc.).

The ABAC, as the primary private sector apex body channelling the positions and needs of nine ASEAN+1 business councils and of 66 business entities, is the institutionalised representative of the private sector before the ATF-JCC, SEOM and the other relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies. Its role and capacity need to be further strengthened to ensure that it can convey the needs, views and contributions of the ASEAN private sector at large. Besides the now institutionalized engagement of private sector within the ATF-JCC and thru the newly established e-Platform for Consultations with the Private Sector, on the basis of the Guidelines for Private Sector Engagement, which have been drafted and adopted in line with the Outline of the Rules of Procedures for Private Sector Engagement under the AEC, there is a need to support the activities of the ABAC and the other business councils and ASEAN-representative associations, particularly in the CLMV and vis-à-vis MSMEs, in order to enable their effective participation to ASEAN initiatives and dynamics.

The objective of this activity is to enable the private sector to improve its ability to coordinate and cooperate with the ATF-JCC and all other relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies, particularly in view of the applicable Guidelines for Engagement and the ATF-WPs. One such opportunity, which ARISE Plus intends to further support, is the newly-formed *forum* of interaction between the ATF-JCC, the ASEC and the ABAC, plus its associated business councils, through the e-Platform for Consultations with the Private Sector, in order to facilitate public-private dialogue and coordinate the issues referred to the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies. ARISE Plus shall further support the '*institutionalization*' of such *forum*. In general terms, ARISE Plus aims at being a catalyst for the

regular engagement of the ASEAN institutions with ABAC and the other key ASEAN business councils. For instance, ARISE shall continue to hold the Roundtable Discussions on Trade Facilitation and co-ordination, support and guidance shall be provided to the EU-ASEAN Business Council (EUABC), which has been tasked by ABAC to take primary responsibility for trade facilitation issues. ARISE Plus shall also support this engagement by further assisting and enhancing the private sector's consultations with the ATF-JCC, the ASEC and the relevant Sectoral Bodies through the e-Platform for Consultations with the Private Sector.

The implementation of this activity has a horizontal nature across the three Components of ARISE Plus and shall also benefit of the support and overall coordination by Key Expert 1 (Team Leader) through Activity 0.2.

Activity 1.2.3	Strengthening Public-Private Cooperation		
Main Beneficiaries	ABAC, ASEAN JBCs, ATFJCC, ASEC		
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support of and coordination with ABAC and EABC, as well as ASEC’s TFD and ATF-JCC Chair, with preparatory meetings, technical presentations and <i>ad hoc</i> reports, as required, for purposes of their attendance at meetings of the ATF-JCC with the private sector and of the private sector with the other relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies within (<i>i.e.</i>, SEOM; ATF-JCC; CCA; CCC; TWFG; ASW-SC; ACCSQ; AC-SPS; etc.);• Support and possible enhancement, including by means of IT design and website upgrades, of the private sector’s consultations with the ATF-JCC, the ASEC and the relevant Sectoral Bodies through the e-Platform for Consultations with the Private Sector, which is to become the primary <i>forum</i> of interaction between the ATF-JCC, the ASEC and the relevant Sectoral Bodies and the ABAC, plus its associated business councils; and• Hold, ‘<i>on demand</i>’, dedicated national workshops on trade facilitation issues of particular interest to ABAC and selected business councils, chambers of commerce, business federations and/or trade associations to support their engagement with the ATF-JCC.		
Major Outputs			Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regular Progress Reports given to ABAC meetings, upon invitation, and reports provided on the meetings with ABAC and the associated business councils;		Q1 – Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reports on the support provided and the possible enhancement, including by means of IT design and website upgrades, of the private sector’s consultations with the ATF-JCC, the ASEC and the relevant Sectoral Bodies through the e-Platform for Consultations with the Private Sector; and		Q1 – Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reports on the ‘<i>on demand</i>’ national workshops held on trade facilitation issues of particular interest to ABAC		Q1 – Q4

Activity 1.2.3	Strengthening Public-Private Cooperation							
	and the associated business councils.							
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ABAC, EABC and other associated business councils, as relevant, are able to more effectively articulate and convey their requests and comments to the ATF-JCC and other relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies, in line with the applicable ASEAN Guidelines for Engagement.	Q4						
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">One or more NKEs with the technical expertise required to implement the ‘on demand’ activities.							
Resources (inputs)	<div>Expert days</div> <table><tr><th>Experts</th><th>Work Days</th></tr><tr><td>SNKE</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Incidentals</td><td>€4,200</td></tr></table>		Experts	Work Days	SNKE	20	Incidentals	€4,200
Experts	Work Days							
SNKE	20							
Incidentals	€4,200							

Sub-Component 1.3: 'On Demand' Activities

This Sub-Component groups together the activities that have been requested by the ASEC and/or the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies and prioritised for implementation during AWP3. These 'on demand' activities take the place of the ones that had been tentatively scheduled and programmed for implementation during AWP1 or AWP2, which were ultimately not activated by the Beneficiary and have been deemed no longer necessary or have been postponed (*i.e.*, former Activity 1.3.1 on "Assisting in the Implementation of an ASEAN-Wide Self-Certification of Origin Scheme", Activity 1.3.2 on "Supporting the ASEAN Consultative Committee on Connectivity", and Activity 1.3.3 on "Supporting the Transposition of Regional Agreements at National Level").

The 'on demand' activities, for implementation during the AWP3, are the following: Activity 1.3.1 on "General Review of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)" and Activity 1.3.2 on "Supporting the Implementation of the NTMs Guidelines".

The key objective of this cluster of activities is to provide specific 'on demand' support to ASEAN in areas that are intimately linked, conducive and relevant to the trade facilitation agenda of ASEAN. The specific tasks under these activities shall be defined and prioritized, on a rolling basis and on the basis of the requests by ASEAN, in coordination with the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies. This cluster, together with the 'on demand' resources earmarked under Sub-Components 1.1 and 1.2, will ensure that ARISE Plus be flexible in nature and adaptable to the changing needs of ASEAN, while adhering to the broader objectives and outcomes mandated in the ToRs of ARISE Plus.

Outcome

The modernisation of ASEAN obligations and trade facilitation are enhanced through specific 'on demand' support for, inter alia, the general review of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA), in light of relevant developments in similar preferential trade agreements around the world and then implementation of the NTMs Guidelines, with particular regard to the principles and mechanisms of transparency, notification and consultations.

Activity 1.3.1 General Review of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)

Rationale:

It has been nine years since the ATIGA entered into force in 2010. There have been several developments in the areas covered by the ATIGA, *inter alia* the progress in ASEAN's economic integration agenda, ASEAN's and AMSS' expanding FTA networks, as well as the ongoing negotiation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and new mega-regional FTAs that include some AMSs as Parties (*e.g.*, the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership, or CPTPP).

ASEAN believes that it is timely to undertake the review of the ATIGA for the following reasons: 1) The AEC 2025 Blueprint mandates ASEAN to review the ATIGA in order to enhance its provisions in view of bringing down the remaining barriers to intra-regional trade, so as to further remove impediments to increase trade and investment, contribute to deepening and broadening the trade and economic relationship between the Parties, support the ASEAN objectives of narrowing development gap, respond to the evolving regional and global economic architecture. The review also seeks to ensure that the quality, relevance, and '*centrality*' of ATIGA is preserved in light of the review and upgrade of the ASEAN+1 FTAs and negotiations of RCEP; 2) ATIGA Article 5 on Most Favoured Nation (MFN) Treatment establishes the basis for preserving the '*preferentiality*' of the agreements/arrangements for trade in goods under ASEAN vis-à-vis other agreements/arrangements, including those that are entered with partners outside of ASEAN; 3) ATIGA should be upheld as the model agreement from which ASEAN's external engagements are to be based. A number of ASEAN+1 FTAs have more progressive TIG-related provisions and commitments relative to ATIGA; 4) ATIGA should provide for the most liberal and progressive Rules of Origin which would encourage economic growth and development in the region. A number of ASEAN+1 FTAs applies a broader range of origin criteria, namely the application of the rule "*Produced exclusively from originating materials*" and the adoption of more liberal Product Specific Rules (PSRs), which make it easier to meet originating status, as well as more flexible operational certification procedures that facilitate the claim and grant of tariff preferences; and 5) The regional and multilateral agenda on trade facilitation has advanced, following the developments within the multilateral and regional *fora*. This includes the entry-into-force of the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation, and developments in ASEAN such as the adoption of the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Framework (ATFF) in 2016, and succeeding endorsement of its implementation plans (*i.e.*, the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Strategic Action Plan and the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Work Programme). Finally, NTMs-related actions are being prioritized, following the ATIGA success in tariff liberalization. The development by ASEAN of the '*NTM Guidelines*' seeks to ensure the effective use of the ATIGA in the work towards the full elimination of non-tariff barriers and in addressing the '*barrier*' effect of NTMs, as well as in embedding good regulatory practices (GRPs) in designing and implementing trade regulations and measures to minimize the compliance cost of meeting these requirements.

ARISE Plus was asked by CCA to assist in carrying out the legal analysis part of the General Review of the ATIGA, in line with the drivers identified above, the ToRs of the action endorsed by ASEAN at the 33rd AFTA Council Meeting on 6 September 2019, the Inception Report proposed by ARISE Plus and endorsed by CCA at its 32nd meeting on 28 February 2020, the comments and guidance of the ASEC, CCA, and the broader context of the AEC Blueprint 2025, the implementation of the '*NTMs Guidelines*', and the intervention rationale of ARISE Plus, particularly under Components 1.1 and 1.2.

Activity 1.3.1		General Review of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)	
Main Beneficiaries	SEOM, CCA, AMSs, ASEC		
	Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advance the process of general review of the ATIGA on the basis of the ToRs agreed with ASEAN, the methodology and structure endorsed in the Inception Report proposed by ARISE Plus, the initial findings and recommendations contained in the Interim Report, the stated reasons for the need to review the ATIGA, and the future requests and instructions from CCA;• Commission a Peer Review from a reputable and high-level regional expert to verify the soundness of the methodology applied in the general review, and of the initial conclusions and recommendations;• Hold a two-day regional workshop to assess the preliminary results of the General Review of the ATIGA in the Interim Report, the Peer Review conducted, and the initial feedback from CCA and the AMSs, seeking feedback and commentary from AMSs’ representatives, CCA and the chairs of the relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies; and• Finalize the report on the General Review of the ATIGA and host a high-level event to present the findings to SEOM and the Chairs of the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies.	
Major Outputs			Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interim Report on the general review of the ATIGA, completed on the basis of the agreed ToRs and <u>to be treated confidentially (i.e., not for submission to the EU or any other party outside of ASEAN);</u>		Q1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Materials used to socialize the participants to the regional workshop on the preliminary findings of the general review of the ATIGA. These technical materials are <u>to be treated confidentially (i.e., not for submission to the EU or any other party outside of ASEAN);</u>		Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Peer Reviewer Report submitted for possible improvement of the Interim Report. This document is <u>to be treated confidentially (i.e., not for submission to the EU or any other party outside of ASEAN);</u>		Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final Report on the general review of the ATIGA, completed on the basis of the feedback and commentary received at the regional workshop, <u>to be treated confidentially (i.e., not for submission to the EU or any other party outside of ASEAN);</u> and		Q2-Q3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Materials used to present the findings to SEOM and the Chairs of the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies. These technical materials are <u>to be treated confidentially (i.e., not for submission to the EU or any</u>		Q2-Q3

Activity 1.3.1		General Review of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)	
Expected Results	<u>other party outside of ASEAN).</u>		Q3-Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Specific recommendations are made for ASEAN to consider amending and improving the ATIGA in light of the evolved ASEAN, mega-regional and global international trade contexts.		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Several NKEs with the legal expertise required to conduct the general review of the ATIGA, particularly with respect to the benchmarking of the key chapters of the ATIGA (<i>i.e.</i>, Tariff Liberalization; Rules of Origin; Non-Tariff Measures; Trade Facilitation; Customs; Standards, Technical Regulations and Conformity Assessment Procedures; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures; Trade Remedy Measures; and Institutional Provisions) vis-à-vis other relevant Preferential Trade Agreements.		
Resources (inputs)	Category		
	Experts		Work Days
	SNKE		60
	Incidentals		€42,800

Activity 1.3.2 Supporting the Implementation of the ‘NTMs Guidelines’

Rationale:

In accordance with the ATIGA and the relevant WTO rights and obligations, the ASEAN ‘*NTMs Guidelines*’ provide a general framework to: 1) Improve the transparency and management of NTMs in ASEAN; and 2) Minimise the trade-distortive effects of NTMs, while allowing AMSs to pursue legitimate policy objectives. The Guidelines are intended to operationalise the following ATIGA elements: Article 11 (Notification Procedures); Article 12 (Publication and Administration of Trade Regulations); Article 13 (ASEAN Trade Repository); Article 40 (Application of Non-Tariff Measures); Article 42 (Elimination of Other Non-Tariff Barriers); and Article 44 (Import Licensing Procedures), including the Guidelines for the Implementation of Import Licensing Procedures in ASEAN (ILP Guidelines).

Inter alia, AMSs must ensure that NTMs conform to the following main principles: 1) Necessity and proportionality; 2) Consultations and engagement; 3) Transparency; and 4) Non-discriminatory and impartiality. In this regard, the ‘*NTMs Guidelines*’ provide that AMSs must also take into consideration the Good Regulatory Practice Core Principles, which comprise: (a) Clarity in policy rationale, objectives, and institutional frameworks; (b) Produce benefits that justify costs and be least distortive to the markets; (c) Be consistent, transparent, and practical; (d) Support regional regulatory cooperation; (e) Promote stakeholder engagement and participation; and (f) Be subject to regular review for continued relevance, efficiency, and effectiveness.

In light of the decisions taken by SEOM, ATF-JCC and CCA on the sequenced implementation of the ‘*NTMs Guidelines*’ and mindful of the evident need to strengthen the inter-ministerial institutional framework that is a prerequisite for AMSs to be able to coordinate internally and swiftly identify newly proposed NTMs, or modifications to existing ones, for advance notifications to the ASEC and

SEOM, as per Articles 11 and 40 of the ATIGA, as well as the '*NTMs Guidelines*', ARISE Plus intends to support AMSs in gathering within the respective National Trade Facilitation Committees (NTFCs) all the relevant ministries and agencies holding competences vis-à-vis trade-related legislation/regulation and NTMs. Training will be provided on inter-ministerial coordination, advance notification of NTMs before their adoption, and consultations with other AMSs or the private sector on the basis of the notification templates developed in collaboration with CCA, the international best practices and the need to synchronize the advance notifications with the broader context and mechanisms of trade-related regulatory/legislative transparency.

The key focus of this activity will be on Principles 2 and 3 of the '*NTMs Guidelines*' (i.e., Consultations and engagement; and Transparency, respectively), in light of the ARISE Plus' objective to assist the process of progressive operationalization of the ATR and to foster private sector engagement (Sub-Components 1.1 and 1.2). This line of technical assistance is also highly synergic with the other activities being implemented by ARISE Plus during AWP3, in that the increased AMSs' domestic inter-ministerial coordination should have positive spill-over effects on the operationalization of the ATR and on promptly and effectively engaging with the private sector under ASSIST.

Activity 1.3.2		Supporting the Implementation of the ‘NTMs Guidelines’	
Main Beneficiaries		SEOM, ATF-JCC, CCA, ACCSQ, AMSs, ASEC	
Planned Tasks		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold a regional workshop to review and discuss international best practices on inter-ministerial coordination and information-exchange on NTMs and trade-related regulation, particularly for purposes of transparency and/or private sector engagement (e.g., ASEAN’s ATR operationalization, ASEAN/WTO advance notification, ASSIST, etc.), as well as the institutional strengthening of the National Trade Facilitation Committees (NTFCs) in light of the ATIGA and the WTO’s Trade Facilitation Agreement;• Enable more systematic, expedited and rules-based communications and consultations between AMSs (domestically among all ministries/agencies within the respective NTFCs and externally vis-à-vis other ASEAN Governments), the relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and the ASEAN private sector with respect to the notified NTMs ahead of their adoption by AMSs. This consultative process needs to be enhanced, socialized among ASEAN’s NTFCs, and institutionalized among all relevant ministries/agencies by holding a workshop in each AMS, so that the respective NTFCs can be trained to make advance notifications of NTMs to the ASEC and SEOM, on the basis of the ASEAN notification templates and ahead of the adoption of the NTMs into law; and• Define and implement a dedicated monitoring mechanism to review the implementation of Principles 2 and 3 of the ‘NTMs Guidelines’ particularly with respect to the obligation of making advance notifications of NTMs .	
Major Outputs			Time of delivery

Activity 1.3.2 Supporting the Implementation of the 'NTMs Guidelines'		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on regional workshop held to review and discuss the relevant international best practices on inter-ministerial coordination and information-exchange on NTMs and trade-related regulation; 	Q1-Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical materials prepared to train AMSs on inter-ministerial coordination and advance notification of NTMs; and 	Q2 – Q3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on the proposal for a dedicated monitoring mechanism to review the implementation of Principles 2 and 3 of the '<i>NTMs Guidelines</i>'. 	Q4
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The process of making notifications and providing transparency on NTMs, ahead of their adoption into law by the respective AMSs, is improved, more systematically implemented and measured as effective in light of the obligations under the ATIGA and the '<i>NTMs Guidelines</i>'. 	Q4
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One NKE with the technical expertise required to hold a regional workshop to review and discuss the relevant international best practices on inter-ministerial coordination and information-exchange on NTMs and trade-related regulation, particularly for purposes of transparency and to conceptualize a dedicated monitoring mechanism to review the implementation of Principles 2 and 3 of the '<i>NTMs Guidelines</i>'; and • A number of NKEs with the technical expertise required to train the eligible AMSs' NTFCs on inter-ministerial coordination and advance notification of NTMs. 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	Experts	Work Days
	SNKE	30
	Incidentals	€21,400



COMPONENT 2.0 STANDARDS AND CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT IN PARTICULAR HEALTHCARE AND AGRO-BASED PRODUCT

This component focusses on horizontal support for the ASEAN Committee on Standards and Quality (ACCSQ), continuing and advancing the progress made. Additional, specific and comprehensive assistance is provided for two sectors; the Agro-based goods and Pharmaceuticals sectors. The Component comprises of 4 Sub-Components, each with a set of activities that reflect Technical Assistance mandated under the terms of reference of ARISE Plus.

The main counterparts are the Standards Division of the Market Integration Directorate of the ASEAN Secretariat, the ASEAN Consultative Committee for Standards and Quality (ACCSQ) and its relevant working groups, i.e Pharmaceutical Product Working Group (PPWG), Prepared Foodstuff Product Working Group (PFPWG); Health Cluster 3 (Strengthening health system and access to care) Health Cluster 4 (Ensuring food safety). Additionally, this component will provide support in horizontal issues under the purview of ACCSQ Working Group 1 (Standards). The activities will focus on providing support to the specific regional institutions and sectoral bodies serviced by the Market Integration Directorate and that are responsible for the formulation and implementation of integration policies in the specific areas.

Planned Resources

Component 2.0	S-NKE	J-NKE	Incidentals
Sub Component 2.1	25	20	€52,500
Sub Component 2.2	5	0	€5,000
Sub Component 2.3	140	0	€229,450
Sub Component 2.4	140	0	€169,180
Total	310	20	€456,130

Sub-component 2.1 Supporting ACCSQ to implement the ACCSQ Strategic Plan for Standards and Conformance

ACCSQ's 2016-2025 Strategic Plan for Standards and Conformance (ASPSC), developed with the assistance of ARISE in 2016, provides direction for ACCSQ and its working groups in achieving the targets of the 2016-2025 ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint (AECB). Assistance was provided for the development of a monitoring system for the ACCSQ's Strategic Plan.

The support has been provided to the ACCSQ for the development of the key policies and guidance documents on standards, conformity assessment, accreditation and technical regulations and to

the dissemination and implementation of these policies and guidelines and supporting implementation at national level. Further work undertaken would be targeted at embedding the policies and initiatives in Member States to ensure sustainability.

Further progress in regional economic integration is dependent on the implementation of the policies, guidance documents, and recognition arrangements. It is proposed that the activities will focus on supporting the implementation of mutual and harmonisation of regulatory regimes and recognition of policies and initiatives relating to accreditation of conformity assessment, primarily supporting the CLMV member states on a demand driven basis.

Outcome

Technical barriers to trade for intra-ASEAN trade are reduced through the adoption of policies, mutual recognition arrangements, harmonisation of regulatory regimes and the development of the quality infrastructure and supporting mechanisms for market integration.

Activity 2.1.1 Supporting ACCSQ to implement the ACCSQ Strategic Plan for Standards and Conformance

Rationale:

ACCSQ's 2016-2025 Strategic Plan for Standards and Conformance (ASPSC), developed with the assistance of ARISE in 2016, provides direction for ACCSQ and its working groups in achieving the targets of the 2016-2025 ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint (AECB). ACCSQ has established key performance indicators (KPIs) for the 6 strategic thrusts identified in the Plan and these strategies have been referenced by the working groups to develop their respective action plans and expected outcomes.

The support provided to the ACCSQ has been focused to assist the Committee to implement the Strategic Plan. Two dialogue sessions have been held with representatives from CEN-CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC) to discuss potential cooperation and additionally to share experience with ACCSQ Members on the advanced internal regional standards systems that have been established in the EU which provides critical support to the European internal market. The planned cooperation should lead to a long term sustainable Institutional arrangement.

Key stakeholders are ACCSQ Members, ACCSQ Working Groups (WGs) and Product Working Groups (PWGs), Desk Officers in ASEAN Secretariat responsible for ACCSQ, ACCSQ Working Groups and Product Working Groups.

Activity 2.1.1	Supporting ACCSQ to Implement the ACCSQ Strategic Plan for Standards and Conformance
Main Beneficiaries	ACCSQ, Product Working Groups under ACCSQ and Regulatory Agencies in ASEAN.
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue supporting the dialogue between CEN-CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC) and ACCSQ towards the development of cooperation arrangements in areas such as international standardisation, linking national standardisation to regional standardisation process and the

Activity 2.1.1 Supporting ACCSQ to Implement the ACCSQ Strategic Plan for Standards and Conformance		
Major outputs	sharing of best practices. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop proposals for ASEC on cooperation arrangements including meetings between ACCSQ members and CEN-CENELEC Management Centre officials and study visits. Support a review of the ACCSQ policy for the harmonisation of standards in ASEAN and the roles of the parties involved. 	
	Time of delivery	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACCSQ deliberations on the establishment of a cooperation with CEN-CENELEC Management Centre and plans on the mode of implementation 	Q2 – Q3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACCSQ reviews policies and arrangements for the harmonisation of Standards in ASEAN. Identification of potential ASEAN products to be exported to Europe Market 	Q4
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACCSQ established a dialogue with CEN-CENELEC. ACCSQ has carried-out a review to assess the effectiveness of the ASEAN policies and relevant arrangements for the harmonisation of standards. ACCSQ has identified the various forms of cooperation with CEN-CENELEC and has developed plans on how to implement these co-operations. 	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior International Standards Experts with relevant European knowledge of CEN-CENELEC. 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	10
	JNKE (working days)	20
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€45,000

Activity 2.1.4 Transposing Regional Commitments into National Legislation

Rationale:

The MRAs and harmonised regulatory regimes developed in ASEAN are intended to remove or reduce technical barriers and facilitate cross-border trade. For the MRAs and harmonised regulatory regimes to be implemented, AMSs need to ensure that domestic legislation is compatible with the stipulated conditions and regulatory requirements. This may require the amendment of existing legislation (to plug gaps or remove inconsistencies), or enactment of new legislation where the required provisions do not exist.

Such gaps in national legislation and regulatory coverage in the AMSs, hinders the full implementation of MRAs and harmonised regulatory regimes. This in turn delays implementation

processes and stakeholders from deriving expected benefits, which include removal of TBTs, improvements to safety, public health and consumer protection.

Market integration initiatives implemented by ACCSQ include varying obligations for AMSs with respect to national enactment and legislation. With new initiatives to deepen the removal of TBTs, the need to review their existing laws and regulations or development of new legislation increases. There is more significant concern in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar, where there are larger gaps.

The work from the previous work plan where support was provided for ASEAN Sectoral MRA for Electric and Electronic Equipment mutual recognition will continue, specifically in Myanmar. In the previous period draft of new regulations developed and this is being prepared for final endorsement for the new regulations through the Myanmar legal system. In parallel other actions undertaken included providing awareness to stakeholders, assisting certification bodies to prepare for implementation by the regulators undertaken and preparation of information booklets.

Activity 2.1.4	Transposing Regional Commitments into National Legislation		
Main Beneficiaries	Electrical and Electronic Equipment regulatory authority in Myanmar, ASEAN Joint Sectoral Committee on MRA on Electrical and Electrical Equipment		
Planned Tasks	Support to Myanmar to implement the EEE MRA through the implementation of new regulations on Electrical Safety under recently enacted consumer protection law. This is continued from the previous plan.		
Major outputs			Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New technical documents produced and officials trained to support implementation of the EEEMRA in Myanmar; including, preparation of implementation documents and support for capacity building for staffs to implement EEMRA and AHEEERR activities”		Q1 – Q3
Expected Result	Myanmar authorities enable to fully participate in the EEE MRA.		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Senior Expert on ASEAN EEE Regulations		
Resources (inputs)	Category		
	SNKE (working days)	15	
	Incidental budget utilised (Euro)	€7,500	

Sub-Component 2.2 Supporting the Harmonisation of Standards and Compliance to International Standards

The activity planned in this subcomponent is to assist ASEAN to ensure that there are sufficient relevant harmonised standards to support planned market integration initiatives. This will be achieved by reviewing the methods for the identification standards needed and the process of harmonisation that are adopted. Together with this, it is intended that the dissemination of information on harmonised standards to stakeholders will be improved and result in increased use of international standards in ASEAN. The harmonisation of Member States' Standards when undertaken on the basis of international standards which will in turn facilitate the strengthening of regional value chains.

Outcome

Market integration advanced with the increased number of standards harmonised in ASEAN that are aligned with international standards which are adopted by regulatory authorities and referenced by ASEAN businesses and industry.

Activity 2.2.1 Supporting harmonisation of Standards

Rationale:

An ASEAN Policy Guideline was developed for the harmonisation of standards during ARISE project and followed by a review of ASEAN's progress on the harmonisations standards undertaken during ARISE Plus. The work on the harmonisation was noted to have been assigned a lower priority resulting in a slow increase in the number of harmonised standards. It was noted that ACCSQ revised the mandate of working Group 1 to provide for more focus on the harmonisation of Standards. The sustainability of the programmes for harmonisation off standards will be improved by introducing changes to the roles of the parties involved as defined in their terms of reference and processes adopted. Following the review, recommendations were developed and discussed for instituting changes to the processes to reflect the changing needs, to enhance the cooperation between national standards bodies and to increase effectiveness and relevance of harmonisation efforts. Further deliberations are now planned to enable a consensus on the implementation of the recommendations and the changes that may be required to be instituted to the procedures for harmonisation of standards.

Activity 2.2.1	Supporting harmonisation of Standards
Main Beneficiaries	ACCSQ WG 1, National Standards Bodies of AMS, Regulatory authorities, manufacturers and traders
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct workshop for Working Group 1 (WG 1), representatives of National Standards Bodies and Product Working Groups (PWGs) in the context of the ACCSQ policy review with the aim of redesigning the process for identification standards to be harmonised in ASEAN and the adoption of ASEAN harmonised standards by Member States.

Activity 2.2.1 Supporting harmonisation of Standards		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult with Working Group 1 for the review and the update the ASEAN Guidelines for the Harmonisation of Standards. • Continue supporting Working Group 1 in proactively identifying standards for harmonisation. • Conduct workshop to enhance NSB capability by sharing of expertise from international SDO and countries who proposed their national standards proposed to become International Standards 	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations of the workshop on new operating procedures to be developed and revision of existing procedures and the revised roles and responsibilities of key players involved in the harmonisation processes viz. Product Working Groups and Task Forces. • Recommendations for reviewing the ASEAN Guidelines for the Harmonisation of Standards • WG 1 identifies additional standards for harmonisation and commences deliberations for harmonisation. • An analysis of AMS ability in proposing their national standards to become international standards through regional/ International SDO 	<p>Q1</p> <p>Q3</p> <p>on going</p>
Expected Result	A well-defined and transparent process for the harmonisation of standards in ASEAN leading to a substantial increase in the number of ASEAN harmonised standards and a higher level of adoption of harmonised standards at the national level in AMS.	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Expert in standards development and international standardisation 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	5
	Incidental budget utilised (Euro)	€5,000

Sub-Component 2.3 Supporting the Market Integration and Enhancing Food Safety in Agro-based Sector

This sub-component includes activities for the ASEAN bodies under the Agriculture, Health and Trade Ministers. In these sectors, the seven activities provide support to the relevant ASEAN

Working groups, Considerable progress has been made under a number of activities in the sectors during the ARISE Plus project, most notably the development of the ASEAN Food Safety Regulatory Framework (AFSRF) Agreement.

For the PFPWG, work on the development of the implementing procedures for MRA on PF has been completed. Work is ongoing on the harmonisation of food additives, food contaminants, nutrition labelling and food contact materials.

For the Agriculture sector support provided to the Experts Group on organic agriculture has resulted the first draft of the MRA for organic agriculture certification, while work for enhancement of the operations of the ASEAN Risk Assessment Centre for Food Safety are in progress for the Health Sector.

Under this work plan ARISE Plus will build on the previous successes and

- Support the implementation of the MRA on PF through training of evaluators (approved experts); (Support to PFPWG)
- Support the completion of the development of the MRA on Organic Agriculture Certification; (Support to EWG-OA)
- Enhance the Institutional effectiveness of ARAC, and build the international recognition through conduct of studies for production of technical reports and new risk assessments (Support to ASEAN Health Cluster4)
- Continue supporting the development of the rapid alert system for Food and Feed and associated instruments such as those on food safety (Support to the ARASFF NCP)
- Support Gap Analysis for the implementation of the Food Hygiene MRA in Member States (Support to Member States for implementing the MRA on PF)
- Continue supporting the development of the ASEAN Network for Food safety Training and the associated training courses (Support to the ASEAN Health Cluster 4 and Agriculture. Economic sector may be invited as appropriate)

Outcome

Reduced barriers for trade in food products and essential food safety levels ensured across AMS through the establishment of an integrated regulatory framework for food safety based on harmonised standards and measures.

Activity 2.3.1 Developing and Implementing a Regulatory Framework for Food Safety

Rationale:

The ASEAN Food Safety Regulatory Framework (AFSRF) Agreement is at a final stage of development. It is designed to facilitate improved co-ordination among the different bodies involved in food safety risk management in ASEAN. The AFSRF Agreement requires that specific elements of the food safety will be defined in dedicated legally binding implementing instruments. ARISE Plus will focus on supporting the development of implementing instruments during this work plan.

The implementation of the AFSRF Agreement would require the development of legal instruments (referred to as protocols in the AFSRF Agreement) for each of the elements that are to be implemented. ARISE Plus would thus undertake consultations to identify the priority sectors for which ASEAN would want to develop these protocols.

Activity 2.3.1	Developing and Implementing a Regulatory Framework for Food Safety		
Main Beneficiaries	Ministerial Bodies and Senior Officials Meetings in the Health, Economic and Agriculture, Task force on the Development of the AFSRF Agreement, PFPWG, Health Cluster 4, ASEAN Sectoral Working Groups on crops, fisheries and livestock.		
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support ASEAN Secretariat in enabling the final confirmation of the AFSRF Agreement and the signing by Ministers.• Conduct discussions with ASEAN counterparts in the ASEAN Working Groups responsible for the various aspects of food safety for the identification of implementing instruments.• Support for Development of implementing instruments for the ASEAN Food Safety Regulatory Framework Agreement (AFSRF Agreement.• Support the establishment of the ASEAN Food Safety Coordinating Committee		
Major outputs			Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of implementing instruments for the AFSRF Agreement to be developed• Proposals containing outlines of implementing instruments proposed to relevant ASEAN Food Safety Working Groups for review.• Developed Implementing Instruments forwarded to responsible ASEAN bodies.• Further implication of the AFSRF in supporting sustainable trade for food		Q2
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Progress in adoption of the implementing instruments to the AFSRF Agreement.		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senior Food Safety Expert		
Resources (inputs)	Category		
	SNKE Working Days	30	
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€40,450	

Activity 2.3.2 Implementing the MRA on Inspection and Certification Systems of Food Hygiene for Prepared Foodstuffs

Rationale:

The Prepared Foodstuffs Product Working Group (PFPWG) finalised a Mutual Recognition Arrangement of inspection and certification systems on food hygiene for prepared foodstuffs in 2016. Previously support was provided to develop implementing procedures. These have been completed and adopted. The implementation requires the assessment of applicant Member State's food safety systems to be evaluated by a panel of experts. ARISE Plus plans to support in the training and development of the panel of experts so as to enable the assessments to proceed in a competent and consistent manner.

Support will be additionally provided directly to Member States to prepare for the implementation of the MRA on PF. Such support will be provided to conduct Gap Analysis on Member States food safety systems with the associated recommendations on changes required.

Activity 2.3.2 Implementing the MRA on Inspection and Certification Systems of Food Hygiene for Prepared Foodstuffs		
Main Beneficiaries	Prepared Foodstuffs Product Working Group (PFPWG) and Members State's food safety regulators	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue Assistance to the Joint Sectoral Committee for the Food MRA on PF to implement the MRA on PF by assisting in the development of a training module and organising a training for panel of evaluators (approved experts) to conduct inspections and evaluations of National Food Safety Systems.• Support the implementation of the MRA on PF by conducting Gap Analysis for Member States and recommending actions to ensure compliance with the MRA provisions.	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training for panel of evaluators (approved experts) for the who will conduct evaluations of ASEAN Member State food safety Systems is provided	Q3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gap Analysis for food safety systems conducted in requesting Member States	Ongoing
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ASEAN experts trained and prepared to conduct evaluations of national food safety systems for compliance to the requirements of the food hygiene MRA.	

Activity 2.3.2	Implementing the MRA on Inspection and Certification Systems of Food Hygiene for Prepared Foodstuffs	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gap Analysis provides identified Members States with clear recommendations on preparing for participation in the Food Hygiene MRA. 	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Food safety expert trainers 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	25
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€27,000

Activity 2.3.3 Supporting the ASEAN Risk Assessment Centre for Food Safety

Rationale:

The ASEAN Risk Assessment Centre for Food Safety was established with ARISE support to the ASEAN Experts Group on Food Safety (AEGFS) under the authority of the AMSs' Health Ministers. Following the development of the concept and consensus of Food Safety Regulators in ASEAN, the AEGFS proposal to establish an ASEAN Risk Assessment Centre (ARAC) in Kuala Lumpur received endorsement from the ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting in August 2014. As ASEAN accelerates its harmonisation of food standards and food safety measures, there is a need for risk assessments to be undertaken to provide data and results to risk managers, to ASEAN Bodies undertaking harmonisation, and to Member States.

ARAC is a key element in the ASEAN Regulatory Framework for Safety. The analysis that it conducts will provide a basis for the development of harmonised standards and food safety measures undertaken to mitigate risks. The potential role of ARAC is vast as ASEAN seeks to harmonise its food safety standards and measures. ARAC has conducted a risk assessment on a pilot scale and an investigation of the current status conducted with the support of ARISE. The governing body of ARAC, the ASEAN Health Cluster 4 (formerly the AEGFS) recognised that there is a need to review the governance, the defined scope of work and the operating procedures. ARISE Plus has indicated that it will support AHC 4 in these efforts.

Activity 2.3.3	Supporting the ASEAN Risk Assessment Centre for Food Safety	
Main Beneficiaries	ARAC, Health Cluster 4, Food Safety Regulators in ASEAN Member States	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consulting with ASEAN Health Cluster 4 (AHC4) and other related ASEAN Bodies on enhancing ARAC's governance and operations. Assisting in the development of technical reports for the identification and initiation of risk assessment needs in ASEAN; Supporting AHC4 and ARAC secretariat in updating its operations and procedures and in identifying risk assessment needs and other technical 	

Activity 2.3.3 Supporting the ASEAN Risk Assessment Centre for Food Safety		
Major outputs	work.	
		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations developed by Health Cluster 4 on enhancing the effectiveness of ARAC and support in updating procedures. • Technical and Scientific reports are initiated to identify risk assessment needs in ASEAN 	Q1/Q2 Ongoing
Expected Result	Operations of ARAC improved and expanded, with the capacity to deliver Technical and Scientific Reports enhanced, enabling the identification of Risk Assessment needs.	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior food safety expert with experience in risk assessment and management 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	10
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€29,000

Activity 2.3.5 Establishing Rapid Alert Systems for Food and Feed (RASFF) in Member States and integrating them in the ASEAN Rapid Alert Systems for FOOD and Feed (ARASFF)

Rationale:

Growing intra ASEAN food trade is increasing the risk of having a major food safety crisis hit the region in the future, and food safety authorities have to face the challenge. In case of such food safety crisis, communicating on related risks is key in implementing corrective measures, including identifying the source and sites where contaminated products have been distributed to.

Article 77 of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) has identified this potential problem by specifying that “*effective post market surveillance systems shall be further enhanced through the establishment of Alert Systems among Member States*”.

In response, the ASEAN Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (ARASFF) mechanism was developed in 2005-2007 and was endorsed by the 34th Special SOM - AMAF, held on August 2013. This decision resulted in the creation of a Steering Committee and appointment of National Contact

Points by the national agencies in charge of food safety. It is implemented on a voluntary understanding between Member States.

ARASFF is a web-based application of regional scope enables Competent Authorities in Food Safety and Public Health of all ASEAN Member States to rapidly notify and exchange information on direct or indirect risks to human deriving from food or feed being traded in ASEAN, and measures taken to prevent them entering the food chain. The ARASFF application was developed with support from the EU and resides in a server provided by Thailand. Over the last 10 years efforts have been placed on the development of regional tools and processes to operate the ARASFF, but only a limited number of notifications into ARASFF have been observed to date. Insufficient food safety alert systems at national level do not allow concerned authorities to generate the information which is needed to tackle risks on their domestic markets and to be shared with other AMS in case of food safety crisis at regional level. Efforts under this plan year are focussed in assisting some Member States in developing the domestic RASFF systems and deliberating the establishment of binding obligations for Member States for the operations of ARASFF under the ASEAN Food safety Regulatory Framework

Activity 2.3.5	Establishing Rapid Alert Systems for Food and Feed (RASFF) in Member States and integrating them in the ASEAN Rapid Alert Systems for Food and Feed (ARASFF)	
Main Beneficiaries	ARASFF Steering Committee, ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF), Health Cluster 4 and food safety authorities and agriculture in Member States	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation on ASEAN Guideline on the Traceability System for Food and Feed continued with a view to finalisation. • Support for identified AMS (Myanmar and Viet Nam) in developing a national RASFF • Workshop for ARASFF Steering Committee/National Contact Points on enhancing the operations of ARASFF to embed ARASFF within the ASEAN Food Safety Regulatory Framework. 	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final draft of <i>ASEAN Guideline on the Traceability system for Food and Feed developed</i>; • Support provided to 2 AMS in the development of national RASFF. 	<p>Q1 -Q4</p> <p>Q2-Q3</p>
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ASEAN Guidelines for Traceability System for Food and Feed agreed by ARASFF NCPs, AHC4, PFPWG for subsequently submitted to SOM-AMAF, SEOM, and SOMHD for adoption.</i> • Development of RASFF in the 2 selected Member Sates advanced • Development of an implementing instrument for ARASFF results in the 	

Activity 2.3.5	Establishing Rapid Alert Systems for Food and Feed (RASFF) in Member States and integrating them in the ASEAN Rapid Alert Systems for Food and Feed (ARASFF)	
NKE required	developments an outline proposal.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior food safety experts with experience in handling alerts and food safety emergencies. 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	25
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€4,000

Activity 2.3.6 Strengthening ASEAN Co-operation on Organic Agriculture

Rationale:

The availability of standards and credible certification services enable producers to provide the confidence to consumers on the organic status of their products and supports the adoption of organic practices by producers. ASEAN initiated regional co-operation for Organic Agriculture with the development of the ASEAN Standard for Organic Agriculture (ASOA) which was endorsed by for the ASEAN Ministers Agriculture and Forestry (-AMAF) in 2014.

The ASEAN Standard is voluntary and the Expert Working Group on Organic Agriculture (EWG-OA) has recommended that Member States adopt this Standard or align their national standards with the ASOA. The EWG-OA has developed the "*ASEAN Guide for Organic Certification*" which was endorsed by the 40th SOM-AMAF meeting in 2018. The interventions that are planned for the current year will continue from the previous plan of enhancing the development of credible and harmonised organic certification services in ASEAN Member States and the establishment of a mutual recognition arrangement.

Activity 2.3.6	Strengthening ASEAN co-operation on organic agriculture	
Main Beneficiaries	Expert Working Group on Organic Agriculture (EWG-OA), ASEAN regulatory agencies responsible for organic agriculture, the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Crops	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review EWG-OA and Working Group 2 members comments on the preliminary drafts for the Organic Agriculture MRA, The ASEAN Organic Agriculture Scheme and the paper on the ASEAN Organic Certification Mark and develop a revised version for continued consultation. • Conduct workshops on the MRA for organic certification and associated technical requirements for the EWG-OA with a view of arriving at a final version acceptable to the EWG-OA. 	

Activity 2.3.6 Strengthening ASEAN co-operation on organic agriculture		
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalised versions of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic Agriculture MRA, and the ASEAN Organic Agriculture Scheme, 	Q2/Q3
Expected Result	The Experts Working Group on Organic Agriculture endorses the MRA for Organic Agriculture Certification and the ASEAN Organic Agriculture Certification Scheme.	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Expert on standards and conformity assessment. Senior Expert on mutual recognition agreements 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	10
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€35,000

Activity 2.3.7 Training in food safety

Rationale:

The capacity and capability of the food safety authorities to conduct their activities in a competent, effective and responsible manner is a critical factor for the success of food safety strategies. Insufficient capacity and inadequate capability leads to sub-standard enforcement of requirements and compromises public health and consumer protection. The training will simultaneously support the actual implementation of harmonised standards at Member States level and the development of a coherent and sustainable food safety system in ASEAN.

A long-term view that assures sustainability has been undertaken in implementing this activity. It is aimed at establishing a coordination mechanism that will enable ASEAN Member States to share resources by linking training providers and potential beneficiaries. As the training is targeted at ASEAN Working Groups and Bodies, on food safety, ARISE Plus will coordinate the activities in consultation with the ASEAN Bodies. The specific training that will be prioritised will be based on inputs from and consultation with AMS and the relevant ASEAN Bodies.

Several ASEAN Member States have established or are establishing training academies in the food sector which could be used as centres of excellence to develop a network at the ASEAN level, in cooperation with similar initiatives in the EU, notably the Better Training for Safer Food (BTSF) programme of the European Commission – DG SANTE. These include - Malaysia: International Food Safety Training Centre Malaysia (under Ministry of Health-(MoH)), - Singapore: Singapore Food Agency (SFA), and Thailand: Food and Drug Administration (Thai FDA). The focus of the efforts would be the establishment of a network of training organisations and establishment of a pool of resources that can be utilised across ASEAN.



Activity 2.3.7	Training in Food Safety		
Main Beneficiaries	Food Safety Regulatory Agencies in ASEAN Member States, ASEAN Food Safety Training Institutions, ASEAN Working Groups on food safety and ASEAN Consumers.		
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of training on a pilot basis for, risk based inspections and food-borne disease outbreaks (to Support the Health Cluster 4 initiatives).• Consultation with ASEAN to deliberate on the establishment of an education and training platform on food safety. Covering experts and institutions for food safety and proposing draft outline to ASEAN Bodies (Coordinated by ARISE Plus in consultation with relevant ASEAN Bodies under the Health and Agriculture Sectors. Economic sector may be invited as appropriate).• Development of specialised training modules which are coherent with AFSRF Agreement.		
Major outputs			Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of training on a pilot basis, risk-based inspections and food-borne disease outbreaks ASEAN food safety officials.		Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept of an ASEAN Education and Training Platform/Network on Food Safety is presented to relevant ASEAN Working groups, ASEAN Food Safety Regulators and Training Institutions and on-going consultation conducted		Q2, Q3, Q4
Expected Result	Training Modules established for 2 priority areas and initial batches of ASEAN food safety officials trained in the 2 areas. Cooperation on training between ASEAN Food Safety Authorities and institutions of higher education to enhance availability of training resources for ASEAN enhanced;		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senior food safety experts with experience in training.		
Resources (inputs)	Category		
	SNKE (working days)		40
	Incidental budget (Euro)		€94,000

Sub-Component 2.4 Support to the Pharmaceutical Sector

This subcomponent includes activities for both ASEAN Health Cluster 3 and the Pharmaceutical Product Working Group. The activities under this Sub-component are targeted at facilitating the development of a regulatory framework in line with the ACCSQ 2016-2025 strategic plan and, the implementation of the related components ASEAN Health Sector. A major target is the development of an overall framework for pharmaceuticals regulation that will incorporate and strengthen the several ongoing initiatives of the Pharmaceutical Product Working Group on mutual recognition and harmonisation of requirements.

Such a framework would enable the integration and consolidation of the initiatives developed by the Pharmaceuticals Product Working Group (PPWG) and initiatives of ASEAN Health Cluster 3.

ARISE Plus will support:

- The development of an ASEAN Regulatory Framework for Regulation of Pharmaceutical products that incorporates and expands on existing initiatives.
- The implementation of the MRA of bio-equivalence study reports of generic medicines through the training of evaluation panel members.
- The development of the ASEAN Pharmaceutical Laboratory Network work plans and launch initial activities.
- The development of strategies on countering falsified medicines
- The updating of harmonised technical requirements for pharmaceuticals.

Outcome

The adoption of a common approach and agenda for pharmaceutical regulation that enhances the regulatory systems for pharmaceuticals in turn facilitating the production of pharmaceuticals and improving access to medicines in ASEAN.

Activity 2.4.1 Strengthening the Pharmaceuticals Regulatory Framework

Rationale:

A robust regulatory framework is essential to ensure the availability of safe, effective and high quality medicinal products and is part of a modern healthcare system. This involves a range of regulatory processes including pre-marketing authorization of products; controls on manufacturing, importation, distribution and retail; post-marketing surveillance; and promotion of the rational use of medicines.

Regulatory cooperation in the region and harmonization with international standards is a necessity for all regulatory authorities with pharmaceutical research, development and production getting increasingly global. On the other hand, medical treatments are getting more and more complex, as evidenced by the emergence of advanced therapies (gene therapy, cell therapy, tissue engineering, etc.). New drug reviews require the consideration of massive amounts of information, and the understanding of a host of highly complex disciplines.

ASEAN Member States, in addition to substantial domestic production, are significantly dependent on imported medicinal products, in particular innovative ones, to satisfy their health needs.

Substantial progress, mainly driven by the ACCSQ-Pharmaceutical Product Working Group, has been made towards cooperation and harmonization within ASEAN in the pharmaceutical sector. The main achievements include ASEAN Common Technical Dossier (ACTD), ASEAN Common Technical Requirements (ACTR) the ASEAN Sectoral MRA on GMP Inspection, the newly completed ASEAN MRA on Bioequivalence Study Reports for Generic Medicines.

Implementation of the ACTD and ACTR remains voluntary and there are significant differences in, regulations, technical capabilities and institutional capacity between ASEAN Member States.

Activity 2.4.1			Strengthening the Pharmaceuticals Regulatory Framework
Main Beneficiaries	Pharmaceutical Product Working Group (PPWG), ASEAN Member State National Drug Regulators (NDRAs) ASEAN Health Cluster 3.		
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and consult on a preliminary draft of the proposed Framework for ASEAN Pharmaceutical Regulation with ASEAN NDRAs, the ASEAN Pharmaceutical Working Group, and ASEAN Health Cluster 3 (AHC 3). • Conduct a workshop to deliberate on the scope and objectives and outline content of the proposed ASEAN pharmaceutical regulatory framework, its phased development and supporting infrastructure. • Develop a detailed proposal for the <i>Framework for ASEAN Pharmaceutical Regulation</i> defining the scope, objectives principles, elements, proposed implementation modalities, incorporating comments and views of PPWG and AHC 3 and deliberations for endorsement commence. 		
Major outputs			Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A first draft of the Framework for ASEAN Pharmaceutical Regulation is developed and consultation with NDRAs conducted for endorsement. 		Q1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Workshop is held for PPWG and AHC 3 to deliberate on the preliminary draft of the Framework for ASEAN Pharmaceutical Regulation 		Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An action plan for the elaboration of the ASEAN pharmaceutical regulatory Framework is adopted. 		Q3/Q4
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPWG commences development of a regulatory framework for pharmaceuticals in ASEAN with a that incorporates views and from AMS. 		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Pharmaceutical Regulations Expert 		
Resources	Category		
	SNKE (working days)	40	

Activity 2.4.1	Strengthening the Pharmaceuticals Regulatory Framework	
(inputs)	Incidental budget (Euro)	€40,500

Activity 2.4.2 ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) for Bioequivalence (BE) Study Reports of Generic Medicinal Products

Rationale:

The ASEAN MRA BE was then developed and subsequently signed in 2017. The current challenge of the ASEAN MRA BE is to build the capacity of each AMS to ensure the smooth implementation of the ASEAN MRA BE by 2022. As stated in the Capacity Building ASEAN MRA for BE Study Report. Draft 1 28 February 2019 introduction, the technical documents for the implementation have been endorsed by PPWG and will be shared among the potential Panel of Experts. Furthermore, the ASEAN BE survey in 2014 also indicated that the harmonisation among AMS particularly on the BE centre inspection is required before the implementation stage.

A 2-year plan for capacity building among potential experts from the AMS with the aim of developing a common understanding among them conducting BE centre inspection. The actions will aim to harmonise the knowledge and understanding of potential experts on BE centre inspections and provide hands-on exposure on BE centre and familiarise the ASEAN MRA BE procedure and operational manual.

Activity 2.4.2	ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) for Bioequivalence (BE) Study Reports of Generic Medicinal Products	
Main Beneficiaries	Pharmaceutical Product Working Group, ASEAN National Drug Regulatory Agencies (NDRAs)	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training Courses conducted for identified ASEAN Officials to prepare the officials to conduct evaluations of Bioequivalence Centres who seek recognition under the MRA. 	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASEAN Officials trained to undertake evaluation of Bioequivalence Centres Workshop on Falsified Medicines to share experiences and deliberate on joint approaches 	Q3
Expected Result	ASEAN NDRAs develop a better understanding of the concerns of falsified medicines and the remedies that could be implemented.	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Pharmaceutical Expert with Regulatory enforcement experience. 	

Activity 2.4.2	ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) for Bioequivalence (BE) Study Reports of Generic Medicinal Products	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	40
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€54,000

Activity 2.4.3 Establishing an ASEAN Pharmaceuticals Laboratories Network

Rationale:

It is noted that the PPWG expressed interest in the establishment of a laboratory network at its November 2018 meeting. This common intention to collaborate has been translated into the development of the ASEAN Pharmaceutical Laboratory Network. The terms of reference for the network have been essentially agreed by the PPWG. The authorities require the services of official laboratories for supporting regulatory authorities in the evaluation of products and for support in market surveillance. It would be most logical that the network established should be in support of the PPWG's current and planned future initiatives on regulatory harmonisation. This activity will assist the PPWG to completed establishment of the network of the existing official pharmaceutical laboratories and to assist it to develop sustainable cooperation programmes that will support capacity development and mutual recognition of analytical results as part of the planned integration of the ASEAN pharmaceutical sector under the proposed Framework for ASEAN Pharmaceutical Regulation.

Activity 2.4.3	Establishing an ASEAN Network of Official Pharmaceuticals Laboratories (APLN)	
Main Beneficiaries	Pharmaceutical Product Working Group, Official Pharmaceutical Laboratories in ASEAN Member States, Regulatory Agencies for Pharmaceutical Products in ASEAN	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist the representatives from Official Pharmaceuticals Laboratories to develop its priorities and action plans and elaborate its role in the ASEAN Pharmaceutical Regulatory Framework. 	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation and Workshop for representatives from Official Pharmaceuticals Laboratories on the proposed network of official pharmaceutical laboratories held. A plan of action developed and its role in the ASEAN Pharmaceutical Regulatory Framework elaborated on such items as sharing of reference materials, conduct of proficiency testing and conducting of 	Q2 Q3/Q4

Activity 2.4.3	Establishing an ASEAN Network of Official Pharmaceuticals Laboratories (APLN)	
	training.	
Expected Result	The ASEAN Network of Pharmaceutical Laboratories launches its initial action plans.	
NKE required	Senior Pharmaceutical laboratory expert	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	20
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€34,840

Activity 2.4.4 Combatting Falsified Medicines in ASEAN

Rationale:

The terms falsified medicines and counterfeit medicines refer to medicines as defined in the EU Regulations as stated below:

Falsified medicinal product: Any medicinal product with a false representation of:

- (a) its identity, including its packaging and labelling, its name or its composition as regards any of the ingredients including excipients and the strength of those ingredients;
- (b) its source, including its manufacturer, its country of manufacturing, its country of origin or its marketing authorisation holder; or
- (c) its history, including the records and documents relating to the distribution channels used.

This definition does not include unintentional quality defects and is without prejudice to infringements of intellectual property rights.

Counterfeit medicine: A medicine made by someone other than the genuine manufacturer, by copying or imitating an original product without authority or rights. Counterfeit medicines infringe trademark law.

The phenomenon of falsified medicines is on the increase. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that a significant part of the world supply of medicinal products is counterfeited and falsified. Falsified medicines are an even bigger threat in Asia in general, and ASEAN in particular. In ASEAN, falsified medicines include medicines used to treat life-threatening conditions such as malaria, tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS.

The EU strengthened the protection of patients and consumers by adopting Directive 2011/62/EU on falsified medicines for human use. This Directive aims to prevent falsified medicines from entering the legal supply chain and reaching patients. It introduces harmonised safety and strengthened control measures across Europe, including: safety features (barcodes will be printed on or attached to every single pack of medicines, which will be checked into a database by the manufacturer and when dispensed by a pharmacy) and control on internet sales of medicines (an obligatory logo that will be placed on the websites of legally operating online pharmacies).

This activity will seek to reinforce ASEAN Member States' controls over the medicinal products on their market, through a coordinated approach at ASEAN level notably in respect of the production and importation of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and in respect of internet sales of finished pharmaceuticals, and increased international cooperation, notably with the EU.

Activity 2.4.4	Combatting Falsified Medicines in ASEAN		
Main Beneficiaries	Health Cluster 3, ASEAN National Drug Regulatory Agencies (NDRAs)		
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To conduct a consultation with ASEAN National Drug Regulatory Agencies on concerns and priorities for overcoming the prevalence of falsified medicines in ASEANTo share experiences of EU in confronting the concerns of falsified medicines with ASEAN NDRAs.		
Major outputs			Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To conduct a consultation with ASEAN National Drug Regulatory Agencies on concerns and priorities for overcoming the prevalence of falsified medicines in ASEAN.		Q3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Workshop on Falsified Medicines to share experiences and deliberate on joint approaches		Q4
Expected Result	ASEAN NDRAs develop a better understanding of the concerns of falsified medicines and the remedies that could be implemented.		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Senior Pharmaceutical Expert with Regulatory enforcement experience.		
Resources (inputs)	Category		
	SNKE (working days)	25	
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€34,850	

2.4.5 On Demand support for updating and existing harmonised technical requirements for pharmaceuticals

Rationale

ASEAN Member States, have made substantial progress in harmonisation of technical requirements under the lead of the ACCSQ-Pharmaceutical Product Working Group. The main output of this harmonization includes the ASEAN Common Technical Dossier (ACTD), ASEAN Common Technical Requirements (ACTR) the ASEAN Sectoral MRA on GMP Inspection, and the newly completed ASEAN MRA on the acceptance of Bioequivalence Reports for Generic Medicines.

In particular, the ACTRs require regular updating, due to technical developments. In addition a significant number of new ACTRs are required to supplement the existing stock to cover the diverse range of pharmaceutical products that are produced in the region.

Activity 2.4.5	Support for updating and existing harmonised technical requirements for pharmaceuticals	
Main Beneficiaries	Pharmaceutical Product Working Group, ASEAN National Drug Regulatory Agencies (NDRAs)	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct a consultation with ASEAN National Drug Regulatory Agencies and the PPWG to identify and support the updating of existing ASEAN Common Technical Requirements (ACTRS) for Medicines and the development of new Requirements documents. 	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of priority ACTRS for updating and development 	Q1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work on the updating and development of 2 ACTRS commences in the plan year 	Ongoing
Expected Result	ASEAN NDRAs have updated/expanded the availability of harmonised technical requirements to support harmonised implementation.	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Pharmaceutical Expert with Regulatory requirements 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	15
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€5,000



COMPONENT 3.0 CUSTOMS, TRANSPORT AND ACTS

ASEAN has continued to pursue its regional economic integration agenda with ever-greater success over the past years. The commitments made by the ASEAN leaders are expressed collectively in the

AEC Blueprints 2015 and 2025, the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity 2025 and the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA). Commitments related to Customs and Transport are set out in the ASEAN Agreement on Customs (2012), the ASEAN Customs Vision 2015, the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit (AFAFGIT) and the Protocol governing the implementation of the ASEAN Harmonised Tariff Nomenclature.

One of the key objectives of the AEC Blueprint 2025 is the progressive reduction or elimination of border and behind-the-border regulatory barriers that impede trade, to achieve the competitive, efficient, and seamless movement of goods within the region.

The planned interventions for Component 3 of the ARISE Plus Overall Work Plan (OWP) fall into two broad areas, Transport and Customs, and as such are reflected in the activities proposed below.

Under Transport, the activities will assist the removal of barriers to the free flow of goods by supporting implementation of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit (AFAFGIT) and ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Inter-State Transport (AFAFIST). Support will also be provided in implementation of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Multi-Modal Transport (AFAMT).

Under Customs, support will be provided for the implementation of selected Strategic Plans for Customs Development (SPCD) to assist the development of an integrated Customs environment for the trading community;

While the main focus of the activities will be to assist the implementation ACTS, which has been successfully installed along the north-south and east-west corridors of ASEAN, involving a pilot implementation in Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand (MST) and Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Vietnam (CLV) respectively. The activities will also support the piloting and subsequent full operational roll-out of the system to include Myanmar. Resources will be committed for management and training required to ensure for the long-term sustainability of the ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS) in the region.

Planned Resources

Component 3.0	S-NKE	J-NKE	Incidentals
Sub Component 3.1	60	0	€ 58,500
Sub Component 3.2	110	0	€58,500
Sub Component 3.3	1240	0	€151,500
Total	1,410	0	€268,500

Sub-component 3.1 Customs Measures

ASEAN has requested the EU for ARISE Plus support in the implementation of key aspects of the existing Strategic Plans of Customs Development (SPCD) 2016-2020. Under the ARISE Plus Annual Work Plan 3 (AWP3) the SPCDs involved are 'Enhancement of Customs Clearance Procedures' (SPCD 04) and 'Customs Enforcement and Mutual Assistance processes' (SPCD 09). ASEAN is in the process of developing a new set of Strategic Plans of Customs Development (SPCD) for the years 2021-2025. Under the second ARISE Plus Annual Work Plan (AWP2) ARISE Plus provided advice on how SPCD04, Customs Clearance, could be updated to facilitate clearance of multimodal transport consignments. This support was requested by ASEAN Member States in the transport sector, where implementation of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Multimodal Transport (AFAMT) is being pursued with ARISE Plus support.

Consultations have been carried out with the Senior Officer, Customs Integration in the ASEAN Secretariat, representing the ASEAN sectoral groups, the Customs Procedures and Trade Facilitation Working Group (CPTFWG) and the Customs Enforcement and Compliance Working Group (CECWG).

Outcome

Enhanced harmonisation of the Customs environment within ASEAN in support of the facilitation of ASEAN trade with more effective partnerships between Customs Authorities and the business community.

Activity 3.1.1 Supporting Enhancement of Customs Clearance Procedures (SPCD 04)

Rationale:

This activity is designed to support implementation of the SPCD, which aims to expedite Customs clearance and release, and to reduce the time and cost required for Customs transactions through streamlining of Customs clearance processes in ASEAN Member States on the basis of international best practices, including the ASEAN Cargo Processing Model. ASEAN Member States from the Transport sector have requested additional support from ARISE Plus in the further analysis of Customs clearance procedures relating to multimodal transport

consignments, and recommendations on streamlining of these procedures to take account of the needs for the facilitation of movement of goods under multimodal transport.

Activity 3.1.1 Supporting enhancement of Customs Clearance Procedures (SPCD 04)		
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Customs Directors-General; Customs Coordinating Committee (CCC) and its Working Groups; the Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB); the ASEAN Federation of Forwarders Associations (AFFA). ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ABAC) Joint Business Councils, EU ASEAN Business Council ASEAN Secretariat;	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform an assessment of the current status SPCD 04, Customs Clearance; the focus will be on support for facilitation of Customs clearance under multimodal transport; • Develop an action plan for the implementation of this SPCD in co-operation with the Customs Procedures and Trade Facilitation Working Group (CPTFWG), to take account of the need to facilitate Customs clearance of goods under multimodal transport; • Draft harmonised guidelines on proposed procedures for the implementation of Customs clearance processes by ASEAN Customs Authorities, with particular reference to multimodal Customs clearance procedures; • Conduct training and capacity building of Customs officials in the development of streamlined Customs clearance processes on the basis of international best practices where required, including the ASEAN Cargo Processing Model; and • Implement a detailed programme of support for the application of the SPCD. 	
Major outputs	Time of delivery	
	• Analysis of the status of implementation of the Strategic Plan of Customs Development (SPCD) covering Customs clearance including multimodal transport consignments;	Q1 – Q2
	• Production of an action plan for the proposed enhancement of Customs clearance procedures with particular reference to multimodal consignments;	Q2 – Q3
	• Formulation of detailed programmes of support for the implementation of enhanced Customs clearance procedure's, including clearance of multimodal consignments ;	Q3
	• Delivery of support for Customs Authorities by means of a workshop and resulting training material and report	Q3 – Q4
	• Enhanced Customs clearance procedures in place for import, export and multimodal cargo .	Q3 – Q4

Activity 3.1.1	Supporting enhancement of Customs Clearance Procedures (SPCD 04)							
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The SPCD on Customs clearance implemented and providing the benefits of a harmonised and streamlined Customs multi-modal clearance environment to the trading community;• Enhanced technical capacity to operate streamlined Customs clearance procedures within ASEAN Customs services.							
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senior Customs expert							
Resources (inputs)	<table><tr><td colspan="2">Category</td></tr><tr><td>SNKE (working days)</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Incidental budget (Euro)</td><td>€29,250</td></tr></table>		Category		SNKE (working days)	30	Incidental budget (Euro)	€29,250
Category								
SNKE (working days)	30							
Incidental budget (Euro)	€29,250							

Activity 3.1.4 Supporting Customs Enforcement and Mutual Assistance Processes (SPCD09)

Rationale:

This activity supports the implementation of the SPCD, which aims to actively promote Member States' participation in on-going enforcement programmes in ASEAN, and to enhance bilateral and multilateral level of cooperation and coordination between and amongst Customs administrations

Activity 3.1.4	Supporting Customs Enforcement and Mutual Assistance processes (SPCD 09)	
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Customs Directors-General; Customs Coordinating Committee (CCC) and its Working Groups; the Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB); the ASEAN Federation of Forwarders Associations (AFFA). ASEAN Secretariat;	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform an assessment of the current status of Customs enforcement and mutual assistance processes within ASEAN; Develop an action plan for support for the implementation of Customs enforcement and mutual recognition processes in co-operation with the ASEAN Customs Enforcement and Compliance Working Group (CECWG); Prepare detailed harmonised guidelines to promote Member States' participation in on-going Customs enforcement programmes in ASEAN; Draft harmonised guidelines on procedures to enhance mutual assistance processes between ASEAN Customs Authorities, including bi-lateral and multi-lateral cooperation between and amongst ASEAN Customs services; Conduct training and capacity building of Customs officials in enforcement and mutual assistance where required; Implement detailed programmes of support for the promotion of participation by ASEAN Customs services in on-going 	

Activity 3.1.4	Supporting Customs Enforcement and Mutual Assistance processes (SPCD 09)	
Major outputs	enforcement programmes in ASEAN; and	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implement detailed programmes of support for the enhancement of bi- lateral and multi-lateral cooperation between and amongst ASEAN Customs services.	
		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis of the status of implementation of the Strategic Plan of Customs Development (SPCD) covering Customs Enforcement and Mutual Assistance (SPCD 09);	Q1 – Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Production of an action plan for support for the promotion of participation by Customs services in on-going enforcement programmes in ASEAN in co-operation with the ASEAN Customs Enforcement and Compliance Working Group (CECWG);	Q2 – Q3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Production of an action plan for support for the enhancement of bi-lateral and multi-lateral cooperation between and amongst ASEAN Customs services in co-operation with the ASEAN Customs Enforcement and Compliance Working Group (CECWG);	Q3
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formulation of detailed programmes of support for the application of enforcement and mutual assistance processes, including capacity building and training of Customs officials where required;	Q3 – Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of detailed programmes of support for the application of enforcement and mutual assistance processes.	Q3 – Q4
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved participation by Customs services in on-going enforcement programmes in ASEAN;	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• More effective arrangements in place for Customs services to participate in enforcement and mutual assistance processes in ASEAN;	
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhanced capacity to cooperate bi-laterally and multi-laterally between and amongst ASEAN Customs services.	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senior Customs expert	

Activity 3.1.4	Supporting Customs Enforcement and Mutual Assistance processes (SPCD 09)	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	30
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€29,250

Sub-component 3.2 Transport Measures

Progress has been made over the years by ASEAN Member States (AMS) in signing and ratifying the ASEAN framework transport facilitation agreements and their related protocols. These agreements are the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit (AFAFGIT), the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Inter-State Transport (AFAFIST) and the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Multimodal Transport (AFAMT). Also included is the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Cross Border Transport of Passengers by Road Vehicles (CBTP), which has been signed by all ASEAN Member States.

Support is now required to assist AMS in implementing these agreements, in particular the relevant protocols of the AFAFGIT. Consultations have been carried out with the Senior Officer, Transport Division in the ASEAN Secretariat.

Outcome

An enhanced cross-border transport environment implemented within ASEAN, for the benefit of the private sector cross-border trading community and passengers.

Activity 3.2.1 Operationalising the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit (AFAFGIT) and the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Inter-State Transport (AFAFIST)

Rationale:

This activity was started under the first annual work plan of ARISE Plus (AWP1) and ARISE Plus continued to support this activity under AWP2. The objective of this activity is to support the implementation of both the AFAFGIT and the AFAFIST. The main focus for the work period will be on the operationalisation of AFAFIST. The operationalisation of AFAFGIT will be based on ARISE Plus support for the implementation of the operational phases of the ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS).

Activity 3.2.1	Operationalising the AFAFGIT and the AFAFIST
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB), National Transit Transport Coordinating Committees (NTTCC), ASEAN Senior Transport Officials (STOM), ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group and ASEAN Secretariat; the ASEAN Federation of Forwarders Associations (AFFA).

Activity 3.2.1		Operationalising the AFAFGIT and the AFAFIST	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support the implementation of transport facilitation–related procedures and documentation required for practical operationalisation of the agreements (with updating of current texts as required);• Perform training and capacity-building events for public and private sector stakeholders that will participate in these agreements; and• Ensure live the running of trucks across ASEAN borders.		
	Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training and capacity-building events, as required, to support all stakeholders in the implementation of these agreements;		Q1 – Q3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Practical implementation of these agreements in cooperation with the stakeholders in Government Transport agencies, Customs Authorities and the private sector.		Q1 - Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procedure Manuals for Operationalisation of AFAFIST		Q2 – Q4
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The AFAFGIT and AFAFIST implemented practically in cooperation with the stakeholders in Government Transport agencies, Customs Authorities and the private sector.		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senior Customs and Transport experts		
Resources (inputs)	Category		
	SNKE (working days)		0
	Incidental budget (Euro)		0

Activity 3.2.2 Supporting Implementation of the Action Plan for ASEAN Framework Agreement on Multi Modal Transport (AFAMT)

Rationale:

The objective of this activity is to continue to support the implementation of the AFAMT by all AMS. This will act as a basis for the development and implementation of an ASEAN-wide approach to the legal, regulatory and procedural framework of this multi-modal transport agreement, with a view to implementing a harmonised multi-modal transport environment for the benefit of the business community. Under previous work plans ARISE Plus supported the development of the AFAMT Implementation Framework, which has now been endorsed by ASEAN Transport Ministers. There is a need for further support to the agreed activities, including those under the Regional Action Plan of the AFAMT Implementation Framework. As a longer-term strategy, analysis needs to be carried out of the scope, implications and benefits of linking AFAMT to the ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS).



Activity 3.2.2	Supporting the Implementation of the Action Plan for AFAMT		
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB), National Transit Transport Coordinating Committees (NTTCC), ASEAN Senior Transport Officials (STOM), ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group and ASEAN Secretariat; the ASEAN Federation of Forwarders Associations (AFFA).		
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop AFAMT procedural manuals for public and private sector;• Support the implementation of AFAMT by means of a pilot provisionally in Thailand and Vietnam, followed by a review;• Conduct Comparative Study between EU and/or other country of excellence and ASEAN in the implementation of multimodal transport (partially contracted under AWP2);• Develop a Cost-Benefit Analysis of implementing AFAMT by ASEAN Member States (partially contracted under AWP2);		
Major outputs			Time of delivery
	• AFAMT procedural manuals delivered for public and private sector;		Q3
	• Pilot implementation of AFAMT between Thailand and Viet Nam carried out;		Q3
	• Post pilot implementation review is analysed for wider implementation of AFAMT		Q3
	• Comparative Study between EU and/or other country of excellence and ASEAN in the implementation of multimodal transport (contracted under AWP2);		Q2-Q3
	• Cost-Benefit Analysis of implementing AFAMT by ASEAN Member States developed and delivered.		Q3
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The AFAMT is implemented practically in cooperation with the stakeholders in Government Transport agencies, Customs Authorities and the private sector, leading to enhanced logistics performance in ASEAN.		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senior Transport expert		
Resources (inputs)	Category		
	SNKE (working days)	60	
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€29,250	

Activity 3.2.3 Supporting Implementation of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of the Cross-Border Transport of Passengers by Road Vehicle (ASEAN-CBTP)

Rationale:

The objective of this activity is to support the implementation of the ASEAN-CBTP agreement and its associated Implementing Guidelines to facilitate the cross-border transport of passengers by road vehicles between and among ASEAN contracting parties. The intention is also to simplify and harmonise transport rules that apply to passengers travelling within ASEAN by scheduled and non-scheduled passenger transport services. Many of these activities are continued from those initiated under previous ARISE Plus work plans, including further development of the CBTP Implementing Guidelines and procedural manuals, and population of the CBPT Information Portal.

Activity 3.2.3	Supporting the Implementation of the ASEAN-CBTP by Road Vehicles	
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB), National Transit Transport Coordinating Committees (NTTCC), ASEAN Senior Transport Officials (STOM), ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group and ASEAN Secretariat.	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support the implementation of the ASEAN-CBTP agreement by Contracting Parties, initially by the implementation of a Pilot;• Further develop procedural guides for public and private sector operatives;• Further develop a platform to act as a host for ASEAN-CBTP technical documentation, registration of non-scheduled Cross-Border Transport Permits and online training resources; and• Develop and implement an action plan for the practical operation of the provisions of the agreement, based initially on a pilot implementation;• Operationalise the CBTP.	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• More detailed Implementing Guidelines to the ASEAN CBTP agreement produced and agreed by AMS;	Q1 – Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procedural guides finalised for the public and private sector officials responsible for managing passenger transport in ASEAN;	Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A permit system implemented to control the number of non-scheduled passenger transport vehicles permitted to operate under the ASEAN-CBTP agreement;	Q3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A platform populated to act as a host for ASEAN-CBTP technical documentation, registration of non-scheduled Cross-Border Transport Permits and online training resources;	Q2-Q3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An action plan developed and delivered for the	Q3

Activity 3.2.3		Supporting the Implementation of the ASEAN-CBTP by Road Vehicles	
Expected Result	operationalisation of the ASEAN-CBTP agreement; and		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Pilot carried out in Brunei, Indonesia and Malaysia; and Results analysed in preparation for full operationalisation of CBTP 	Q3-Q4	Q4
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced efficiency of the transport of passengers by road vehicles in ASEAN. 		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Transport expert 		
Resources (inputs)	Category		
	SNKE (working days)	50	
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€29,250	

Sub-component 3.3 ACTS Implementation

The ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS) is defined under Protocol 7 of the AFAFGIT and is one of the main drivers for facilitating trade in goods in ASEAN. This sub-component will support the operational release and management of ACTS along the north-south and east-west corridors of ASEAN, involving Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam. The full roll-out of ACTS in MST will also be supported. Further capacity building will be supplied to the ACTS Central Management Team (CMT) based in the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta, Indonesia. Training programmes will be delivered to all stakeholders in CLMV countries, supported by procedural manuals for official and private sector operatives. ARISE Plus will also deliver ad-hoc training support for MST where required.

Consultations have been carried out with the Senior Officer, Customs Integration Unit in the ASEAN Secretariat, representing the ASEAN Customs sectoral groups.

Outcome

The ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS) installed and operating live within a ratified legal environment on the ASEAN north-south and east-west transit transport corridors.

Activity 3.3.3 Rolling Out of ACTS

Rationale:

The objective is to support the operational release and on-going management of ACTS in all seven (7) participating AMS: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam. Planned activities include ad-hoc training on demand of stakeholders in the public and private sector and installation of the necessary software, training, testing and pilot run for Myanmar with selected AMS.

Activity 3.3.3	Rolling Out of ACTS
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Customs Directors-General; ASEAN Senior Transport Officials (STOM), the Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB), Customs Coordinating Committee (CCC) and its Working Groups, the ASEAN Federation of Forwarders Associations (AFFA), National Transit Transport Coordinating Committees (NTTCC), ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group (TFWG) and ASEAN Secretariat.
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support ACTS on-going live operations and participate in regional ASEAN Meetings related to ACTS; • Briefing AMSs on tasks/activities required to ensure success of ACTS implementation; • Organise and support ACTS Launch event; • Maintain in conjunction with the SWG-ACTS the agreed plan for the roll-out of ACTS to seven (7) participating AMS; • Deliver ACTS procedural and system training of Customs Officers in Myanmar Customs; • Perform ACTS hands-on testing event for Customs Officers in Myanmar; • Deploy ACTS in Myanmar; • Deliver ACTS ICT Customs Officers training in Myanmar; • Deliver Second ACTS procedural and system training for Customs, Transport Authorities and Private Sector in Myanmar; • Perform ACTS pilot with Myanmar and 2 volunteer AMS; • Link Myanmar to other ACTS AMS and Central Services; • Roll-out ACTS live operations in Myanmar; • Deliver training on demand to any of the participating AMS for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Customs Authorities in ACTS procedures as more Customs offices are added to ACTS; ○ Transport Authorities; ○ Additional private sector operatives wishing to submit electronic Customs transit declarations to ACTS; ○ Other private sector stakeholders: banks and insurance companies; and ○ IT support staff as scope of ACTS IT operations increases; • Support roll-out of the ACTS to full live operations in the participating AMS; • Support private sector engagement and awareness events, including publicity, visibility and awareness of ACTS; and • Perform an end-to-end time release study to assess the logistical efficiency of the ACTS and potential enhancements of ACTS based on the experience

Activity 3.3.3		
Rolling Out of ACTS		
	gained by AMS.	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support provided in the on-going live operations of ACTS; 	Q1 – Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTS Launch event held in one of the participating AMS; 	Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The agreed plan maintained for the roll-out of ACTS to CLMV; 	Q1 - Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTS procedural and system training delivered to Customs Officers in Myanmar Customs; 	Q1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTS hands-on testing event performed with Customs Officers in Myanmar; 	Q1 – Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTS deployed in Myanmar; 	Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTS ICT training delivered to ICT Customs Officers in Myanmar; 	Q2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second ACTS procedural and system training delivered to Customs, Transport Authorities and Private Sector in Myanmar; 	Q3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTS pilot with Myanmar and 2 volunteer AMS performed successfully; 	Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Myanmar linked to other ACTS AMS and Central Services; 	Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTS in live operations in Myanmar; 	Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On demand training delivered providing enhanced capacity to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customs Authorities in ACTS procedures as more Customs offices are added to ACTS; Transport Authorities; Additional private sector operatives wishing to submit electronic Customs transit declarations to ACTS; Other private sector stakeholders: banks and insurance companies; and IT support staff as scope of ACTS IT operations increases; 	Q1 - Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTS rolled out and operating successfully to the ASEAN east-west corridor; 	Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTS visibility, awareness and publicity activities 	

Activity 3.3.3 Rolling Out of ACTS		
	supported; and	Q1 - Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End-to-end time release study report produced on the logistical efficiency of the ACTS and a set of future enhancement recommendations. 	Q4
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTS rolled-out successfully in all seven (7) participating AMS and operating to reduce transit transport times. 	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Customs Expert Senior Lead ACTS IT Implementation Expert Senior ACTS IT Application Expert Senior Software Analyst Senior Software Tester Senior Software Developer(s) 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	250
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€116,500

Activity 3.3.4 Developing the Capacity of the ACTS Central Management Team (CMT)

Rationale:

The ACTS Central Management Team (CMT) was established under the ARISE programme and operates within the Trade Facilitation Division of the ASEAN Secretariat. Initial training to the team was provided under the ARISE programme. The CMT is responsible for the management of on-going operations of ACTS. This team will require additional capacity building and know-how to manage ACTS from the technical and procedural perspectives.

Activity 3.3.4 Developing the Capacity of the ACTS Central Management Team (CMT)	
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Customs Directors-General; ASEAN Senior Transport Officials (STOM), the Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB), Customs Coordinating Committee (CCC) and its Working Groups, the ASEAN Federation of Forwarders Associations (AFFA), National Transit Transport Coordinating Committees (NTTCC), ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group (TFWG) and ASEAN Secretariat.
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the capacity of Central Management Team and propose additional manpower with specific technical knowledge, if required Provide training, advice and support to CMT, to enable them to discharge their responsibilities in relation to the management of on-going ACTS operations, system and support activities, including help desk functions, maintenance of system documentation and management of the ACTS Information Portal (ACTS-IP).

Activity 3.3.4 Developing the Capacity of the ACTS Central Management Team (CMT)		
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional capacity building provided to the CMT on the technical, procedural and documentary aspects of the ACTS, providing them with the necessary skills, knowledge and confidence to manage system and support functions, including all regional management aspects of on-going ACTS operations; and Advice and support provided for on-going management of CMT operations, including help desk functions, maintenance of system documentation and management of the ACTS Information Portal (ACTS-IP); 	<p>Q1-Q4</p> <p>Q1-Q4</p>
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMT in place with the capacity to manage ongoing ACTS operations effectively. 	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Lead ACTS IT Implementation Expert Senior ACTS IT Application Expert 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	20
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€5,000

Activity 3.3.5 Carrying out a Functional Upgrade of the ACTS

Rationale:

The objective of this activity is to assess and implement changes identified by Customs, Transport, and private sector according to a controlled and orderly change management procedure. Under the previous annual work plans (AWP1 & AWP2), ARISE Plus has supported the establishment of the Change Management Board (CMB) to ensure the effective management of all agreed changes to the ACTS. This activity 3.3.5 will also cover corrective maintenance and release management to ensure business continuity of the ACTS.

In addition, ARISE Plus will analyse the feasibility adding Brunei, Indonesia and Philippines to ACTS, depending on the business needs. A proposal has also been received for combining ACTS with multi-modal transport initiatives, and ARISE Plus will commission a Feasibility Study to that effect.

Activity 3.3.5 Carrying Out a Functional Upgrade of the ACTS	
Main Beneficiaries	<p>ASEAN Customs Directors-General; ASEAN Senior Transport Officials (STOM), the Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB), Customs Coordinating Committee (CCC) and its Working Groups, the ASEAN Federation of Forwarders Associations (AFFA), National Transit Transport Coordinating Committees (NTTCC), ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group (TFWG) and ASEAN Secretariat.</p>

Activity 3.3.5			Carrying Out a Functional Upgrade of the ACTS
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform ACTS Analysis Meetings with selected participants from AMS Customs and Transport Authorities to analyse and specify detailed requirements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Transport Management System (TMS); ○ Inspection Management System (INS); ○ Online component for Self-Registration of Traders; ○ ACTS Dashboards; and ○ Other large functionality enhancements; • Analyse the priority, impact, initial implementation approach and plans of additional CRs under the purview of SWG-ACTS and the Change Management Board (CMB); • Perform detailed analysis of implementation of CRs approved by SWG-ACTS; • Implement the approved by CMB CRs based on detailed analysis and agreed timescales; • Deploy the enhanced ACTS applications with implemented CRs in ACTS sites in AMS and Central Services; • Test the newly deployed ACTS software/systems in participating AMS and Central Services; • Assess the implementation of the CRs under the purview of CMB and reported to the SWG-ACTS; • Provide helpdesk and corrective maintenance services to participating AMS to ensure business continuity; • Perform ACTS release management, covering release of ACTS versions including corrective maintenance and CR implementation; • Support the ACTS Central Management Team (CMT) and AMS in acceptance testing and deployment in production; • Analyse the feasibility of adding Brunei, Indonesia and Philippines to ACTS; • Perform detailed analysis of the implications of combining ACTS with multi-modal transport environment. 		
	Major outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTS Analysis Meetings performed with selected participants from AMS Customs and Transport 	Time of delivery Q1 – Q4



Activity 3.3.5 Carrying Out a Functional Upgrade of the ACTS		
	<p>Authorities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced functionality of ACTS responding to AMS requirements; Performed corrective maintenance and management of the implementation of new releases of ACTS; Agreed ACTS functional upgrades implemented; Analysis of feasibility of adding Brunei, Indonesia and Philippines to ACTS; Detailed analysis of implications of combining ACTS with the multi-modal transport environment 	<p>Q1 – Q4</p> <p>Q1 - Q4</p> <p>Q1 - Q4</p> <p>Q4</p> <p>Q3 –Q4</p>
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced functionality of ACTS responding to AMS requirements. 	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Customs Expert Senior Lead ACTS IT Implementation Expert Senior ACTS IT Application Expert Senior Software Analyst Senior Software Tester Senior Software Developer(s) 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	970
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€30,000



COMPONENT 4.0 ASEAN ECONOMIC INTEGRATION MONITORING AND STATISTICS

Planned Resources

Component 4.0	S-NKE	J-NKE	Incidentals
Sub Component 4.1	272	90	€76,000
Sub Component 4.2	325	15	€255,000
Total	597	105	€331,000

Sub-component 4.1 ASEAN Economic Integration Monitoring

Outcome

Through the operationalisation of the AEC 2025 M&E Framework analysis, reporting and awareness on the progress of AEC integration facilitated and ASEAN research, capacity and awareness strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the AEC Blueprint 2025.

Activity 4.1.1 Developing an Internal ARISE Plus Monitoring System and an Integrated Monitoring Framework for ARISE Plus Regional and National Projects

Rationale:

The main objective of the ARISE Plus programme is to support the efforts of AEC integration. The AEC comprised of a Single Market and production base and competitive economic region, aims to promote equitable economic development and enhanced integration into the global economy. It also aims to provide improved intra-regional connectivity in relation to these goals, progress towards which must be monitored. ARISE Plus is also tasked to continuing the EU's economic and development assistance to ASEAN and individual AMSs in consolidating the establishment of the AEC. ARISE Plus is therefore a comprehensive package of trade related technical assistance (TRTA) operating at both regional and national levels.

This activity focusses on two core areas of monitoring: firstly, an internal monitoring system of the ARISE Plus regional project; and secondly on an integrated monitoring framework for the ARISE Plus regional and national projects in the AMS as a key mechanism to support EU coherence and coordination within the ARISE Plus Programme.

The main objective of the internal monitoring system of the ARISE Plus regional project is to ensure the ARISE Plus regional project is monitored in terms of its relevance, efficiency, effectiveness,

sustainability and impact to support decision making and corrective actions adopted as necessary during planning and implementation. Work during AWP3 will continue previous efforts in the analysis of relevance, efficiency and effectiveness. In addition, detailed assessments of outcomes achieved to-date and sustainability prospects will be assessed along with the development of case studies. These will support the transition of the project to the extension period.

To ensure coherence and synergy within the ARISE Plus programme it is essential that the monitoring framework drafted during AWP1 and reported on during AWP2 is further operationalised to link national and regional components of the ARISE Plus programme. This will provide a programmatic view of ARISE Plus to stakeholders including the EUDs in the AMS and DEVCO in Brussels. The monitoring framework will also provide an overview of the strategic support provided by the EU to economic integration in ASEAN and can be used to create greater awareness on the importance of the EU as a dialogue partner amongst beneficiaries including ASEAN Secretariat and AMS Governments.

Activity 4.1.1			Developing an Internal ARISE Plus Monitoring System and an Integrated Monitoring Framework for ARISE Plus Regional and National Projects
Main Beneficiaries	EU MISSION TO ASEAN, EUD to AMS ARISE Plus TAT of regional project, ARISE Plus TAT of other regional projects, ARISE Plus TAT of national projects, ASEAN Integration Monitoring Division (AIMD), Relevant ASEAN Bodies		
Planned Tasks	ARISE Plus regional project internal monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undertake monitoring analysis for 5th and 6th progress reports, and develop monitoring reports to support management, decision making and planning• Undertake assessment of sustainability prospects for ASEAN activities supported by ARISE Plus including conduct of interviews with stakeholders• Update ARISE Plus regional project logframe for extension period and include baseline and targets• Develop monitoring analysis for annual PSC meeting ARISE Plus regional and national projects monitoring and coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undertake meeting/workshop with TATs of ARISE Plus regional and national projects and relevant AMS EUDs to finalise ARISE Plus programme level monitoring framework• Analyse, consolidate and triangulate data gathered from ARISE Plus national and regional projects and develop an annual ARISE Plus Programme Monitoring brief		
Outputs			Time of delivery

Activity 4.1.1	Developing an Internal ARISE Plus Monitoring System and an Integrated Monitoring Framework for ARISE Plus Regional and National Projects		
	ARISE Plus regional project internal monitoring		
	• Monitoring report for 5 th and 6 th progress reports	Q1, Q3	
	• Sustainability assessment document for ASEAN activities supported by ARISE Plus	Q3	
	• Updated ARISE Plus regional project logframe for extension period	Q3	
	• Monitoring report material for annual PSC meeting	Q4	
	ARISE Plus regional and national programme monitoring and coordination		
	• Workshop report from discussion with TATs of ARISE Plus regional and national projects and relevant AMS EUDs	Q4	
	• ARISE Plus Programme Monitoring brief of regional and national projects and as a programme as a whole at annual intervals	Q4	
Expected Results	• Enhanced management and decision making in the ARISE Plus regional project through a robust internal monitoring system		
	• Coherence and coordination between the national and regional ARISE Plus projects through an integrated monitoring framework		
NKE Required	Senior NKE M&E Lead		
Resources (inputs)	Category		
	SNKE (working days)	35	
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€4,000	

Activity 4.1.2 supporting implementation of AEC 2025 M&E framework

Rationale

The development of an enhanced monitoring framework for the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) is envisaged in the AEC Blueprint (AECB) 2025. The AEC 2025 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework was endorsed by the ASEAN Economic Ministers and AEC Council in 2016 and has been disseminated to the AEC sectoral bodies. The AEC 2025 M&E Framework consists of four components:

- Compliance monitoring (based on the Consolidated Strategic Action Plan (CSAP) and Annual Priorities drawn from sectoral work plans with regular reporting)

- Outcomes monitoring (based on sectoral key performance indicators as identified, with periodical reporting)
- Impact evaluation (based on socio-economic indicators, mid-term and end-term evaluations)
- Reporting, verification and review.

The Framework guides AEC M&E processes and initiatives and facilitates the reporting on both compliance and outcomes at the sector implementation level as well as overall outcomes of the AECB 2025. Its operationalisation is expected to result in the enhancement of M&E processes at AMS, sectoral bodies' and broad AEC levels. The Framework introduces new M&E tools such as annual prioritisation and country visits.

AEC monitoring is coordinated by the ASEAN Integration Monitoring Directorate (AIMD) of the ASEAN Secretariat. One of the challenges ASEAN and AIMD face is to co-ordinate monitoring activities based on AMS submissions at the level required to identify what initiatives have been completed and where further efforts are required. Another key challenge is to keep the M&E process technical, robust and evidence based as it has the risk of being politicised, especially when M&E reporting is taken as synonymous with public relations.

Efforts during AWP2 focussed on defining proposed approaches and methodologies and developing a detailed outline and timeline for the mid-term review (MTR) of the AEC Blueprint 2025. The Concept Note of the MTR has been endorsed by the AEC Council Ministers, following which the Annotated Outline of the MTR, including the timeline, has been approved by the High-Level Task Force on ASEAN Economic Integration, the body overseeing the MTR process. The focus of AWP3 will be to provide specific support to AIMD in the conduct of the mid-term review (MTR) of the AEC Blueprint. In addition, there were also efforts on the development of the AEC monitoring website and other communication strategies under activity 4.1.3 which can enhance the outreach and dissemination efforts on the AEC.

During AWP2, ARISE+ supported the Standards and Conformance Division (SCD) of ASEC to develop an M&E mechanism for the ASEAN Standards and Conformance Strategic Plan 2016-2025 including data collection and reporting templates. At the 51st ACCSQ meeting, held on 08 July 2019, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia ACCSQ agreed to apply the detailed M&E system and templates to monitor the KPIs of ACCSQ and that of the working groups and product working groups. Efforts during AWP3 will be to finalise the M&E mechanism.

Activity 4.1.2	Supporting implementation of AEC 2025 M&E framework
Main Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ASEAN Economic Community Council• High-Level Task Force on ASEAN Economic Integration (HLTF-EI)• ASEAN Sectoral Bodies under AEC• ASEAN Integration Monitoring Division (AIMD)• ASEC Divisions under AEC Department• Standards and Conformance Division (SCD) ASEC• ACCSQ, working groups and product working groups
Planned Tasks	Support for AIMD: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support AIMD in the conduct of the AEC Blueprint mid-term review (MTR) in

Activity 4.1.2	Supporting implementation of AEC 2025 M&E framework	
	<p>key areas and drafting of the preliminary and final mid-term review reports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop worksheets to guide AEC desk officers/sectoral bodies in assessing the implementation of their sectoral work plans and draft an overview of the implementation and monitoring mechanisms of the AEC Blueprint 2025 as part of the MTR • Analysis of detailed cumulative compliance monitoring assessment of the implementation of AECB Strategic Measures as part of the MTR • Conduct literature review of relevant studies on the outcomes and impacts of the AEC implementation as part of the MTR • Develop and implement a stakeholder feedback strategy for engaging particularly the business sector (including an international business sentiments survey and focus group discussions) and research institutes as part of the AECB MTR • Support to the publication and dissemination of the outputs of the AECB MTR Report <p>Support for SCD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to Standards and Conformance Division of ASEC, ACCSQ, working groups and product working groups as required to finalize the work on the M&E Mechanism for the ASEAN Standards and Conformance Strategic Plan 2016-2025 	
Outputs		Time of delivery ¹
	<p>Support for AIMD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major contributions to preliminary and final draft AEC Blueprint mid-term review reports • Worksheets of sectoral action lines and report covering a draft overview of the implementation and monitoring mechanisms of the AEC Blueprint 2025. • Analysis of detailed compliance assessment of implementation of the AEC Blueprint 2025 (Q3) • Relevant studies on the outcomes and impacts of the AEC implementation • Stakeholder feedback strategy for engaging the business sector, including an international business sentiments survey and focus group discussion reports from engagement of key stakeholders <p>Support for SCD:</p>	<p>Q2-Q4</p> <p>Q1-Q2</p> <p>Q1-Q2</p> <p>Q1-Q2</p> <p>Q1-Q2</p>

¹ Timing to be aligned with AIMD

Activity 4.1.2	Supporting implementation of AEC 2025 M&E framework									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Final M&E Mechanism for the ASEAN Standards and Conformance Strategic Plan 2016-2025	Q2-Q4								
Expected Result	ASEAN operational and strategic decision making is well-informed and supported to ensure the achievement of the objectives of the AEC Blueprint 2025 for the remaining period of its implementation (2021-2025).									
NKE Required	SNKE MTR of AECB 2025 JNKEs MTR of AECB 2025 SNKE qualitative M&E, publications and outreach SNKE M&E Lead									
Resources (inputs)	<table><tr><th colspan="2">Category</th></tr><tr><td>SNKE (working days)</td><td>190</td></tr><tr><td>JNKE (working days)</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>Incidental budget (Euro)</td><td>€60,000</td></tr></table>		Category		SNKE (working days)	190	JNKE (working days)	60	Incidental budget (Euro)	€60,000
Category										
SNKE (working days)	190									
JNKE (working days)	60									
Incidental budget (Euro)	€60,000									

Activity 4.1.3 Demand-Driven Support for Research, Capacity Building and Outreach Activities to Assist the Implementation of the AEC Blueprint 2025

Rationale:

As stipulated in the AEC Blueprint 2025, in addition to its role in monitoring and evaluating the progress and the impact of the AEC Blueprint 2025 measures, the ASEAN Secretariat also continues to assume an active role in the dissemination of information to all stakeholders, and in the conduct of research or other initiative that are relevant to, and supportive of, the AEC Blueprint 2025 (Paragraph 85 of the AEC Blueprint 2025). To implement the agreed measures, the ASEAN would continue to facilitate the mobilisation of resources from ASEAN Member States, Dialogue Partners and international institutions, in terms of, but not limited to, funding, expertise, and capacity building support (Paragraph 87 of the AEC Blueprint 2025).

The ASEAN Integration Monitoring Directorate (AIMD) at the ASEAN Secretariat is responsible for: (i) spearheading the implementation of regional surveillance and economic integration monitoring in ASEAN; (ii) providing high level policy and technical advice and recommendations to support ASEAN economic integration initiatives; (iii) shaping the economic research and policy analysis programme of ASEAN Secretariat; (iv) ensuring effective information dissemination, communication and reporting on ASEAN economic integration; and (v) providing in-house capacity development for economic integration monitoring, analysis and research.

In addition to periodic internal and public research outputs, the AIMD also responds to the research needs of the AEC, at times with other ASEAN community pillars or in co-ordination with leading regional and international research institutions. Increased demand for analytical work, particularly on emerging and cross-cutting issues highlights the need for technical assistance to articulate and disseminate research results to key regional stakeholders to promote their awareness of and participation in ASEAN regional economic integration efforts.

During AWP2, efforts included a substantial enhancement to the AEC Monitoring website to make it appealing to a range of target end-users such as AMS governments, civil society, private sector, academia and the wider public. The revision to the AEC Monitoring Website, will position it as the main AEC monitoring portal, linked to the main ASEAN website which is currently being revamped, and knowledge hub to communicate and disseminate information on the progress of AEC integration including the dissemination of research, knowledge and outreach products of the AIMD.

During AWP3, ongoing efforts will be continued to support **AIMD to strengthen its publications, communication and outreach in a strategic manner**. Central to this is the development of a communication and publications strategy to systematically enhance the awareness and reach of its various publications covering AEC integration efforts. Other efforts will include finalising and disseminating an AEC eNewsletter, enhancements to the ASEAN Economic Integration Brief (AEIB), development of derivative articles based on the ASEAN Integration Report (AIR) and other AEC integration efforts, which will enable greater access and reach through tools such as the AEC Monitoring website. Case studies on the private sector are also required to demonstrate emerging benefits of AEC integration efforts, in topics such as the harmonisation of standards or the development of AEC initiatives such as ASSIST, ACTS and the ATR. These case studies can also serve as a mechanism for closer private sector engagement

Activity 4.1.3	Demand Driven Research, Capacity Building and Outreach to Support AECB Implementation
Main Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The ASEAN Secretariat, particularly the ASEAN Integration Monitoring Directorate (AIMD)• ASEAN Sectoral Bodies• ASEAN Member States
Planned Tasks	SUPPORT AIMD: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop AIMD Communication and Publications strategy for 2020 to 2025• Develop design and prototype for AEC eNewsletter, customize eNewsletter engine and provide hands-on training for AIMD staff to develop first editions• Develop articles based on key sections and findings of the Flagship ASEAN Integration Report (AIR) 2019, updated as appropriate, covering major AEC sectors, including packaging and write-up as user-friendly and engaging material and publish them on AEC Monitoring website.• Undertake additional enhancements to AEC Monitoring website• AEC dissemination event• Develop enhanced concept and template for the ASEAN Economic Integration Brief (AEIB), and provide comprehensive hands-on training for AIMD staff to populate the new template• Provide demand driven support to enhance other publications as required including ASEAN Stats publication and AIMD outreach presentation• Develop capacity in priority areas including structured qualitative

Activity 4.1.3 Demand Driven Research, Capacity Building and Outreach to Support AECB Implementation		
	analysis and case study development.	
Expected outputs		Time of delivery ²
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIMD Communication and Publications Strategy for 2020 to 2025 • AEC eNewsletter prototype, template, eNewsletter engine and training materials • Articles based on key sections and findings of the Flagship ASEAN Integration Report (AIR) 2019, covering major AEC sectors • Enhanced concept and template for ASEAN Economic Integration Brief (AEIB) and training materials for AIMD • Additional enhancements to AEC Monitoring website • AEC dissemination event • Enhanced publications as required including ASEAN Stats publication and AIMD outreach presentation • Capacitated ASEC staff and training materials 	Q1 Q1-2 Q1-Q2 Q1 Q1-Q2 Q1-Q2 Q1-Q3 Q1-Q4
Expected result	ASEAN research, outreach and capacity enhanced to facilitate the implementation of the AEC Blueprint 2025.	
NKE Required	SNKE M&E Lead SNKE qualitative M&E, publications and outreach JNKE design, desktop publishing and layout JNKE website graphics development	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	47
	JNKE (working days)	30
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€12,000

Sub-Component 4.2 ASEAN Statistics Capacity Building

Outcome

Strengthened coordinating role of the ACSS as the apex statistical entity, with Improved statistical production capacities to cater for relevant new data requests from ASEAN Sectoral Bodies in all ASM (and particularly but not limited to CLMV countries).

² Subject to changes based on AIMD priorities and work-plan

Rationale:

The ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) was formally established in 2011. Despite its progress in institutional strengthening and support for ASEAN greater data needs, ACSS is still facing some important challenges. The ACSS Strategic Plan 2016-2025 indicates the need for the ACSS to further strengthen its role as the highest regional body in statistical policy-making needs. This can be done through effective implementation of ACSS Strategic Plan 2016-2025 and its Annual Work Plans (AWPs); establishment of the ACSS Strategic Plan Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system based on its Key Performance Indicators (KPIs); further improvements to the response to greater ASEAN data need, and through enhanced staff skills and IT tools for improved ASEANStats data production, dissemination and communication.

The ACSS supports the monitoring of the implementation of ASEAN integration, notably the AEC 2025 M&E Framework. In this regard, there is an increasing need for robust, quality data, comparable across ASEAN Member States and over time. Despite progress made since 2012, the statistical development of CLMV countries in some key areas lag behind those of the ASEAN-6 countries, impeding data comparability and support for greater ASEAN data needs. There is a need for those countries to catch up and benefit from the ASEAN-6 experience and practices. At the same time, some ASEAN-6 may also have issues within these key areas that require specific support for further improvements.

To enhance effectiveness of the project intervention and ensure sustainability, emphasis was put on the following domains: Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (SDGI), System of National Accounts (SNA), Statistics on International Trade in Services (SITS), Foreign Direct Investment Statistics (FDIS), International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS), and Statistical Dissemination and Communication. FDIS and SITS are key components/closely associated with the Balance of Payment Statistics. For the purpose of streamlining, FDIS and SITS are put together under the sub-heading Balance of Payments Statistics (BOP). By order of priority, below are the priority list: (1) SDGIs, (2) SNA, (3) BOP, particularly SITS and FDIS, (4) IMTS, and (5) Statistical Dissemination, Communication, and Others Related (DISCOTH).

Starting from WP3, the new structuring will be introduced to better organise and simplify the structure of this Sub-Component. Prior to WP3, Sub-Component 4.2 was structured as below.

1. Activity 4.2.1 Enhancing AEC Monitoring Database,
2. Activity related to Statistics, which was classified according to their strategy, as follows:
 - a. 4.2.2 Supporting the ACSS in the Context of the AECB 2025,
 - b. 4.2.3 Strengthening AMS' Statistical Capacities (Particularly in but not Limited to CLMV)
 - c. 4.2.4 Expanding ACSS Capacity in New Statistical Domains
 - d. 4.2.5 Supporting EU-ASEAN Policy Dialogue on M&E and Statistics

Four-digit numbering was used to classify each strategy according to the statistical domain. Hence 4.2.2.1 is for Supporting the ACSS in Implementation of SNA 2008; 4.2.2.2 for IMTS, 4.2.2.3 for SITS; 4.2.2.4 for FDIS; 4.2.2.5 for SDGIs, 4.2.2.6 for Information Technology Development (ITD), and 4.2.2.7 for Other Fields of Statistics (OFS). Likewise, activities under 4.2.3 are classified in a similar way.

In line with the prioritization set above, and following the structure of the other components the structure and numbering of activities under Statistics is now simplified by adopting a three-digit

numbering system, without classifying them according to the strategy, and classify them according to the priority domains. The new structure of Sub-Component 4.2 is therefore, as follows:

1. **Activity 4.2.1** Enhancing AEC Monitoring Database,
2. **Activity 4.2.2** Supporting the ACSS in Improving Collection and Dissemination of Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (SDGI)
3. **Activity 4.2.3** Supporting Gap Analysis and implementation of the Operational Guidelines for the ACSS Roadmap on SNA 2008
4. **Activity 4.2.4** Supporting the Implementation of the Balance of Payments (BOP) related statistics, particularly SITS and FDIS
5. **Activity 4.2.5** Support for strengthened IMTS data processing and quality, in particular in CLM, and for compliance to IMTS standard including conceptual compliance and implementation of seasonal adjustment
6. **Activity 4.2.6** Supporting ACSS in Strengthening ACSS' Statistical Communication and Visibility

Activity 4.2.1 Enhancing AEC Monitoring Databases

Rationale:

In 2017, AIMD started the development of two internal databases, namely the “AEC 2025 Compliance Monitoring Database” (CM Database), and the “AEC 2025 Integration Monitoring Database” (IM Database) to help operationalise compliance and outcomes monitoring, respectively, for the AEC. The main features of the databases are as follows:

- The CM Database tracks the implementation of AEC 2025 sectoral work plans at different tiers/levels of implementation; which should be updated by the AIMD and AEC desk officers based on the progress of activities, meeting reports, and other official documents of AEC sectoral bodies.
- The IM Database consolidates statistical data from ASEANstats and third-party sources; includes historical data for Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) adopted in AEC sectoral work plans, as well as other relevant statistical data.

The immediate priority is to fully operationalise and utilise these databases. This include to enhance the familiarity of relevant ASEC desk officers to use the compliance monitoring database. In parallel to the use of the databases, there is a need to continuously enhance the technical features/functions of the databases to respond to the challenges or additional requirements that may arise from the first year/s of operationalisation of the databases.

Activity 4.2.1	Enhancing AEC Monitoring Databases
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Integration Monitoring Directorate (AIMD), Statistics Division (ASEANStats), ASEC desk officers, and indirectly AEC sectoral bodies
Planned Tasks	Demand driven activities, not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undertake an assessment of the functions and application of the databases to identify issues with their usage and how to address them• Conduct a socialisation campaign to maximise buy-in and take-up amongst users of the database

Activity 4.2.1		Enhancing AEC Monitoring Databases	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a refamiliarisation training on the AEC Compliance Monitoring Database and the AEC Integration Monitoring Database Undertake a follow-up assessment to assess database usage 	
Outputs			Time of delivery
	Demand driven outputs, not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activation and commencement of full utilisation of AEC Compliance and Integration Monitoring Databases Training material Baseline assessment report on the use of the databases End-of year assessment report on the use of the databases 		Q1-Q2 Q2 Q1 Q3
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal ASEC skills strengthened to enable a proper use of the monitoring databases in the context of the AEC 2025 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework 		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ITD expert with experience of Database Management and Reporting (Knowledge in Statistics is an advantage) JNKE Database utilisation Senior M&E expert and other experts as needed 		
Resources (inputs)	Category		
	SNKE (working days)		20
	JNKE (working days)		15
	Incidental budget (Euro)		€5,000

Activity 4.2.2: Supporting the ACSS in Improving Collection and Dissemination of Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (SDGIs)

Rationale:

One important target set for SDGIs, the top domain on the list, is the publication of the Baseline Report of ASEAN SDG Indicators 2020. The ACSS has agreed to issue this publication at the occasion of the ACSS 10 anniversary celebration in October 2020. First steps have been carried out in 2019 to work on the data quality assessment related to the 27 target indicators, which is a sub set of the 63 indicators agreed at the WGSDGIs. These 27 indicators are those which are (mostly) under the purview of the National Statistical Offices (NSOs); data submission, however, was low; insufficient for carrying out a thorough assessment. Phase 2 of the SDGIs intervention aims at addressing more indicators within the 63 indicators, while still focusing the 27 indicators. In the area of SDGI, it is hoped that by 2022 the following can be achieved with support from ARISE Plus (1) Improved number of ASEAN SDG Indicators submitted to ASEANStats, and (2) Enhanced technical capacity of AMS and ASEANStats on missing data estimation and methodology. In addition to data availability

and technical capacity issues, coordination challenges are also apparent as many indicators (beyond those 27) are under the purview of institutions other than NSO.

Phase 2 aims at selecting a set of comparable indicators out of the 63 on the list, analysing them, and preparing the Baseline Report of ASEAN SDG Indicators 2020; setting a stage for addressing the 2022 target. Review data, selection of indicators, and preparation of the draft publication will be carried out by the expert in close collaboration with ASEANStats and in consultation with AMSs. A workshop to be organised as part of the Phase 2 intervention will provide a venue for the NSO to work closely with other stakeholders; hence will help address some of the coordination challenges and quality issues. ASEANStats and AMSs will have the opportunity to improve the technical capacity to deal with missing data and data aggregation and estimation, and to learn how important aspects of the information can be emphasized in the report, hence will help ensure sustainability of the SDGIs delivery.

Activity 4.2.2 Supporting the ACSS in Improving Collection and Dissemination of Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (SDGIs)		
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Member States (AMSs), Statistics Division (ASEANStats), ACSS Committee, Sub-Committee on Planning and Coordination (SCPC), all working groups under the ACSS Committee, in particular Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (WGSDGIs).	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise regional workshop and undertake TA on Assessment of the Quality and Comparability as well as selection of the SDG Indicators for use in the draft publication • Support Finalisation of the SDGIs Selected Indicators, with inputs from the WGSDGIs Meeting (30 June-1 July), and preparation of the annotated outline of the ASEAN SDGIs 2020 publication • Undertake TA on Preparation for the ASEAN SDG 2020 draft publication, in collaboration with ASEANStats, with inputs from WGSDGI and the Sub-Committee on Planning and Coordination (SCPC) meeting. 	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	• Assessment notes on the quality and comparability of the SDGIs	Q1
	• Recommendations for Selected SDGIs Indicators for use in the ASEAN 2020 SDGIs publication and methodology for aggregation.	Q1
	• Draft Baseline Report of ASEAN SDGIs 2020	Q2
	• Workshop materials	Q3
	• Report of TA mission	Q4
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened national capacity for improved coordination among institutions within AMS and submission of SDGIs, • Strengthened ASEANStats capacity in the compilation and reporting /dissemination of SDGIs. 	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Expert on SDG with knowledge about ASEAN countries 	

Activity 4.2.2	Supporting the ACSS in Improving Collection and Dissemination of Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (SDGIs)	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	55
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€30,000

Activity Area 4.2.3: Supporting Gap Analysis and implementation of the Operational Guidelines for the ACSS Roadmap on SNA 2008

Rationale:

Learning from the past intervention in developing the Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the SNA 2008, two urgent interventions are needed. The first one is establishing a tool (template) for use in gaps analysis. This template (resource-requirement gaps template), is a template of data requirements needed to compile the SNA2008 according to the milestones set in the Operational Guidelines for different set of country groupings. A prototype tools has been developed and used in the Philippines and Cambodia. While the Cambodia's template is not sufficiently comprehensive and detailed, the Philippines's template still needs further refinement before it can be shared with other AMSs.

The second issue has to do with addressing other more general and fundamental requirements for meeting the SNA 2008 standard. As outlined in the Operational Guidelines, it includes issues such as the absence of (complete/detailed) Price Indices, Supply and Use tables (SUTs), quarterly production of Industry, business register, and other important statistical infrastructure, as well as issues related to compliance to the SNA 2008, and compilation of specific indicators such as Gross Value Added.

Addressing the above two issues are key to speedy and sustainable implementation of the SNA 2008. In the area of SNA 2008, it is hoped that the following can be achieved by 2022, with support from ARISE Plus: (1) Implementation of specific requirements in the Operational Guidelines of SNA2008, (2) Improved data quality for specific industries, (3) Improved technical capacity and data submission on Gross Value Added.

The first issue is proposed to be addressed through TA to AMSs to populate similar template used in the Philippines in identifying the country's resources-requirements gaps. After all countries finish populating the resource-requirements gaps template, gaps analysis is to be carried out by the expert in collaboration with ASEANStats and WGSNA, hence ensuring sustainability, because the gaps analysis serves as the basis for clear and specific future interventions. Interventions can be carried out on individual country basis or through a sub-regional approach, with involvement of other ASEAN Member States as resource persons, where appropriate.

WP3 is expected to address the first issue and its follow up interventions, in some AMS. In doing the follow up, other more statistically developed AMS can be engaged to provide TA or share their

experiences, as appropriate and in line with the ASEAN-help-ASEAN practices. The second issue can be addressed through regional approach/ sub-regional approach, for later implementation from the WP4 onward. Availability of key statistical infrastructure is key to speedy implementation of the SNA 2008.

Activity 4.2.3			Supporting Gaps Analysis and implementation of the Operational Guidelines for the ACSS Roadmap on SNA 2008.
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Member States (AMSs), Statistics Division (ASEANStats), ACSS Committee, Sub-Committee on Planning and Coordination (SCPC), all working groups under the ACSS Committee, and in particular Working Group on System of National Accounts (WGSNA).		
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake TA on Gap Analysis by establishing a template for ASEAN member States' resource-requirement gaps (resource-requirement gaps template), consolidating inputs from AMS, and assisting ASEANStats with the Gap Analysis. The Gap Analysis will be done in close collaboration with BPS Statistics Indonesia. Based on the Gaps Analysis, TA to selected ASEAN Member States will be carried out, with involvement of resource persons from other ASEAN Member States. • Support the finalisation of gap analysis i.e. completing the information in the required template and comparing it with ideal requirements in the Operational Guideline. This will be followed by setting up the plan for the immediate implementation of the Operational Guidelines, by seeking additional inputs from the WGSNA meeting (September 2020). • Undertake TA mission to selected ASEAN Member States to implement the agreed actions for the implementation of the Operational Guidelines, involving other Member States as resource persons, as appropriate. • Organise and support Regional Workshop/Training on SNA to discuss the result of Gap Analysis for countries refinement. 		
Major outputs			Time of delivery
	• Final Resource- Requirement Gaps Template, for the basis of the Gaps Analysis.		Q1
	• Draft Plan for immediate implementation of the Operational Guidelines		Q2
	• Workshop/training materials and report of the SNA identified topics from Gap Analysis		Q3
	• Report of TA mission to selected ASEAN Member States.		Q4
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinated, documented, and harmonised implementation of the Operational Guidelines for the ACSS Roadmap on SNA 2008 • Strengthened skills in the compilation of targeted areas of national accounts 		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Expert on SNA with experience in addressing the required statistical 		

Activity 4.2.3	Supporting Gaps Analysis and implementation of the Operational Guidelines for the ACSS Roadmap on SNA 2008.	
	infrastructure in developing countries.	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	65
	Incidental budget utilised (Euro)	€40,000

Activity 4.2.4: Supporting the Implementation of the Balance of Payments (BOP) related statistics, particularly SITS and FDIS

Rationale:

Two key sub-domains under the Balance of Payments Statistics (BOP) are the Statistics on International Trade in Services (SITS) and Foreign Direct Investment Statistics (FDIS). The following are hoped to be achieved by 2022, with support from ARISE Plus, in these two areas of SITS and FDIS. The targets for SITS include: (1) Improved AMS submission on SITS by Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification (EBOPS), and (2) Improved AMS submission on SITS by partner country. The targets for FDIS include: (1) Improved AMS data submission on FDI outward flow, and (2) Improved AMS data submission on FDI inward stock.

Major past interventions are in line with the support for compilation of the key services categories under the Extended Balance of Payments Statistics (EBOPS) and improved AMS submission of SITS data by partner countries. Compilation of major EBOPS categories such as Travel and Tourism, Insurance and Freights, and a few other key categories, however, still needs improvement, while SITS data by partner countries remains a challenge in many countries. Both issues, are in particular, due to lack data availability, staff skills and suitable techniques/methodologies and best practices.

Issues on methodology, staff skills, and best practices have been relying much on expert assistance and knowledge about best practices application. Sharing experiences with other ASEAN member States will also help address the issue and sustain the capacity building process. As previously practiced, issues that are common to all AMSs can be addressed through regional workshop, while issues common to CLMV can be addressed through sub-regional workshop, study visit, and experience sharing. Technical Assistance is to be conducted to help individual country address its specific challenges, also with involvement of other ASEAN Member States.

As regard FDIS, past interventions addressed a wider range of issues. FDIS outward flows and FDIS inward stock, have been receiving greater emphasis, due to their importance to better understanding the capital outflows, international economic integration, transfer of technology, and to international trade. ASEAN FDIS outward flow is important to be accurately and regularly measured because it partly represents transactions that increase the investment that investors in ASEAN Member States have in enterprises resident outside ASEAN; hence, about capital outflows. ASEAN FDI Inward Stock measures the stock of long lasting interest of investor resident outside ASEAN countries in ASEAN economy. Hence it tells about international economic integration as it may create stable and long-lasting links between economies, and about channel for transfer of technology from outside ASEAN to ASEAN, as well as about access to foreign markets, hence, international trade.

In line with the 2022 targets, focus will be on compilation of FDIS outward flow and FDIS inward stock. Challenges, however, are many in ASEAN member states, especially in CLMV, partly due to lack data availability, access to proven techniques and best practices in data compilation, similar to the case of SITS. Similar approach is therefore to be implemented as it may help encourage more ASEAN-help-ASEAN practices and help sustain the capacity building.

Activity 4.2.4			Supporting the Implementation of the Balance of Payments (BOP), related statistics, particularly SITS and FDIS
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Member States (AMSS), Statistics Division (ASEANStats), ACSS Committee, Sub-Committee on Planning and Coordination (SCPC), all working groups under the ACSS Committee, and in particular the WGSITS and WGIIS		
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise and support Regional and Sub-Regional Workshop on SITS on Compilation of EBOPS Key Services Categories, and/or SITS data by partner countries. • Undertake TA mission to some selected ASEAN member States to assist with the improvement to compilation of EBOPS Key Services categories, and/or SITS data by partner countries. This activity will involve other Countries as resource persons to share their knowledge and experiences. • Organise and support Regional Workshop/Training on FDIS towards improvement to AMS data submission of FDIS outward flow and FDIS inward stock, as well as improvement in data dissemination. • Undertake TA missions to selected ASEAN member States to assist with the improvement to AMS data submission of FDIS outward flow and FDIS inward stock, with focus on CLMV. This activity will involve other Countries as resource persons to share their knowledge and experiences. 		
Major outputs			Time of delivery
	• Workshop materials and report of the SITS 2010 identified topics		Q2
	• Report of TA mission on SITS to selected ASEAN Member States		Q3
	• Workshop materials and report of the FDIS identified topics		Q3
	• Report of TA mission on FDIS to selected ASEAN Member States		Q4
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced SITS data submission and coverage, meeting the requirements for partner country breakdown and SITS key categories, supported with emerging culture of experience sharing and ASEAN-help-ASEAN. • Enhanced FDIS data submission and coverage, in particular related to FDIS inward stock and FDI outward flows, supported by emerging culture of experience sharing and ASEAN-help-ASEAN. 		
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Expert on SITS with experience in developing countries and in digital 		

Activity 4.2.4	Supporting the Implementation of the Balance of Payments (BOP), related statistics, particularly SITS and FDIS	
	economy	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Expert on FDIS with experience in developing countries and in compilation of FDIS stock data 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	60
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€75,000

Activity 4.2.5: Support for strengthened IMTS data processing and quality, in particular in CLM, and for compliance to IMTS standard including conceptual compliance and implementation of seasonal adjustment

Rationale:

Following the latest intervention, in September 2019, two major issues were identified. The first one is data processing, credibility check, submission, and data processing capacity issues in CLM, with lack staff capability. The second major issue has to do with availability of information extracted from Customs Declaration, which in some cases are insufficient in meeting the requirements for the international standard (IMTS 2010). Not all AMSs, for example, can provide IMTS data on trade quantity, and import by country of origin and country of consignment. Cases which require permission from the higher management in Customs Offices, for example when there is a need to provide NSOs with additional information which could be extracted from the Customs Declaration, or to add new items to the Customs Declaration as they are not in the Customs Declaration, cannot be addressed at working level.

In the area of IMTS, the following targets have been set for 2022, with support from ARISE Plus: (1) Improved AMS data submission on quantity of export and import commodities, and (2) Capacity building for IMTS compilers and Custom authorities to improve the compliance with IMTS Manual. Obviously, in addition to addressing data processing capacity in CLM, closer coordination between NSOs and Customs Offices need to be strengthened. This coordination issue can be addressed through a more formal approach by engaging Customs working group but further advised is needed as none of the 7 working groups under ASEAN Customs DG Meeting is dealing specifically with Customs Procedure Codes.

In addition, the skills of officials dealing with IMTS in AMS and ASEC also need strengthening to better analyse the IMTS data as it will also contribute to the improvement to IMTS data quality as well as dissemination. A Workshop on IMTS mirror analysis has been successfully implemented in WP 1. Under the WP2, Seasonal Adjustment Training using IMTS data had been endorsed by the ACSS and had received approval from the EU for funding under the ARISE Plus WP 2. The training, however, has to be rescheduled for implementation under the WP 3. Seasonally adjusted series is of particular important to better understand the behaviour of the data (time series data). It allows for the separation of seasonal factors (as well as cyclical factors) so that the pure progress (real movement) can be analysed, hence not misleading. Time series data of high frequency (monthly, weekly, or even daily) including IMTS monthly data are important to undergo seasonal adjustment,

for the above reasons. This is also to comply with the UN recommendation to seasonally adjust important time series.

To address the production capacity issue and its sustainability in CLM, the following approach is to be taken: (1) Training on Eurotrace (with technical support from Eurostat), (2) Following the training, TA to CLM is to be undertaken to help migrate the data processing system from the Access-based to SQL-based Eurotrace, and to customise the system by working with the staff team with the actual data to run the credibility check, prepare data submission for ASEANStats as well as address specific request, if any, from other government agencies, (3) Prepare a step-by-step guidelines on how to operate the SQL-based Eurotrace, and (4) Involve ASEANStats staff in the TA to CLM to minimise the dependency on external expert in the future.

The Second issue should be approached through RWS, to discuss concepts, requirements, and address coordination and other important conceptual compliance issues, for later implementation from the WP4 onward.

Activity 4.2.5	Support for strengthened IMTS data processing and quality, in particular in CLM, and for compliance to IMTS standard including conceptual compliance and implementation of seasonal adjustment	
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Member States (AMSs), Statistics Division (ASEANStats), ACSS Committee, Sub-Committee on Planning and Coordination (SCPC), all working groups under the ACSS Committee, and in particular Working Group on International Merchandise Trade Statistics (WGIMTS)	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise and support Regional Training on IMTS data processing using SQL-based Eurotrace, for Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar, and ASEANStats. It involves migration of the Eurotrace from the Microsoft Access-based to SQL-based Eurotrace, and strengthening the IMTS staff team capability in handling the data processing and credibility check properly. • Undertake TA mission to Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar and ASEANStats on migration from Microsoft Access-based to SQL-based Eurotrace, supported with the steps-by-steps guidelines for operating the Eurotrace. It also includes strengthening IMTS staff team capability in handling data processing and credibility check, using the SQL-based Eurotrace. The TA will start with TA to ASEANStats, followed by TA to CLM, in which ASEANStats staff will be involved in the TA mission to CLM. • Organise and support Regional Training on Seasonal Adjustment of IMTS data, for all ASEAN Member States. 	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step-by-step Guidelines for operating the Eurotrace • Training materials on SQL-based Eurotrace • Report of TA mission to CLM • Training materials on the Seasonal Adjustment

Activity 4.2.5	Support for strengthened IMTS data processing and quality, in particular in CLM, and for compliance to IMTS standard including conceptual compliance and implementation of seasonal adjustment	
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened capacity in IMTS data analysis and quality assessment, supported with emerging culture of quality assurance, experience sharing and ASEAN-help-ASEAN. Improved capability of ASEANStats in supporting Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar in using the Eurotrace 	
NKE required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior expert in IMTS familiar with mirror and trade analysis with knowledge about ASEAN countries Senior expert in Data Processing with experience in Eurotrace with knowledge about ASEAN countries Senior expert with strong knowledge and experience in IMTS data seasonal adjustment 	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	60
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€55,000

Activity 4.2.6: Supporting ACSS in Strengthening ACSS' Statistical Communication and Visibility

Rationale:

The High Level Advocacy Forum (HLAF) in the occasion of the ACSS' 10th Anniversary has been requested by Viet Nam, and endorsed by the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS). It is scheduled to be organised for a half-day, to be attended by participants from the members of the ACSS and SCPC, representatives from international organisations, development partners, as well as key stakeholders from Viet Nam. Around 170 participants are expected to attend the Forum, which will be facilitated by Arise Plus expert who will also serve as moderator of the Forum.

This forum is expected to enhance visibility of the ACSS, raise statistical awareness about availability of ASEAN statistics and what could be done with statistics, about the programmes and initiatives under the ACSS as well as those supported by the EU through the EU-ASEAN Arise plus project so as to provide rooms for good synergies with other donors/development partners.

As part of the efforts to raising visibility of ACSS, its programmes, and ASEAN statistics, the ACSS has also endorsed the plan to organise training on video/motion graphics with specific aims at producing video/motion graphics products, by ASEANStats and AMSs, to be displayed at the occasion of the ACSS 10th Anniversary celebration. The First Training, conducted in mid of February, aimed at providing participants from all ASEAN member States with basic concept and techniques, and some practical exercises, to understand the techniques and to apply them to any data the participants brought to the Training.

The second Training is planned as a practical workshop aimed at preparing a video graphics, for display during the ACSS10 celebration. Having had the basic training, participants to this second training will have the opportunity to work on an actual case, with minor guidance but close quality

check from the expert so that the results can be displayed during the ACSS 10 celebration. The second training will also provide post-training support, to ensure the products of the video graphics are of good quality and suitable for display at the ACSS 10. As applicable, it also serves as a means for some participants to be prepared as prospective trainers/ resource persons, by engaging them in the post-training support. Thus it will not only ensure suitable quality of video graphics, but it will also ensure the participants to be comfortable applying the techniques in their future tasks.

Activity 4.2.6 Supporting ACSS in Strengthening ACSS' Statistical Communication and Visibility		
Main Beneficiaries	ASEAN Member States (AMSs), Statistics Division (ASEANStats), ACSS Committee, Sub-Committee on Planning and Coordination (SCPC), all ACSS working groups, and in particular Working Groups on Data Sharing, Analysis, Dissemination and Communication on Statistics (WGDSA).	
Planned Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the finalisation of the Concept Note and Detailed Plan for ACSS Communication and Visibility 2020-2025 and the detailed plan for High-Level Advocacy Forum in Hanoi, with inputs from the WGDSA meeting (16-17 July 2020). The Concept Notes provides for the scope and direction for strengthening communication plan, communication skills and practices. • Undertake the High-Level Advocacy Forum in Ha Noi (21 October 2020) • Undertake Regional Training Workshop on Video/Motion Graphics, under the Framework of ASEAN-Help-ASEAN and Training of Trainers. This is a follow-up training workshop on video/motion graphics, meant to assist the trainees in their production of video graphics for the ACSS 10 celebration. As applicable, it also serves as a means for some participants to be prospective trainers/ resource persons, by engaging them in the post training support that will be provided by the expert. 	
Major outputs		Time of delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept Note for ACSS Ten Year Celebration and visibility and detailed Communication Plan 2020-2025 • Report of the High-Level Advocacy Forum • Training materials on Video/Motion Graphics • Video/Motion Graphics product for display at the ACSS 10 celebration • Report of the TA mission on the concept note and detailed plan development 	Q1 Q2 Q2 Q2 Q2
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful implementation of the User-Producer engagement in Viet Nam, • Clear concept and overall guidance for effective implementation of communication and visibility events • Proven strengthened skills for the production of video/motion graphics • Improved understanding/awareness about the opportunities and 	



Activity 4.2.6	Supporting ACSS in Strengthening ACSS' Statistical Communication and Visibility	
NKE required	challenges offered by official statistics	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A Senior Statistics Expert with experience in statistical institutional building and communication, with knowledge of ASEAN countries.• Senior Expert on Infographics and video/motion graphics, with knowledge of ASEAN countries.	
Resources (inputs)	Category	
	SNKE (working days)	65
	Incidental budget (Euro)	€50,000

1.0 LIST OF ASEAN SECTORAL BODIES, WORKING GROUPS AND ENTITIES WITH WHICH ARISE PLUS WORKS

- ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ABAC)
- ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Connectivity
- ASEAN Committee on Consumer Protection (ACCP)
- ASEAN Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (AC-SPS)
- ASEAN Consultative Committee on Standards and Quality (ACCSQ)
- ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Investment (CCI)
- ASEAN Coordinating Committee on the Implementation of ATIGA (CCA)
- ASEAN Customs Coordinating Committee (CCC)
- ASEAN Customs Directors-General
- ASEAN Expert Group on Food Safety
- ASEAN Federation of Forwarders Associations (AFFA)
- ASEAN Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (ARASFF) Steering Committee
- ASEAN Risk Assessment Centre for Food Safety (ARAC)
- ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN)
- ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Crops
- ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries
- ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Livestock
- ASEAN Senior Transport Officials (STOM)
- ASEAN Single Window Steering Committee (ASW-SC)
- ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee (ATFJCC)
- ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group
- ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group (TWFG)
- Customs Capacity Building Working Group
- Customs Enforcement and Compliance Working Group
- EU-ASEAN Business Council (EUABC)
- Experts Working Group on Organic Agriculture
- Senior Economic Officials Meeting (SEOM)



- Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM AMAF)
- Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB)
- Sub-committee on ATIGA Rules of Origin (SCA-ROO)
- ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) Committee
- Sub-Committee on Planning and Coordination (SCPC)
- Working Group on Data Sharing, Analysis, Dissemination and Communication (WGDSA)
- Working Group on SNA

2.0 ARISE PLUS DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

Sub Component	Bodies Consulted/Beneficiaries
1.1 ATIGA Implementation with Focus on Transparency and NTMs	ASEAN Secretariat's Trade Facilitation Division, Senior Economic Officials Meeting (SEOM), ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee (ATF-JCC), ASEAN Coordinating Committee on the Implementation of ATIGA (CCA), ASEAN Trade Repository/National Trade Repository (ATR/NTR) Focal Points in AMSs and Private Sector in ASEAN.
1.2 Trade Facilitation and Private Sector Engagement	SEOM, ATF-JCC, CCA, ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Services (CCS), ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Investment (CCI), AMSs' ASSIST Focal Points, ASEAN DSG for AEC, ASEAN Secretariat Trade Facilitation Division, ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group (TFWG), ASEAN Single Window-Steering Committee (ASW-SC), ASEAN Consultative Committee on Standards and Quality (ACCSQ), ASEAN Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (AC-SPS), ASEAN Member States and Private Sector in ASEAN.
1.3 'On-Demand' Activities	CCA, Sub Committee on ATIGA Rules of Origin (SC-AROO), ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC), SEOM, ACCSQ, AMSs' Regulators, ASEAN Secretariat's Legal Service and Agreement Directorate, ASEAN Secretariat's Trade Facilitation Division, SEOM, ASEAN Member States and Private Sector in ASEAN.
2.1 Supporting the Development of the Quality Infrastructure and Related Policies in ASEAN	ACCSQ, Product Working Groups under ACCSQ and Regulatory Agencies in ASEAN, ASEAN Product Working Groups Implementing Mutual Recognition Arrangements, ACCSQ Working Group 2, ACCSQ Working Group 3, Member States' regulatory agencies, ASEAN accreditation bodies and National Accreditation Focal Points, ASEAN Committee on Consumer Protection (ACCP), ACCSQ WG3, the Committee on Science and Technology (COST) and its Experts' Group on Metrology, Agriculture Working Groups for Crops, Fisheries and Livestock, Prepared Foodstuffs Product Working Group for Food Safety, the Pharmaceutical Products Working Group, Health Cluster 3, Health Cluster 4.
2.2 Supporting the Harmonisation of Standards and Compliance to International Standards	Working Group 1 of the ACCSQ, Product Working Groups, National Standards Bodies in Member States, Trade and Industry in ASEAN and regulatory agencies in Member States.
2.3 Supporting the Market Integration and Enhancing Food Safety in Agro-based	Health Cluster 4, Prepared Foodstuffs Product Working Group (PFPWG) and Members State's food safety regulators, ASEAN



Sector	Risk Assessment Centre for Food Safety (ARAC), ASEAN Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (ARASFF) Steering Committee, Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF), the Task Force ASEAN Standards on Organic Agriculture, the Agriculture Working Groups for Crops, Fisheries and Livestock, ACCSQ Working Group 2, ASEAN Consumers.
2.4 Support to the Pharmaceutical Sector	ACCSQ Pharmaceutical Product Working Group (PPWG), Health Cluster 2 and 3 under the ASEAN Health Ministers.
3.1 Customs Measures	ASEAN Customs Directors-General, Customs Coordinating Committee (CCC) and its Working Groups, the Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB), the ASEAN Federation of Forwarders Associations (AFFA), National Transit Transport Coordinating Committees (NTTCC), ASEAN Senior Transport Officials (STOM), ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group, and ASEAN Secretariat.
3.2 Transport Measures	TTCB, NTTCC, STOM, ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group, AFFA, ASEAN Secretariat.
3.3 Implementation of ACTS	ASEAN Customs Directors-General, STOM, TTCB, CCC and its Working Groups, AFFA, NTTCC, ASEAN Transport Facilitation Working Group and ASEAN Secretariat.
4.1 ASEAN Economic Integration Monitoring	ARISE Plus TAT regional and bilateral projects, EU Mission to ASEAN, EUD to AMS, ASEAN Integration Monitoring Directorate (AIMD), Relevant ASEAN Bodies, ASEAN Member States.
4.2 ASEAN Statistics Capacity Building	ASEAN Integration Monitoring Directorate (AIMD) and Statistic Division (ASEANstats), ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS), Sub-Committee on Planning and Coordination (SCPC), Working Group on Data Sharing, Analysis, Dissemination and Communication (WGDSA), Working Groups on relevant domains.



3.0 PLANNED USED OF RESOURCES

	Title	KE1	KE2	KE3	KE4	SNKE	JNKE	Incidentals (€)
COMPONENT 0.0	Management and Outreach	220				150	80	115,000
Sub-component 0.1	Project Management and Coordination							115,000
Activity 0.1.1	Project Management and Coordination							
Sub Component 0.2	Demand Driven Contingency					150	80	
Activity 0.2.1	Demand Driven Contingency							
Sub-Component 0.3	Communication and Outreach							
Activity 0.3.1	Visibility, Communication and Outreach							
COMPONENT 1.0	ASEAN Trade Facilitation		176			400		185,900
Sub Component 1.1	ATIGA Implementation with Focus on Transparency and NTMs					240		37,800
Activity 1.1.1	Supporting the Effective Implementation of the ATIGA (ATR and NTRs), including Identifying, Classifying and Notifying NTMs					240		33,600
Activity 1.1.2	Supporting the Coordinating Committee for the Implementation of the ATIGA							4,200



	Title	KE1	KE2	KE3	KE4	SNKE	JNKE	Incidentals (€)
Sub Component 1.2	Trade Facilitation and Private Sector Engagement					70		83,900
Activity 1.2.1	Full Operationalisation and Management of ASSIST, Including in the Services and Investment Sectors					30		28,500
Activity 1.2.2	Supporting the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee					20		51,200
Activity 1.2.3	Strengthening Public-Private Cooperation					20		4,200
Sub-component 1.3	On-demand Activities					90		64,200
Activity 1.3.1	General Review of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)					60		42,800
Activity 1.3.2	Supporting the Implementation of the 'NTMs Guidelines					30		21,400
COMPONENT 2.0	Standards and Conformity Assessment in Particular Healthcare and Agro-based products			220		310	20	456,130
Sub component 2.1	Supporting ACCSQ to Implement the ACCSQ Strategic Plan for Standards and Conformance					25	20	52,500
Activity 2.1.1	Supporting ACCSQ to Implement the ACCSQ Strategic Plan for Standards and Conformance					10	20	45,000
Activity 2.1.4	Transposing Regional Commitments into National Legislation					15		7,500
Sub-component 2.2	Supporting the Harmonisation of Standards and Compliance to International Standards					5		5,000



	Title	KE1	KE2	KE3	KE4	SNKE	JNKE	Incidentals (€)
Activity 2.2.1	Supporting Harmonisation of Standard					5		5,000
Sub-component 2.3	Supporting the Market Integration and Enhancing Food Safety in Agro-based Sector					140		229,450
Activity 2.3.1	Developing and Implementing a Regulatory Framework for Food Safety					30		40,450
Activity 2.3.2	Implementing the MRA on Inspection and Certification Systems of Food Hygiene for Prepared Foodstuffs					25		27,000
Activity 2.3.3	Supporting the ASEAN Risk Assessment Centre for Food Safety					10		29,000
Activity 2.3.5	Establishing Rapid Alert Systems for Food and Feed (RASFF) in Member States and integrating them in the ASEAN Rapid Alert Systems for Food and Feed (ARASFF)					25		4,000
Activity 2.3.6	Strengthening ASEAN Cooperation on Organic Agriculture					10		35,000
Activity 2.3.7	Training in Food Safety					40		94,000
Sub-component 2.4	Support to the Pharmaceutical Sector					140		169,180
Activity 2.4.1	Strengthening the Pharmaceuticals Regulatory framework					40		40,500
Activity 2.4.2	Establishing an ASEAN Network of Official Pharmaceuticals Laboratories					40		54,000
Activity 2.4.3	Combatting Falsified Medicines in ASEAN					20		34,840



	Title	KE1	KE2	KE3	KE4	SNKE	JNKE	Incidentals (€)
Activity 2.4.4	Enhancing Pharmaceuticals Standardisation in ASEAN					25		34,850
Activity 2.4.5	Support for updating and existing harmonised technical requirements for pharmaceuticals					15		5,000
COMPONENT 3.0	Customs, Transport and ACTS				220	1,410		268,500
Sub component 3.1	Customs Measures					60		58,500
Activity 3.1.1	Supporting Enhancement of Customs Clearance Procedures (SPCD 04)					30		29,250
Activity 3.1.4	Supporting Customs Enforcement and Mutual Assistance Processes (SPCD 09)					30		29,250
Sub-component 3.2	Transport Measures					110		58,500
Activity 3.2.1	Operationalising the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit (AFAFGIT) and the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Inter-State Transport (AFAFIST)							
Activity 3.2.2	Supporting Implementation of the Action Plan for the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Multi Modal Transport (AFAMT)					60		29,250
Activity 3.2.3	Supporting the Implementation of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of the Cross-Border Transport of Passengers by Road Vehicles (ASEAN-CBTP)					50		29,250
Sub component 3.3	ACTS Implementation					1240		151,500



	Title	KE1	KE2	KE3	KE4	SNKE	JNKE	Incidentals (€)
Activity 3.3.3	Rolling Out of ACTS					250		116,500
Activity 3.3.4	Developing the Capacity of the ACTS Central Management Team (CMT)					20		5,000
Activity 3.3.5	Carrying out a Functional Upgrade of the ACTS					970		30,000
Component 4.0	ASEAN Economic Integration Monitoring and Statistics					597	105	331,000
Sub-component 4.1	ASEAN Economic Integration Monitoring					272	90	76,000
Activity 4.1.1	Developing an Internal ARISE Plus Monitoring System and an Integrated Monitoring Framework for ARISE Plus Regional and National Projects					35		4,000
Activity 4.1.2	Supporting Implementation of AEC 2025 M&E Framework					190	60	60,000
Activity 4.1.3	Demand-driven Support for Research, Capacity Building and Outreach Activities to Assist the Implementation of the AEC Blueprint 2025					47	30	12,000
Sub component 4.2	ASEAN Statistics Capacity Building					325	15	255,000
Activity 4.2.1	Enhancing AEC Monitoring Databases					20	15	5,000
Activity 4.2.2	Supporting the ACSS in Improving Collection and Dissemination of Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (SDGIs)					55		30,000
Activity 4.2.3	Supporting Gap Analysis and implementation of the Operational Guidelines for the ACSS Roadmap on SNA 2008					65		40,000



	Title	KE1	KE2	KE3	KE4	SNKE	JNKE	Incidentals (€)
Activity 4.2.4	Supporting the Implementation of the Balance of Payments (BOP) related statistics, particularly SITS and FDIS					60		75,000
Activity 4.2.5	Support for strengthened IMTS data processing and quality, in particular in CLM, and for compliance to IMTS standard including conceptual compliance and implementation of seasonal adjustment					60		55,000
Activity 4.2.6	Supporting ACSS in Strengthening ACSS' Statistical Communication and Visibility					65		50,000
TOTAL Work Plan 2		220	176	220	220	2,867	205	1,356,530



4.0 TIMING OF ACTIVITIES

Activity		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
0.1.1	Project Management and Coordination	X	X	X	X
0.2.1	Demand Driven Contingency	X	X	X	X
0.3.1	Visibility, Communication and Outreach (VCO)	X	X	X	X
1.1.1	Supporting the Effective Implementation of the ATIGA (ATR and NTRs), including Identifying, Classifying and Notifying NTMs	X	X	X	X
1.1.2	Supporting the Coordinating Committee for the Implementation of the ATIGA	X	X	X	X
1.2.1	Full Operationalisation and Management of ASSIST, including in the Services and Investment Sectors	X	X	X	X
1.2.2	Supporting the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee	X	X	X	X
1.2.3	Strengthening Public-Private Cooperation	X	X	X	X
1.3.1	General Review of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)	X	X	X	X
1.3.2	Supporting the Implementation of the 'NTMs Guidelines	X	X	X	X
2.1.1	Supporting ACCSQ to Implement the ACCSQ Strategic Plan for Standards and Conformance		X	X	X
2.1.4	Transposing Regional Commitments into National Legislation	X	X	X	
2.2.1	Supporting Harmonisation of Standards	X		X	
2.3.1	Developing and Implementing a Regulatory Framework for Food Safety		X		
2.3.2	Implementing the MRA on Inspection and Certification Systems of Food Hygiene for Prepared Foodstuffs			X	
2.3.3	Supporting the ASEAN Risk Assessment Centre for Food Safety	X	X		
2.3.5	Establishing Rapid Alert Systems for Food and Feed (RASFF) in Member States and Integrating Them in the ASEAN Rapid Alert Systems for Food and Feed (ARASFF)	X	X	X	X
2.3.6	Strengthening ASEAN Co-operation on Organic Agriculture		X	X	
2.3.7	Training in Food Safety		X	X	X
2.4.1	Strengthening the Pharmaceuticals Regulatory Framework	X	X	X	X
2.4.2	ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) for Bioequivalence (BE) Study Reports of Generic Medicinal Products			X	
2.4.3	Establishing an ASEAN Pharmaceuticals Laboratories Network		X	X	X



Activity		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.4.5	On Demand support for updating and existing harmonised technical requirements for pharmaceuticals.	X			
3.1.1	Supporting Enhancement of Customs Clearance Procedures (SPCD 04)	X	X	X	X
3.1.4	Supporting Customs Enforcement and Mutual Assistance processes (SPCD09)	X	X	X	X
3.2.1	Operationalising the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit (AFAFGIT) and the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Inter-State Transport (AFAFIST)	X	X	X	X
3.2.2	Supporting Implementation of the Action Plan for the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Multi Modal Transport (AFAMT)		X	X	
3.2.3	Supporting the Implementation of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of the Cross-Border Transport of Passengers by Road Vehicles (ASEAN-CBTP)	X	X	X	X
3.3.3	Rolling Out of ACTS	X	X	X	X
3.3.4	Developing the Capacity of the ACTS Central Management Team (CMT)	X	X	X	X
3.3.5	Carrying Out a Functional Upgrade of the ACTS	X	X	X	X
4.1.1	Developing an Internal ARISE Plus Monitoring System and an Integrated Monitoring Framework for ARISE Plus Regional and National Projects	X		X	X
4.1.2	Supporting Implementation of AEC 2025 M&E Framework	X	X	X	X
4.1.3	Demand-driven Support for Research, Capacity Building and Outreach Activities to Assist the Implementation of the AEC Blueprint 2025	X	X	X	X
4.2.1	Enhancing AEC Monitoring Databases		X	X	X
4.2.2	Supporting the ACSS in Improving Collection and Dissemination of Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (SDGIs)	X	X	X	X
4.2.3	Supporting Gap Analysis and implementation of the Operational Guidelines for the ACSS Roadmap on SNA 2008	X	X	X	X
4.2.4	Supporting the Implementation of the Balance of Payments (BOP) related statistics, particularly SITS and FDIS		X	X	X
4.2.5	Support for strengthened IMTS data processing and quality, in particular in CLM, and for compliance to IMTS standard including conceptual compliance and implementation of seasonal adjustment		X	X	
4.2.6	Supporting ACSS in Strengthening ACSS' Statistical Communication and Visibility	X	X	X	