iFUSE

PAVING THE WAY FOR BUSINESS

BUILDING A BETTER INVESTMENT CLIMATE

Quarter two report

July to September 2012

Contents

1. Summary of progress for this period

1.1. Summary of progress for this period

This quarterly report covers the second quarter of IFUSE implementation in Year 1. Below are key messages of our progress this quarter:

- **Demand** – since July, the programme has received requests for technical assistance (TA) for nine deployments covering a range of issues, including regulatory reform, customs and tax procedures and competition policy. This is fourteen less than in quarter one. We also finalised Terms of References (ToR) for five requests that were received during quarter one. This is one more than in quarter one.

- **Completed deployments** – four deployments were completed during the second quarter. This is two more than in quarter one. A number of deployments were postponed to after the summer and the Olympics. We anticipate an increase in deployments in the next quarter, with five deployments in the month of October alone.

- **Supply** – to date requests have been received twenty seven. Some of these required more than one deployment to deliver them. We therefore have a total of thirty two deployments that have been requested, of which eighteen are currently being developed into agreeable ToR and suitable experts are being identified. Two requests are pending discussions with the Office of Trade Trading (OFT) which initially advised that they couldn't support two TA requests, due to the size and scope of the requests. We are looking to reach an agreement on how OFT could respond either by reducing the scope of work or the inputs required. In addition DFID Turks and Caicos required assistance from UK Trade & Investment (UKTI). Although we could not find an expert to deploy within the very limited timeframe required, we organised a conference call for an expert from UKTI to speak with the government representatives and support their policy thinking. We also reached out to the Scottish Development International (SDI) to try to secure expertise for this request.

- **Experts** – To date eight experts have been deployed. A pair of experts completed two deployments new experts joined the programme and received very positive feedback. We have looked to build supply by reaching out to new OGDs.

- **Additional OGDs** – UKTI, the Registers of Scotland and the Department for Business, Innovation & Skills (BIS) have expressed a keen interested in becoming involved with the IFUSE programme. UKTI and the Registers of Scotland are both reviewing the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the view of becoming actively engagement in the IFUSE programme.

- **Launch event** – the launch event was reschedule from late October to Tuesday 4 December 2012. This is due to the ministerial changes at DFID. An agenda was drafted and presenters were identified to showcase the different aspects of IFUSE. A video of the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) was also recorded in order to present the beneficiaries' perspective of IFUSE.

- **Investment Climate Facility for Africa (ICFA)** – we identified a number of areas of collaboration with the ICFA. For example IFUSE may be able to provide strategic and catalytic support to the front end of a number of ICF projects. The discussions also highlighted potential challenges in joint working, in particular the fact that IFUSE is focused on government to government engagement to improve investment climate (IC), whereas ICFA is driven by Government to Private Sector engagement.

- **Engagement with third parties** – the managing agent (MA) has held conference calls with representatives from the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to discuss how they could promote IFUSE and how IFUSE may support upcoming projects.

- **Nature of deployments** – there has been greater demand for inward visits as compared to last quarter. These types of deployments require greater time input from the MA, as logistics have to be arranged for both the expert and the inward delegation.

- **Feedback on deployments** – feedback from beneficiaries on IFUSE deployments has been very positive. All deployment outputs matched those required in the ToR for the assignment. Beneficiaries were also impressed with the quality of the technical assistance provided by the IFUSE experts. Feedback from experts on the work and support of the MA was very positive.

- **Engagement relationships** –institutional relationships continue to be generated through IFUSE. During this quarter relationships were created or deepened between the OGD and the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA); the Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO) in Tanzania; the World Bank; the City Council of Nairobi; the Department for International Development (DFID) Vietnam; and the Vietnamese Government, to name a few. Experts who deployed to Kyrgyzstan, Vietnam and Tanzania are currently maintaining contact with their counterparts in the partner governments. We expect that these relationships will develop into a deeper peer to peer network.

- **IFUSE web page** – the web page went live on 19 September 2012 and was shared with the Oversight Committee (OC). The IFUSE webpage provides information on what IFUSE will achieve; the type of expertise available; partner countries; recent achievements; and information on upcoming conferences.

1.2. Key risks and issues

We note two important challenges this quarter. The first is the prolonged process to identify qualified civil servants interested in IFUSE deployments. Experience shows that OGDs can find it difficult to identify suitable and available experts within the required timescales. We are tackling this by working closely with the OGDs and managing the expectations of the requestor.

Another challenge is sustaining a strong pipeline of demand. We have addressing this in a number of ways:

- Reaching out to third parties: we liaised with the World Bank and IFC, providing them with details on the IFUSE programme and how IFUSE may support upcoming World Bank projects. We have also held a meeting with the DFID representatives of the Investment Climate Facility for Africa (ICF) to explain the IFUSE programme and the benefits associated with stakeholders becoming involved in the programme.

- Engaging the OGDs: we have engaged with the OGDs and have agreed to organise one to one meetings to brainstorm ideas for building demand within their networks.

- Engaging DFID country office: we have reached out to a number of DFID country offices, Mozambique, Burma, Nigeria and Tanzania to determine where they believe interest in IFUSE support may be required.

A summary of the risks and mitigating actions is listed in the table below:

Risk/Issue	Planned Actions	R/A/G Status
Speed in identifying UK Government IC experts	MA to remind OGDs to identify available experts within agreed timeframes so that the requestor's expectations can be effectively managed. MA to meet with the OGDs to explore if a pool of experts could be created. There was resistance to this during the inception phase but this option remains a more viable one to expedite identification of experts.	A
Attract a supply of qualified and available UK Government IC experts	Continue to explore ways of engaging new OGDs to explain the IFUSE programme and obtain their commitment to involvement in IFUSE e.g. Bank of England; BIS; and DECC. OGDs to advise IFUSE team if IFUSE web page link can be added to their Department website.	A
Attract suitable demand for the IFUSE programme	Two conference calls with representatives from the World Bank conducted to provide details on the IFUSE programme. A follow up call to discuss how IFUSE may support upcoming World Bank projects to be held in quarter three. Engage OGDs regularly to see if new opportunities for external communication on IFUSE arise. Organise brainstorming sessions with target DFID target countries in order to better understand IC issues and then explore with DFID and the OGDs how to raise demand.	A
Experts having to withdraw from deployment due to illness	Explore ways of having a reserve expert should one expert withdraw. During the Vietnam deployment, one of the two experts withdrew due to illness a few days before travel. The other expert was able to proceed with the deployment.	G

1.3. Summary of requests

Status of technical assistance requests

During quarter one, we received an additional nine new TA requests, compared with twenty three from last quarter. We also finalised ToRs for five requests received during quarter one. The overall number of initial TA requests received during the last six months is twenty seven. Some of these required more than one deployment to deliver them. We therefore have a total of thirty two deployments that have been requested. Four of which were completed during quarter two, bringing a total of six completed deployments. We anticipate a rise in deployments during the next three months, with five deployments in the month of October alone.

Please refer to appendix 1 for full details of all TA requests during quarter one and two.

Source of TA requests

The source of requests has come more varied this quarter. Four new partner governments made requests, as did three DFID country offices. In particular is the addition of Burma, one of Her Majesty's Government's (HMG's) new target countries.

Please refer to appendix 2 for further details.

1.4. Status report summary

The table below summaries progress on key activities planned in the last reporting period, as well as progress on further activities that have been progressed.

Key activities planned	Progress made in this period	R/A/G Status
Oversight Committee		
Hold an Oversight Committee meeting every quarter.	• Oversight Committee meeting held on 20 September 2012.	G
Communications & Engagement		
IFUSE brochure updated with new UK aid logo.	• IFUSE branding and flyer developed and approved by DFID.	G
Issue one pager on IFUSE progress to stakeholders.	• One pager on IFUSE progress updated and shared with stakeholders at Oversight Committee meeting on 20 September.	G
Communication with OGDs on how they can promote IFUSE.	• The MA held follow-up meetings with a number of OGDs to discuss specific suggestions on how each department would support the promotion of the IFUSE programme. • With some OGDs, IFUSE had to be more creative by supporting inward visits from delegations from partner countries to participate in the OGD's conferences on IC issues in the UK.	G
Communication with DFID COs	• The number of TA requests coming through DFID country offices continues. We received four requests in quarter two in addition to the seven received in quarter one. • During the Oversight Committee in September DFID highlighted the strategic synergies	A

Key activities planned	Progress made in this period	R/A/G Status
	between DFID, OGDs and in-country partners' objectives as the key to the success of IFUSE. There has been good progress in involving the DFID country offices this quarter but more needs to be done. This activity receives an amber rating as DFID and the MA need to identify target countries for a brainstorming session on IC issues that IFUSE could support.	
Financials		
Monthly reporting	• Monthly forecasting is included in all monthly reports to date.	G
Invoices from OGDs	• Once deployment is completed OGD asked to submit expenses invoice within one month.	G
Monitoring & Evaluation		
Obtain feedback on deployments	• Positive and constructive feedback has been obtained from beneficiaries and experts involved in deployments to date. • This activity receives an amber rating due to the lateness in some of the replies from beneficiaries.	G
Knowledge Management		
Create platform for hosting knowledge management	• IFUSE web page created and launched in September.	G
Programme / Risk Management		
Regular communication with DFID	Fortnightly meetings scheduled with DFID.	G
Regular IFUSE team meetings	Weekly IFUSE team meetings have been scheduled.	G

2. Logframe

2.1. Logframe

Impact	Impact Indicator	Results	Comments/risks
IFUSE TA contributes to reform improvements that reduce monetary time and cost of doing business, increasing predictability of IC and promoting fair and competitive markets in five priority countries.	1. Improvements in specific areas of ease of doing business in priority countries.	• Too early to report, will report at end of year one.	
	2. Qualitative assessment of IC in priority countries shows discernible improvements.	• Too early to report, will report at end of year one.	
Outcome	**Outcome Indicator**	**Results**	**Comments/risks**
Improved design and implementation of IC reform	1. No. and proportion of IFUSE recipients who note additional TA benefits from HMG involvement.	• IFC Kyrgyzstan stated that BRDO experts provided valuable HMG input on risk based inspections database for IFC local staff. • The TRA stated that HMRC experts provided valuable information on HMG's tax communications, which ultimately will create a bridge between TRA and Taxpayers.	
	2. Quality of institutional relationships and engagement between OGDs and partner government departments.	• The TRA has put forward repeat requests for IFUSE assistance, suggesting a deepening of their relationship with HMRC. • The institutional relationship between BRDO and the Inspectorate in Kyrgyzstan continues to grow. Two experts are due to visit the country for the second time in October.	

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Results	Comments/risks
	3. Number of policy/ legislation/ procedures/ reform proposals approved by partner governments which were supported by IFUSE.	• BRDO reviewed Kyrgyzstan's regulatory reform programme. Two experts are due to return to the country in October to work with the Inspectorate to complete an initial strategic plan and assist in preparing the Quarterly Inspection Plans. • BRDO reviewed Nairobi's regulatory reform programme. It is expected that the City Council will approve the changes over the next few months. • The TRA has developed a new tax communication reform workplan, which has been approved. • IUK provided clear recommendations of DFID support areas, which have led to the revision of DFID Vietnams PPP business case.	
1. High quality advisory expertise in IC reform delivered by Whitehall network	1.1 Percentage of assignments rated "good" or "very good" by end user.	• Of the six deployments completed to date we have received feedback from three of the beneficiaries. All three of the assignments were rated a 'very good' by the end user.	

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Results	Comments/risks
	1.2 Percentage of assignments with clear ToR that meet IFUSE criteria (clear IC impacts, feasible scope of work and clear deliverables)	• 100% of six completed assignments had a clear ToR that met IFUSE criteria. • Feedback from the TRA and DFID Vietnam 'strongly agreed' that the assignment outputs matched those detailed in the agreed ToR for the assignment. • Feedback from the IFC Kyrgyzstan stated that they 'agreed' that the assignment outputs matched those detailed in the agreed ToR for the assignment. • We will report on the other completed assignments in the quarterly report for quarter three.	
2. Processes and procedures set up and function	2.1 Number of assignments where deployment processes meet agreed schedules and policies	• Four deployments have been completed in quarter two and met agreed policies. Although there is however a long delay between deployment and finalised ToR, the timing of the experts' missions have all meet the beneficiaries' requirements.	
	2.2 Percentage of IFUSE advisers who report appropriate technical briefing on technical assistance best practice	• To date we have received feedback from experts from two for the six completed deployment. The experts from the other four deployments are still to finalise their end of mission reports. We expect that they will be received during October. • The experts rated the briefing as 'excellent', 'very good' and 'good'.	Feedback on the deployments undertaken in September will be reported in the next quarterly report.

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Results	Comments/risks
	2.3 Satisfaction of OGDs with function of IFUSE mechanism	• The feedback received from these experts rated the effectiveness of the MA in arranging logistical and administrative support as 'excellent', 'very good' and 'good'. • One expert added "all logistical arrangements were well organised and in country worked as planned." • We have also received informal feedback from other experts and they too praised the function of the IFUS mechanism. • During the OC meeting, all OGDs noted their satisfaction with the mechanism.	Feedback on the deployment undertaken in September will be reporting in the next quarterly report.

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Results	Comments/risks
3. High quality knowledge sharing among IFUSE participants, partner government professionals and UK government professionals	3.1 Number of active and effective institutional engagement relationships which are generated a result of IFUSE	Five active and effective institutional engagement relationships have been generated during quarter two: • HMRC has developed a new relationship with the TRA and FCO in Tanzania. • BRDO has continued to strengthen their relationships in Kenya with the IFC and the City Council of Nairobi. • BRDO has continued to strengthen their relationships with the IFC and the Inspectorate in Kyrgyzstan. • IUK has developed new relationships with DFID Vietnam and the Vietnamese Government. • UKTI has started to build a relationship with the Government in Turks & Caicos.	

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Results	Comments/risks
	3.2 Number/ proportion of professionals participating in IFUSE who note emergence of a peer-to- peer network (where assignment ToRs allow).	Of six deployments to date, five have developed a peer to peer network and remain in contact: • HMRC experts have developed peer-to-peer networks with the TRA and RRA. • BRDO experts have developed peer-to-peer networks within Kenya and Kyrgyzstan. Return visits are planned. • IUK expert has developed peer-to-peer networks within Vietnam.	Of the six deployments completed to date two involved the TRA.
	3.3 Usage of knowledge management mechanism /instrument.	• Too early to report.	
4. Emergence of collaborative approach across OGDs participating in IFUSE in their support to IC in IFUSE participating countries.	4.1 Proportion of assignments that are coordinated between OGDs before deployment to expert	• Too early to report.	
	4.2 Proportion of assignments that have follow-up support from another HMG team	• During the second quarter no deployment has afforded the opportunity for support from another HMG team.	

3. Lessons learned

Below is a summary of the lessons that were shared by IFUSE stakeholders.

Stakeholder	Lessons learned
OGDs	• **Buy-in from senior management** – important that senior management support for IFUSE is visible to assist OGDs freeing up experts to become involved in deployments. • **Identification of experts** – can be a time consuming process. The IFUSE team must manage the expectations of the requestor.
MA and DFID	• **Buy-in from DFID country offices** – this quarter has seen a surge in demand from DFID country offices. Private Sector Development (PSD) advisers in DFID country offices have an important role to play in sharing IC information and helping to catapult demand and interest for IFUSE. • **Buy-in from FCO** – in quarter two demand from FCO's in DFID partner countries continues. It is important that FCO's in DFID partner countries know the purpose of IFUSE and how it can benefit partner countries. • **Regular contact with OGDs** – it is important to have regular contact with OGDs, not only to keep them updated about the programme but also to ascertain if there are opportunities in which IFUSE could support. • **Shaping ToR** – it is important to have a conference call with all stakeholders during the early development of the ToR. This not only provides an opportunity for engagement between the requestor and relevant OGD but also enables early discussions around the deployment start date and likely availability of experts. • **Withdrawal of experts** – we have learned that on occasions it may be necessary to have a reserve expert for deployments with only one expert assignment. This is to avoid cancelling the deployment should the expert take ill. • **Security in partner country** – it is important to have the contact details of a Security Officer in either the FCO or DFID country office at an early stage. A number of recent requests have been in countries were the FCO advice is to avoid all but essential travel to parts of the country. The Security Officer can provide an insight into the FCO guidance and provide additional information to assist OGDs and experts to make an informed decision on whether they can support the deployment based on the security situation in-country. DFID will issue communication to all DFID partner countries setting out the IFUSE process, as well as asking for contact details of a representative within the FCO. • **Length of time to shape ToR** - the process of shaping and agreeing a ToR is very time consuming. This process can take between a few months to a few weeks, mainly due to the availability of the individuals within the requesting organisation. • **Logistics** – we have learned that arranging logistics for deployments with more than one expert is very time consuming. We have experienced experts requesting flying from different airports which

Stakeholder	Lessons learned
	means that individual bookings must be made, doubling the amount of time spent. The MA is responsible for support pre deployment activities and arrangements. The MA will arrange visa applications; book travel; liaise with the DFID country office to reserve accommodation or book the accommodation itself where it can confirm best VfM; provide the expert with information on vaccinations where required; facilitate the booking of HEAT training and liaise with the DFID country office to confirm local travel and security arrangements. The responsibilities of IFUSE are further detailed in the IFUSE handbook.

4. Financials

4.1. Quarterly spend

Overview of programme financials to date

	Planned	Actual	Variance
Inception	£75,000	£75,000	-
Year 1	£147,872	£109,672	£38,200

The above programme financials include the total MA fee and the managed fund costs to date. The variance of £38,200 is due in part to the impending submission of receipts from HMRC for the Tanzania inward visit and IUK for the Vietnam deployment.

Quarterly forecasting

The table below provides a forecast for the next quarter. The figures relate to the deployment fee for the MA, as well as an estimate of associated expert expense, which include salary, flights and accommodation. The expenses will be invoiced in the month following the deployment mission.

	October 2012		November 2012		December 2012	
	Cost	*Deployment*	*Cost*	*Deployment*	*Cost*	*Deployment*
MA monthly fee	£6,913		£6,913		£6,913	
Deployment fee	£16,875	• HMRC/Tanzania 3rd deployment • Land Registry /Tajikistan 1st deployment • BRDO/ Mozambique 1st deployment • UKTI/Burma • BRDO/ Kyrgyzstan 2nd deployment	£6,750	• HMRC/Uganda 1st deployment • BRDO conference	£6,750	• HMRC/Rwanda 1st deployment • HMRC/Tanzania advocate services
MA total costs	**£23,788**		**£13,663**		**£13,663**	
Managed fund total costs	£35,592	BRDO/Kenya 1st deployment HMRC/Tanzania 2nd deployment IUK/Vietnam 1st deployment	£46,220	• HMRC/Tanzania 3rd deployment • Land Registry /Tajikistan 1st deployment • BRDO/ Mozambique 1st deployment • UKTI/Burma • BRDO/ Kyrgyzstan 2nd deployment	£9,300	• HMRC/Uganda 1st deployment • BRDO conference
Total costs	**£59,380**		**£59,883**		**£22,963**	

Monthly forecasting

	September 2012			Next month
	Planned	**Actual**	**Planned vs. Actual**	**Planned**
MA Total Costs	£17,038	£17,038	£0	£23,788
Managed Fund Total Costs	£27,450	£9,062	£18,388*	£33,003
Total	**£44,488**	**£26,100**	**£18,388**	**£56,791**

*HMRC has not submitted their invoice for associated expenses relating to the Tanzania inward visit. IUK has not submitted their invoice for associated expenses relating to the Vietnam deployment. Flights purchased for HMRC's Tanzania inward visit; IUK's Vietnam deployment; and Tajikistan's attendance at the Land Registry conference are included in the actual expenses for the month of September 2012. All other expenses associated with these deployments are likely to appear in the monthly report for October 2012.

Year to date

Year to date			
	Planned	**Actual**	**Planned vs. Actual**
MA Total Costs	£75,391	£71,341	£4,050
Managed Fund Total Costs	£72,481	£38,331	£34,150
	£147,872	**£109,672**	**£38,200**

4.2. Value for money

We are continually looking to deliver value for money for the IFUSE programme. We have identified the most economical flights for each deployment's within given time constraints and have reminded experts of the expenses policy when they have requested business class travel. Experts have stayed in FCO marker hotels that offer security and safety.

To date, all the deployments have led to changes in the partner government's reform agendas. The Value for Money of the deployments can therefore be said to be realised. However, to maximise this, follow on support is likely to be needed to help the government implement and action these changes. A number of the requests require multiple deployments and so we expect IFUSE to be able to help bring more sustainable change.

One of the current risks to Value for Money is the cost and resources needed to organise internal deployments. These visits require extensive amounts of time to organise the logistics and money to pay for multiple representatives to travel to the UK. To maximise Value for Money, we vet the individuals proposed in the delegations to ensure that they are qualified for the work entailed and will be able to implement learning on their return to their country. The Tanzania Revenue Authority recently asked for IFUSE support for six of its staff members to visit the UK. On review of their request IFUSE supported four delegates visiting the UK.

5. Summary of activities planned for next period

5.1. Summary of activities planned for next period

Key activities planned for next period	Due date	Responsible	Comments
Oversight Committee			
Oversight Committee meeting scheduled for end of the year	TBC	MA	
Communications and engagement			
Follow up conference call with MA and World Bank/IFC to discuss how IFUSE could support future opportunities	29 October 2012	MA	
MA to make contact with four DFID country offices (Tanzania, Mozambique, Nigeria and Burma) to determine what areas IFUSE could support.	12 October 2012	DFID and MA	
Conference call with DFID country offices, relevant OGDs and PwC to agree the nature and timing of IFUSE support.	By 30 November 2012	DFID, OGDs and MA	
Financials			
Review the time required to successfully deliver an IFUSE deployment	October 2012	DFID and MA	
Monitoring and evaluation			
Report on expert and beneficiary feedback through monthly report	Monthly and quarterly reports	MA	
Knowledge management			
Update IFUSE web page with a summary of IFUSE deployments and upcoming conferences/events	1 November 2012	DFID and MA	
Video conference event with HMRC and Revenue Authorities.	By end of year	HMRC and MA	

Key activities planned for next period	Due date	Responsible	Comments
Programme / risk management			
Date, location, speaker(s) and participants of IFUSE promotion event to be agreed	By 23 October 2012.	DFID and MA	

Appendix

I. Appendix 1

Reference no.	Country	Requestor (institution)	Target OGD	IC issue	Status	Target deployment date
1	Rwanda	HMRC	HMRC	Strengthening leadership and management capabilities	Completed	11 to 17 March 2012
2	Bangladesh	DFID Bangladesh	BIS	Review of Bangladesh IC Fund	Suitable expert could not be found in BIS	N/A
3	Malawi	DFID Malawi	BIS / UKTI	Design DFID's new support to a World Bank led IC programme	Suitable expert could not be found in BIS	N/A
4	Nigeria	GAD/GIZ	GAD	Microinsurance	Request was not suitable for IFUSE funding at the present time as the procurement process had already begun for the project	N/A
5	Kenya	IFC	BRDO	Regulatory reform – City Council of Nairobi	Completed, experts currently drafting report	17-21 September
6	Kenya	IFC	BRDO	Regulatory reform – City Council of Mombasa	ToR has been agreed	November 2012
7	Kenya	IFC	BRDO	Regulatory reform – Training	ToR has been agreed	TBC
8	Kyrgyzstan	Ministry of Economic Regulation	BRDO	Regulatory reform	Completed	28 May to 1 June
9	Kyrgyzstan	Ministry of Economic Regulation	BRDO	Regulatory reform – Training	ToR agreed	22-26 October
10	Tanzania	British High Commission	HMRC	Tax issues and regulation	Completed	16-25 July
11	Tanzania	British High Commission	HMRC	Tax issues and regulation – TRA visit to UK	Completed	17-21 September
12	Tanzania	British High Commission	HMRC	Tax issues and regulation	Experts confirmed Logistics booked	8-12 October
13	Pakistan	DFID Pakistan	HMT / BoE	Debt management	Confirming if a suitable expert can be found in HMT	TBC
14	Vietnam	DFID Vietnam	IUK	PPP	Completed, expert finalising report	3-7 September
15	Uganda	Uganda	HMRC	Taxation	Expert to be	November

Reference no.	Country	Requestor (institution)	Target OGD	IC issue	Status	Target deployment date
		Revenue Authority			confirmed	2012
16	Kenya	Competition Authority of Kenya	OFT	Consumer protection	Expert to be confirmed	TBC
17	Pakistan	Competition Commission of Pakistan	OFT	Technical capacity building of CCP's staff	Expert to be confirmed	TBC
18	Mozambique	National Inspection Body INAE	BRDO	Regulatory reform	Experts confirmed Logistics arranged	15-19 October
19	Mozambique Kenya Tajikistan Kyrgyzstan	BRDO/World Bank	BRDO	Reform of regulatory delivery	Request for assistance from four partner countries Delegate names to be confirmed	21-23 November
20	Tajikistan	Land Registry	Land Registry	Conference on role of land registry authorities and growth	Delegates confirmed Logistics arranged	9-14 October
21	Zambia	DFID Zambia	DEFRA	Companies law	Scope of request needs to be further investigated	TBC
22	Ethiopia	DFID Ethiopia	DWP/HMRC	Social security arrangements	Scope of request needs to be further investigated Confirming if a suitable expert can be found	TBC
23	Turks & Caicos Island	DFID	BRE/IUK	Private sector development in small island countries	Need to follow up with DFID after elections in November to determine if assistance is needed	November 2012
24	Ethiopia	DFID Ethiopia	OFT	Trade Competition and Consumer Protection	OFT to review draft ToR Expert to be confirmed	Needs to be completed by 15 November 2012
25	Burma	DFID Burma	OFT	Competition assessment	Confirming if a suitable expert can be found	Mid October 2012
26	Rwanda	Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA)	HMRC	Intelligence, Investigation and Risk Profiling Training	Experts have been identified HMRC/RRA to confirm timescales	TBC

Reference no.	Country	Requestor (institution)	Target OGD	IC issue	Status	Target deployment date
27	Rwanda	Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA)	HMRC	Practical training on Taxation of Banking, Telecommunication and Construction sectors	Experts have been identified HMRC/RRA to confirm timescales	TBC
28	Liberia	Industry of Commerce and Industry Monrovia	BRDO	Regulatory reform	Expert identified ToR to be drafted	January 2013
29	Tanzania	Tanzania Revenue Authority	HMRC	Advocate service	Confirming if a suitable expert can be found	1 December
30	Rwanda	Rwanda Social Security Board ("RSSB").	GAD	Set-up of a Provident Fund	ToR to be approved Confirming if a suitable expert can be found	TBC
31	Burma	FCO Burma	UKTI / BIS	Capacity building	Confirming if a suitable expert can be found	11 October
32	Montserrat	Government of Montserrat	BRDO / BIS	Regulatory reform	Confirming if a suitable expert can be found	TBC

II.   Appendix 2

The table below details the source of TA requests received year to date.

Source of TA requests	Total Number
Contact through OGD	12
DFID in partner country	11
Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO) in partner country	2
Partner country government	2

TA requests by country

The table below details the countries for which TA requests have been received year to date.

Countries	Total number of TA requests	Countries	Total number of TA requests
Bangladesh	1	Pakistan	2
Burma	2	Rwanda	4
Ethiopia	2	Tajikistan	1
Kenya	2	Tanzania	2
Kyrgyzstan	1	Turks & Caicos Island	1
Liberia	1	Uganda	1
Malawi	1	Vietnam	1
Montserrat	1	Zambia	1
Mozambique	1	International	1
Nigeria	1		

We certify that any expenditure shown above in the quarter two report and detailed in the accompanying Statement of Expenditure has been actually and necessarily undertaken on behalf of the project as specified in the Project Document and as agreed by the Department for International Development. Any forecast of expenditure shown above in the quarter two report and detailed in the accompanying Forecast of Expenditure represents a realistic forecast of payments to be made by the end of the forecast period.