



Technical Assistance Report

Project Number: 51155-001
Knowledge and Support Technical Assistance (KSTA)
July 2017

Implementing the Regional Cooperation and Integration Operational Plan (Cofinanced by the Government of the United Kingdom)

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Asian Development Bank

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
ASEAN	–	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CAREC	–	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation
PRC	–	People’s Republic of China
DMC	–	developing member country
ERCD	–	Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department
RCI	–	regional cooperation and integration
ROK	–	Republic of Korea
SME	–	small and medium-sized enterprise
TA	–	technical assistance

NOTE

In this report, “\$” refers to United States dollars.

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KNOWLEDGE AND SUPPORT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE

1. Basic Data		Project Number: 51155-001	
Project Name	Implementing the Regional Cooperation and Integration Operational Plan	Department /Division	ERCDC/EROD
Nature of Activity	Research and Development	Executing Agency	Asian Development Bank
Modality	Regional		
Country	REG		
2. Sector		Financing (\$ million)	
✓ Multisector	ADB's corporate management, policy and strategy development		1.65
		Total	1.65
3. Strategic Agenda		Climate Change Information	
Inclusive economic growth (IEG)	Pillar 1: Economic opportunities, including jobs, created and expanded	Climate Change impact on the Project	Low
Environmentally sustainable growth (ESG)	Global and regional transboundary environmental concerns		
Regional integration (RCI)	Pillar 1: Cross-border infrastructure Pillar 2: Trade and investment Pillar 3: Money and finance Pillar 4: Other regional public goods		
4. Drivers of Change		Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	
Governance and capacity development (GCD)	Institutional development	No gender elements (NGE)	✓
Knowledge solutions (KNS)	Application and use of new knowledge solutions in key operational areas		
Partnerships (PAR)	Knowledge sharing activities Bilateral institutions (not client government) Implementation International finance institutions (IFI) Official cofinancing		
Private sector development (PSD)	Promotion of private sector investment		
5. Poverty and SDG Targeting		Location Impact	
Geographic Targeting	No	Regional	High
Household Targeting	No		
SDG Targeting	Yes		
SDG Goals	SDG8, SDG9, SDG13		
6. Risk Categorization		Low	
7. Safeguard Categorization			
Safeguard Policy Statement does not apply			
8. Financing			
Modality and Sources		Amount (\$ million)	
ADB		1.50	
Knowledge and Support technical assistance: Technical Assistance Special Fund		1.50	
Cofinancing		0.15	
ATF - DFID-United Kingdom		0.15	
Counterpart		0.00	
None		0.00	
Total		1.65	

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The proposed knowledge and support technical assistance (TA) will support the preparation of demand-driven analytical work in innovative areas of connectivity and competitiveness to promote new regional cooperation and integration (RCI) operations and collective action mechanisms to help address key issues affecting the future of RCI in Asia and the Pacific region over the medium term. It will also develop systematic methods to enhance the quality of RCI project classification and operations reporting. The TA will draw on ground-level experience of operations departments and joint work with various sector and thematic groups.

2. This corporate priority TA aims to support the implementation of the Operational Plan for RCI, 2016–2020 of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved in September 2016.¹ The operational plan provides guidance for ADB's RCI operations in helping developing member countries (DMCs) harness increased benefits through improved cooperation and integration.²

II. ISSUES

3. The operational plan assessed progress, challenges, and opportunities in RCI since 2006 when ADB adopted the RCI strategy. As a result, the following key changes in the focus of ADB's knowledge work were identified as necessary to address emerging development challenges of its DMCs effectively: (i) promoting operationally relevant knowledge work to support strengthened connectivity, enhanced competitiveness in connected markets, and investment in regional public goods; (ii) focusing innovative RCI knowledge work on inter-subregional signature RCI operations; nascent subsectors, sectors, and multisectors for RCI; and nonsovereign RCI operations; (iii) promoting collective Asian leadership of RCI; and (iv) addressing critical quality issues, especially those related to the classification and reporting of RCI operations.

4. Key emerging regional development challenges, which must be addressed through innovative RCI knowledge, are (i) slowing global and regional trade growth, (ii) geographical trade access inequalities, and (iii) small business trade access challenges.³ While cyclical factors underlying trade growth may be easing, as reflected by rapid global trade growth in the first quarter of 2017, structural constraints to trade growth persist. It has also become increasingly important to generate trade-driven economic benefits in lagging areas and mitigate challenges of access to trade channels for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and smallholders.

5. Asia and the Pacific region has achieved substantial progress in infrastructure connectivity. Through years of investments in land transport projects such as the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railways, a network of 140,000 kilometers of roads in 32 countries has been developed, enabling better connectivity both within Asia and between Asia and Europe.⁴ Yet, despite this progress, the projected infrastructure investment demand for the region during 2016–2030 remains enormous at \$26 trillion, or \$1.7 trillion per year.⁵ Regional corridors are becoming increasingly multimodal beyond the road subsector, whose share in overall ADB lending for RCI in transport decreased from 90% in 2011 to 60%–70% in 2016–2017, with an increased

¹ ADB. 2016. *Operational Plan for Regional Cooperation and Integration, 2016–2020: Promoting Connectivity, Competitiveness, Regional Public Goods, and Collective Action for Asia and the Pacific*. Manila.

² The TA first appeared in the business opportunities section of ADB's website on 3 July 2017.

³ Developing Asia's annual average export volume growth decreased from 11.2% (2000–2010) to 4.7% (2011–2015). ADB. 2016. *Asian Development Outlook Update 2016*. Manila.

⁴ United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. 2016. *Transport—A Pivotal Sector in Asia and the Pacific's Journey to Sustainability*, Op-Ed, 9 December.

⁵ ADB. 2017. *Meeting Asia's Infrastructure Needs*. Manila. Includes costs of climate mitigation and adaptation.

percentage of demand coming from railways, airports, and ports. The ports sector is particularly important in multimodal connectivity. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development's 2015 maritime sector analysis indicated that 90% of DMCs' bulk goods trade is carried by sea; however, the 2016 analysis showed that traditional maritime goods trade growth is slowing, largely due to the slowdown in global demand.⁶ Nonetheless, infrastructure development, trade policy and liberalization, and urbanization could stimulate growth and seaborne trade and provide opportunities for developing countries. Consequently, there is greater need than ever before to examine port competitiveness issues and sustainability challenges.

6. In terms of competitiveness, much work has been done on tariffs, and progress is being made in trade facilitation at the global and regional levels. However, in discussions of global trade policy and regional free trade areas, agricultural trade has been the most intractable subject. Agricultural trade costs are high while subsidies in developed countries continue to distort global agricultural trade. To meet this challenge, it is necessary to focus on (i) implementing trade facilitation related to sanitary and phytosanitary standards, (ii) determining required transport and logistics infrastructure investments, (iii) adopting technology for climate change risk mitigation and adaptation, and (iv) conducting business research for different segments to enable smallholders to participate fully in trade and ensure climate resilience.

7. Thus far, Asia's model of regionalism has supported the DMCs' development path effectively. ADB has supported a bottom-up approach by providing financing, partnership, and "honest broker" secretariat services support to subregional economic cooperation programs and Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)+3 initiatives.⁷ However, the landscape surrounding RCI has changed substantially, with the global environment becoming less benign with regard to free trade and investment while trade growth has slowed.⁸ RCI initiatives have been launched in the region,⁹ but although these provide momentum to sustain open regionalism, they must be underpinned by private sector participation and pragmatic project delivery to share the benefits among the DMCs. A proper Asian collective action umbrella is needed to lead regional efforts to promote inclusive trade, investment, technology, and skilled labor flows in the region.

8. A major emerging driver of trade growth has been cross-border e-commerce.¹⁰ In this context, ASEAN plus Australia, the People's Republic of China (PRC), India, Japan, the Republic of Korea (ROK), and New Zealand (ASEAN+6), through the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership, constitute a potentially large and dynamic e-commerce market. Given the likely divergences among ASEAN+6 countries on the depth of provisions in the partnership, further effort may be needed to assess the costs and benefits of easing barriers to e-commerce.

9. Beyond thematic analyses, it is necessary to ensure quality reporting of RCI operational results in line with the RCI Operational Plan's requirements. Improvements are needed in RCI project classification, economic analysis, and sector master planning for RCI incorporating the quantification of regional spillover and estimates for design and monitoring framework indicators.

⁶ United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. 2015 and 2016. *Review of Maritime Transport*. Geneva.

⁷ ASEAN comprises Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. ASEAN+3 includes the PRC, Japan, and the ROK. These initiatives resulted in the development of local currency bond markets under the ASEAN+3 Bond Market Initiative, and the establishment of the Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility and ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office.

⁸ This is evidenced by the March 2017 discussions of the Group of 20, which could not agree to a pledge to support free trade.

⁹ Including the PRC's One Belt One Road or the Bangladesh-PRC-India-Myanmar initiative.

¹⁰ Electronic commerce, or e-commerce, is the buying and selling of goods and services or the transmission of funds over an electronic network, generally the internet. See World Customs Organization, Baku Declaration 2001.

III. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A. Impact and Outcome

10. The TA is aligned with the following impact: regional connectivity and competitiveness in connected markets and Asia's collective action leadership strengthened. The TA will have the following outcome: options for more innovative RCI interventions developed.¹¹

B. Outputs, Methods, and Activities

11. **Output 1: New areas of connectivity supported.** A knowledge product on best practices in port city connectivity, as part of multimodal transport connectivity, will be prepared. Up to four competitive and sustainable port cities in connectivity corridors among Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Program countries, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and/or the Pacific will be chosen with the aim of maximizing the quality of port connectivity among them in terms of trade and environmental benefits. Port cities will be twinned to develop them as sister competitive and sustainable port cities. In prioritizing port city-related investments, multimodal connectivity, maritime trade, ports governance, urban planning, and tourism-cum-environmental analysis will be undertaken.¹² The knowledge product will be developed with the Transport Sector Group, regional departments, and knowledge partners; and designed to promote best practices to enhance the quality of port connectivity between twinned port cities and develop pilot projects.¹³

12. **Output 2: Competitiveness through new opportunities supported.** Two knowledge products will be produced. First, a thematic study on Timor-Leste–(Eastern) Indonesia regional cooperation will be designed to (i) establish the viability of a cross-border economic zone as part of a new economic corridor, and (ii) develop potential RCI interventions to operationalize such a corridor.¹⁴ The study, to be undertaken with ADB's Southeast Asia Department and Pacific Department, will cover (i) trade-driven diversification (baseline estimation and forecasting of bilateral trade and trade with ASEAN markets); (ii) cross-border services for SMEs (covering financial and business development services); (iii) investment-driven diversification (focusing on cross-border agriculture/natural resources value chains and tourism, which could attract foreign direct investment); (iv) transport connectivity enhancement to support trade demands (covering roads and port gateway); (v) institutional capacity and coordination for the development of a cross-border zone to support existing and new trade patterns; and (vi) an RCI-driven growth model for border areas through a cross-border zone as part of a new economic corridor to generate higher productivity and more balanced economic growth.

13. The second knowledge product will address cross-border agricultural trade, investment, and value chains. The study will be conducted with ADB's Rural Development and Food Security (Agriculture) Thematic Group, the agribusiness unit of ADB's Private Sector Operations Department, global and regional partners,¹⁵ and ADB's Central and West Asia Department. The study will use surveys relating to potential agricultural trade between two selected Central Asian DMCs, which are part of an agricultural production belt with Europe and/or another part of the

¹¹ The design and monitoring framework is in Appendix 1.

¹² Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. 2014. *The Competitiveness of Global Port-Cities*. Paris. This will be used as a benchmark report.

¹³ CAREC port cities will be studied in conjunction with dry ports in other CAREC countries.

¹⁴ The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Government of Australia has committed to provide \$200,000 from ADB. 2013. *Technical Assistance for Sustainable Infrastructure Assistance Program*, Manila (cluster TA0013-INO approved on 17 June 2013) in support of this study.

¹⁵ Potential partners include the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the CAREC Institute.

region. The study's content will cover (i) trade-driven diversification through inter-subregional agricultural trade; (ii) cross-border services for smallholders; (iii) investment-driven diversification (agricultural value chains and foreign direct investment in agribusiness); and (iv) infrastructure supply for agriculture value chains (e.g., airports and cold chain storage). The aim of the study is to develop (i) a regional knowledge hub in Kazakhstan for best practices of inter-subregional agricultural trade and investment, and (ii) potential pilot RCI projects for Central Asian DMCs.

14. **Output 3: Asia's collective action leadership supported.** A study will be conducted on the potential of ASEAN+6 to emerge as the hub of collective Asian leadership. Building on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership negotiations on trade and investment, this would entail exploiting the potential among ASEAN+6 to cooperate on cross-border e-commerce. This study—which will be developed with the Financial Cooperation and Integration Team in ADB's Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department (ERCD), Southeast Asia Department, and South Asia Department—will use information and communication technology infrastructure assessment, integration analysis, and surveys to assess (i) information and communication technology access and adoption; (ii) e-commerce trade and logistics barriers; (iii) variances in regulatory regimes and barriers to technology-enabled digital payment for cross-border online payments; and (iv) skills gaps, especially for SMEs. The findings will be used to develop pilot RCI projects to enhance cross-border e-commerce within ASEAN+6, and thereby strengthen its role as a hub of trade growth. The study will involve India and a selected ASEAN DMC. A benchmark country among the ASEAN+6 will provide experts and knowledge-sharing experience.¹⁶

15. **Output 4. Quality of operations and reporting of results enhanced.** This will entail supporting RCI project classification through scorecards and economic analysis training linked to sector master planning; establishing a comprehensive RCI management information system; and RCI corporate reporting. These outputs will be developed in collaboration with ADB's Strategy, Policy and Review Department, ADB's Economic Analysis and Operational Support Division (ERCD), regional departments, and the transport and energy sector groups.

16. Findings and recommendations will be discussed at an RCI roundtable conference or at ADB annual meeting seminars, and contained in publications.¹⁷ Good practices and lessons will be shared through the RCI Thematic Group's knowledge events and the group's website.

C. Cost and Financing

17. The TA is estimated to cost \$1,650,000, of which \$1,500,000 will be financed on a grant basis by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF-6) and \$150,000 from the Government of the United Kingdom. ADB will administer the funds from the United Kingdom.

D. Implementation Arrangements

18. The TA will be implemented over 30 months from July 2017 to January 2020. ADB will be the executing agency of the TA. The RCI Thematic Group Secretariat in ADB's ERCD will be responsible for implementing and administering the TA, providing research guidance, engaging in research with consultants, and working with operations departments and sector and other thematic groups; the Strategy, Policy and Review Department; and ERCD units. Select departments will be asked to assign a team member to co-lead their components (Table).

¹⁶ The ROK could fill this role.

¹⁷ Target readers include policymakers, RCI institutions (e.g., subregional fora), the private sector, ADB, and bilateral and other multilateral institutions. Printed publications will be disseminated to DMCs with limited internet access.

Implementation Arrangements

Aspects	Arrangements		
Implementation period	July 2017–January 2020		
Executing agency	ADB		
Implementing agencies ^a	RCI Thematic Group Secretariat, ERCD (lead department): administration and supervision Financial Cooperation and Integration Team, ERCD: Asian collective action Transport Sector Group: ports Rural Development and Food Security (Agriculture) Thematic Group: agricultural value chains Central and West Asia Department: ports and agricultural value chains East Asia Department: Asian collective action Pacific Department: ports and Timor-Leste–	Indonesia study Private Sector Operations Department: agricultural value chains South Asia Department: ports and Asian collective action Southeast Asia Department: ports, Timor-Leste–Indonesia study, and Asian collective action Strategy, Policy and Review Department: RCI reporting	
Consultants	To be selected and engaged by ADB (RCI Thematic Group Secretariat)		
	Individual international consultancy	47 person-months	\$880,000
	Individual national consultancy	48 person-months	\$185,000
	Firm (surveys)	7 person-months	\$210,000
	Resource person	1 person-month	\$22,000

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ERCD = Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department, RCI = regional cooperation and integration.

^a Departments and units and sector and thematic groups will contribute technical content and work with the Secretariat in communicating with consultants and stakeholders. Each department or unit contributing to studies will be accountable for its output.

Source: ADB.

19. **Consulting services.** The TA will require 47 person-months of individual international consultancy services.¹⁸ These consultants will be provided with an output-based, lump-sum contract with a provision for fixed out-of-pocket expenditures. Firms will be recruited to undertake surveys through fixed-budget selection. The TA will also require 48 person-months of individual national consultancy. The individual consultant contracts will be input-based with liquidation of advance. ADB will engage consultants in line with its Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2013, as amended from time to time). Resource persons will be engaged to review studies and facilitate training and meetings. The RCI Thematic Group Secretariat will select, supervise, and evaluate the consultants.¹⁹ Disbursements under the TA will be made in accordance with ADB's *Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook* (2010, as amended from time to time.)

IV. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION

20. The President, acting under the authority delegated by the Board, has approved (i) ADB administering a portion of the technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$150,000 to be financed on a grant basis by the Government of the United Kingdom, and (ii) ADB providing the balance not exceeding the equivalent of \$1,500,000 on a grant basis for Implementing the Regional Cooperation and Integration Operational Plan, and hereby reports this action to the Board.

¹⁸ The benefits of hiring individual consultants include faster mobilization and greater control in the selection of experts.

¹⁹ Terms of Reference for Consultants (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3).

DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Impact the Technical Assistance is Aligned with:			
Regional connectivity and competitiveness in connected markets and Asia's collective action leadership strengthened ^a			
Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Risks
Outcome Options for more innovative RCI interventions developed	a. By 2020, at least one potential pilot RCI project developed (2017 baseline: Not applicable) b. By 2020, RCI action plans of at least one developing member country updated, reflecting the TA findings (2017 baseline: Not applicable)	a. Consolidated study and publication b. Government reports and press releases	Drastic changes in economic and political environments at the global, regional, and country levels adversely affect priorities, policies, and the prospects for RCI.
Outputs 1. New areas of connectivity supported	1a. By 2019, all components of the study on best practices in port city connectivity completed (2018 baseline: Not applicable) 1b. By 2020, a consolidated report on the study findings and recommendations published (2018 baseline: Not applicable)	1a. Annual monitoring reports and TA project reports 1b. Publication	Changes in political leadership affect country economic strategies and priorities.
2. Competitiveness through new opportunities supported	2a. By 2017, all components of the study on the development of an economic corridor between Timor-Leste and Indonesia completed (2016 baseline: Not applicable) 2b. By 2018, a consolidated report on the Timor-Leste–Indonesia study findings and recommendations published (2017 baseline: Not applicable) 2c. By 2018, all components of the study on cross-border agricultural trade and investment and value chains completed (2017 baseline: Not applicable)	2a. Annual monitoring reports and TA project reports 2b. Publication 2c. Annual monitoring reports and TA project reports	

Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Risks
	2d. By 2019, a consolidated report summarizing the cross-border agricultural trade and investment and value chain study findings and recommendations published (2017 baseline: Not applicable)	2d. Publication	
3. Asia's collective action leadership supported	<p>3a. By 2018, all components of the study on the potential of ASEAN+6 to emerge as a collective Asian leadership hub for e-commerce completed (2017 baseline: Not applicable)</p> <p>3b. By 2019, a consolidated report summarizing the study findings and recommendations published (2017 baseline: Not applicable)</p>	<p>3a. Annual monitoring reports and TA project reports</p> <p>3b. Publication</p>	
4. Quality of operations and reporting of results enhanced	<p>4a. At least 80% of training program participants report improved skills and knowledge relating to RCI project classification and the quantification of regional spillover through sector master planning (2017 baseline: Not applicable)</p> <p>4b. By 2017, a comprehensive management information system developed (2016 baseline: Not applicable)</p> <p>4c. By 2020, at least two corporate reports on RCI completed and presented to ADB Management (2016 baseline: Not applicable)</p> <p>4d. By 2020, a consolidated report on the various TA outputs published (2016 baseline: Not applicable)</p>	<p>4a. Training evaluation reports</p> <p>4b. Annual monitoring reports and TA project reports</p> <p>4c. Annual monitoring reports and TA project reports</p> <p>4d. Publication</p>	

Key Activities with Milestones

1. New areas of connectivity supported: knowledge product on best practices in port city connectivity
 - 1.1 Engage individual consultants (July–October 2018).
 - 1.2 Organize an inception meeting (ADB units and consultants concerned) (November 2018).
 - 1.3 Complete the draft study components (July 2019).
 - 1.4 Complete the final study components (September 2019).
 - 1.5 Prepare and publish a consolidated report on the study findings and recommendations (October 2019–January 2020).

2. Competitiveness through new opportunities supported: (i) thematic study on Timor-Leste–Indonesia regional cooperation, and (ii) knowledge product on cross-border agricultural trade and value chains
 - 2.1 Timor-Leste–Indonesia study
 - 2.1.1 Engage individual consultants (July 2017).
 - 2.1.2 Organize an inception meeting (July 2017).
 - 2.1.3 Complete the draft report on the feasibility of a cross-border economic zone (August 2017).
 - 2.1.4 Complete the draft report on facilitating bilateral trade and trade with ASEAN markets (November 2017).
 - 2.1.5 Complete the final reports (December 2017).
 - 2.1.6 Prepare and publish a consolidated report on the study findings and recommendations (January–June 2018).
 - 2.2 Cross-border agricultural trade and investment and value chains knowledge product
 - 2.2.1 Engage individual and firm consultants (August–November 2017).
 - 2.2.2 Organize an inception meeting (December 2017).
 - 2.2.3 Conduct the business surveys (January–March 2018).
 - 2.2.4 Complete the draft study components (July 2018).
 - 2.2.5 Complete the final study components (September 2018).
 - 2.2.6 Prepare and publish a consolidated report on the study findings and recommendations (October 2018–January 2019).

3. Asia's collective action leadership supported: thematic study on the potential of ASEAN+6 to emerge as a hub of collective Asian leadership on e-commerce and digital trade
 - 3.1 Engage individual and firm consultants (September–November 2017).
 - 3.2 Organize an inception meeting (December 2017).
 - 3.3 Conduct business surveys in India and an ASEAN developing member country (January–March 2018).
 - 3.4 Complete the draft study components (August 2018).
 - 3.5 Submit the final study components (October 2018).
 - 3.6 Prepare and publish a monograph on the study findings and recommendations (November 2018–February 2019).

4. Quality of operations and reporting of results enhanced: RCI project classification and economic analysis training, and the establishment of an RCI management information system and RCI corporate reporting
 - 4.1 Engage individual consultants (July–August 2017).
 - 4.2 Organize training on RCI project classification and economic analysis (Q3 2017, Q1 and Q3 2018).
 - 4.3 Develop an RCI information system and upload it to the RCI Thematic Group website (Q3 2018).
 - 4.4 Prepare corporate reports on RCI (Q4 2017, Q4 2018).
 - 4.5 Organize a roundtable conference or annual meeting seminars (May 2019).
 - 4.6 Complete and publish a consolidated report on the various TA components (January 2020).

Inputs

ADB: \$1,500,000 Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF-6)
 Government of the United Kingdom: \$150,000

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations, Q = quarter, RCI = regional cooperation and integration, TA = technical assistance.

^a Defined by the TA.

Source: ADB.

COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN
(\$'000)

Item	Amount
A. Asian Development Bank^a	
1. Consultants	
a. Remuneration and per diem	
i. International consultants	770.0
ii. National consultants	185.0
b. Out-of-pocket expenditures	
i. International and local travel	46.0
2. Printed external publications	35.0
3. Surveys	210.0
4. Training, seminars, workshops, and conferences ^b	60.0
5. Miscellaneous administration and support costs	44.0
6. Contingencies	150.0
Subtotal (A)	1,500.0
B. Government of the United Kingdom^{c, d}	
1. Consultants	
a. Remuneration and per diem	
i. International consultants	110.0
b. Out-of-pocket expenditures	
i. International and local travel	10.0
2. Miscellaneous administration and support costs	30.0
Subtotal (B)	150.0
Total	1,650.0

Note: The technical assistance is estimated to cost \$1,650,000, of which contributions from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Government of the United Kingdom are presented in the table above.

^a Financed by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF-6).

^b Includes travel costs of ADB staff acting as resource persons.

^c This amount also includes ADB's administration fee, audit costs, bank charges, and a provision for foreign exchange fluctuations (if any), to the extent that these items are not covered by the interest and investment income earned on this grant, or any additional grant from the Government of the United Kingdom.

^d Savings from ADB. 2012. *Technical Assistance for South Asia Economic Integration Partnership*. Manila (cluster TA 0010-REG, approved on 7 May 2012).

Source: ADB estimates.

LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS

<http://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/?id=51155-001-TARreport>

1. Terms of Reference for Consultants