STDF WORK PLAN - 2022

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. The STDF supports its members, and stakeholders in developing and least developed countries, to pilot collaborative and innovative approaches and bring about sustainable improvements in SPS capacity. Underpinning this effort is STDF's Theory of Change, as outlined in STDF's Strategy (2020-2024). Working at global, regional, and national levels, and across its knowledge and project work, the STDF convenes and connects diverse stakeholders with a role in SPS capacity development and supports the implementation of demand-driven activities and innovative SPS projects. Learning from and disseminating the results and experiences of this work will ultimately catalyse and influence change, driving sustainable SPS improvements in developing and least developed countries.

1.2. To achieve its goal, the STDF focuses on two related and closely inter-connected outcomes, as outlined in the Strategy:

Outcome 1: More synergies and collaboration driving catalytic SPS improvements in developing countries

Coordination between organizations with a role in developing SPS capacity, whether via the lens of agricultural or private sector development, health protection or trade facilitation, is essential to drive catalytic and sustainable SPS improvements on the ground. Dialogue and information exchange encourages synergies, alignment and coherence in interventions, improving results. STDF's global platform, knowledge work, and projects and PPGs create opportunities for collaboration to influence and drive catalytic SPS improvements that can be leveraged, scaled-up and replicated more widely.

Outcome 2: Greater access to, and use of, good practices and knowledge products at global, regional and national level

Drawing on the expertise of its partners, the STDF identifies, develops and disseminates good practices and knowledge products that focus attention on topics that cut across food safety, animal and plant health and trade to influence and support SPS capacity development. This work promotes access to guidance and tools developed by STDF members to support their wider use at global, regional and national level.

1.3. The STDF Strategy is accompanied by a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework, which provides a results-based management approach to manage STDF's programme. The MEL Framework helps to strengthen planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, and to identify and integrate lessons into new STDF work. At the core of the MEL Framework is STDF's Results Matrix, which sets out the planned and measurable logic of the STDF at the programme level, as well as the results for which the programme can be held accountable at goal, outcome and output levels. STDF's logical framework, which is derived from the Results Matrix and used for reporting, is included in **Annex 1**.

1.4. This Work Plan provides detailed information on STDF's planned activities, and the inputs required, to achieve STDF's goal, outcomes and outputs in 2022. Sections 2, 3 and 4 describe expected outputs, activities and targets under each of STDF's three workstreams (STDF's global platform, knowledge work and funding mechanism). Section 5 provides more detail on how this work plan will be delivered, including in relation to Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL), Communications (COMMS), the Secretariat and resources. **Annex 2** provides an estimated activity-based budget, based on STDF's annual target level of funding of US$7 million, as agreed by the STDF Policy Committee.

1.5. The focus of this Work Plan is on 2022 given the ongoing uncertainty due to the global pandemic, with the expectation to subsequently develop a work plan for 2023-2024. The pandemic has resulted in an increasing share of STDF work (including Working Group meetings, knowledge work and projects/PPGs) taking place remotely, which has led to reduced expenditures in some areas in 2020-2021 (notably travel). It has also highlighted the importance of expenditures on IT tools and platforms to support delivery. This Work Plan includes provision for some travel in 2022, in case this becomes possible.

Figure 1: STDF Theory of Change
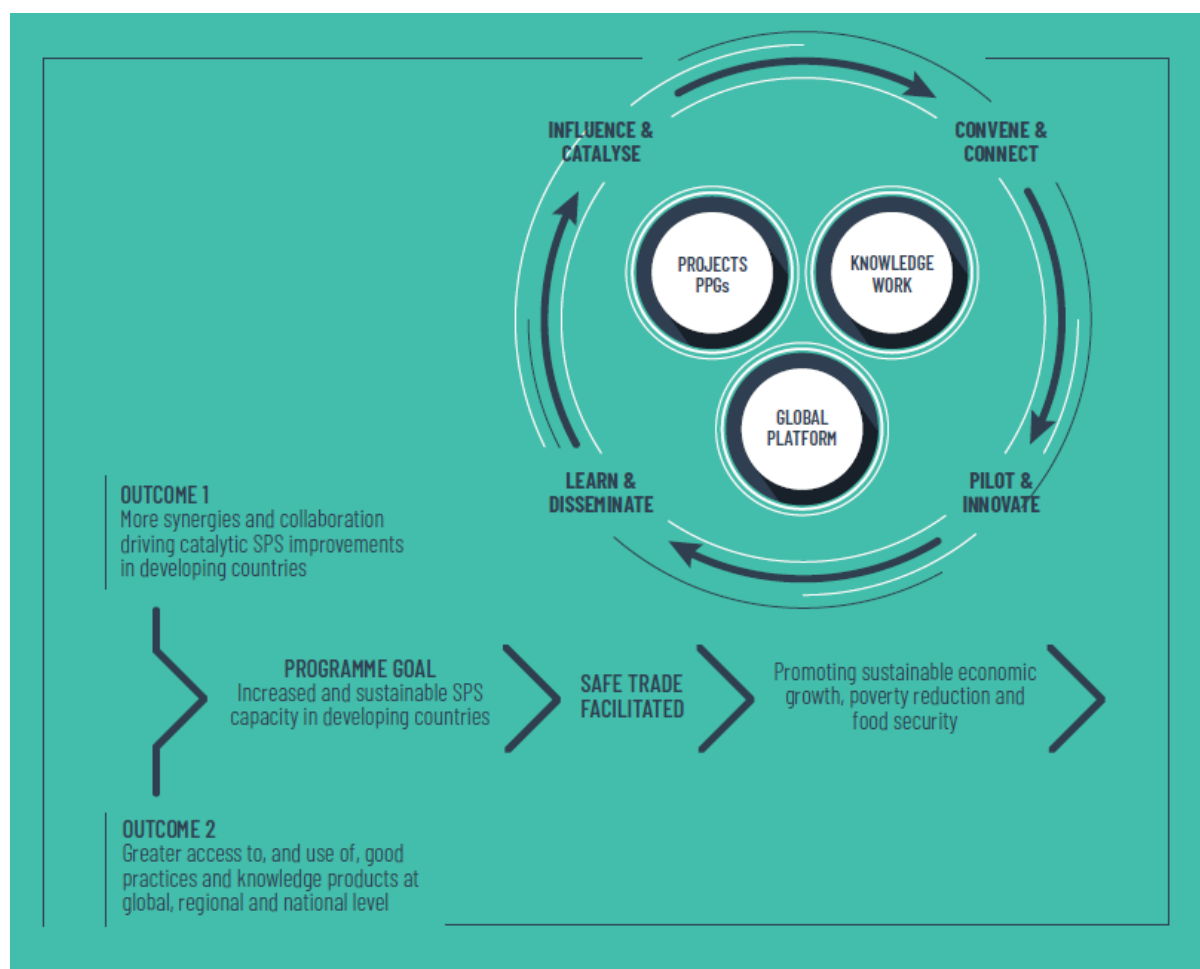
1.6. The STDF's theory of change sets out how the STDF aims to deliver results based on its unique value proposition. Across its three workstreams, the STDF partnership seeks to drive catalytic SPS improvements in developing countries by convening and connecting, piloting and innovating, learning and disseminating and influencing change at a global, regional and national level. These workstreams are complementary and inter-connected.

2 STDF GLOBAL PLATFORM

2.1. The STDF convenes and connects diverse public and private sector organizations across agriculture, health, trade and development to exchange experiences, identify opportunities for collaboration, and promote a more coherent approach to SPS capacity development. STDF's convening and connecting role takes place at the level of the Working Group, as well as across knowledge work and Practitioner Groups, and within projects and PPGs.

2.1 STDF Working Group

2.2. Central to the global platform is the STDF Working Group, which allows members to share information about past, ongoing and planned SPS activities and learn from each other's work, helping to disseminate, influence and scale up good practices more widely. Efforts will continue to enable other relevant organizations and initiatives to participate in meetings of the Working Group and share information about new/emerging SPS initiatives and topics. To facilitate discussion and sharing of experiences, each meeting will include at least one presentation related to an STDF activity or PG/PPG. Presentations by STDF partners and other members and organizations are also encouraged.

2.3. The Secretariat will organize two meetings in 2022, on 7-9 June and 29 November-1 December. If the COVID situation permits and members are able to travel, the Secretariat will organize one of

these meetings in-person in Geneva (hosted by the WTO). Travel expenditure of STDF developing country experts to this in-person meeting (round trip, economy class) will be covered by the STDF Trust Fund, as well as coffee breaks, lunches, and an evening networking event. The STDF Trust Fund may also cover travel expenditure of presenters from developing countries and evaluators of STDF projects, where appropriate.

2.2 STDF Policy Committee

2.4. The Policy Committee consists of high-level representatives of STDF's partners and donors, as well as selected experts of developing countries. The Policy Committee - *inter alia* - sets policy guidelines, provides oversight on the overall direction of the STDF, and oversees efforts by the Working Group in the coordination of SPS-related technical cooperation and the dissemination of good practice.

2.5. Meetings of the Policy Committee are called at the request of one or more STDF members or through a decision of the Working Group. STDF partners host Policy Committee meetings on a rotational basis, with the host partner chairing the meeting. One meeting may be held in 2022. Provision is made in the budget for an in-person meeting, if possible and necessary. In this case, travel expenditure of STDF developing country experts will be covered by the STDF Trust Fund (round trip, economy class), as well as coffee breaks, lunch, reception/dinner (where applicable), and travel expenditure of STDF Secretariat staff (in case the meeting takes place outside Geneva).

3 STDF KNOWLEDGE WORK

3.1. STDF's knowledge work on cross-cutting thematic topics (i.e. cutting across the areas of food safety, animal and plant health, and trade) identifies and promotes good practices to improve SPS capacity development outcomes. Knowledge work convenes STDF members and other relevant organizations, drawing on their technical expertise, and aims to influence SPS capacity development work more broadly. Practitioner Groups on specific topics (e-Cert, PPPs and P-IMA's evidence-based approach) enable members and other relevant stakeholders (including organizations involved in and/or benefitting from STDF projects on the ground) to feed into and support knowledge work.

3.2. STDF members select topics for knowledge work, and may request the Secretariat, in collaboration with members, to develop concept notes for new work for consideration. The Secretariat leads on knowledge work and facilitates online Practitioner Group meetings, in cooperation with members. The Secretariat briefs the Working Group on progress in knowledge work to promote discussion and reflection by members.

3.3. In 2022, the STDF will continue to advance and build on the following knowledge topics, where work has already been initiated:

- Public Private Partnerships (PPPs): This ongoing work focuses on collecting and compiling new examples of PPPs to improve SPS capacity and facilitate safe trade. This includes learning about the use of voluntary third-party assurance (vTPA) programmes in food and feed safety linked to Codex guidelines and ongoing work under regional STDF projects in Central America and West Africa. Linkages will also be explored with other STDF projects promoting public-private partnership approaches.

- Prioritization of SPS Investment Options for Market Access (P-IMA): This ongoing work comprises learning and outreach on the use of the P-IMA framework to inform SPS decision-making and resource allocations, including use of P-IMA by STDF members and others. A P-IMA Facilitator Training Guide and ongoing training module is under finalization. There are linkages to an ongoing STDF project focused on use of P-IMA in COMESA member states in partnership with the EIF, as well as PPGs in Armenia, Ghana, Latin America and Central America.

- Electronic SPS certificates (SPS eCert): Building on STDF projects on electronic certification completed in 2020 (e-Phyto and eVet), this ongoing work facilitates dialogue on SPS-related eCert among STDF members and other stakeholders to promote synergies, collaboration, learning and increased access to and use of good practices, including scaling-up.

- [Good Regulatory Practice (GRP)](#): Following finalization in 2021 of the STDF Guide on use of GRPs to improve the quality and effectiveness of SPS measures in developing countries, work in 2022 will focus on dissemination of the GRP Guide to encourage its wider use and uptake among SPS stakeholders in developing countries. Linkages will be made to an ongoing PPG in the Philippines.

3.4. Depending on the topic, the focus will be on promoting dialogue in Practitioner Groups, developing and/or concluding good practice briefing notes and knowledge products, and/or organizing global and regional (virtual) client-facing events to disseminate good practices to develop SPS capacity and promote their use. Further deepening interactions and synergies between knowledge work and STDF projects/PPGs will support delivery and improved results under both workstreams, while contributing to SPS synergies, collaboration, good practices and knowledge products in support of STDF's two outcomes.

3.5. In 2022, the following activities and outputs are expected across Practitioner Groups, good practice briefing notes and knowledge products, and global and regional client-facing events. In case of interest, and subject to future discussions, the Working Group may decide to add additional outputs on knowledge work addressing new or previously addressed cross-cutting topics (such as climate change).

3.1 Practitioner Groups on PPPs, e-Cert and P-IMA

3.6. The STDF will continue to support and advance the three Practitioner Groups (PPPs, e-Cert and P-IMA) launched under the new Strategy. Meetings of the Practitioner Groups will promote dialogue and learning on specific topics to feed into and support STDF's work. Members and other relevant stakeholders will be encouraged to participate actively in the Practitioner Groups, and to make use of these groups to identify and promote synergies and collaboration to drive catalytic SPS improvements in developing countries. Where relevant, linkages will be explored to other SPS networks or communities of practice, for instance the SPS community of practice for East Africa launched by Trade Mark East Africa in 2021.

3.7. The STDF Secretariat will convene the Practitioner Groups and share information on meetings on the STDF website. Ongoing efforts will take place with members to reflect on and further strengthen these groups in a way that contributes to STDF's outcomes.

- In 2022, nine virtual Practitioner Group meetings will be convened (three each for PPPs, e-Cert and P-IMA) in cooperation with STDF Working Group members and other relevant practitioners and experts.

3.2 Good practice briefing notes and user-friendly knowledge products

3.8. Drawing on the expertise of its partners, the STDF will identify, develop and disseminate good practices and knowledge products on thematic topics to influence and support SPS capacity development. These good practices and knowledge products will promote access to guidance and tools developed by STDF members, supporting their wider use at global, regional and national level.

3.9. In 2022, three good practice briefing notes and/or knowledge products are planned. These include:

- Publication on SPS-related PPPs that compiles and analyses the results and experiences of PPP cases collected in 2020-2021.

- New and/or updated Briefing Notes that compile and analyse lessons on two thematic topics (e.g. GRPs, e-cert, P-IMA), including project lessons, where appropriate.

3.3 Global and/or regional events

3.10. Global and regional client-facing events will continue to be important to share experiences and learning from STDF knowledge and project work, increase awareness on good practices and innovative approaches to increase SPS capacity in developing countries, and to promote wider uptake and use of SPS good practices at a global, regional and national level. These events – linked to different aspects of STDF's knowledge and project work – will be targeted at STDF members and SPS practitioners in developing countries. Collaborative events with STDF partners and other

relevant organizations will be encouraged, wherever possible, with attention to engage developing country experts in these events as far as possible.

3.11. Given the ongoing global pandemic, it is expected that in 2022 these events will be held via Zoom. Provision is made for the organization of one face-to-face STDF event on a knowledge topic in Geneva, should it become possible for STDF members and SPS practitioners from developing countries to travel.

3.12. In 2022, the following global and/or regional events are planned under knowledge work, in addition to other events organized as part of STDF's MEL and communications work. These include:

- One global event (in-person, Geneva, COVID permitting) to share results, experiences and lessons from SPS-related PPPs. Alternatively, this event may be organized virtually.
- One global event on SPS and climate change, to share recent work by STDF partners on the topic (and inform thinking around possible future STDF work on this topic, subject to interest in the Working Group).
- Three regional events to introduce and disseminate STDF's GRP Guide.
- Two regional events to share experiences and lessons on P-IMA.
- One regional event on SPS e-Cert to share experiences and explore opportunities for scaling up.

4 STDF FUNDING MECHANISM

4.1. STDF project and project preparation grants (PPGs) convene and connect public, private and other stakeholders at global, regional and country level to pilot innovative and collaborative approaches, leverage expertise and resources, and deliver results, including in Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Projects and PPGs link to STDF's knowledge work, allowing all those involved to learn about what works well and less well. Sharing the experiences helps to influence and catalyse SPS improvements more widely. The Secretariat will continue to make the linkages between knowledge and project work and identify synergies, where possible.

4.2. Based on the high volume of applications over the last years, it is anticipated that the STDF will again receive a large number of project and PPG applications in 2022 for initial review by the Secretariat.[1] These applications are often at various stages of development, ranging from two-page concept notes to fully-fledged project proposals. The Secretariat will continue to provide advice and support to applicants, in close consultation with relevant STDF partners where appropriate, in terms of SPS needs assessments, priority setting and proposal development. This "helpdesk" function of the Secretariat will continue to absorb a relatively large portion of staff time. The STDF will continue devoting at least 40 per cent of its PPG and project resources to eligible organizations in LDCs and other Low-Income Countries (OLICs).[2]

4.3. In consultation with relevant STDF partners, and if the necessary resources are available in the Secretariat, the STDF may also accept to "peer-review" SPS-related projects and programmes initiated by other organizations and initiatives (including EIF "Tier 2" proposals).

4.1 Project development

4.4. Project preparation grants (PPGs) assist beneficiaries to articulate and prioritize SPS needs and develop projects. Predicting the number of PPG applications to be approved and funded through the STDF in 2022 is difficult, given that the number and quality of applications received is beyond the Secretariat's control. Based on experiences in previous years, and in view of STDF's annual target level of funding, the Working Group will aim to approve at least six project preparation grants (PPGs) for STDF funding per year, corresponding to an average of three PPGs approved at each meeting. Normally up to US$50,000 is available to eligible organizations under a PPG.

4.5. The Secretariat will continue to assume a pro-active role in the implementation of PPGs and resource mobilization. Resulting projects can be submitted to the STDF for funding or to another donor. Given the limited resources available in the STDF trust fund, the Secretariat will continue to emphasize the use of PPGs as a vehicle for mobilizing funds (including "co-funding" options) outside

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[1] From 2015 to 2021, the Secretariat received on average 55 requests for funding per year.
[2] See para. 31 of the STDF Operational Rules

the STDF, where appropriate. If travel will resume, the Secretariat may visit specific PPGs to accompany selected consultants on (parts of) their missions, support implementation, participate in validation workshops, monitor results and promote synergies with other relevant initiatives.

4.2 Project implementation

4.6. This Work Plan also foresees the approval of new collaborative and innovative projects. As with PPGs, predicting the number of projects that will be approved for funding in 2022 is difficult, given that the number and quality of applications received is beyond the Secretariat's control. The overall level of funding in the STDF Trust Fund may be another limiting factor. With these caveats in mind, the Working Group will aim to approve at least six project grants, corresponding to an average of three applications at each meeting. It is anticipated that the average STDF contribution to these projects will be approximately US$600,000.[3]

4.7. The Secretariat will monitor the implementation of ongoing projects with the support of the new MEL Tool, including through progress reports and regular consultation with the organizations implementing the projects, as well as the beneficiaries. If travel will resume, the Secretariat may visit specific projects to facilitate and implementation, monitor results, promote synergies with other relevant initiatives, and support longer term-sustainability.

5 DELIVERING THE WORK PLAN

5.1 Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL)

5.1. The Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework, approved in October 2020 to accompany the STDF Strategy for 2020-2024, will be used to identify and track results in 2022, and assess learning across STDF's work. MEL activities will cover monitoring, evaluation and learning across all STDF workstreams, including the global platform, knowledge work, and projects and PPGs. The STDF MEL Group – comprised of interested STDF Working Group members – will be convened to support and provide guidance to MEL activities.

5.2. As planned in the MEL Framework, and building on a procurement process concluded in October 2021, a new MEL Tool (software) for the STDF will be piloted and rolled out in 2022 in collaboration with project implementing organizations. As recognized in the MEL Framework, this may require additional support and resources to enable use by project implementing partners.

5.3. The Secretariat will track the progress and results of projects and PPGs, including through ongoing monitoring activities, review of progress reports, and use of end-of-PPG/PG surveys to consult applicants, beneficiaries, and other relevant stakeholders on results. As described in the MEL Framework, all completed projects will be subject to an end-of-project assessment, and at least two projects will be selected by the Working Group for an independent ex-post evaluation (in accordance with the STDF Operational Rules).

5.4. The Secretariat will track and report on progress and results in knowledge work, including through ongoing monitoring as well as an internal assessment. An external review of one knowledge work topic will be commissioned in the last quarter of 2022, for delivery in 2023.

5.5. The following MEL activities and outputs are planned in 2022:

- Set-up and launch of the new MEL Tool including targeted support to enable use by implementing partners for ongoing and new projects. This may include MEL webinars, onboarding and coaching, preparation of simple MEL project good practice notes with step-by-step guidance (e.g. on STDF indicators, data collection methods, theory of change, etc.).

- Delivery of two ex-post external evaluations of STDF projects, based on the STDF Project Evaluation Guidelines.

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[3] Corresponding to the average STDF contribution to projects approved since 2015.

- Delivery of an in-depth external assessment on gender across STDF's knowledge work and projects/PPGs.[4]

- Internal assessment of STDF's knowledge work engaging members of the STDF Secretariat and other stakeholders.

- Commission an external review of results under one knowledge topic (for delivery in 2023).

- Four virtual events as follows:

  - ✓ Two events to share the findings and recommendations of external project evaluations (e.g. forthcoming evaluation of the ePhyto and eVet projects).

  - ✓ One virtual event to share the findings, lessons, and recommendations of the external gender assessment.

  - ✓ One virtual learning event on a particular topic (e.g. learning within a sub-set of STDF projects).

5.2 Communications

5.6. The STDF Communications Plan approved in October 2020, provides the overall framework for communications activities that support delivery of activities under all STDF workstreams, linked to the Strategy for 2020-2024. The plan contains an overview of key communications areas for STDF, including objective and audience, products and channels, resourcing, and monitoring evaluation and learning. It also includes branding guidelines for use by the partnership and communications guidelines for STDF projects.

5.7. An informal STDF COMMS group will be launched in 2022 to run as a virtual exchange forum where communications experts can share upcoming news and initiatives and identify opportunities for joint campaigns to enable STDF's work to reach a wider audience. Cooperation with current and former STDF developing country experts will enable them to adopt an STDF Ambassador role and continue to be actively engaged in sharing STDF updates via country and regional networks.

5.8. The following communications outputs and activities are foreseen in 2022:

- Review of the STDF website based on an online survey of website visitors and Working Group members. Maintenance and update (where appropriate) of the STDF website and library.

- Maintain/purchase subscriptions for IT tools and platforms (such as SurveyMonkey, Zoom, MailChimp, Flickr, etc.) to support STDF's work on communications and in other areas.

- Production of two practical and user-friendly communication products (e.g. short instruction videos on how to apply for projects, on an STDF knowledge work topic, other communication products, audio-visual material, etc.).

- Organization of two STDF outreach webinars or other events to enhance awareness and reach developing country stakeholders and the wider trade and development community (possibly organized with partners and other organizations).

- Preparation of the STDF 2021 Annual Report.

- Preparation of a new STDF Results Book to communicate key results, experiences and lessons of STDF knowledge work on diverse topics, including linkages to STDF projects and PPGs.[5]

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[4] Budgeted in the 2021 work plan, with the expectation for this to be commissioned in 2021.
[5] Reference is made to STDF's 2018 Results Book ("Driving Safe Trade Solutions Worldwide"), see:
https://www.standardsfacility.org/sites/default/files/STDF_Results_Booklet_EN.pdf

5.3 STDF Secretariat

5.9. The Secretariat is housed in the WTO (Agriculture and Commodities Division) and includes eight staff members, in addition to the Head of the STDF, which the WTO continues to provide from its regular budget. Indicative staffing needs in terms of implementing the activities outlined in this 2022 Work Plan are integrated into the budget across the different work areas (see **Annex 2**).[6] Provision is also made for the recruitment of two STDF interns in 2022.

5.10. General provision is made in the budget for miscellaneous expenses that may be required to deliver on the planned STDF work above (e.g. short-term support on writing/editing, graphic design, photography, interpretation services or other minor expenses). A budget is also included to cover travel of the STDF Secretariat (when travel resumes) to: (i) liaise with other Aid for Trade programmes, partnerships, networks and initiatives, and participate in selected events to communicate information about the STDF, raise funds, monitor developments, and foster synergies and promote coherence and coordination in SPS technical cooperation[7]; and (ii) collect beneficiary stories and images from STDF projects where necessary.

5.4 Budget estimate

5.11. **Annex 2** sets out an estimated budget for the STDF in 2022 (**US$6,828,590**). In the event of a shortfall in the total amount of contributions received, some activities may be scaled back or dropped from the work plan. In practical terms, given the priority-setting established in the STDF Operational Rules, any scaling back will most affect the ability of the STDF to approve project grants. In the event the financial resources of the STDF are insufficient to fund all the projects approved, priority will be given to staffing requirements necessary to fulfil existing commitments, then to activities under knowledge work, then to funding PPGs, and lastly to project grants.

5.12. Expenditure related to project development and project funding will be subject to approval by the Working Group, based on requests for funding. Other activities will be implemented, based on the Working Group's approval of this Work Plan.

5.13. The Secretariat will continue to follow up pro-actively with existing and new donors to reach STDF's annual target level of funding of US$7 million. This includes presentations and the preparation of funding proposals. In doing so, the Secretariat may be guided by the STDF Policy Committee which "seeks to develop a broader financial basis for the facility through outreach to donors".

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[6] The information in the budget is an approximate projection of the staffing costs. The actual costs will depend on the individual circumstances of staff members. Staff members can be promoted in accordance with WTO rules and procedures.

[7] This includes annual/regional meetings of STDF partners, including the Codex and IPPC Secretariats.

Annex 1: STDF logframe for 2022[8]

Result	Programme (STDF) level indicators	Data source	Frequency	Assumptions & Risks
Sustainable economic growth, poverty reduction and food security SDGs 1, 2, 3, 8, 17 supported	SDG 1: 1.1.1 SDG 2: 2.3.2 SDG 3: 3.d.1 SDG 8: 8.2.1 SDG 17: 17.11.1	UN Stats	End of Strategy, 2024	• Continued global and national support and commitment (including resource allocations) towards SDGs • Data on SDG implementation is available and accessible • Absence of climate change, large-scale regional/global conflict or other widespread crisis
Safe Trade Facilitated	x U$ value of exports for target HS code products/markets x markets accessed x firms with increase in exports (disaggregated by gender and size of firm) # of SPS non-compliance alerts/notifications Evidence of market access and exports/imports facilitated through STDF support	UN Comtrade National statistics Self-assessment survey of PGs/PPGs Project evaluations Publicly available datasets Quantitative and qualitative trade-related data	End of project Annual	• Stable exchange rates, no significant downturn in export price • Exporters are able to meet buyers' demands (quantity, price) promised under contract • No change in trade costs and risks • Beneficiaries (public and private sector) in countries supported by STDF have ongoing support and resources needed to reap the medium/longer-term benefits from capacity development • Time to develop new markets and increase exports • Access to other inputs (e.g. finance) needed to access markets • Outbreak of pest, disease, health issue that limits market access
Programme Goal: Increased and sustainable SPS capacity in developing countries	# of STDF initiatives and PPGs/PGs contributing to changes in SPS legislation, regulation, policies, strategies, structures and/or processes, including attention to cross-cutting issues (climate change, environment, gender, inclusion)	Self-assessment survey of PGs/PPGs	Annual	• STDF initiatives are relevant to country needs, based on demand and developed in alignment with principles of SPS Agreement and international (Codex, OIE, IPPC) standards • Countries align their national regulations with international standards

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[8] Extracted from the STDF results matrix.

Result	Programme (STDF) level indicators	Data source	Frequency	Assumptions & Risks
	Evidence of improved implementation and/or enforcement of food safety, animal and/or plant health measures for trade, with attention to climate change, environment, gender, and inclusion	Related quantitative and qualitative data (gathered via interviews or administrative data of SPS agencies). Reports of capacity evaluation tools, WBG "Enabling the business of agriculture", UNIDO Trade Standards Compliance Report and online tool on rejection data, etc.	Bi-annual	
Outcome 1: More synergies and collaboration driving catalytic SPS improvements	Value (US$) of new investments leveraged	Donor budget data on SPS-related support (with credible link to earlier STDF support)	Annual	
	#, type of collaborative networks, relationships, initiatives at global, regional and/or national level that support the delivery of change in SPS systems, including attention to partnerships addressing climate change, environment, gender, and inclusion	Network analysis in STDF WG survey	Annual	• Funding sources continue to be available • Partners, donors, and other members continue to engage actively in STDF • STDF approaches reach target beneficiaries • STDF members and others share information on use of STDF approaches • STDF maintains and strengthens its network of developing country experts • STDF members see value in collaboration and are able to allocate time and resources for it
	Evidence of adaptation, replication, scaling of STDF approaches	Quantitative and qualitative data on replication, adaptation and scaling of STDF approaches Self-assessment survey of PGs/PPGs	Annual	
	Evidence of the coordination and/or alignment of SPS capacity development interventions by WG members	Quantitative and qualitative data on coordination and alignment by SPS interventions. STDF WG Survey	Annual	

Result	Programme (STDF) level indicators	Data source	Frequency	Assumptions & Risks
Outcome 2: Greater access to, and use of, good practices and knowledge products at global, regional, and national level	# of people reached (disaggregated by women/men and geography/region) with STDF good practices, knowledge products	Estimations on the overall reach of STDF support	Annual	- Good practices and knowledge are relevant and locally grounded - STDF good practices and knowledge products adequately take into account gender analysis and reach women, as well as men - Capacity development providers and beneficiaries reached with STDF approaches are willing to consider and use new approaches - Target audience aware of and able to access website / STDF members share links via their networks
	% of people reached (disaggregated by women/men and geography/region) reporting minimum satisfaction threshold with STDF good practices and knowledge products	Self-assessment survey of PGs/PPGs STDF WG Survey	Annual	
	# of downloads of different types of knowledge products from website, disaggregated by geography	STDF website	Annual	
	Evidence of uptake and application of good practices and knowledge products produced by STDF to inform and support SPS capacity development led by global / regional / national bodies	Quantitative and qualitative evidence, including from training evaluations, e-survey on website on relevance and utility of STDF practices and knowledge products	Annual	
Output 1: STDF Global Platform - Dialogue and exchange among WG Members and with other relevant organizations	# and type of STDF meetings / year	Secretariat administrative records, meeting summaries, news items after meetings, Excel database/n-drive (future MEL tool)	Annual	- Adequate resources (including financial, human resources, time) to convene meetings and other events - Ongoing interest and commitment of STDF members and others to engage actively during and between meetings

Result	Programme (STDF) level indicators	Data source	Frequency	Assumptions & Risks
	# of participants (quantity) in online or physical STDF events, disaggregated by location, gender and type of participants[9]	Participant lists, STDF administrative records, Excel database/n-drive (future MEL tool)	Annual	
Output 2: STDF knowledge work, publications, good practice briefings, films, etc. produced	# and type of STDF knowledge products completed/published	STDF administrative records, Excel database/n-drive (future MEL tool)	Annual	• Adequate resources (including financial, human resources, time) to deliver STDF's Strategy • WG members and STDF Secretariat have interest, knowledge, and resources to promote gender mainstreaming in knowledge work
	# knowledge products that address climate change, environment, inclusion, or gender equality	STDF administrative records, n-drive (future MEL tool)	Annual	
Output 3: SPS assessments and feasibility studies conducted, and project proposals formulated under STDF PPGs	# PPGs approved for STDF funding	STDF administrative records, Excel database/n-drive (future MEL tool)	Annual	• Ongoing demand for STDF PPG funding • Sufficient quantity of eligible and high-quality applications • Resources (financial, expertise, time) for PPG implementation are sufficient and appropriate • External factors (e.g., challenges posed by pandemic, conflict, etc.) at country/regional level
	# PPG completed	STDF administrative records, Excel database/n-drive (future MEL tool)	Annual	

Result	Programme (STDF) level indicators	Data source	Frequency	Assumptions & Risks
	% of PPGs meeting minimum STDF assessment threshold	Administrative records of PPG implementor, STDF	Annual	
Output 4: Innovative and collaborative SPS capacity development projects implemented	# PGs approved for STDF funding	STDF administrative records, Excel database/n-drive (future MEL tool)	Annual	• Ongoing demand for STDF PG funding • Sufficient quantity of eligible and high-quality applications • Resources (financial, expertise, time) for PG implementation are sufficient and appropriate • External factors (e.g., challenges posed by pandemic, conflict, etc.) at country/regional level
	# PGs completed	STDF administrative records, Excel database/n-drive (future MEL tool)	Annual	
	% of PGs meeting minimum STDF assessment threshold	Administrative records of PG implementing organization, STDF	Annual	

Annex 2: Budget estimate for 2022

Activity	2022
GLOBAL PLATFORM	**70,000**
1. Organize two STDF Working Group meetings (one in-person)	50,000
2. Organize one STDF Policy Committee (in-person) meeting	20,000
KNOWLEDGE WORK	**420,000**
1. Nine virtual Practitioner Group meetings (three each for PPPs, e-Cert and P-IMA)	
2. Three good practice briefing notes and/or knowledge products	
3. One global (in-person) event in Geneva on knowledge work (PPPs)	50,000
4. One global (virtual) event on knowledge work (SPS & Climate Change)	
5. Six regional (virtual) events on knowledge work (GRP Guide, P-IMA and e-Cert)	
6. 2 staff to support knowledge work	370,000
FUNDING MECHANISM	**4,505,000**
1. Approve at least six PPGs	300,000
2. Approve at least six PGs	3,600,000
3. Undertake (approx. 10) PPG and PG missions	50,000
4. 3 staff to support funding mechanism (incl. review of applications)[10]	555,000
DELIVERING THE WORK PLAN	**639,000**
Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL)	**334,000**
1. Set-up and launch of MEL Tool[11]	49,000
2. Two external ex-post evaluations of completed projects	50,000
3. Deliver external assessment on gender across STDF's work[12]	
4. Conduct internal assessment of STDF's knowledge work	
5. Commission external review under one knowledge topic (for delivery in 2023)	50,000
6. Four events (virtual) on MEL outputs (external evaluations, gender assessment, etc.)	
7. 1 staff to support MEL	185,000
Communications	**305,000**
1. Maintain/update of STDF website/library + online survey	50,000
2. Maintain other IT tools and platforms (SurveyMonkey, Zoom, MailChimp, Flickr, etc.)	20,000
3. Two communication products (e.g. short videos, other audio-visual material)	50,000
4. Two (virtual) outreach webinars/events	
5. Preparation of STDF 2021 Annual Report	
6. Preparation of new STDF Results Book	
7. 1 staff to support Communications	185,000
Other operational costs	**409,000**
1. 1 staff to support operations/logistics/administration	185,000
2. Miscellaneous expenses to deliver work plan (i.e. short term-support, photography, etc.)	100,000
3. Travel of Secretariat to participate in selected events (approx. 15 missions)	100,000
4. Recruitment of two interns	24,000
TOTAL	**6,043,000**
Overhead (13%)	785,590
TOTAL	**6,828,590**

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[10] This includes 1 vacant position, currently filled through a temporary staff (until April 2022).
[11] Corresponding to a total budget of US$147,000 over 3 years.
[12] Commissioned under 2021 work plan and budget.