# ITC BUSINESS LINES

### LEVERAGING ITC SKILLS FOR SME EXPORT SUCCESS

BUSINESS AND TRADE POLICY
EXPORT STRATEGY
STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONS
TRADE INTELLIGENCE
EXPORTER COMPETITIVENESS



## CREATING COMPETITIVE EXPORTERS

Businesses trade, not countries. Making trade work for development and poverty reduction means creating an enabling business environment and helping companies access the resources they need to become internationally competitive. Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are the engines of export growth for developing countries. Harnessing the untapped potential of these enterprises is a key policy objective for governments and the mission of the International Trade Centre (ITC).

## UNDERSTANDING CLIENT NEEDS

The external evaluation of ITC conducted in 2006 recommended that ITC conduct more systematic needs assessments, scale-up activities to achieve greater impact at country level, and provide relevant services through strategic marketing. The study also invited ITC to work more closely with institutional partners to establish management systems to measure results and impact. In response, ITC launched a major research and consultation exercise in 2007. The aim of this exercise was to establish the export development needs of SMEs, the needs of national and regional institutional partners and to position ITC's service offer with respect to other international agencies and technical assistance providers.

#### Consultation

This consultation exercise involved:

- An online survey of more than 1500 SMEs, government partners and private sector institutions<sup>1</sup>;
- Focus groups with partners at the World Export Development Forum in Montreux, 8-11 October 2007;
- Three regional consultations on Aid for Trade;
- Numerous consultations with regional groupings in Geneva and in countries.

We asked our clients what works and what doesn't. We asked them to tell us how to improve our services and what other agencies are doing to meet their needs.

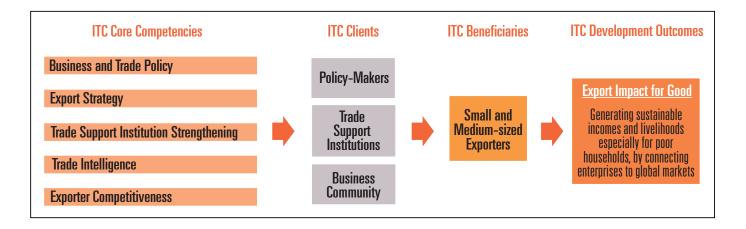
#### Recommendations

As a result, we came away with these key recommendations:

- **Export development** is an integral part of enterprise development. Services must be designed to satisfy the needs of businesses along the continuum from start-up to exporter to international business.
- **Product Development** To meet the challenge of the supply side constraints faced by our clients, services must be aligned to new product development, product innovation and value addition.
- **Trade Support Networks** Enterprises want a coherent, co-ordinated service offering from national and regional trade support networks.
- Capacity Building Training needs to move towards knowledge development and sustainable capacity building.
- **Measurement** is critical to assessing impact. We will have to join forces with partners to achieve this.

<sup>1</sup> For the results of the Globescan-Dahlberg Client Perceptions Survey 2007 contact the Office of the Executive Director, International Trade Centre.

## THE ITC ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSE: FIVE NEW BUSINESS LINES ORGANIZED AROUND COMPETENCY AREAS



#### KEY PRINCIPLES

The cornerstone of the business lines redeployment rests on the following principles:

- Alignment with ITC's strategic objectives engineering the future business lines so that the goals, objectives, and results provide measurable outcomes and outputs that enable ITC to reach its objectives.
- Focus on ITC's core competencies making sure that the new business lines reflect our intent to concentrate delivery where we can best achieve our mission.
- Integration and scale ensuring that ITC's activities are better integrated to provide solutions to our clients, not just products and services.
- **Relevance and impact** become more client oriented at the policy-maker, TSI and enterprise levels.

#### A better focused organization

ITC was previously organized around 17 Lines of Business. Its activities are now organized around 5 major competence areas, dealing with export strategy, trade policy, strengthening trade support institutions, trade intelligence and creating competitive exporters. Focusing on our core businesses will avoid duplicating the work of other agencies and ensure that we intervene where we can make a difference, with the ultimate outcome of export impact for good.

#### From products to solutions

Having the ability to provide a set of integrated, coherent products and services is essential for our clients. The new Business Lines will bring to bear, in a seamless manner, the full talents, skills and resources of ITC on the needs of customers. In effect, we started with the needs of the clients and reverse-engineered the process, moving from a supply driven to a demand driven approach.

#### Relevant and measurable results

Performance indicators have been developed for each of the business lines conforming to results based management practices, in order to ensure that our interventions are relevant and ITC can measure its impact. For the "ITC Logical Framework for Trade Development", see overleaf.

#### **Business Lines**

#### Preliminary outcome indicators

#### Business and Trade Policy

#### Goal:

Business Priorities integrated in National Trade Policies

#### **Impact Indicators:**

Contributes to Strategic Objective 1 With a focus primarily on sub objectives 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3

#### **Immediate Objective:**

Enabled policy makers to integrate business priorities in national trade policies and negotiations, and effective collaboration between public and private sectors achieved

#### Dialogue:

 Number of engagements for formulating business friendly trade policies and negotiating positions through the joint national public private mechanisms

#### Capacity:

2. Increase in the trade policies and negotiating positions jointly produced

#### Partnership:

3. Increase in the number of trade policies and programmes that are implemented in cooperation with the private sector

#### **Export Strategy**

#### Goal:

Export Development Strategies that succeed

#### **Impact Indicators:**

Contributes to Strategic Objectives 1, 2 and 3 With a focus primarily on sub objectives 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1

#### **Immediate Objective:**

Capacities created to design and implement competitive Export Development Strategies that meet the national development objectives

#### Representation:

 Average proportionality and seniority of stakeholder involvement in the institutional mechanisms for strategy design (e.g. % of public/private/civil society representation, seniority of people involved in the strategy design process)

#### Design

 Number of consolidated strategy documents published and average extent of dissemination (e.g. proportion of content developed by in-country capacity, breadth and scope of analysis, targets specified and extent to which strategy implications are communicated to stakeholders)

#### Ownership.

3. Average proportion of key stakeholders endorsing the strategy (e.g. level of buy-in and commitment to the end process)

#### Implementation:

4. Number of resource allocations made based on the strategy and programmes underway (e.g. quantum of resources made available by government and private sector to their own strategy, number of donors and quantum of resources made available for implementation, number of ITC programs assisting in implementation).

#### Trade Intelligence

#### Goal:

Better Export Decisions

#### **Impact Indicators:**

Contributes to strategic objectives 1, 2 and 3. Focus primarily on sub-objectives 1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1 and 3.2

#### Immediate Objective:

TSIs, policy-makers and enterprises are enabled to make more informed decisions, and TSIs are enabled to produce and deliver trade intelligence services effectively

#### Access

- Number of clients receiving ITC's trade information products (website visits, downloads, by mail etc.)
- 2. Number of referrals to or requests for ITC's Trade Intelligence products & services from international organisations, donors and clients

#### Customized:

- 3. Number of requests for analysis in relation to trade negotiations
- 4. Number of requests for analysis in relation to trade and exporter competitiveness and export potential

#### Capacity Building:

- 5. Number of requests for capacity building and related institutional development i.r.t. trade intelligence
- Number of trained, qualified Trade Analysis Trainers, specialists and/or trade information officers applying acquired knowledge

#### Trade Support Institutions Strengthening

#### Goal:

Sustainable and effective exporter-support

#### **Impact Indicators:**

Contributes to Strategic Objective 2 With a focus primarily on sub objectives 2.1 and 2.2

#### Immediate Objective:

Export service delivery channels enabled

#### TSI Capacity:

- 1. Number of enterprise demands for the services from assisted TSI partners (e.g. paid membership or level of co-funding)
- Number of TSI networked members solicited for inputs to national strategy and policy development (e.g. official requests for submissions, attributions made in finished strategy/policy documents)
- Number of new offers, activities, and programmes generated by TSIs which are attributable to ITC

#### National Services networks:

- 4. TSI networks are featured in national export strategies (Y/N)
- 5. Number of referrals within the TSI network community

#### International Knowledge networks:

- 6. Number of best practices adopted by network members
- 7. Level of resources secured by the network (e.g. self-sustainable)

#### Exporter Competitiveness

#### Goal:

Internationally Competitive Exporters

#### **Impact Indicators:**

Contributes to Strategic Objective 3

With a focus primarily on sub objectives 2.1, 3.2, and 3.3  $\,$ 

#### **Immediate Objective:**

Potentially competitive new enterprises created and the competitiveness of existing enterprises strengthened

#### Equip TSI:

- 1. Number of programmes that utilise the services of certified experts
- Percentage increase in the uptake and utilisation of tools and methodologies by network partners
- 3. Percentage of assisted managers expressing satisfaction with the ITC partner network

#### Managing, Producing and Marketing:

- 4. Number of enterprises developing proposals utilising ITC tools and methodologies
- 5. Number of cases where assisted enterprises secured resources
- 6. Number of non-exporting assisted enterprises that begin exporting

#### FOR TRADE DEVELOPMENT

**Result 4:** Exporter capacities created & strengthened to market and sell products and services

	Results	Performance indicators				
•	Result 1: Public-Private Dialogue (PPD) mechanisms established at national level	Number of activities on Public-Private Dialogue (PPD) undertaken per year at the national level     Number of support / advisory services asked for				
	Result 2: Policy makers and business community empowered to effectively reflect the business dimension in trade policy and negotiations fora	2.1 Number of workshops and trainings conducted     2.2 Demand for publications / analytical papers     2.3 Number and quality of business oriented policy analysis papers produced				
	Result 3: Support the establishment of conducive environment for public-private cooperation and partnerships in implementation of trade development policies and programmes.	3.1 Number of best practices advocated to government and private sector 3.2 Number of networking opportunities provided				
•	Result 1: Formalized strategy process agreed upon by stakeholders	1.1 Number of new institutional mechanisms formalised and established     1.2 Number of existing institutional mechanisms adapted to     accommodate inclusive stakeholder representation				
	Result 2: Comprehensive needs assessment undertaken & scope of strategy defined for design stage	Number of comprehensive, accurate and timely tasks (requisite analytical inputs) completed and signed off by the owners of the strategy				
	Result 3: Strategy designed to address the priorities of the needs assessment	3.1 Number of strategies launched by the 3 target-groups				
	Result 4: Strategy implemented and monitored according to the specified plan of action	4.1 Number of initiatives underway according to specified time-lines and assigned responsibilities				
<b>&gt;</b>	Result 1: Trade Intelligence provided	1.1 Number and quality of publications and customized reports on specific products, markets, functions and geographical areas     1.2 Number of CD-ROMS and DVDs with trade intelligence				
	Result 2: ITC portfolio of Trade Intelligence services and products improved and integrated	Number of CD-ROMS and DVDs with trade intelligence     Number of improvements of existing trade intelligence services     Number of newly created trade intelligence services				
	Result 3: Capacity building supported	2.3 Trade Intelligence platforms integrated (Y/N)  3.1 Number and quality of training events conducted for policy makers, TSIs and enterprises and number of participants  3.2 Number of online training courses  3.3 Number of advisory services in support of trade information management  3.4 Number of training materials for trade information management				
	Result 1: TSI service capacities supported	1.1 Number of TSI strategic plans supported 1.2 Number of client management systems supported 1.3 Number of service development and delivery initiatives supported 1.4 Number of performance measurement systems supported				
•	Result 2: National/regional TSI networks created or supported	Number of trade support network maps completed and published     Number of fora and advocacy mechanisms created, sustained and/or strengthened				
	Result 3: International TSI knowledge networks created or supported	3.1 Number of TSI networks created or supported 3.2 Number of actionable requests received by TSIs from international TSI networks 3.3 Number of international TSI networks that recognize ITC as a valued knowledge partner (e.g. visibility)				
	Result 1: ITC certified experts equipped with methodologies and tools to provide training and counselling services for building exporter competitiveness	1.1 Number of certified experts available     1.2 Number of enterprises being served with ITC products and services				
>	Result 2: Exporter capacities created & strengthened to strategize and effectively and efficiently plan, acquire, allocate and control resources	Number of enterprises that received management training and/or tailored business advisory services				
	Result 3: Exporter capacities created & strengthened to design, produce and supply competitive products and services	3.1 Number of enterprises that received production training and/or tailored business advisory services				

4.1 Number of enterprises that received marketing and sales training and/or tailored business advisory services

	Business in Trade Policy		Export Strategy		Trade Intelligence
BL	Description	BL	Description	BL	Description
TSI	Desk research on TSIs for advice on a suitable institutional framework for business engagement in the trade policy agenda				Data collection
ES	Advice on export strategy dimension for constructive trade policy dialogue and negotiations				Information formatting, processing and referencing
BPI 1.1	Assessment of present PPD level and environment				Development and maintenance of websites, CD-ROMs and DVDs
ТІ	Advanced tailored analysis of market access data, trade negotiations, non-tariff barriers, trade in services agreements, and of legal aspects of trade agreements				Data Analysis for publications, customized reports and advisory services
BPI 1.2	Facilitate the identification of PPD focal point and network members	ES 1.1	Facilitation of stakeholder mapping		Periodic innovation of existing trade intelligence services in line with user feedback
EC	Resource and competency needs of enterprises		Execution of situation and expectations analysis	TSI	Information about the trade intelligence needs of TSI's and their clients/beneficiaries
BPI 1.3	Facilitate PPD workshops and customized training programmes	TI	General region/country/sector information and competitiveness assessments     Current development activities and political time table	EC	Resource and competency needs of enterprises
BPI 1.4	Facilitate PPD information provision and customized analysis	EC	Resource and competency needs of enterprises	ES	Information about trade intelligence needs related to development of export strategies
BPI 1.5	Technical inputs to position papers	ES 1.3	Facilitation of buy-in, commitment and endorsement	BPI	Information about trade policy developments which will affect the demand for specific types of trade intelligence
BPI 1.6	Specific advisory services	ES 1.4	Provision of advice on formalizing the process	TI 2.2	Creation of new products and services responding to partner needs and changes in technological options
BPI	Global: 2.1 Establish platform for analysis and informed debate 2.2 Synthesis of best practices on business oriented trade policy issues Regional:	TI	Economic profile and export potential assessment		Development of an integrated Trade Intelligence Platform
2.4	2.3 Promote coordinated regional strategies on trade policies and negotiations and private sector push for policy, legal and regulatory frameworks for regional integration  Country:  4.5 Facily Bubble, Bubb				
	2.4 Enrich Public-Private dialogue on design of trade policies and negotiating positions and facilitate monitoring and accession to multilateral trade treaties				
BPI 2.5	Inter-Agency Partnerships: Enrich programme delivery of other organisations (e.g. WTO, UN- organisations, NGOs) by bringing in the business dimension of trade negotiations	ES 2.1	Interpretation of current export performance		Preparation of curricula and training materials for training and mentoring events
BPI 3.1 3.2 3.3	Global: 3.1 Establish platform for analysis and informed debate 3.2 Synthesis of best practices (inter- and intra-) public-private collaboration in implementation	TSI	Assessment of TSI strengths and weaknesses		Development of online training courses
3.4	Regional: 3.3 Promote private sector push for implementation of regional integration agenda				
	Country: 3.4 Promote partnerships for implementation				
	Inter-Agency Partnerships: 3.5 Enrich programme delivery of other organisations by sharing of best				
RDI	practices Enrich programme delivery of other organisations by sharing of best	BPI	Assessment of trade agreements		Organization of training events and advisory services
	practices				
		2.2	Facilitation of inclusive detailed situation diagnostic	TI 1.5	Dissemination of trade intelligence
			Facilitation of priority listing that strategy should address	TSI	Feedback of the usefulness of trade intelligence previously provided to TSIs and their clients/beneficiaries
		TSI	Recommendations on coordination of TSN, focus, capacity and competency		
BU	ISINESS		Trade intelligence needs and sources Sector specific, market specific data and market performance indicators		
T T	ATT'	EC	Implementation of technical assistance to develop enterprise competencies and capacities (including specific purposes/audiences)		
Ш	VE	ES	Facilitation on agreement of vision and objectives		
IN'	TERVENTION	3.1 ES	Facilitation on formulation of detailed strategies		
T (	)GIC	3.2 ES 3.3	Facilitation on finalisation of Implementation Management and Monitoring Framework		
ЦС	GIC	BPI	Public-Private dialogue mechanisms on design of trade policies and		
		BPI	negotiating positions (2.4 review)  Input from partnerships for implementation (3.4)		
		TSI	Assistance in TSI coordination, capacity and competency		
		TI	implementation  Assistance in TI upgrading and implementation		
				F8-	Foodback from the strate
Col	our Business Line	4.1	Facilitation and provision of advice for transfer in of know-how for implementation management and monitoring		Feedback from the strategy implementation phase on the usefulness of trade intelligence provided during the strategy design phase.
	Business in Trade Policy	ES 4.2	Facilitation and provision of advice on resource mobilisation		
	Exporter Competitiveness	ES 4.3	Monitoring of quality of inputs from and outputs to other BLs		
	Trade Intelligence	ES 4.4	Provision of advice on programme design		
	TSI Strengthening	ES 4.5	Monitoring of performance of strategy implementation		
	Export Strategy	ES	Facilitation of process of periodic review		
		4.6			

	TSI Strengthening		Exporter Competitiveness
BL	Description	BL	Description
TSI 1.1	Assessment of TSIs resource requirements to serve beneficiaries	EC 1.1	Design, development and delivery of certification programmes for trainers and counsellors for capacity building
EC	Resource and competency needs of enterprises		
EC	Information collection methodologies and expertise to assess resource and competency needs of enterprises		
EC	TOT programs to develop human resources to design, develop and deliver enterprise competitiveness programs		
TI	Customised market and sector reports		
TI	Training programmes to build TSI capacities to manage information		
TI	Tools and training programmes for trade flow analysis		
TI	Trade potential assessments		
ВРІ	Business briefs articulating implications for business of the MTS		
EC	Strategy tools and methodologies for enterprises		
ES	National export strategies from competitor nations		
ES	Strategy tools and methodologies		
ES	Training programmes to help TSI managers contribute to national and sectoral strategies		
BPI	Country negotiating positions in key export sectors		
TSI 1.2	Build TSI management capacities to develop effective institutional strategies		
TSI 1.3	Build TSI capacities to assess enterprises needs and the markets in which they compete	TI	Market and marketing related information relevant to the strategic, supply and marketing/sales related decisions of managers     Product and production related information relevant to the strategic,
TSI 1.4	Support the development of portfolios of TSI products for enterprises	BPI	supply and marketing/sales related decisions of managers  Information about policies that would impact business strategies, production-marketing and sales decisions
TSI 1.5	Support the development of RBM performance measurement systems	ES	Information about the strategic measures that would impact enterprise strategies, production-marketing and sales decisions
TSI	Foster the development of network architectures and network guidelines	EC	Design and development of management programs for exporter
TSI	Assist TSIs in the mapping of enterprises development services	TSI	competitiveness (including specific purposes/audiences) Programmes to create potentially competitive enterprises and
TSI	Identify and promote good practices among TSIs	EC	strengthen the competitiveness of existing enterprises  Training and advisory services diagnosing of managerial strengths and
Z.3 TSI	Support the development of a global TSI network platform	2.2 EC	weaknesses Training and advisory services on strategies for competitiveness
TSI	Assess and stimulate the further development of knowledge networks	2.3 EC	Training and advisory services on management of all enterprise
TSI	Identify and promote good practices within the international TSI	2.4 EC	Design and development of production programs for exporter
TSI	knowledge networks  Develop and host a series of flagship events to promote knowledge	3.1 TSI	competitiveness (including specific purposes/audiences) Programmes to create potentially competitive enterprises and
3.3 TSI	transfer and learning by doing  Respond to actionable requests for learning resources from TSIs	EC	strengthen the competitiveness of existing enterprises  Training and advisory services diagnosing of production strengths and
3.4	<u> </u>	3.2 EC	weaknesses  Training and advisory services on production inputs, processes and
		3.3	fulfilment of orders
		EC 4.1	Design and development of marketing and sales programs for exporter competitiveness (including specific purposes/audiences)
		TSI	Programmes to create potentially competitive enterprises and strengthen the competitiveness of existing enterprises
		EC 4.2	Training and advisory services diagnosing of marketing and sales strengths and weaknesses
		EC 4.3	Training and advisory services on communications
		EC 4.4	Training and advisory services on distribution
		EC 4.5	Training and advisory services on prompting and responding to sales inquiries
		EC 1.2	Updating and upgrading programs for certified trainers and counsellors
		EC 1.3	Monitoring and support of the network for trainers and counsellors on networking, program development and capacity building

1.3 networking, program development and capacity building

## Sequenced, coordinated solutions to meet partner country needs

In all countries where ITC works there is a natural logic to the sequencing of activities to deliver trade development outcomes. Starting with the business environment, developing national strategies to ensure the effective allocation of resources, strengthening the institutions which support enterprises and finally assisting enterprises themselves, all underpinned by the provision of trade intelligence.

The chart illustrate how ITC would deliver the full range of its services in a "green field" country, assuming that no previous technical cooperation activities have been delivered.

It shows the sequencing of the activities of each business line as well as the synchronization of these activities across them.

The sequencing allows ITC to identify any specific entry point, depending on the demand of its beneficiaries, and track the linkages upstream and downstream.

The benefit of this approach is to identify the necessary pre-conditions for effective interventions so that there is a causal logic between the activities and the desired effect.

#### WHAT IT WILL MEAN

Any major change brings both benefits and challenges. We are making these changes after an intensive effort on the part of ITC staff in consultation with our partners, donors and beneficiaries. We believe that it will bring tangible benefits for all of our stakeholders:

- For Developing Country Governments A multi-disciplinary approach addressing trade and private sector development in the context of the wider development agenda.
- For Technical Partners Engagement with other development agencies and more active participation in the design of integrated trade development programmes at the regional and national levels.
- For Donors A strong intervention logic, showing the desired outcomes and the linkages between what we do and the development effect created in the countries where we work.

ITC will continue to build upon its reputation as a practical international agency that can speak the language of business, building upon its unique "honest broker" role and relationship with the World Trade Organization and the United Nations. We invite you to get to know us better and to find out how you can partner with us to create export impact for good.

