

CITA 2030 Results Framework: Estimating Indicator Targets

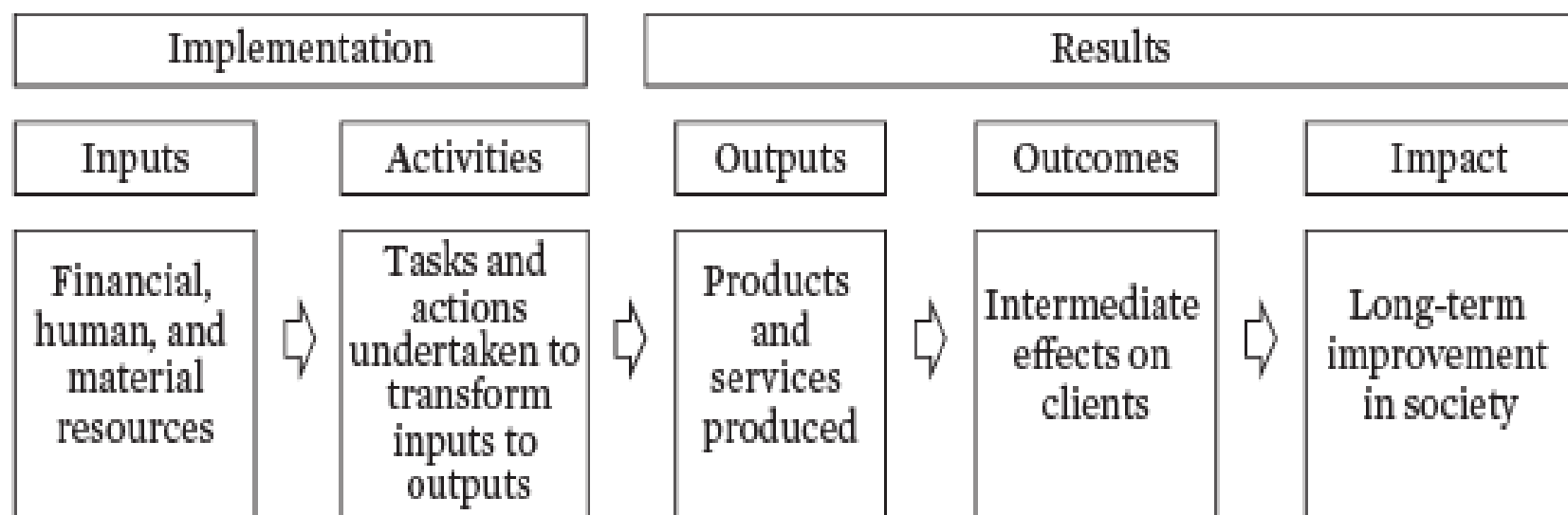
2nd Meeting of the Regional Trade Group

26 June 2019

Tashkent, Uzbekistan

RESULTS CHAIN

Figure A4.1: The Results-Chain



Source: Asian Development Bank. 2006. *An Introduction to Results Management: Principles, Implications, and Applications*. Manila

Indicators

Anticipated results are translated into a set of **indicators** or measures that establish whether progress is achieved relative to baselines and targets.

CITA 2030 Results Framework

LEVEL	RESULTS STATEMENT	INDICATOR	RATIONALE
Outcome	CAREC countries are more integrated into the global economy	Trade in goods (% of GDP)	Economic integration takes place through exchange relationships with other countries
		Trade in services (% of GDP)	
		Investments inflow & outflow (% of GDP)	
Output 1	Trade in goods and services is facilitated	Exports of goods and services (% of GDP)	Export performance reflects the capability of a country to access foreign markets and its underlying trade infrastructure
Output 2	CAREC countries' capacity to produce and trade in diversified products, sectors, and markets is enhanced	Share of top 5 merchandise exports in total exports	Concentration in a few products, markets, or sectors is the converse of economic diversification
Output 3	Institutional capacity for policy formulation and implementation is strengthened	RTG and NCTFs are operational	The sustained operation of the RTG and NCTFs would imply that they are capable of carrying out their mandates

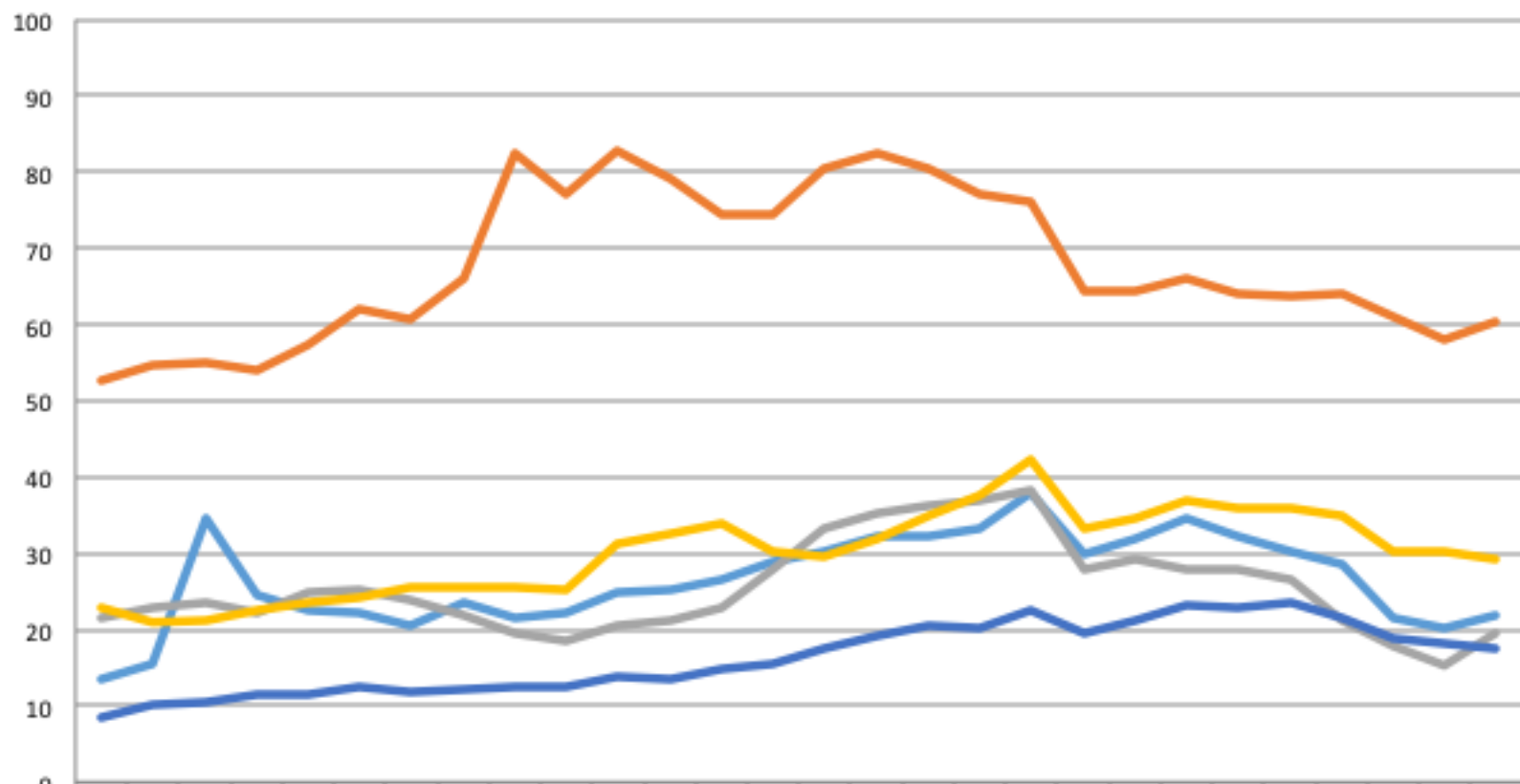
Estimating Indicator Targets

Possible bases for targets:

1. trend over time in CAREC
2. trend over time in a comparator region
(landlocked, similar mix of countries classified by income)
 - COMESA (19)
 - SADC (13)
 - SAFTA (8)
 - *ASEAN (10)*

Example: weighted mean of Exports of Goods and Services as % of GDP

Exports of Goods and Services (% of GDP), weighted mean



	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
CAREC10	13.3	15.5	34.5	24.5	22.6	22.1	20.6	23.4	21.4	22.1	24.9	25.1	26.5	28.8	30.1	32.1	32.2	33.3	37.8	29.8	31.8	34.5	32.3	30.2	28.7	21.5	20.1	21.8
ASEAN10	52.5	54.7	55.0	53.9	57.4	61.9	60.6	65.9	82.4	77.1	82.8	78.9	74.4	74.4	80.4	82.4	80.6	77.1	76.1	64.4	64.2	65.9	64.1	63.6	64.1	61.0	58.0	60.2
COMESA19	21.5	22.7	23.4	22.3	24.8	25.2	23.7	21.9	19.4	18.6	20.6	21.0	22.9	28.0	33.1	35.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	27.8	29.2	27.8	27.7	26.5	21.3	17.9	15.3	19.6
SADC13	22.7	20.9	21.2	22.6	23.6	24.3	25.6	25.4	25.5	25.3	31.1	32.6	34.0	30.3	29.6	31.9	34.9	37.7	42.2	33.1	34.5	36.8	35.9	35.8	34.9	30.3	30.2	29.3
SAFTA8	8.35	10.0	10.5	11.4	11.4	12.4	11.8	12.1	12.5	12.6	13.7	13.5	14.8	15.5	17.5	19.1	20.3	20.0	22.4	19.4	21.1	23.1	22.8	23.6	21.5	18.7	18.0	17.5

Average Annual Change in the Mean

	1997-2008
CAREC10	5.4%
ASEAN10	2.3%
COMESA19	4.4%
SAFTA8	5.6%
SADC13	4.6%

Projecting to 2030

Baseline: 20.1%

Rate of Annual Change	Estimated Mean in 2030
At 2.3%	27.6
At 4.4%	36.7

NEXT STEPS

1. If the methodology is acceptable, we will proceed with the estimation and circulate to the RTG.
 2. The alternative is for countries to submit their respective targets for each of the indicators.
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