

Suriname Business and Innovation Program SU-L1043

Results Matrix – Matrix of Indicators

Objective: The objective of the program is increase the participation of the private sector and enhance its value added in the economy by: (i) formulating and implementing a modern industrial policy to facilitate sustainable growth and diversification; (ii) improving the business climate, legal, and institutional framework; and (ii) strengthen institutions and processes for effective public private dialogue.

EXPECTED IMPACT¹

Indicators	Unit of Measure	Baseline		Intermediate		Target		Source/ Means of Verification	Observations
		Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year		
Credit awarded for investment.	US Million ²	TBD	2014	-	2015		2017	Central Bank of Suriname	Credit is used as a proxy for measuring investment in the private sector. It is itemized by economic activity

¹ Indicator values in normal font are actual values. Values in *italics* are projections.

Note: The Global Competitiveness Report presents all rankings in terms of a rolling two-year period.

² A lower percentile indicates better performance. Note Rankings are presented in terms of percentiles rather than raw scores to adjust for the change over time in number of countries in the data base

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Indicators	Unit of Measure	Baseline		Intermediate		Target		Source/ Means of Verificati on	Observations
		Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year		
Expected Outcome 1: Implementing a Modern Industrial Policy									
Freedom from Government Indicator	Index	85 (161/ 189)	2013	80.34	2015	75	2017	The Heritage Foundation/Wall Street Journal Index of Economic Freedom	The changes in percentiles are indicative, not definitive, targets due to influence of exogenous factors, and the behavior of the other countries.
Expected Outcome 2: Improved Business Climate									
Ease of Doing Business Index (Index values in number of countries shown in parenthesis)	Percentil e ³	85 (161/ 189)	2013	80	2015	75	2017	Doing Business Report”, World Bank	The changes in percentiles are indicative, not definitive, targets due to influence of exogenous factors, and the behavior of the other countries.
EXPECTED OUTCOME 2: Institutions in charge of Public- Private Dialogue strengthened									
World Economic Forum Index on Institutions	Index	3.35	2013	3.5	2015	3.6	2017	Global Competitiveness	The Institutions Index measures the institutional strength of both public and

³ A lower percentile indicates better performance. Note Rankings are presented in terms of percentiles rather than raw scores to adjust for the change over time in number of countries in the data base

								Report	private institutions in a country. The Institutions Index is composed of 0.75% Public Institutions Index + 0.25% Private Institutions Index. The Public Index and the Private Index are formed from several questions each (5 for the former, 2 for the latter) from the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey carried out for the Global Competitiveness Report. An average of 94 Chief Executive Officers or top-level managers are polled in each country from a sample of companies which includes domestic firms that sell in foreign markets, units of foreign firms that operate in the domestic market and enterprises with significant government ownership (where applicable). Higher values indicate better institutions.
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OUTPUTS

Indicators	Unit of Measure	Baseline		Intermediate		Target		Observations/Means of Verification.
		Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	
Component 1: Implementing a Modern Industrial Policy								
Strategic Plan for improving	Plan	0	2013	0	2015	1	1016	Includes Policy for SMEs drafted and discussed with stakeholders including. (i)

Economic Diversification and SME productivity approved by Cabinet.								SME Policy; (ii) Services Strategy; (iii) Innovation and Entrepreneurship Policy; (iv) Policy for strengthening value chain for the local markets
Component 2: Improving Business Climate								
Omnibus Law on Business Climate and Innovation submitted to Parliament	Legislation	0	2013	0	2015	1	2016	The Omnibus Law includes legal reforms on .(i) and Promotion; (ii) Intellectual Property Rights (including traditional knowledge); (iii) Alternative Dispute Settlement; (iv) Administrative Principles and Procedures; (v) Licenses; (vi) Trade Registry; (vii) Electronic Transactions; (viii) Consumer Protection; and (ix) Competition. The GOS will present the Official Submission.
Online Business and Business Licensing Registry Implemented	Registry	0	2013	0	2015	1	2016	
Component 3: Strengthening Public – Private Dialogue								
National Competitiveness and Innovation Forum holding regular meetings	Meetings	1	2013	2	2015	2	2016	
National Competitiveness Strategy approved by the National	Document	0	2013	0	2015	1	2016	

Competitiveness Council								
Annual Competitiveness Forum Held	Forum	0	2013	0	2015	1	1016	
Monitoring and Evaluation system operating at the Competitiveness Unit of Suriname	System	0	2013	0	2015	1	1016	
Steering Committee for follow up and implementation in place	Committee	0	2013	0	2015	1	1016	