

Sub-Committee on Least-Developed Countries

OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS IN THE STANDARDS AND TRADE DEVELOPMENT FACILITY (STDF)

Note by the Secretariat¹

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) is a global programme in sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) capacity building and technical cooperation established by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the World Bank, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). A range of other organizations - including the International Trade Centre (ITC), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) – as well as donors and developing countries also participate in the Facility.²

2. The STDF has two main aims:

- to assist developing countries enhance their expertise and capacity to analyze and implement international SPS standards, improving their human, animal and plant health situation, and thus ability to gain and maintain market access; and
- to act as a vehicle for awareness raising on the importance of SPS issues, coordination among technical cooperation providers, the mobilization of funds, the exchange of experience and the dissemination of good practice in relation to the provision and receipt of SPS-related technical cooperation.

3. This document provides an overview of STDF activities since the last report to the LDC Sub-Committee meeting in June 2009. It covers the activities carried out as part of the STDF Operating Plan for 2009 in relation to the following areas: (i) coordination and information dissemination; (ii) project development; and (iii) project funding. In addition, the document highlights the main areas of planned STDF work in 2010, as part of the new STDF Operating Plan for 2010-11.³ Annex I to this document lists all the completed and ongoing STDF projects and project preparation grants benefiting Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) as of the end of February 2010.

¹ This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and without prejudice to the positions of Members and to their rights and obligations under the WTO.

² More detailed information on the STDF and its activities can be found on the STDF website: <http://www.standardsfacility.org>.

³ As approved by the STDF Working Group and Policy Committee on 10 and 11 December 2009, respectively.

II. STDF ACTIVITIES IN 2009

Coordination and information dissemination

4. The STDF organized three thematic events on SPS-related capacity building topics in the second half of 2009. Table 1 below provides an overview of these events. Further information on each of these activities is provided below.

Table 1: Overview of global and regional level STDF events in second half of 2009

Date	Topic	Collaborating organization	Venue
22-23 September	Climate change and SPS risks and responses	World Bank	Washington, D.C.
29-30 September	Fruit fly control in West Africa	ECOWAS	Bamako
30 October	Use of economic analysis to inform SPS-related decision-making	WTO	Geneva

5. On 22-23 September 2009, the STDF, in close collaboration with the World Bank's Development Research Group, organized an expert seminar entitled "Climate Change and Agriculture Trade: Risks and Responses" in Washington, D.C. The seminar sought to increase awareness about the implications of climate change for SPS risks and what is needed to address the challenges faced. This was achieved through presenting new research on the topic and discussing priorities for SPS capacity building. The seminar was attended by over 100 representatives from international organizations, regulatory and development agencies, research, academia and the private sector.

6. The event highlighted the impacts that are already occurring on food safety and animal and plant health, and which are likely to become more intense, with implications for future development and implementation of SPS-related standards. Key avenues for future actions were drawn including: (i) further strengthen SPS systems and improve the SPS decision-making process in developing countries to reduce vulnerability and enable proper management of SPS-related challenges posed by climate change; (ii) focus on resource-effective risk-based pest/disease surveillance targeted at points of entry; (iii) enhance the use of pest-monitoring plans, participatory investigation, interception techniques and new screening technologies as well as forecasting and early warning networks; (iv) identify more climate-friendly SPS measures mainly to replace those measures that are likely to compound climate change (e.g. methyl bromide); and (v) mainstream adaptation in development cooperation and SPS capacity building. More information about the event, including documents, presentations, podcasts, and a two-page briefing note highlighting the key messages and conclusions of the seminar, is available on the STDF website.

7. A stakeholder meeting was held in Bamako on 29-30 September 2009, jointly organized by the STDF and the Economic Community for West African States (ECOWAS), to promote a coordinated multi-stakeholder approach to control fruit fly in West Africa. Representatives of national governments, research institutes, the private sector, civil society and development partners endorsed a five-year Regional Action Plan prepared by the Europe-Africa-Caribbean-Pacific Liaison Committee (COLEACP), budgeted at €25 million. Development of this plan had been funded by the STDF and the World Bank and complemented an earlier study funded by the European Union in 2007 on the damages inflicted by fruit fly on West African fruit production.

8. Stakeholders adopted the Bamako Declaration, outlining a roadmap to implement the Regional Action Plan in the months ahead. This included recommendations to governments and donors to prioritize fruit fly control in national and regional planning and budgetary frameworks. All

documents related to the Bamako meeting, including presentations and a two-page briefing note highlighting the conclusions of the event, are available on the STDF website.

9. On 30 October 2009, the STDF organized a workshop on the use of economic analysis to inform SPS-related decision-making in Geneva. Countries and organizations that have used economic analysis to support SPS decision-making shared their experiences and demonstrated how economic analysis can generate information that is valuable to improve SPS decision-making and enhance the allocation of available resources. The workshop was attended by some 250 persons, including delegates from the SPS Committee and 60 officials from developing countries.

10. Participants agreed that not only is economic analysis a practical tool to support decision-making processes and enhance the allocation of resources, but that it can also help to convince policy and decision-makers of the need to invest in SPS capacity building by demonstrating the financial benefits and cost-savings involved. The use of economic analysis generally promotes transparency, objectivity, and accountability in decision-making. Incomplete data and lack of required knowledge and skills limit the application of economic analysis in many developing countries. More information about the event, including presentations, podcasts, a two-page briefing note on the conclusions of the workshop, as well as a background report entitled "Guidelines on the Use of Economic Analysis", is available on the STDF website.

11. In addition to these thematic events, the STDF organized two "training-of-trainers" workshops for SPS officials of seven African regional economic communities (RECs) and an additional core group of African SPS experts in Nairobi and Bamako in July 2009. Both events, which greatly benefited from the participation of the Secretariats of the OIE, the Codex Alimentarius Commission and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), were part of STDF's involvement in the Participation of African Nations in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards-Setting Organizations (PAN-SPSO) project. This project, which runs until December 2011, is largely funded by the European Union (totalling €3.35 million) and implemented by the African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU/IBAR), in close collaboration with the African Union Inter-African Phytosanitary Council (AU/IAPSC), as well as the RECs in Africa.⁴

12. As part of its awareness raising and information dissemination role, the STDF produced a film in June 2009 entitled: "Trading Safely: protecting health, promoting development". The film features three case studies which demonstrate how countries are rising to the challenge of meeting SPS standards in order to access foreign markets and raise incomes. In the second half of the year, a shorter (eight-minute) version of the film was produced, as well as a short institutional clip about the mission and functions of the STDF. All STDF publications, including its series of two-page briefing notes, its tri-annual newsletter and the STDF films are available in English, French and Spanish on the STDF website. The longer version of the STDF film can also be viewed on You Tube.

Project development

13. Project preparation grants (PPGs) are a key mechanism for future STDF programme development and help overcome constraints faced by developing countries in the articulation of their needs. They also assist in ensuring synergies with other on-going initiatives, in particular the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) and the Aid-for-Trade initiative and in mobilizing funds to implement resultant project activities.

⁴ These are the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC).

14. Since its inception, 38 PPGs have been approved and funded by the STDF (as of the end of February 2010). Twenty-four PPGs have exclusively benefited LDCs. At its meetings in June and December 2009, respectively, the STDF Working Group approved five PPGs, two of which benefited LDCs:

- STDF/PPG/302: *Support the competitiveness of cabbage in the Niayes region in Senegal;* and
- STDF/PPG/309: *Building an SPS management system in Guinea Bissau.*

Project funding

15. Since its inception, 41 projects have been approved for STDF funding (as of the end of February 2010). Of these projects, 14 have exclusively benefited LDCs. At the STDF Working Group meetings in June and December, five projects were approved for funding, two of which benefited LDCs:

- STDF/PG/283/R1: *Support for SPS risk assessment in the mango export sector in Mali;* and
- STDF/PG/313: *Continuation of the West African Fruit Fly Initiative (WAFFI) in 2010.*

16. An overview of the current status of all STDF projects and PPGs benefiting LDCs is provided in Annex I. Since its inception, the STDF has devoted 54 per cent of project resources to LDCs and Other Low Income Countries (OLICs), as shown in Figure 1 below.⁵ Figure 2 indicates that 57 per cent of the number of STDF projects and PPGs has gone to Sub-Saharan Africa, 13 per cent to Latin America and the Caribbean, and 11 per cent to Asia. In addition, 14 per cent of STDF projects and PPGs can be classified as global.

Figure 1: STDF projects and PPGs (US\$)

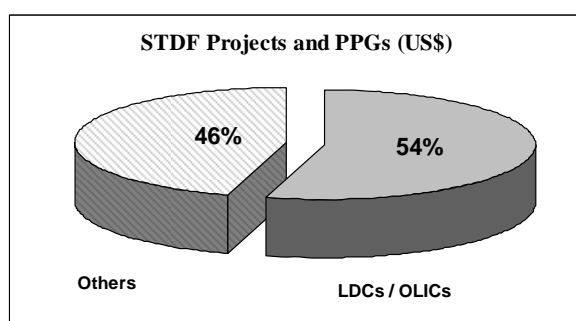
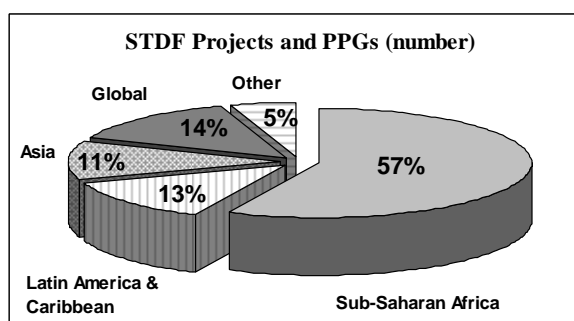


Figure 2: STDF Projects and PPGs (number)



17. Applications for STDF funding can be made at any point in the year but should be received at least 60 working days in advance of each Working Group meeting in order to be considered at that meeting. The next deadlines for the submission of applications in 2010 are 9 April and 30 July, respectively.

III. PLANNED STDF ACTIVITIES IN 2010

18. In 2010, the STDF plans to organize two thematic events related to SPS capacity building, as part of its continuing role in coordination, information exchange dissemination and promoting and disseminating good practice. Prior to the STDF Working Group meeting, the STDF will organize a technical working meeting on SPS impact indicators on 1 July 2010, in collaboration with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). STDF efforts in this area build

⁵ The STDF aims to devote at least 40 per cent of Facility project resources to LDCs and OLICs.

on previous STDF and OECD work on Good Practice in SPS-Related Technical Cooperation in 2007-08 and feed into the broader context of more rigorous monitoring and evaluation of Official Development Assistance (ODA) that is increasingly at the forefront of the international development agenda. The purpose of the STDF work is to identify common SPS benchmarks and provide guidance on the selection of meaningful indicators when designing SPS-related capacity building projects and programmes.

19. In the second half of 2010, the STDF plans to organize a workshop on public/private partnerships (PPPs) in SPS capacity building. The purpose of the workshop will be to present PPPs in the SPS area and discuss their objectives, experiences and results. The workshop will foster an extensive dialogue across the public and private sector on the policy considerations and implementation issues related to such partnerships, considering common challenges, innovations and good practices. As such, the workshop will provide an opportunity to identify shared interests of governments and businesses in the area of SPS capacity building, discuss experiences and lessons of partnerships in the SPS area, and consider the role of PPPs in addressing SPS capacity constraints.

20. The STDF also plans to fund a pilot project on the use of economic analysis in SPS-related decision making. This work will start in the second half of 2010. One conclusion of the STDF workshop on this topic on 30 October 2009 was that in some instances a more flexible approach may have to be taken towards economic analysis than provided by cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis. Extending the scope of economic analysis to multiple and varying capacity building options and to multiple impacts may be more appropriate, notably in a developing country context where data and analytical resources are limited. The pilot project will test this so-called multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) approach in two countries, to be selected, that differ in the amount and/or quality of available data. The pilot work will be followed by the development of a practical user guide on economic analysis for analysts and decision-makers in developing countries.

21. An STDF-funded scoping study and analysis of existing SPS coordination mechanisms in Africa is scheduled to be completed in the first half of 2010. The purpose of the study is to better inform the proposed establishment of such mechanisms in Africa, both at national level and at the level of Regional Economic Communities (RECs), as a means to improve coordination among SPS actors on the ground and to enhance the effective participation of countries in the international standard-setting bodies and the SPS Committee. This work will draw upon experiences and lessons learned in other parts of the world, for instance in Latin America through projects implemented by the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA). Results of the study will be disseminated in the SPS Committee, the STDF Working Group and through STDF's participation in meetings of donors and relevant organizations, including the PAN-SPSO programme implemented by the African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU/IBAR).

22. Finally, the STDF will continue its collaboration with a wide range of other activities and initiatives in the area of SPS-related technical cooperation to monitor developments, ensure synergies, share experiences and ensure maximal coordination. This includes collaboration with the Aid-for-Trade initiative and the EIF Secretariat in Geneva to increase the awareness of SPS issues and mobilize additional resources. The STDF will increasingly seek to participate in regional events organized by its partners, donors and observers to: (i) disseminate the results of the growing number of STDF coordination activities and projects; and (ii) promote the importance, and hence preparation, of SPS action plans at national, regional and/or thematic level.

23. The STDF will continue to monitor the implementation of the Regional Action Plan to control fruit fly in West Africa and assist in the mobilization of resources. As a follow-up to the meeting in Bamako in September 2009, the STDF participated in the ECOWAS Aid-for-Trade review in Abuja on 27-28 January 2010, which highlighted the importance of including fruit fly control as one of the priorities in ECOWAS' Agricultural Policy. On the margins, the STDF also participated in an

information session organized by the Trade Facilitation Facility (TFF), a multi-donor trust fund led by the World Bank. Discussions between ECOWAS and the TFF on a possible contribution to assist in the implementation of the Regional Action Plan are ongoing.

ANNEX 1: PROJECTS AND PPGs BENEFITING LDCs

List of PPGs benefiting LDCs

Ref. No.	Title	Beneficiary	Objective	Implementing entity/ person	Total STDF (US\$)	Start Date		
STDF 046	Implementation of Codex standards (WHO Africa)	Benin and Tanzania	Assist WHO Africa to develop a project proposal to support selected African countries to implement Codex standards.	Kenza Le Mentec J. Claude Cheftel	\$19,000	01-Aug-06	31-Aug-07	Completed
STDF 052	Post-harvest contamination in Malawi and Zambia	Malawi and Zambia	Develop a project proposal to address post-harvest contamination problems in the paprika and groundnut sectors in Malawi and Zambia. (based on IF DTIS).	Gordon Shephard	\$20,000	15-Feb-07	15-Aug-07	Completed
STDF 061	Strengthening SPS capacity in Cambodia	Cambodia	Conduct fieldwork in Cambodia to develop a project proposal.	Digby Gascoine	\$20,000	24-Apr-05	22-Jul-05	Completed
STDF 063	Quality control for agricultural products in Benin	Benin	Apply the FAO/WHO "Guidelines to Assess Capacity Building Needs in Official Food Control Systems".	Lois C. Laleye	\$20,000	15-Jun-05	31-Jul-05	Completed
STDF 064	Strengthen SPS capacity in Djibouti	Djibouti	Conduct field research and design of project in the livestock sector in Djibouti. (based IF DTIS).	Greg Sullivan	\$20,000	25-May-05	01-Aug-05	Completed
STDF 065	Strengthen SPS capacity in Guinea	Guinea	Develop a project proposal that builds on the UNCTAD evaluation of costs of compliance in the tropical fruit sector. (based on IF DTIS).	UNCTAD	\$20,000	01-Jun-05	26-Aug-05	Completed
STDF 066	Develop a project proposal to strengthen SPS capacity in Mozambique	Mozambique	Develop a project proposal that builds on the UNCTAD evaluation of costs of compliance in the tropical fruit sector. (based on IF DTIS).	UNCTAD	\$20,000	23-May-05	26-Aug-05	Completed
STDF 069	Develop a project proposal to strengthen SPS capacity in Yemen	Yemen	Conduct a survey of SPS issues in the fisheries sector and project design. (based on IF DTIS).	Tim Huntington	\$19,700	01-Oct-05	19-Nov-05	Completed

Ref. No.	Title	Beneficiary	Objective	Implementing entity/ person	Total STDF (US\$)	Start Date		
STDF 088	Strengthening SPS human resource capacity	Nepal	Conduct evaluation of the training needs of Nepal's SPS authorities and design a training programme.	FAO	\$20,000		27-Mar-07	Completed
STDF 101	Capacity evaluation of national food control system in Eritrea	Eritrea	Apply FAO/WHO "Guidelines to Assess Capacity Building Needs in Official Food Control Systems" and design a project proposal.	Arpad Ambrus	\$28,690	05-Jan-06	31-Mar-06	Completed
STDF 102	SPS constraints and export diversification project preparation grant	Mali	Enhance SPS capacity in the fruit and vegetable sector.	Malika Bounfour	\$20,000	15-Mar-06	31-May-06	Completed
STDF 103	Rwanda Horticulture Export Standards Initiative (RHESI)	Rwanda	Enhance SPS capacity in the fruit and vegetable sector.	Michigan State University (MSU)	\$22,000	15-Feb-06	01-May-06	Completed
STDF 113	Survey of food safety needs in Burundi	Burundi	Apply the FAO/WHO "Guidelines to Assess Capacity Building Needs in Official Food Control Systems" to survey the food safety situation in Burundi and develop a trade-related project proposal.	WTO/ Burundi Standards Bureau Mohammed Majdi	\$20,000	01-Sep-06	30-Nov-06	Completed
STDF 126	Assistance to establish a horticulture industry organization in Tanzania	Tanzania	Develop a business plan and facilitate the establishment of a horticulture association in Tanzania	Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA)	\$5,500	15-Jul-06	30-Sep-06	Completed
STDF 127	Strengthening the capacity of the Benin Chamber of Commerce to track SPS-related development in exports markets	Benin	Establish an information centre within the Benin Chamber of Commerce to ensure that firms are aware of SPS measures affecting their existing or planned exports	Stefan Skrzypczak	\$20,000	20-Nov-06	28-Feb-07	Completed
STDF 165	Improving SPS controls in fruit production in Madagascar.	Madagascar	Assist Madagascar to establish pest-free places of production.	CTHA (Centre Technique Horticole d'Antananarivo)	\$20,000	01-Feb-08	Upon approval	Ongoing

Ref. No.	Title	Beneficiary	Objective	Implementing entity/ person	Total STDF (US\$)	Start Date		
STDF 191	Enhancing Sierra Leone's national SPS capacity	Sierra Leone	Design a national SPS framework.	CARANA Corporation	\$20,000	01-Jan-08	31-Jul-08	Completed
STDF 221	Improving the competitiveness of suppliers in Burkina Faso's national, regional and international markets	Burkina Faso	Identify specific SPS issues and constraints affecting sesame production and exports and develop a project proposal to overcome these constraints and improve market access.	Tidiane Traore	\$20,000	10-Jan-09	30-Apr-09	Completed
STDF 234	Design of Lao P.D.R Good Agricultural Practice scheme	Lao PDR	Create institutional infrastructure to ensure market access for agricultural products from Lao PDR.	Andrew Wilson	\$18,410	18-Aug-08	16-Jan-09	Completed
STDF 242	Elaboration of SPS needs expressed in the IF DTIS of Comoros	Comoros	Assess SPS human resource and infrastructure needs based on the IF DTIS and formulate a project proposal to improve the competitiveness of the litchi and lobster sectors.	Chokri Damergi	\$20,000	01-Feb-09	30-Apr-09	Completed
STDF 262	Strengthening veterinary services and promoting market access of animal products from Sahel countries to North African markets	Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso	Review a regional strategy to strengthen veterinary services.	CILSS (Comité permanent inter-etats de lutte contre la sécheresse dans le Sahel)	\$19,600	01-Dec-09	31-Mar-10	Ongoing
STDF 268	Harmonization of the legal, regulatory and institutional framework for an SPS control management system	Tanzania	Strengthen SPS-related legislation and improve the institutional management system.	Natural Resources Institute (NRI) / University of Greenwich	\$20,000	01-May-09	Upon approval	Ongoing

Ref. No.	Title	Beneficiary	Objective	Implementing entity/ person	Total STDF (US\$)	Start Date		
STDF 302	Support the competitiveness of cabbage in the Niayes region	Senegal	Improve the quality of cabbage by putting in place systems which will follow GAP schemes, facilitate traceability and HACCP.	Olivier Bertin-Mahieux	\$25,631	01-Oct-09	31-Dec-09	Completed
STDF 309	Technical assistance to the Ministry of Trade and Industry to assist in the preparation of a project to build the SPS management system	Guinea Bissau	Assist the Government in evaluating its bio-security situation through the application of the bio-security capacity evaluation tool developed by FAO.	TBC	\$30,000	TBC	TBC	Awaiting contracting

List of STDF Projects benefiting LDCs

Ref. No.	Title	Beneficiary	Objective	Implementing entity/ person	Total STDF (US\$)	Start Date		
STDF 013	Development of Regional Action Plans to Enhance Veterinary Capacity in East and West Africa	Mali, Ethiopia and Djibouti	Develop regional strategies to strengthen veterinary capacity in East and West Africa with emphasis on improved surveillance, reporting, control and implementation of international standards.	OIE	\$329,400	01-Oct-06	31-Jul-08	Completed
STDF 048	Improving shea and cashew nut production in Benin through the application of good agricultural practice	Benin	Apply good agricultural practices to overcome problems of mycotoxin contamination in shea and cashew nut production.	CRA-Agonkanmey (Centre de Recherches Agricoles d'Agonkanmey)	\$512,139	01-Jun-08	31-May-10	Ongoing
STDF 065	Develop a private/public safety control system for the horticultural export sector in Guinea	Guinea	Assist the public and private sector to meet official and commercial standards for fruit and vegetable exports through development of a safety control system. Project developed based on IF DTIS report.	UNCTAD	\$572,724	01-Dec-05	30-Jun-10	Ongoing
STDF 069	Improved capacity to ensure safety and quality of Yemeni seafood products	Yemen	Assist the Yemeni Seafood Exporter's Association (YSEA) to improve the quality and safety of Yemeni seafood products.	YSEA (Yemeni Seafood Exporters Association)	\$464,560	01-Aug-07	31-Dec-09	Completed
STDF 126	Establish the Horticulture Development Council of Tanzania	Tanzania	Assist the Tanzanian horticulture sector to address SPS issues	Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA)	\$299,281	01-Jul-09	28-Feb-11	Ongoing
STDF 127	SPS information system in Benin	Benin	Improve information flows on SPS requirements, particularly in the private sector in Benin.	Benin Chamber of Commerce	\$402,965	01-Sep-08	01-Aug-10	Ongoing

Ref. No.	Title	Beneficiary	Objective	Implementing entity/ person	Total STDF (US\$)	Start Date		
STDF 134	Capacity building to improve fish trade performance of selected West African countries	Benin, Mauritania, Senegal, Sierra Leone and The Gambia	Improve knowledge and awareness of SPS issues in the fisheries sector in five West African countries.	FAO	\$523,840	01-Jun-08	28-Mar-10	Ongoing
STDF 145	Rwanda Horticulture Export Standards Initiative (RHESI)	Rwanda	Increase Rwanda's exports of fruit, vegetables and flowers in international and regional markets.	Michigan State University (MSU)	\$589,845	01-May-07	30-May-09	Completed
STDF 146	Strengthening phytosanitary controls in Mali (with a focus on mango exports)	Mali	Expand international market access for fresh produce from Mali through improved phytosanitary control capacity. Project based on IF DTIS.	Ministry of Trade (IF management unit) and FAO	\$560,304	01-Jan-07	28-Feb-10	Ongoing
STDF 170	Strengthening the capacity of government SPS officials in Nepal	Nepal	Train government officials on implementation of SPS measures. Project based on IF DTIS.	FAO	\$389,648	01-Apr-08	31-Mar-10	Ongoing
STDF 230	Establishment of Pest Free Areas for Lethal Yellowing Disease (LYD) in Coconuts in Mozambique	Mozambique	Build phytosanitary capacity to implement international standards to manage LYD in palms and thereby expand market access for coconuts.	FAO	\$365,711	01-Jul-09	28-Feb-11	Ongoing
STDF 246	Development of SPS Action Plan for Cambodia	Cambodia	Identify actions to be taken to enhance the SPS system in Cambodia.	FAO	\$199,360	20-Apr-09	19-Apr-10	Ongoing
STDF 255	Regional initiative on the fight against fruit flies in West Africa	Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Senegal, The Gambia.	Conduct tests in pilot mango orchards using different fruit fly control and other Integrated Pest Management techniques to monitor and control fruit fly populations in 8 pilot countries.	CIRAD (Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement)	\$313,220	01-Apr-09	31-May-10	Ongoing

Ref. No.	Title	Beneficiary	Objective	Implementing entity/ person	Total STDF (US\$)	Start Date		
STDF 283	Support for SPS risk assessment in the mango export sector	Mali	Improve Mali's capacity to comply with international and private SPS standards in the mango sector.	Agence National de la Sécurité Sanitaire des Aliments (ANSSA)	\$454,530	TBC	TBC	Awaiting contracting