# WORLD TRADE

# **ORGANIZATION**

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**Sub-Committee on Least-Developed Countries** 

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

Note by the Secretariat<sup>1</sup>

#### I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) aims to improve the capacity in developing countries to meet international sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) requirements and to increase the effectiveness of high-quality SPS-related technical cooperation. In doing so, the STDF contributes to improved food safety, animal and plant health, economic growth, poverty reduction and food security in developing countries. Its work programme focuses on the following five output areas: (i) development of high-quality tools and information resources to support SPS capacity building for use by beneficiaries, donors and other organizations; (ii) dissemination of experiences and good practices in SPS capacity building; (iii) SPS issues and priorities addressed by other trade capacity building programmes at the country level; (iv) improved capacity of beneficiaries of STDF projects to analyse and implement international SPS requirements; and (v) improved capacity of beneficiaries to identify SPS needs and formulate project proposals.
- 2. This document provides an overview of STDF activities in support of its work programme since the last report to the LDC Sub-Committee meeting in March 2010. It also highlights activities that the STDF plans to undertake in 2011 and it provides an overview of past and on-going STDF projects and project preparation grants benefiting Least-Developed Countries (LDCs).
- 3. The STDF is a joint initiative of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the World Bank, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). The WTO provides the secretariat for the STDF. Other participating organizations include the International Trade Centre (ITC), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). Representatives of donors contributing funds to the STDF and representatives of developing countries, including LDCs, are also members of the Facility.

## II. STDF ACTIVITIES IN 2010

#### A. SPS INDICATORS

4. The STDF prepared a draft Technical Working Paper on the development and application of SPS indicators to track and measure performance of national SPS systems, in collaboration with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). In July, the STDF organized a technical working meeting on this topic in Geneva, attended by over 80 experts, including 16 persons from developing countries and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) in Africa, sponsored by the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

STDF. Participants discussed and reviewed the draft paper and made recommendations on next steps to carry this work forward in 2011 through pilot testing activities in selected countries.

5. More specifically, participants agreed on the value of a results-based management approach to assist SPS practitioners in developing countries to measure the performance of their national SPS systems, and on the use of the logical framework in this context. There was consensus that one size does not fit all and that indicators should be adapted by countries depending on their particular circumstances. The importance of ensuring synergies with FAO, OIE, IICA and other organizations that are developing and applying capacity evaluation tools (which provide useful baseline data) was underlined. Background documents and presentations from the technical working meeting are available on the STDF website.

#### B. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

- 6. The STDF initiated new work on Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in the SPS area, a topic of increasing interest to many stakeholders in the SPS community. This work included an international workshop in The Hague on 4-5 October, organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality of The Netherlands (LNV) and the World Bank Institute (WBI), on the potential role and value of PPPs in facilitating agricultural development and market access, with a focus on PPPs in support of SPS capacity and co-regulatory approaches. A desk study on PPPs focused on SPS capacity building and co-regulatory approaches is under preparation.
- 7. A total of 95 experts attended the workshop, comprising representatives of public sector agencies in developed and developing countries, international and regional organizations, donors, the private sector (including multinational companies such as Cargill, Nestle and Metro, as well as private sector associations and companies from Africa, Asia and Latin America) and research/academic institutions. Presentations and plenary discussions fostered an extensive dialogue across the public and private sector on the policy considerations and implementation issues related to such partnerships, considering drivers and working modalities, challenges, innovations and good practices. Presentations and speeches delivered at the workshop are available on the STDF website. An STDF Briefing (N° 6, November 2010) was produced in English, French and Spanish summarizing the main findings and conclusions.

#### C. REGIONAL SPS FRAMEWORKS AND STRATEGIES IN AFRICA

8. The STDF prepared and disseminated the results of a scoping study on regional SPS frameworks and strategies in Africa. The study concludes, *inter alia*, that there is potential for the African Union (AUC) and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to play a coordinating role in SPS issues at the regional/sub-regional level. However, certain conditions must be in place, notably: (i) increased SPS capacity, including core SPS staff, in the AUC and RECs; (ii) high-level national support for the work of the AUC/RECs and commitment of national institutions to regional coordination; and (iii) clarity and consensus on SPS capacity needs and priorities, based on consultation with all concerned public and private stakeholders. The STDF had informal meetings with the AUC and the RECs on the margins of the EU-funded Better Training for Safer Food (BTSF) initiative in October and November to discuss how to take forward the recommendations in the report. The full report is available on the STDF website.

## D. STDF FILM

9. The STDF produced an eight minute "short" version of the STDF film "Trading Safely: Protecting Health, Promoting Development", as well as a three minute video clip about the mission and functions of the Facility. These films were produced in English, French and Spanish using existing video footage, and have been shown at a number of SPS events organized by the STDF and

others. The STDF also initiated the production of Arabic, Chinese and Russian versions of the "Trading Safely" film (both the 30 minute and eight minute versions), with the financial support of the Safe Supply of Affordable Food Everywhere (SSAFE) Initiative. All of the STDF film materials have been posted on the STDF website.

#### E. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

- 10. The STDF launched a new and improved website (<a href="http://www.standardsfacility.org">http://www.standardsfacility.org</a>) in July, with enhanced content and functionality, new features, and a more contemporary look. In addition, the STDF introduced an electronic distribution service in March. This service allows those interested to subscribe to an e-mail list to receive news about new STDF publications, as well as current and planned STDF activities.
- 11. Three STDF newsletters were produced in 2010 (March, June and October) in an effort to share information on SPS capacity building activities implemented by the STDF, as well as other SPS-related news. The newsletters were distributed in hard copy at a number of SPS events including WTO SPS Committee meetings. In addition to the STDF Briefing on PPPs in the SPS area (see paragraph 7 above), another Briefing was published on "Mobilizing Aid for Trade for SPS-related Technical Cooperation in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region".

#### F. PARTICIPATION IN OTHER INITIATIVES

- 12. The STDF continued efforts to draw attention to the Facility as an example of "Aid for Trade in action" (at an issue-specific level) and to highlight the impact that SPS measures can have on the ability of developing countries to gain and/or maintain market access. This included participation in Aid for Trade events, including the ECOWAS Aid for Trade Review in Abuja in January 2010, and the Aid for Trade Ministerial for the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) in Baku in December 2010.
- 13. Collaboration with the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) in the preparation, validation and update of Diagnostic Trade Integration Studies (DTIS) (Tier 1) and project development (Tier 2) is essential to STDF's coordination role and to the achievement of STDF's target to devote at least 40 per cent of project grant resources to LDCs and Other Low Income Countries (OLICs). In 2010, observer status was granted to the STDF to participate in EIF Board meetings for agenda items of relevance to the STDF, while the EIF Secretariat participated as an observer in Working Group meetings. In addition, the DTIS template includes a reference to the STDF (and the use of SPS-related capacity evaluation tools). In 2010, STDF members reviewed the draft DTIS documents of the Democratic Republic of Congo, Kiribati, Timor Leste, Togo and Tuvalu and provided comments to the EIF Secretariat.
- 14. The STDF actively engaged with the Better Training for Safer Food (BTSF) in Africa programme funded by the European Union (EU). The STDF continued to provide strategic advice to the "PAN SPSO" project funded by the EU and implemented by the African Union/Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources, in collaboration with the African Union/Inter-African Phytosanitary Council. The STDF actively participated in a large number of other external events organized by its partners, donors and relevant organizations and initiatives, as part of continuing efforts to ensure that SPS issues are properly addressed. These included regional development banks as well as the Trade Facilitation Facility, managed by the World Bank.

#### III. OVERVIEW OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

15. In December 2010, the STDF Policy Committee adopted a revised STDF Operating Plan for 2011. The plan continues to put major emphasis on STDF's role as a vehicle for coordination and

information exchange on SPS-related technical cooperation. The Operating Plan for 2011 is available on the STDF website. The Policy Committee also agreed on the development of a new STDF strategy and work programme for 2012 and beyond. In this regard, a brief survey on the future direction of the STDF was circulated to the members of the STDF Working Group, including the LDC representative, and other relevant stakeholders.

#### A. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS TO INFORM SPS DECISION-MAKING

16. In 2011, the STDF will continue its work on the use of economic analysis to inform SPS decision making and resource allocation, building on the STDF workshop on this topic held in October 2009. A consultant, Mr Spencer Henson, recently developed a framework to apply the "Multi Criteria Decision Analysis" (MCDA) approach in the SPS context. This framework will be pilot tested in 2011 in three countries in Africa (Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia), one in Asia and one in Latin America (countries to be selected) in order to refine the methodology and develop a set of practical tools for staff of authorities responsible for food safety, animal and plant health, and trade. These will include a manual on the MCDA framework, as well as training materials on its application for use by developing country experts. Following the pilot testing exercise at the country level, three regional training workshops will be organized to equip SPS experts in each region with knowledge and skills to apply the MCDA methodology. The first workshop is tentatively planned in August in Johannesburg, South Africa.

#### B. SPS INDICATORS

17. The STDF plans to pilot test a set of preliminary indicators to measure the performance of national SPS systems, based on the logframe's intervention logic, in selected developing countries. This work will build on the results of the technical working meeting on this topic in July 2010 and the aforementioned draft STDF/OECD Technical Working Paper.

## C. NATIONAL SPS COORDINATION IN AFRICA

18. The STDF will shortly publish a study on national SPS coordination mechanisms in Africa, based on desk research and a series of meetings with stakeholders in *inter alia* Burkina Faso, Namibia, Tanzania and Uganda. The study will analyse existing SPS coordination mechanisms in a number of countries in Africa and propose a set of practical guidelines to inform the future establishment of such mechanisms and enhance national-level SPS coordination. The study will complement a previous study completed in 2010 on regional SPS frameworks and strategies in Africa (see paragraph 8 above).

#### D. FRUIT-FLY CONTROL

- 19. The STDF will continue to monitor developments regarding implementation of the Regional Action Plan to control fruit fly in West Africa in close collaboration with the World Bank. It will also continue to assist in the mobilization of external resources to implement (selected parts) of this plan, notably in the wider context of Aid for Trade. The Regional Action Plan was originally validated by participants (public and private sector, research institutes, etc.) at a regional workshop in Bamako in September 2009 organized by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the STDF and the World Bank, in collaboration with the Government of Mali. The plan foresees a leading role for ECOWAS through establishment of a management unit to monitor implementation of the plan by donors and other relevant organizations/initiatives.
- 20. The STDF will also continue to monitor fruit fly developments in Eastern and Southern Africa. In May 2010, a video conference entitled: "Fruit fly threats and management" was organized by the World Bank and GlobalHort with participation of interested parties from Ethiopia, Kenya,

Mozambique, Tanzania and South Africa. Participants agreed: (i) on the urgent need to stop the continued southward spread on invasive fruit fly; (ii) to set up/improve national surveillance systems; and (iii) to initiate research including on potential mitigation measures. However, progress on these issues since May 2010 has been slow.

#### E. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

21. The STDF will continue to disseminate information through its series of STDF briefings, as well as the tri-annual STDF newsletter. Additional publications on trade, climate change and SPS risks (highlighting key issues from the STDF seminar on this topic in 2009), the use of economic analysis to guide SPS decision-making (based on the consultancy report produced in 2009) and on SPS-related PPPs (based on the research work currently undertaken) will be completed and shared on the STDF website. A revised version of a previous STDF publication on SPS-related capacity evaluation tools (issued in 2008) will also become available. The STDF will also develop an on-line "Virtual Library" which will contain relevant SPS-related electronic documentation, including needs assessments, technical and meeting reports, research papers and articles from various publishers and sources.

#### F. PARTICIPATION IN OTHER INITIATIVES

22. 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 initiatives of partners, donors, observers and other initiatives such as Aid for Trade and the EIF. The STDF plans to participate in at least two targeted training workshops on project design in the context of results-based management in selected LDCs organized by the EIF Secretariat in collaboration with the Centre for International Development and Training (CIDT) of the University of Wolverhampton. The objective of STDF's involvement in these training events is to work with SPS beneficiaries on the ground to improve the overall quality and "ownership" of a number of SPS-related proposals. The first training workshop is scheduled in March 2011.

#### IV. STDF PROJECTS

#### Project development

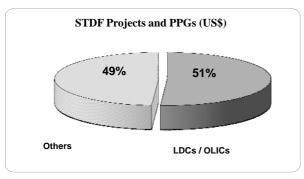
- 23. Project preparation grants (PPGs) are a key mechanism for future STDF programme development and help overcome constraints faced by developing countries in the articulation of their needs. The main criterion when awarding PPGs is the likelihood that the project developed may receive funding by the STDF or from another funding source, e.g. a bilateral donor. Up to US\$30,000 for project development is available through the STDF. They also assist in ensuring synergies with other on-going initiatives, in particular the EIF and the Aid-for-Trade Initiative and in mobilizing funds to implement resultant project activities.
- 24. Since its inception, 45 PPGs have been approved and funded by the STDF (as of the end of February 2011). Twenty-nine PPGs have exclusively benefited LDCs. At its meetings in March, July and October 2010 the STDF Working Group approved five PPGs benefiting LDCs:

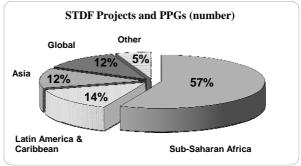
- STDF/PPG/308: Developing an SPS action plan for the Central African Republic;
- STDF/PPG/323: Enhancing the Safety and Quality of Agricultural Products in Senegal;
- STDF/PPG/328: Needs assessment and strategy for the development of Liberia's SPS system;
- STDF/PPG/329: Support to Public and Private Sector for SPS Implementation in Nepal; and
- STDF/PPG/335: Strengthening the capacity for phytosanitary controls in the floriculture sector in Uganda.

#### Project funding

- 25. Limited grant financing is available for projects which address underlying issues of SPS capacity building through innovative, preventative and replicable pilot projects, in particular in LDCs and other Low Income Countries (OLICs), and on a regional basis. Grant financing is also available for projects which aim to address gaps in SPS information, develop training materials or improve coordination among SPS technical co-operation providers. Projects are preferably in the range of US\$150,000 and US\$600,000. Beneficiaries are required to meet part of the cost of the implementation of projects either through financial or in-kind contributions at levels dependent on their country classification in the OECD Development Assistance Committee List of ODA recipients.
- 26. Since its inception, 47 projects have been approved for STDF funding (as of the end of February 2011). Of these projects, 16 have exclusively benefited LDCs. At the STDF Working Group meetings in March, July and October 2010, two projects approved for funding benefited LDCs:
  - STDF/PG/302: Support to the cabbage sector in the Niayes Region of Senegal; and
  - STDF/PG/309: Strengthening SPS capacity in Guinea-Bissau.
- 27. 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 51 per cent of project resources to LDCs and Other Low Income Countries (OLICs), as shown in Figure 1 below. Hence, the STDF continues to meet its target to devote at least 40 per cent of Facility project resources to LDCs and OLICs. Figure 2 indicates that 57 per cent of the number of STDF projects and PPGs has gone to Sub-Saharan Africa, 14 per cent to Latin America and the Caribbean, and 12 per cent to Asia. In addition, 12 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)





28. 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 2011 are 8 April and 22 July, respectively.

# ANNEX 1: PROJECTS AND PPGs BENEFITING LDCs

# <u>List of PPGs benefiting LDCs</u>

Ref. No.	Status	Title	Objective	Beneficiary	Implementation budget (US\$)
STDF/PPG/046	Completed	Implementation of Codex standards (WHO Africa)	Assist WHO Africa to develop a project proposal to support selected African countries to implement Codex standards	Benin and Tanzania	\$19,000
STDF/PPG/052	Completed	Post-harvest contamination in 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)	Malawi and Zambia	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/061	Completed	Strengthening SPS capacity in Cambodia	Conduct fieldwork in Cambodia to develop a project proposal	Cambodia	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/063	Completed	Quality control for agricultural products in Benin	Apply the FAO/WHO "Guidelines to Assess Capacity Building Needs in Official Food Control Systems"	Benin	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/064	Completed	Strengthen SPS capacity in Djibouti	Conduct field research and design of project in the livestock sector in Djibouti (based IF DTIS)	Djibouti	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/065	Completed	Strengthen SPS capacity in Guinea	Develop a project proposal that builds on the UNCTAD evaluation of costs of compliance in the tropical fruit sector (based on IF DTIS)	Guinea	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/066	Completed	Develop a project proposal to strengthen SPS capacity in Mozambique	Develop a project proposal that builds on the UNCTAD evaluation of costs of compliance in the tropical fruit sector. (based on IF DTIS)	Mozambique	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/069	Completed	Develop a project proposal to strengthen SPS capacity in Yemen	Conduct a survey of SPS issues in the fisheries sector and project design (based on IF DTIS)	Yemen	\$19,700
STDF/PPG/088	Completed	Strengthening SPS human resource capacity	Conduct evaluation of the training needs of Nepal's SPS authorities and design a training programme	Nepal	\$20,000

Ref. No.	Status	Title	Objective	Beneficiary	Implementation budget (US\$)
STDF/PPG/101	Completed	Capacity evaluation of national food control system in Eritrea	Apply FAO/WHO "Guidelines to Assess Capacity Building Needs in Official Food Control Systems" and design a project proposal	Eritrea	\$28,690
STDF/PPG/102	Completed	SPS constraints and export diversification project preparation grant	Enhance SPS capacity in the fruit and vegetable sector	Mali	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/103	Completed	Rwanda Horticulture Export Standards Initiative (RHESI)	Enhance SPS capacity in the fruit and vegetable sector	Rwanda	\$22,000
STDF/PPG/113	Completed	Survey of food safety needs in 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	Burundi	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/126	Completed	Assistance to establish a horticulture industry organization in Tanzania	Develop a business plan and facilitate the establishment of a horticulture association in Tanzania	Tanzania	\$5,500
STDF/PPG/127	Completed	Strengthening the capacity of the Benin Chamber of Commerce to track SPS- related development in exports markets	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	Benin	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/165	Completed	Improving SPS controls in fruit production in Madagascar.	Assist Madagascar to establish pest-free places of production	Madagascar	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/191	Completed	Enhancing Sierra Leone's national SPS capacity	Design a national SPS framework	Sierra Leone	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/221	Completed	Improving the competitiveness of suppliers in Burkina Faso's national, regional and international markets	Identify specific SPS issues and constraints affecting sesame production and exports and develop a project proposal to overcome these constraints and improve market access	Burkina Faso	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/234	Completed	Design of Lao P.D.R Good Agricultural Practice scheme	Create institutional infrastructure to ensure market access for agricultural products from Lao PDR	Lao PDR	\$18,410

Ref. No.	Status	Title	Objective	Beneficiary	Implementation budget (US\$)
STDF/PPG/242	Completed	Elaboration of SPS needs expressed in the IF DTIS of 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	Comoros	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/262	Completed	Strengthening veterinary services and promoting market access of animal products from Sahel countries to North African markets	Review a regional strategy to strengthen veterinary services	Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso	\$19,600
STDF/PPG/268	Completed	Harmonization of the legal, regulatory and institutional framework for an SPS control management system	Strengthen SPS-related legislation and improve the institutional management system	Tanzania	\$20,000
STDF/PPG/302	Completed	Support the competitiveness of cabbage in the Niayes region	Improve the quality of cabbage by putting in place systems which will follow GAP schemes, facilitate traceability and HACCP	Senegal	\$25,631
STDF/PPG/308	Awaiting contracting	Developing an SPS action plan for the Central African Republic (CAR)	Develop an SPS Action Plan for the CAR to enable the country to maximize its participation in the multilateral trading system through the protection of consumers from food safety risks, animal and plant health	Central African Republic	\$30,000
STDF/PPG/309	Completed	Technical assistance to the Ministry of Trade and Industry to assist in the preparation of a project to build the SPS management system	Assist the Government in evaluating its bio-security situation through the application of the bio-security capacity evaluation tool developed by FAO	Guinea Bissau	\$30,000
STDF/PPG/323	Awaiting contracting	Enhancing the Safety and Quality of Agricultural Products in Senegal	Develop a project proposal to addresses the issue of pest surveillance and application of good agriculture practices to enhance Senegal's potential of horticultural exports	Senegal	\$30,000
STDF/PPG/324	Completed	Needs assessment and strategy for the development of Liberia's SPS system	Re-define Liberia's SPS framework by streamlining the number of ministries responsible for standards-related issues to a single national competent authority	Liberia	\$30,000

Ref. No.	Status	Title	Objective	Beneficiary	Implementation budget (US\$)
STDF/PPG/329	Awaiting contracting	Support to Public and Private Sector for SPS Implementation in Nepal	Develop a project to strengthen SPS capacity in the public and private sector in Nepal, as a means to increase agrifood exports and reduce the import/entry of low quality products	Nepal	\$30,000
STDF/PPG/335	On-going	Strengthening the capacity for phytosanitary controls in the floriculture sector in Uganda	Develop a national surveillance programme to monitor and control pests affecting the sector in order to maintain and further enhance market access	Uganda	\$30,000

# <u>List of STDF Projects benefiting LDCs</u>

Ref. No.	Status	Title	Objective	Beneficiary	Implementation budget (US\$)
STDF/PG/013	Completed	Development of Regional Action Plans to Enhance Veterinary Capacity in East and West Africa	Develop regional strategies to strengthen veterinary capacity in East and West Africa with emphasis on improved surveillance, reporting, control and implementation of international standards	Mali, Ethiopia and Djibouti	\$305,000
STDF/PG/048	On-going	Improving shea and cashew nut production in Benin through the application of good agricultural practice	Apply good agricultural practices to overcome problems of mycotoxin contamination in shea and cashew nut production	Benin	\$455,575
STDF/PG/065	Completed	Develop a private/public safety control system for the horticultural export sector in 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	Guinea	\$530,300
STDF/PG/069	Completed	Improved capacity to ensure safety and quality of Yemeni seafood products	Assist the Yemeni Seafood Exporter's Association (YSEA) to improve the quality and safety of Yemeni seafood products	Yemen	\$398,750

Ref. No.	Status	Title	Objective	Beneficiary	Implementation budget (US\$)
STDF/PG/126	On-going	Establish the Horticulture Development Council of Tanzania	Assist the Tanzanian horticulture sector to address SPS issues	Tanzania	\$253,755
STDF/PG/127	On-going	SPS information system in Benin	Improve information flows on SPS requirements, particularly in the private sector in Benin	Benin	\$359,790
STDF/PG/134	Completed	Capacity building to improve fish trade performance of selected West African countries	Improve knowledge and awareness of SPS issues in the fisheries sector in five West African countries	Benin, Mauritania, Senegal, Sierra Leone and The Gambia	\$469,000
STDF/PG/145	Completed	Rwanda Horticulture Export Standards Initiative (RHESI)	Increase Rwanda's exports of fruit, vegetables and flowers in international and regional markets	Rwanda	\$526,647
STDF/PG/146	Completed	Strengthening phytosanitary controls in Mali (with a focus on mango exports)	Expand international market access for fresh produce from Mali through improved phytosanitary control capacity. Project based on IF DTIS	Mali	\$518,800
STDF/PG/170	Completed	Strengthening the capacity of government SPS officials in Nepal	Train government officials on implementation of SPS measures. Project based on IF DTIS	Nepal	\$347,900
STDF/PG/230	On-going	Establishment of Pest Free Areas for Lethal Yellowing Disease (LYD) in Coconuts in Mozambique	Build phytosanitary capacity to implement international standards to manage LYD in palms and thereby expand market access for coconuts	Mozambique	\$326,528
STDF/PG/246	Completed	Development of SPS Action Plan for Cambodia	Identify actions to be taken to enhance the SPS system in Cambodia	Cambodia	\$178,000

Ref. No.	Status	Title	Objective	Beneficiary	Implementation budget (US\$)
STDF/PG/255	Completed	Regional initiative on the fight against fruit flies in West Africa	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	Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Senegal, The Gambia	\$279,620
STDF/PG/283	On-going	Support for SPS risk assessment in the mango export sector	Improve Mali's capacity to comply with international and private SPS standards in the mango sector	Mali	\$423,400
STDF/PG/302	Awaiting contracting	Support to the cabbage sector in the Niayes Region of Senegal	Increase the production of cabbage and hence exports to the sub-region by controlling the spread and impact of two specific pests and assisting producers in meeting the Maximum Residue Limit established by Codex	Senegal	\$273,895
STDF/PG/309	Awaiting contracting	Strengthening SPS capacity in Guinea- Bissau	Strengthening SPS capacity of technical services at national and regional level and updating SPS-related legislation	Guinea Bissau	\$274,300