Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF)

A global partnership in SPS capacity building and technical cooperation

SASEC- Bangkok, Thailand
24 November 2013
What do we do?

• Increase SPS awareness, mobilize resources, strengthen collaboration and coordination, identify and disseminate good practice

• Support and funding for development and implementation of projects that promote compliance with international SPS requirements
Participants

- Founding partners (FAO, OIE, WB, WHO, WTO)
- Selected developing country experts (6)
- Donors (13)
- Observers

Working Group (twice a year)
Secretariat (6 staff members)

Annual budget (target): US$5 million
Thematic work on cross-cutting issues

- Linkages between SPS and Trade Facilitation (2013)
- International trade and invasive alien species (2012)
- Public private partnerships in the SPS area (2010)
- Climate change and SPS risks (2009)
- Use of economic analysis to inform SPS decision-making (2009)
- Good practice in SPS technical cooperation (2008)
Other STDF support to SPS decision-makers

• Multi Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) to rank SPS priorities
  – Wide range of SPS capacity building needs
  – Resource constraints and challenges in establishing priorities
  – Process of priority-setting often lacks coherence and transparency

• Establishing national SPS coordination mechanisms

• Pilot training / guidelines on project design and formulation (led by EIF)
STDF Funding

Grants for project development (PPG)

Grants $\leq$ US$50,000

Project grants (PG)

STDF contribution $\leq$ US$1$ million, 3 year duration or less
Grants for project development

Funds can be used for any of the following purposes (or a combination thereof):

- Application of capacity evaluation / prioritization tools
- Feasibility studies
- Project formulation

Grants ≤ US$50,000
Project grants to improve SPS situation and enhance market access

Focus on projects that:

• identify, develop and/or disseminate good practice
• are linked to topics covered by STDF's work
• use regional approaches
• are innovative, collaborative, inter-disciplinary

STDF contribution ≤ US$1 million, 3 year duration or less
How to request support?

- Review eligibility criteria on STDF website
- Read Guidance Note for Applicants
- Download application form
- Consult relevant stakeholders in country / region
- Contact STDF Secretariat with questions or for advice
- Submit application by e-mail
- Requests considered two times per year
- Next deadline: 3 January 2013
STDF Projects and PPGs by sector

- Food Safety: 37%
- General SPS: 28%
- Animal Health: 8%
- Plant Health: 27%
STDF projects in South Asia

- **Nepal**
  - PPG/088
  - PPG/329
  - PG/329

- **India**
  - PG/120

- **Sri Lanka**
  - PG/343
  - PG/354

- **Bangladesh**
  - PG/321
STDF projects in South Asia

**Bangladesh**

- **PPG/321**: Shrimp & Prawn

**Nepal**

- **PPG/088**: Human resource training
- **PPG/329**: Ginger exports
- **PG/329**: Ginger exports

**India**

- **PG/120**: Risk analysis training

**Srilanka**

- **PG/343**: Cinnamon
- **PG/354**: Fruits & Vegetables
Multi Criteria Decision Analysis

A tool to inform SPS decision-making processes and help prioritize SPS capacity building options for market access
Context

- Many countries face challenges complying with SPS measures in international trade
- SPS capacity-building needs are often substantial
- Challenges to establish priorities in face of resource constraints
- Information on which to base decisions often limited (supply and/or poor quality)
- Decision-making processes often ad hoc and lack transparency
- As a result, there is often a struggle to raise resources, while those resources that are available are often used inefficiently
- Need for more coherent and defensible priority-based decisions
**What is MCDA?**

- Way of making choices on basis of multiple criteria
- Applied when:
  - Choices driven by more than one criterion
  - No one option is clearly the best
- Recognizes the need to make trade-offs when options perform well on some criteria and less well on others
- Widely used family of techniques in private and public sectors
Aim of the MCDA framework

- Provide structured approach to establishing priorities between alternative SPS capacity building options (exports)
- Facilitates inputs from diverse public/private stakeholders
- Promotes transparency and *aids* decision-making
- Demand-driven capacity building
- Greater resource efficiency
- Enhanced trade and social outcomes and impacts
Where has the MCDA framework been used?

With STDF involvement:
- Pilot applications in Mozambique and Zambia (2011)
- Belize (STDF project, 2012)
- Regional MCDA workshops for Africa (Johannesburg, 2011) and Asia & Pacific (Bangkok, 2012)
- Viet Nam (ongoing)

By national teams with COMESA and USDA/USAID support:
- Ethiopia*, Malawi, Rwanda, Seychelles, Uganda*

* STDF provided license keys for the computer software (D-Sight) used to run the analysis to Ethiopia and Uganda
Challenges

• Importance of a committed national driver / leader
• Outputs depend on inputs – importance of access to available information and stakeholder participation, synergies with capacity evaluation tools
• Data collection requires time and effort – avoid “rush” towards the software
• Asking and answering the right questions – value of an inter-disciplinary team (food safety, animal/plant health and trade experts + economist)
• “Institutionalizing” the approach – moving towards the use and re-use of MCDA (e.g. by national SPS committees)
For more information:

Standards and Trade Development Facility
World Trade Organization
Centre William Rappard
Rue de Lausanne 154
CH-1211 Geneva
Switzerland

STDFSecretariat@wto.org
www.standardsfacility.org

Sign up for STDF E-newsletter!