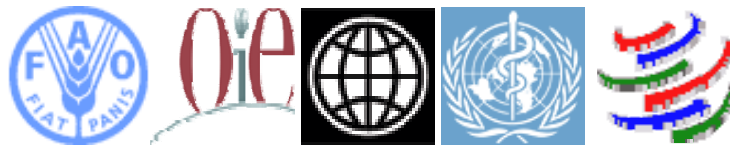


STANDARDS AND TRADE DEVELOPMENT FACILITY
OPERATING PLAN 2010-11

A joint initiative of the Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Organization for Animal Health, the World Bank, the World Health Organization and the World Trade Organization



I. INTRODUCTION

1. This document sets out the STDF Operating Plan for 2010 and 2011, i.e. the fourth and fifth year of the five-year STDF Medium Term Strategy (2007-11).¹ The STDF Working Group may adjust this Operating Plan at any time, if and when the need arises.

2. The Operating Plan is set out according to the following three thematic areas: coordination and information dissemination, project development and project implementation (see sections II, III and IV). At the outset, it is to be noted that implementation of the Operating Plan will depend on the STDF Secretariat being adequately staffed and on the amount of donor funding to be received, ideally through multi-annual contributions. Sections VI and VII provide information on the staffing situation and the estimated budget for 2010-11 based on the annual target level of donor funding of US\$5 million - as agreed in the Medium Term Strategy.² It should be noted that actual funding levels in 2009 were US\$ 3,772,525.³

3. An independent evaluation of the STDF was conducted at the end of 2008. Where relevant, the Operating Plan takes into account the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation report.⁴ The Operating Plan also includes provision for the development of a new STDF strategy and work plan for 2012 and beyond.

4. **Annex I** provides a logical framework matrix of the STDF programme and activities in 2010-11, notably in the context of STDF's two main objectives:⁵

- to assist developing countries enhance their expertise and capacity to analyze and implement international sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) standards, so 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.

II. COORDINATION AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

5. The Medium Term Strategy places particular emphasis on the STDF acting as a forum for coordination and as a reference point for good practice in the supply and receipt of SPS-related technical cooperation. Section III of the STDF Operational Rules⁶ provides more detailed information on STDF's coordination functions and responsibilities - including dissemination of information on SPS-related technical cooperation activities. In practice, STDF's coordination and information dissemination activities will continue to operate at three different levels: global, regional and national.

6. In addition to the work programme outlined below, the STDF Working Group may agree to commence other coordination and information dissemination work at the global, regional and national

¹ Document STDF 154.

² For ease of reference, the Operating Plan is denominated in United States (US) dollars. However, the WTO maintains financial and accounting records in Swiss Francs (CHF).

³ The figure reflects the actual funds received on 4 November 2009. Funding levels in 2007 and 2008 amounted to US\$ 4,623,130 and US\$ 2,924,843, respectively.

⁴ Document STDF 248.

⁵ The logical framework matrix will be further discussed and approved by the Working Group at its first meeting in 2010. The matrix may be further amended over time in light of the flexible and evolving nature of the STDF programme.

⁶ Document STDF 139rev.2.

level, and if the necessary human and financial resources are available in the STDF Secretariat. Examples of thematic issues of trade concern previously identified by the Working Group include the phasing out of methyl bromide as a quarantine treatment, mycotoxins and transboundary plant pests and animal diseases. Additional work could also be linked to the Aid for Trade work programme and calendar of events for 2010-11.

A. GLOBAL LEVEL

7. At the global level, the following coordination and information dissemination activities are envisaged in 2010-11:

- Organization of meetings on specific thematic topics (i.e. on SPS performance indicators and public/private partnerships in SPS capacity building);
- Pilot project on approaches to using economic analysis in two selected countries - including development of a user guide;
- Continued efforts by the Secretariat to consider the synergies between SPS and trade facilitation and development of a work programme in this area, as appropriate;
- Continued efforts by the Secretariat to improve the content and functionality of the STDF website;
- Development of new audio visual material;
- Publication of STDF briefings, newsletters and project fact sheets;
- Further emphasis on the Working Group acting as a forum for the discussion of on-going and future SPS-related technical cooperation initiatives;
- Participation in meetings of partners, donors and observers (including WTO SPS Committee);
- Coordination with and participation in meetings of other relevant organizations and initiatives operating at a global level; and
- Scoping study on SPS-related technical cooperation by private sector and South-South donors.

Workshops and information sessions

8. The STDF organizes workshops and information events on specific thematic topics as part of its role in exchanging information, and promoting and disseminating good practice. **Table 1** below provides an overview of the STDF events held since 2007. Two global-level events are programmed for 2010. The topics identified by the Working Group are: (i) SPS performance indicators, and (ii) public/private partnerships in SPS capacity building.

9. The session on SPS performance indicators will be organized in June/July 2010 back-to-back with the WTO SPS Committee meeting in Geneva - and in close collaboration with the OECD. The workshop will build on previous STDF work on good practice in SPS-related technical cooperation and present the results of the joint STDF/OECD study on SPS performance indicators (conducted as part of the STDF Operating Plan for 2009). The main objective will be to sensitize the SPS community at large on the issue of managing for results and, more specifically, results indicators. This, in turn, will assist SPS practitioners in improving the design and management of SPS projects, and lead to better monitoring and measurement of results. The event will complement efforts

undertaken under the monitoring and evaluation agenda of the Aid for Trade work programme for 2010-11.

10. The event on public/private partnerships in SPS capacity building will aim at exploring new modalities of capacity building and fostering a more systematic dialogue with the private sector. The event will present examples and seek to identify the elements of effective and successful public/private partnerships in SPS capacity building (including examples of STDF projects). The event will complement the broader Aid for Trade agenda where an increased dialogue with the private sector is being sought. It is proposed to organize this event in September/October 2010. A suitable venue will be sought. The Secretariat suggests to organize this event in close collaboration with an STDF partner and/or donor member.

11. For both global level events, the participation of some developing countries will be sponsored – including the STDF developing country representatives. The Secretariat will prepare background notes, draft agendas and detailed budget estimates for both events and share them with the Working Group for discussion and approval. In 2011, the Secretariat will organize one global level thematic event.⁷ A topic for this event will be identified by the Working Group in 2010.

Table 1: Overview of global level STDF events (2007-09)

Date	Topic	Collaborating organization(s)	Venue	Document
15-17 November 2007	Investment in SPS laboratory infrastructure	World Bank / UNIDO	Geneva	G/SPS/GEN/823
31 Mar 2008	SPS capacity evaluation tools	WTO / Codex / OIE / IPPC Secretariats	Geneva	G/SPS/GEN/821 + STDF Publication
26 June 2008	Private/commercial SPS standards	WTO Secretariat	Geneva	G/SPS/R/50
6 October 2008	Good practice in SPS-related technical cooperation	OECD/WTO Secretariat	Geneva	G/SPS/GEN875 + STDF Briefing
22-23 September 2009	Climate change and SPS risks and responses	World Bank	Washington, D.C.	STDF Briefing
30 October 2009	Use of economic analysis to inform SPS decision-making	WTO Secretariat	Geneva	STDF Briefing (envisaged)

Pilot project on economic analysis

12. In 2009, the STDF commissioned a study on the use of economic analysis to inform SPS-related decision-making which was presented at the STDF workshop on 30 October in Geneva. One conclusion 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. This so-called multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) approach, however, will require

⁷ In addition, one regional event is proposed, see paragraph 42 below.

testing in countries that differ in the amount and/or quality of available data and across varying capacity building areas.

13. In 2010, the STDF will fund a pilot project to test the MCDA framework in two selected countries - to be followed by the development of a practical user guide on economic analysis for analysts and decision-makers in developing countries. The Secretariat will develop terms of reference for this work and share them with the Working Group for discussion and approval.

Synergies between SPS and trade facilitation

14. STDF work on synergies between SPS and trade facilitation should be seen as part of STDF's efforts to mobilize additional resources for SPS capacity building within the wider context of Aid for Trade. The STDF Working Group has started a dialogue on this topic in 2009 – based on two discussion papers tabled by the Secretariat – and approved the following actions proposed by the Secretariat:

- Explore possibilities to participate in trade facilitation partnerships and networks, such as the Global Facilitation Partnership for Transport and Trade;
- Strengthen linkages with the recently established Trade Facilitation Facility (TFF) in the World Bank; and
- Make an inventory of the SPS elements in existing trade facilitation capacity building programmes, and funding possibilities (in collaboration with the World Bank).

15. Preliminary meetings were held in 2009 with the Trade Facilitation Section in the WTO and with staff from the World Bank involved in TFF operations in Washington, D.C. The Secretariat will continue to report on the aforementioned actions to the Working Group in 2010.

Improving the STDF website

16. The STDF website is a crucial "public relations" tool and key to STDF's function of sharing and disseminating information on SPS-related technical cooperation activities, and hence warrants proper investment and resources. Improving the website is also in line with the recommendations made in the 2008 STDF evaluation report. The website was significantly improved in 2009. Traffic on the website has increased significantly and its current state reflects the ability of the Secretariat to keep the site up-to-date and insert new content.

17. In June 2009, the Working Group agreed to make further improvements to the website in terms of re-design (to give the website a more contemporary look) and the insertion of additional tools (to make the website more user-friendly and a platform for information sharing). The Working Group also approved a budget of CHF 50,000 for re-designing the website and the insertion of some "static tools" (notably a search tool). This work on the website started in the second half of 2009 - in collaboration with the IT Division in the WTO - and will continue in 2010 and beyond. In addition, the Secretariat will explore the feasibility and costs of inserting more "dynamic tools" (such as the creation of an STDF Virtual Library) and providing linkages to existing databases in-house.

18. Partners, donors and observers will be further encouraged to increase their use of the STDF as a platform for the sharing and dissemination of information on SPS-related projects and initiatives. Linkages and references to relevant websites, databases and other documents (including documents on SPS capacity building circulated to the SPS Committee, as well as desk studies and country briefings prepared by the Secretariat) will be included on the STDF website. Given the increased focus on information sharing through the website, the development of a separate static compendium on

providers of SPS-related technical cooperation (as mandated in previous STDF Operating Plans) will no longer be pursued.⁸

Development of new audio visual material

19. Production of the STDF film entitled "Trading Safely: protecting health, promoting development" was completed in 2009. The film (or extracts thereof) was shown on various occasions including the WTO SPS Committee, the Second Global Aid-for-Trade Review, the Codex Alimentarius Commission, as well as several WTO/STDF meetings and training events. Copies of the film were distributed to STDF partners, donors, observers and beneficiaries as part of a wider dissemination strategy. Two additional products were also developed: (i) a shorter 7-minute version of the film; and (ii) a short clip about the STDF. The Secretariat also included linkages on the website to various other short films related to SPS capacity building.

20. Based on the feedback received from partners, donors and in particular beneficiary countries, the STDF film has proven to be an important and powerful tool to raise awareness among policy and decision-makers about the importance of SPS issues and promote SPS capacity building as a priority. In recognition of this, the Working Group will give further thought to the development of new audio visual material in 2010 and beyond. Specific topics will be identified by the Working Group and could range from additional case studies of cost-effective SPS interventions to illustrations of the value of using international standards.

STDF publications

21. The Secretariat will continue to disseminate information through its series of STDF briefings, as well as the tri-annual STDF newsletter. In 2009, briefing notes were issued on climate change and SPS risks and responses, the use of economic analysis in SPS-related decision-making. In 2010, briefing notes are envisaged on SPS performance indicators, public/private partnerships, STDF's regional Aid-for-Trade consultation work (implemented in 2007/2008) and the STDF-funded Regional Action Plan to control fruit fly in West Africa (developed in 2009). Other briefing notes may be issued, if and where appropriate.

22. A total of six STDF newsletters have been issued in the period 2008-09, in print and on the STDF website. The 2008 STDF evaluation recommended to evaluate the newsletter after a period of 2-3 years. Therefore, in 2010 the Secretariat will circulate a survey on the usefulness and format of the newsletter, and seek comments and suggestions on further improvements. The Secretariat will also continue its efforts to further expand the e-mail distribution list.

23. Finally, since the inception of the STDF a total of 37 projects have been approved for STDF funding.⁹ Many of these projects have been completed and evaluated. The Secretariat will put greater emphasis on communicating the objectives and results of its projects through the development and publication of one-page project fact sheets. For this, the Secretariat will develop practical fact sheet templates.

Working Group as discussion forum

24. Central to STDF's coordination role is the sharing and dissemination of information in the Working Group on existing and planned SPS-related technical cooperation activities, capacity needs assessments, evaluations, training materials, etc. Since 2008, information sharing by partners, donors and observers is a standing agenda item. One of the recommendations of the 2008 STDF evaluation

⁸ Reference is also made to the Inter-Agency Resource Guide developed by UNIDO which includes information on a number of providers of SPS-related technical cooperation (including the STDF).

⁹ As of 4 November 2009.

report was that partners, donors and observers share information on SPS-related activities well in advance of Working Group meetings for inclusion as working documents for each meeting. Initial efforts to this end in 2009 will continue in 2010 and beyond - but will depend on the readiness of partners, donors and observers to share information in advance of the meetings.

25. In 2009, presentations were made by several partners and donors on their SPS-related technical cooperation activities, including South-South donors such as Argentina, Brazil and Chile. Further such presentations are envisaged in 2010 and beyond (where feasible given the agenda for each meeting). In addition, the Secretariat will keep South-South donors informed about the work of the STDF as a basis for further involvement of these countries in the Facility. A separate study on SPS-related technical cooperation provided by South-South donors is foreseen in 2011 (see below).

26. Three Working Group meetings per year are planned, normally back-to-back with the meetings of the SPS Committee in Geneva. In addition, one Policy Committee meeting per year is envisaged (venues to be decided). Some Working Group meetings may be organized back-to-back with Policy Committee meetings. The STDF will pay travel expenditure of the STDF developing country representatives to participate in STDF meetings. **Annex II** provides a tentative overview of STDF meeting dates in 2010.

Meetings of partners, donors and observers

27. The Secretariat will continue to participate and/or disseminate information in relevant meetings of partners, donors and observers. This includes annual/regional meetings of Codex, OIE and IPPC, the OECD Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC), meetings in the WTO (such as the Committee on Trade and Development, the Geneva week), etc. Bringing the results of STDF's work to the attention of donors is particularly important and may help in generating additional contributions to the STDF Trust Fund.¹⁰

28. In addition, partners, donors and observers are invited to organize activities to present the results of joint work under the STDF umbrella. Such events will be accepted if they fit with the role of the STDF as a centre of good practice in SPS-related capacity building. Partners, donors and observers are also invited to share information in advance of Working Group meetings and to use the STDF website as a platform to disseminate their work on SPS capacity building (see above).

29. The WTO SPS Committee will continue to be an important platform of STDF's information dissemination activities in 2010-11. The Committee normally brings together over 200 officials responsible for SPS matters from a large number of countries three times per year. The STDF will continue to report to the SPS Committee on STDF activities under the standing agenda item "Technical Assistance". Moreover, in 2010 one STDF event (SPS performance indicators) is planned on the margins of the SPS Committee meeting in June/July (see above). Similar events back-to-back with SPS Committee meetings could be planned in 2011.

Coordination with other organizations/initiatives

30. The Secretariat will continue to develop and foster its contacts with other organizations and initiatives in the area of SPS-related technical cooperation at a global level, as recommended by the STDF evaluation report, to monitor developments, ensure synergies, share experiences and ensure maximal coordination. These include, *inter alia*, the Trade Standards Practitioners Network (TSPN), the "Comité de Liaison Europe-Afrique- Caraïbes-Pacifique" (COLEACP), the International Food & Agriculture Trade Policy Council (IPC), Michigan State University (MSU), and the Natural

¹⁰ The STDF evaluation report underlines the importance of increased participation in donor meetings.

Resources Institute (NRI).¹¹ Contacts will also be developed with the Codex Trust Fund, the OIE World Animal Health and Welfare Fund, and the IPPC Trust Fund.

Scoping study on private sector and South-South cooperation

31. In the area of SPS capacity building, the focus is traditionally on technical cooperation provided by international organizations and bilateral donors. Experiences in the field, however, suggest that certain types of cooperation tend to go unnoticed. This includes SPS-related technical cooperation by private sector companies, foundations, NGOs, religious organizations, etc. South-South donors are also increasingly involved in the provision of SPS-related technical cooperation, often as part of informal arrangements between countries.¹² As is the case with "traditional" capacity building efforts, the cooperation can be either SPS-specific or "hidden" as part of larger programmes of a more general nature focused on, for instance, health improvement, agriculture or private sector development. In many instances, cooperation is provided "at the bottom" in the form of small pilot projects with farmer or exporter associations.

32. In 2011, the Secretariat will undertake a scoping study on these "alternative" SPS-related technical cooperation activities. It is suggested to commence work on this study towards the end of 2010 following the planned event on public/private partnerships in SPS capacity building. The purpose of the study would be to identify the main existing alternative types of cooperation, provide more insight in these types of capacity building, also in terms of their effectiveness, and contribute to better coordination and the reduction of overlap in the provision of technical cooperation. The Secretariat will develop terms of reference for the study and share them with the Working Group for discussion and approval.

B. REGIONAL LEVEL

33. At the regional level, the following coordination and information dissemination activities are envisaged in 2010-11:

- Targeted participation in regional events of partners, donors and observers to further disseminate the results of STDF work and commence work on additional thematic topics such as SPS action-planning;
- Monitoring and evaluating the implementation and replication of the Regional Action Plan to control fruit fly in West Africa;
- Organization of a regional level meeting on a specific topic (2011).
- Participation in regional Aid-for-Trade events; and
- Coordination with and participation in meetings of organizations and initiatives operating at a regional level - including the PAN-SPSO project and regional development banks.

Participation in regional events

34. In 2007-08, the STDF implemented a pilot programme of regional consultations in Central America, the Greater Mekong Delta Sub-region and East Africa under the wider umbrella of Aid for

¹¹ NRI is currently implementing the Agrifood Standards – Ensuring Compliance Increases Trade for Developing Countries (ASEC) programme funded by the Department for International Development (DFID). The programme calls for collaboration with the STDF.

¹² In 2009, presentations were made to the Working Group by Argentina, Brazil and Chile (see above).

Trade.¹³ Under its series of STDF Briefings, the Secretariat will issue short briefing notes highlighting the key results, impacts and lessons learned in relation to this work. The 2008 STDF evaluation judged STDF's regional consultation work to be very useful and observed that it had been successful in identifying SPS-related needs and raising the profile of the STDF. It concluded that regional workshops should be a core activity of the STDF and recommended that the Secretariat develop plans for further workshops similar to the three already held. Regional workshops would also be useful to disseminate the results of the 2008 workshop on good practice in the provision and receipt of SPS-related technical cooperation to relevant stakeholders.

35. The Working Group discussed the issue of organizing additional regional consultations in 2009 on several occasions. The resource-intensive and time-consuming nature of a series of further regional events was also discussed. The Working Group considered an external "ex post" evaluation of STDF's regional consultation work unnecessary but could not agree on holding other regional events in 2009 and beyond. Hence, the organization of one additional regional consultation - as foreseen in STDF's Operating Plan for 2009 - did not materialize.

36. In 2010-11, the Secretariat will increasingly seek to organize additional regional events back-to-back and in close collaboration with regional events of STDF partners, donors and observers. In 2010, one opportunity is the planned organization of three regional WTO SPS seminars in November in Central Asia and Europe, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. One day events on STDF topics could be integrated into the programme of these seminars (in which the Codex, OIE and IPPC Secretariats also participate). Another opportunity is participation in at least two regional workshops in Africa planned under the PAN-SPSO project (see paragraphs 44-45). The STDF partners, donors and observers are strongly encouraged to consider inviting the STDF Secretariat to participate in similar type of SPS-related events and initiatives organized by them.

37. Rather than gathering information on priority SPS needs and assistance in a group of countries (which was the objective of the previous Aid-for-Trade regional consultations), the STDF contribution to the regional events of others will aim at: (i) onward dissemination of the results of the growing number of STDF coordination activities and projects; and (ii) promotion of the importance, and hence preparation, of SPS action plans at national, regional and/or thematic levels. Proper action planning is an essential element to generate support for SPS capacity building at higher government levels (ideally in combination with some type of economic analysis) and to align donors at regional and national levels in a more coordinated manner.

38. Consideration will also be given to the development of training material on the development of SPS action plans, while building on the experiences of the STDF and others in this area (notably the World Bank and other specific SPS capacity evaluation tools).¹⁴ Work in this area may also result in additional funding requests to the STDF to assist countries and regions in the development of SPS action plans and in the development of a set of specific guidelines on this topic for developing countries (foreseen in 2011).

¹³ A complete overview and set of conclusions from these pilot activities is contained in document G/SPS/GEN/864.

¹⁴ In 2008, the Working Group approved funding for the development of an SPS Action Plan in Cambodia (STDF/PG/246). This project is implemented by FAO and will be completed in April 2010. The STDF regional consultation work in the Greater Mekong Delta Sub-region has facilitated the development of a regional SPS action plan funded by the Asian Development Bank. In 2009, the STDF funded the revision of a regional action plan to control fruit fly in West Africa (see below). The World Bank has been involved in the preparation of national and regional strategies to build SPS capacity, and SPS action plans have been developed for a number of countries.

Monitor and evaluate fruit fly regional action plan in West Africa

39. As part of its Operating Plan for 2009, on 29-30 September the STDF and the ECOWAS Commission, in collaboration with the Government of Mali, co-organized a workshop to sensitize stakeholders on a complementary study for a Regional Action Plan to control fruit fly in West Africa (budgeted at €25 million). The workshop endorsed the "Bamako Declaration" which outlines a common framework to implement the five-year Regional Action Plan. At a separate session, donors expressed substantial appetite to: (i) coordinate their assistance and work within the commonly accepted framework, and (ii) finance selected parts of the Regional Action Plan provided that fruit fly appears as a priority in key strategic documents at regional and national level.

40. The Secretariat will continue to monitor implementation of the Regional Action Plan by the ECOWAS Commission and others, and assist in the mobilization of the needed resources. Efforts will include a presentation on the fruit fly problem and the Regional Action Plan at the ECOWAS Aid for Trade event planned in 2010 (see below). The Secretariat will also produce a short briefing note as part of its series of STDF Briefings. Wider dissemination of the regional thematic approach on fruit fly is also foreseen, as the Regional Action Plan has potential to become a generic operating framework that could be replicated in other regions. An evaluation of STDF's work on fruit fly is envisaged by mid-2010.

Regional STDF workshop

41. In addition to one global level event (see paragraph 11), the Secretariat will organize one regional level workshop in 2011 on an SPS-related thematic issue to be decided by the Working Group (taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation of STDF's work on fruit fly by mid-2010). For this event, the participation of some developing countries will be sponsored – including the relevant STDF developing country representatives. The Secretariat will prepare background notes, draft agendas and detailed budget estimates for the event and share them with the Working Group for discussion and approval.

Participation in regional Aid for Trade events

42. One objective of the Aid-for-Trade work programme for 2009-11 is to strengthen the regional dimension of the initiative. Further Aid for Trade events will likely focus on regions not previously profiled and place an emphasis on implementation. Examples of such regions are West and Central Africa, and Central Asia. The Secretariat intends to participate in the ECOWAS Aid for Trade event scheduled for 2010 and may participate in other events, as appropriate. Participation in Aid for Trade events may lead to the preparation of additional SPS country briefings (see below).

Coordination with other organizations/initiatives

43. In 2009, the Secretariat collaborated closely with the African Union Inter-African Bureau on Animal Resources (AU/IBAR) and the African Union Inter-African Phytosanitary Council (AU/IAPSC) under the PAN SPSO (Participation of African Nations in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standard-setting Organizations) project funded by the European Commission. This collaboration will continue in 2010-11.¹⁵ Three specific activities are implemented under the project in collaboration with the STDF:

- a) The first activity was conducted in July 2009, i.e. two regional SPS "training-of-trainers" workshops for SPS officials of the RECs - as well as a selected number of African SPS

¹⁵ The STDF provides strategic and technical advice to the PAN-SPSO project and is a full member of its Steering Committee. The WTO, Codex, OIE and IPPC Secretariats have been given observer status. The project will run until December 2011.

experts. Staff from WTO, STDF, Codex, OIE and IPPC Secretariats provided this training to assist the PAN-SPSO project in laying the foundation and improving the quality of subsequent SPS-related training at regional and country level. Consideration may be given to holding two additional workshops in 2010-11 (with PAN-SPSO funds).

- b) The second activity will be implemented in 2010-11, i.e. the facilitation of observer status and the effective participation of Regional Economic Communities (RECs) in the SPS Committee, Codex, OIE and IPPC (insofar this is not yet the case).¹⁶ Limited resources will be available under the PAN-SPSO project to fund the initial participation of RECs to meetings of the SPS Committee and to organize briefing sessions.
- c) The third activity will also be implemented in 2010-11, i.e. assistance to African countries in the establishment of national SPS coordination mechanisms. for which limited resources are available under the PAN-SPSO project. This work will be preceded by an ongoing STDF-funded study containing an analysis of existing mechanisms at regional and country level - including development of a set of guidelines to inform the proposed establishment of such mechanisms in other countries. This study is scheduled to be completed by March 2010.

44. In 2010-11, the STDF will continue to provide advice to the PAN-SPSO project and attend the bi-annual meetings of its Steering Committee. In addition, at least four regional workshops are planned in 2010 to be organized by the RECs. The STDF will participate in at least two such workshops to monitor the quality of the training provided by the trainers (see 42a above) from a WTO point of view and to further disseminate results of STDF activities at a regional level.

45. In 2009, meetings were held with the African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) to discuss their potential involvement in the STDF. The Secretariat will continue these efforts in 2010 and beyond. Regional development banks will be invited to participate as observers in the Working Group, provided they share information on their SPS-related activities.¹⁷

C. NATIONAL LEVEL

46. At the national level, the following coordination and information dissemination activities are envisaged in 2010-11:

- Strengthening coordination with the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) in relation to Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS) elaboration, update and development of actions on the basis of DTIS action matrices;
- Reporting on technical assistance flows through the preparation of desk studies and country briefings, and
- Continued STDF involvement in project development and implementation (see sections III and IV).

Strengthening coordination with the EIF

47. Cooperation with the EIF is essential to STDF's coordination and information dissemination role and also to the achievement of the STDF target to devote at least 40 per cent of project grant

¹⁶ The RECs 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).

¹⁷ Section 27 of the Operational Rules stipulates the criteria for observer status in the STDF.

resources to Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Other Low Income Countries (OLICs).¹⁸ Table 2 below shows the countries currently involved and their status in the EIF process. The STDF can provide expert advice to the EIF on SPS-related technical cooperation matters during the following EIF stages:

- Pre-Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS);
- DTIS preparation and validation (Tier 1);
- DTIS update (Tier 1); and
- Project development – either through STDF PPGs or through the use of EIF funds (Tier 2).

48. The basis for increased EIF-STDF cooperation was further strengthened in 2009. A reference to the STDF (and the use of SPS-related capacity evaluation tools) was inserted in the revised DTIS template. The STDF participated in the EIF Focal Point Global Workshop in Geneva on 8-10 July, while the EIF Secretariat participated in several STDF events. Lessons from the EIF monitoring framework were taken into account in the STDF/OECD study on SPS impact indicators (see above). Out of six project preparation grants (PPGs) implemented in 2009, five PPGs have followed up on SPS issues identified in DTIS action matrices.

Table 2: Status of countries in the EIF process (October 2009)

DTIS completed (33)		Technical Review Approved (11)	Technical Review Under Way under consideration (2)
Angola	Maldives	Afghanistan	Bangladesh
Benin	Mali	Bhutan	Equatorial Guinea
Burkina Faso	Mauritania	Democratic Republic of Congo	
Burundi	Mozambique	Eritrea	
Cambodia	Nepal	Guinea-Bissau	
Cape Verde	Niger	Haiti	
Central African Republic	Rwanda	Kiribati	
Chad	Sao Tome and Principe	Samoa	
Comoros	Senegal	Timor Leste	
Djibouti	Sierra Leone	Togo	
Ethiopia	Solomon Islands	Tuvalu	
Gambia, The	Sudan		
Guinea	Tanzania		
Lao P.D.R	Uganda		
Lesotho	Vanuatu		
Liberia	Yemen		
Madagascar	Zambia		
Malawi			

49. Coordination with the EIF will be further strengthened in 2010-11 at all the aforementioned stages of the EIF process. The STDF provides expert advice on SPS technical matters, notably during DTIS preparation and updates. With Tier 2 of the EIF becoming operational, contacts will also be established with EIF focal points and donor facilitators at national levels to explore funding

¹⁸ The current figure is 61% (November 2009).

possibilities for projects developed by the STDF that implement DTIS action matrices. Up to three STDF missions per year are foreseen in this context.

Reporting on technical assistance flows

50. Since its inception, the Secretariat has sought to accurately track the supply of SPS-related technical cooperation flows at a global level but no satisfactory solution has been found. The WTO/OECD Trade Capacity Building Database (TCBDB) has become obsolete. The OECD's Creditor Reporting System (CRS) only provides data of past trade-related technical assistance activities and does not allow to systematically report on SPS assistance. An additional difficulty is that SPS-related technical cooperation is often part of broader and more general initiatives, such as general and sector budget support, programmes related to agriculture or private sector development, etc. The Secretariat will continue to follow these and other developments in 2010-11, such as the planned WTO Global Trade Assistance Database (GTAD).

51. Previous STDF Operating Plans also referred to the need to develop a static compendium on providers of SPS-related technical cooperation. This work has hitherto received low priority notably due to: (i) increased focus on the Working Group and the STDF website as platforms for information sharing on SPS-related capacity building activities; (ii) increased reporting on SPS supply side constraints and assistance flows at the national level, notably through desk studies and individual country briefings;¹⁹ and (iii) the existence of similar instruments such as the Inter-Agency Resource Guide developed by UNIDO which includes information on various providers of SPS-related technical cooperation (including the STDF). In light of this, the Secretariat will therefore no longer pursue the development of a global static compendium.

52. Instead, the Secretariat will continue its efforts to improve the Working Group and the website as platforms for the sharing and dissemination of information (see paragraphs 16-18 and 24-26). Based on demand from partners, donors and/or beneficiaries, it will also continue to report on SPS needs and assistance through desk studies and country briefings, notably in the context of STDF's contribution to: (i) project development; (ii) regional Aid for Trade events; and (iii) the EIF process. Another entry point could be a contribution to WTO's Trade Policy Reviews (TPRs).²⁰ The extent of STDF's involvement in these activities, and hence the total amount of briefings to be prepared, is difficult to predict at this stage, and will depend on the staffing situation in the STDF Secretariat. Initially, up to three country briefings per year are envisaged.

III. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

53. The STDF Medium Term Strategy considers PPGs a key mechanism for future STDF programme development. PPGs help overcome constraints faced by developing countries in the articulation of their needs and are a mechanism for ensuring synergy with other on-going donor initiatives, as well as the EIF. A total of 37 PPGs have been approved and funded by the STDF since its inception. Several PPGs are currently at various stages of implementation.

54. The main criterion in awarding PPGs is the likelihood that the resultant project may receive funding. Final project funding may be provided by the STDF or from another funding source, e.g. a bilateral donor. Given the limited resources available in the STDF Trust Fund for project funding and implementation, emphasis will continue to be placed on the use of PPGs as a vehicle for mobilizing funds for resultant projects outside the STDF, i.e. through bilateral donor interventions.

¹⁹ Examples include the STDF briefings on eight LDCs (Benin, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Mozambique, Rwanda, Senegal and Yemen) at the request of UNIDO (and presented at the LDC Ministerial Conference on 19-20 November 2008 in Siem Reap, Cambodia) and an STDF briefing prepared for Peru as part of a national Aid for Trade event. These briefings are available on the STDF website.

²⁰ The STDF contributed to the recent TPR of Zambia. Several future TPRs may include an Aid for Trade analysis.

55. At present, only two projects developed from PPGs are funded from other sources. This figure is low in comparison with the total amount of PPGs approved and implemented (i.e. 37). One difficulty observed by the Secretariat relates to donors having different funding cycles in place. In addition, each donor tends to follow different rules and procedures and use different project templates. Larger multi-year SPS-specific or broader donor programmes that contain SPS elements are often not flexible enough to insert new activities along the road, even when they tend to be rather limited in scope (such as STDF projects).

56. In order to be more successful in mobilizing resources for projects outside the STDF, the Secretariat suggests the following actions:

- Further improve the quality of PPG applications by: (i) changing the current PPG template in terms of lay-out, provision of specific information and incorporation of the Paris Principles on Aid Effectiveness (the PPG application should read more like a project concept note); and (ii) continued proactive role of the Secretariat in its review of PPGs (stage 1) and in the elaboration of resultant projects, which may include accompanying selected consultants during (parts of) their missions. Four STDF missions are budgeted in this regard. This may also include the development of specific guidelines for consultants.
- Further improve the review of PPGs at all stages of the process, notably the review at stage 2 by partners, donors and developing country representatives - which should assess *inter alia* the possibility of funding the project outside the STDF. This will, however, require a more proactive role from partners, donors and developing country representatives. Preferably, at step 3 of the review process (Working Group), it should be clear if the resultant project will be funded by the STDF or bilaterally. This in turn would facilitate subsequent development of the project.

57. Similar to 2009, a total of at least six PPGs per year are expected to be funded, corresponding to two PPGs approved at each Working Group meeting.

IV. PROJECT FUNDING AND IMPLEMENTATION

58. Limited grant financing is available within the STDF to fund projects which:

- address underlying issues of SPS capacity building in beneficiary countries (in particular in LDCs or OLICs, or on a regional basis) through innovative, preventative pilot projects which may be replicated by other donors; and/or
- aim to address gaps in SPS information, training materials or aim to improve coordination among SPS technical cooperation providers through collaborative projects.

59. Predicting the number of projects which will be funded through the STDF is difficult given that the main source of project applications are requests submitted directly to the Secretariat. These applications are of varying quality. The main limiting factor for the Working Group will, however, be the overall level of funding in the Facility. In the event the financial resources of the Facility are insufficient to fund all projects approved, the Working Group should continue to give priority first to staffing requirements necessary to fulfil existing Facility commitments (see below), then to funding the implementation of STDF's coordination and information dissemination activities contained in the applicable STDF work programme, then to funding PPGs, and lastly to those projects which have the highest quality, replicability and probable impact.²¹

²¹ See section 75 of the STDF Operational Rules.

60. Similar to 2009, the Operating Plan for 2010-11 is based on a projection of six projects being funded per year, however with an average budget of US\$ 400,000 (instead of US\$ 450,000 as in previous years), corresponding to two projects approved at each Working Group meeting. This projection is based on the assumption that the target level of funding of US\$ 5 million will be met. It may be expected that some project applications will focus on STDF assistance in the development of SPS action plans.

61. In various instances, the Working Group has instructed the Secretariat to match projects approved with funding from donors outside the STDF in the first instance. This trend reflects a greater focus in the STDF Working Group on the added value that STDF projects may have over and above existing bilateral or multilateral assistance and the concept that STDF should act as a catalyst to bring additional resources to SPS capacity building, but not just through the STDF. For similar reasons as cited above (see paragraph 56), the Secretariat has only been partially successful in mobilizing resources for projects outside the STDF.

62. In order to be more successful in this exercise, the Secretariat suggests the following actions:

- Further improve the quality of project applications by: (i) changing the current template for projects in terms of lay-out, provision of specific information and incorporation of the Paris Principles on Aid Effectiveness; and (ii) continued proactive role of the Secretariat in its review of projects (stage 1) and in assisting applicants in exploring alternative funding sources.
- Further improve the review of project applications at all stages of the process, notably by the Secretariat at stage 1 (working more closely with applicants at the initial development stage) and by partners, donors and developing country representatives at stage 2 (assessing *inter alia* the possibility of funding the project outside the STDF). This will again require a more proactive role from partners, donors and developing country representatives;

63. The systematic monitoring and evaluation of STDF projects is one way to gather information about the relative effectiveness of different approaches to SPS capacity building. Since the inception of the STDF, eight projects have been externally evaluated ("ex post"). Experiences and lessons learned from the previous evaluations have been captured in a separate document and discussed by the Working Group in December 2009.²² Since 2008, all STDF projects include a provision for an independent ex post evaluation. In 2010-11, up to four evaluations per year will be contracted.

V. EVALUATION AND STRATEGY

64. Paragraph of the Operating Rules stipulates that the STDF be evaluated by an external reviewer at least every four years. The evaluator is appointed by the WTO after consultation of the Working Group. The STDF was independently evaluated in 2005 and 2008. The conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation report in 2008 have been taken into account in the Operating Plan 2010-11. On 11 December 2009, the STDF Policy Committee decided that the next external evaluation of the Facility will be conducted in the second half of 2012. The inclusion of a logical framework matrix in the Operating Plan (**Annex I**) will further facilitate the evaluation.

65. The current Medium Term Strategy runs from 2007 to 2011. Hence, in 2011 there will be the need to develop a new strategy for the STDF for 2012 and beyond. The Policy Committee will decide in December 2010 on the approach to be taken. This may include the formation of a Task Force or any other modality agreed upon.

²² Document STDF 205 Rev1

VI. STDF SECRETARIAT

66. The Secretariat is housed in the Agriculture and Commodities Division (AGCD) of the WTO. In 2009, vacancies for the post of STDF Secretary (WTO budget) and for a support staff member were filled. In addition, one professional staff member previously shared with the Trade and Development Division (50%) became a full-time professional staff member within AGCD. Hence, the staffing strength of the STDF remained at four professional full time staff, and a support staff post, as approved in the previous Operating Plan for 2008-2009. The WTO will continue to provide the STDF Secretary from the WTO's regular budget.

Table 3: Overview of Secretariat staffing needs and related costs in 2010-2011²³

Title and general responsibilities	Grade	Annual approximate cost including salary and benefits
STDF Secretary Overall programme oversight and day to day management, coordination of STDF work with STDF partners, donors, beneficiaries, SPS Committee, Aid for Trade, EIF and WTO technical cooperation activities.	Grade 9	Not applicable – funded from WTO regular budget
Economic Affairs Officer Organization of coordination and information dissemination activities, commissioning of related research, reporting and dissemination of results. Contact with STDF partners, donors, beneficiaries and other organizations. Scrutiny of funding applications and implementation of projects and PPGs.	Grade 8	CHF 195,000
Economic Affairs Officer Liaison with Enhanced Integrated Framework Secretariat. Participation in EIF missions, including DTIS preparation and update, to provide expert SPS input and advice. Scrutiny of funding applications and implementation of projects and PPGs.	Grade 8	CHF 195,000
Economic Affairs Officer Organization of coordination and information dissemination activities, commissioning of related research, reporting and dissemination of results. Scrutiny of funding applications and implementation of projects and PPGs.	Grade 7	CHF 145,000
Economic Affairs Officer Preparation of STDF Working Group and Policy Committee meetings. Scrutiny of funding applications and implementation of projects and PPGs (including contracting projects, agreeing project terms of reference, verifying project implementation) and dissemination of project information. Update of STDF website.	Grade 7	CHF 145,000
Administrative assistant. Full-time administrative support to the work of the Secretariat.		CHF 100,000
Total approximate cost		CHF 780,000 @ 1.04 US\$ 750,000

67. **Table 3** above sets out the staffing projection and general responsibilities for Secretariat staff in 2010-11. Specific objectives and responsibilities for each staff member (in relation to the

²³ The information included in this table is an approximate projection of the cost. The actual cost will depend on the individual circumstances of the staff member, including place of recruitment, dependents, etc.

implementation of the Operating Plan) will be identified and agreed by the beginning of each year with each individual staff member.

68. The 2008 STDF evaluation considers the current staffing level as essential if the STDF is to deliver the work plan as set out in this document, notably in relation to its coordination and information dissemination activities which are resource-intensive and require an appropriately staffed Secretariat. Additional temporary resources may be called on in the event of a surge in work.

VII. BUDGET ESTIMATE

69. **Table 4** below sets out an indicative budget for the STDF in 2010-2011 totalling **US\$ 9,314,590**. Activities have been based on an approximate overall level of funding of US\$ 5 million per year. In the event of any shortfall in the total amount of funding received, some activities may be scaled back or dropped from the 2010-11 Operating Plan. In practical terms, given the priority-setting in section 75 of the Operational Rules, any scaling back will be felt most in the ability of the Working Group to approve requests for project funding.

70. Expenditure related to project development and project funding will be subject to approval by the Working Group on the basis of requests for funding. Other elements of the Operating Plan will be implemented on the basis of approval by the Working Group and Policy Committee of the 2010-2011 Operating Plan (in particular coordination and information dissemination, and staffing).

Table 4: STDF indicative budget for 2010-2011**Table 4: Budget estimate for the STDF 2010-2011 (US\$)**

Task	Item	2010			2011			Total		
		Amount	Number	Sub-total	Amount	Number	Sub-total			
Co-ordination and information dissemination Global level	STDF Working Group and Policy Committee meetings (travel + coffee/lunch)	18,000	4	72,000	STDF Working Group and Policy Committee meetings (travel + coffee/lunch)	18,000	4	72,000	144,000	
	Workshop SPS indicators	150,000	1	150,000	Workshop (SPS Committee)	150,000	1	150,000	300,000	
	Workshop public-private partnerships	175,000	1	175,000					175,000	
	Pilot project economic analysis	150,000	1	150,000	Study additional SPS cooperation	50,000	1	50,000	200,000	
	STDF website	25,000	1	25,000	STDF website	25,000	1	25,000	50,000	
	New audio-visual material	60,000	1	60,000	New audio visual material	60,000	1	60,000	120,000	
	Publication costs	10,000	1	10,000	Publications costs	10,000	1	10,000	20,000	
	Participation in meetings partners/observers	6,000	6	36,000	Participation in meetings partners/observers	6,000	6	36,000	72,000	
	Meetings with donors	2,000	4	8,000	Meetings with donors	2,000	4	8,000	16,000	
	Meetings with other relevant organizations in SPS area	6,000	4	24,000	Meetings with other relevant organizations in SPS area	6,000	4	24,000	48,000	
				sub-total				sub-total	435,000	1,145,000
				710,000						
	Regional level	Participation of 2 participants (STDF/partner) each in 5 regional workshops	6,000	10	60,000	Participation of 2 participants (STDF/partner) each in 5 regional workshops	6,000	10	60,000	120,000
Monitoring and replication of fruit fly action plan (2 missions)		6,000	2	12,000	One regional level workshop	150,000	1	150,000	162,000	

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	Participation in regional A4T events	6,000	2	12,000	Participation in regional A4T events	6,000	2	12,000	24,000
	Meetings with regional organizations	6,000	4	24,000	Meetings with regional organizations	6,000	4	24,000	48,000
	sub-total			108,000	sub-total			246,000	354,000
National level	Participation in EIF missions	6,000	3	18,000	Participation in EIF missions	6,000	3	18,000	36,000
	sub-total			836,000	sub-total			699,000	1,535,000
Project development	Project Preparation Grants	30,000	6	180,000	Project Preparation Grants	30,000	6	180,000	360,000
	Secretariat travel	6,000	4	24,000	Secretariat travel	6,000	4	24,000	48,000
Project funding	Projects	400,000	6	2,400,000	Projects	400,000	6	2,400,000	4,800,000
Staffing	Four professional posts	see table 3			Four professional posts	see table 3			
	One administrator	see table 3			One administrator	see table 3			
				750,000				750,000	1,500,000
Sub-total				4,190,000				4,053,000	8,243,000
Administrative overhead	Overhead costs ²⁴	13%		544,700	Overhead costs	13%		526,890	1,071,590
Total				4,734,700				4,579,890	9,314,590

²⁴ Overhead costs on project implementation are normally shared between the WTO (1%) and the organization implementing the project or providing oversight services (12%). See paragraph 116 of the STDF Operational Rules.

ANNEX I

Logical Framework for the Work Programme (2010-2011) of the STDF

	Indicator	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Impact / Goal			
To contribute to improved food safety, animal and plant health, economic growth, poverty reduction and food security in developing countries.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other necessary conditions for market access, economic growth, poverty reduction and food security exist (e.g. political stability, transportation and financial infrastructure, competitiveness, appropriate exchange rate, absence of extreme weather events, government support, etc.)
Medium-term Outcomes (Purpose)			
1. To improve the capacity of developing countries to meet international SPS requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in exports of food and agricultural products Reduction in number of import bans / rejections due to SPS weaknesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National statistics / reports of food safety, animal / plant health authorities Reports to SPS Committee Statistics / reports / databases of importing countries (e.g. EU Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed, EU Food and Veterinary Office, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other necessary conditions exist (e.g. political stability, national commitment to address SPS constraints, government support and allocation of resources, etc.)

	Indicator	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
2. To increase effectiveness and synergies in the provision and delivery of high-quality SPS technical cooperation .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in number of collaborative activities • Views on effectiveness of SPS technical cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports of donors, national governments, etc. • STDF documents for Working Group, Annual Report, etc. • Survey of beneficiaries, donors, etc. on improvements in aid effectiveness based on the Paris Principles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued attention at all levels to address SPS capacity needs • Ongoing stakeholder interest and commitment to collaborate
Outputs			
1. High-quality tools and information resources to support SPS capacity building are developed by the STDF Secretariat and used by beneficiaries, donors and other organizations involved in the provision and delivery of SPS technical cooperation, and applied in countries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of tools, studies, guides, etc. produced (minimum of 1 per year) • No. of events at which tools, and information resources are presented and/or distributed • No. of activities to test or apply tools in countries • No. of requests for STDF tools and information resources • Satisfaction of recipients / users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STDF documents for Working Group and SPS Committee • STDF newsletters, Briefings and website • Surveys of STDF stakeholders including recipients / users of tools and information resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding available in STDF Trust Fund • STDF Secretariat fully staffed and operational • Collaboration and support of STDF partners, donors, observers, related initiatives, etc. • STDF stakeholders, including recipients / users of tools, provide written feedback to the STDF Secretariat

	Indicator	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
2. Experiences and good practices in SPS capacity building are disseminated and discussed at the national, regional and international levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of successful thematic events, activities and training sessions initiated / implemented / completed (minimum of 4 over 2 years) Organization of 3 successful Working Group meetings per year Overall satisfaction of participants (over 70%) References to STDF in documents and presentations of STDF partners, donors, observers and related initiatives, etc. No. of invitations for STDF Secretariat to participate in external events Increase in traffic to STDF website and in amount of information downloaded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants' evaluations STDF documents for Working Group and SPS Committee Reports of SPS Committee, other WTO Committees and external meetings STDF documents, newsletters, email updates, back-to-office reports, etc. STDF website Survey of STDF Working Group members, SPS Committee delegates, website users, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding available in STDF Trust Fund STDF Secretariat fully staffed and operational Collaboration and support of STDF partners, donors, observers, related initiatives, etc. References to STDF included in documents of partners, donors, related initiatives, etc. and copies provided to the STDF Secretariat

	Indicator	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
3. Trade capacity building programmes (e.g. Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF), Aid for Trade, Trade Facilitation Facility (TFF), etc.) at the country level address SPS issues and priorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of new or revised DTISs that include attention to SPS constraints, priorities and opportunities References to SPS / STDF in documentation of related initiatives Amount of funding within related initiatives that is dedicated to SPS capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STDF documents, newsletters, website, back-to-office reports, etc. Documentation of related initiatives (DTIS studies, TFF reports, minutes of Aid for Trade meetings, etc.) Survey of officials responsible for related initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding available in STDF Trust Fund STDF Secretariat fully staffed and operational Collaboration and support of STDF partners, donors, observers, related initiatives, etc. Interest and capacity of organizations / consultants carrying out DTISs to address SPS issues References to STDF included in documents of partners, donors, related initiatives, etc. and copies provided to the STDF Secretariat
4. Beneficiaries of STDF projects have improved capacity to analyse and implement international SPS requirements (as per specific project objectives).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of successful STDF projects completed (4 per year) Achievement of specific indicators for individual projects Positive rating of projects by external evaluator Share of stakeholders who are satisfied with outputs, outcomes and impacts of STDF projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STDF documents for Working Group and SPS Committee Project documents Ex-post evaluation reports Surveys of project beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate number of eligible applications for projects received and approved Specific assumptions of relevance to individual projects Funding available in STDF Trust Fund STDF Secretariat fully staffed and operational Collaboration and support of STDF partners, donors, observers, related initiatives, etc.

	Indicator	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
5. Beneficiaries of PPGs have improved capacity to identify SPS needs and formulate project proposals that are able to secure funding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of high-quality project proposals developed (6 per year) • No. of projects resulting from PPGs that are funded by the STDF • No. of projects resulting from PPGs that are funded by other donors • Share of stakeholders who are satisfied with the outcomes of PPGs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STDF documents for Working Group and SPS Committee • Documents related to individual PPGs (mission reports, project proposals, etc.) • Surveys of PPG beneficiaries • Reports from donors funding implementation of projects developed through STDF PPGs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate number of applications for PPGs received and approved • Specific assumptions of relevance to individual PPGs • Funding available in STDF Trust Fund • STDF Secretariat fully staffed and operational • Collaboration and support of STDF partners, donors, observers, related initiatives, etc.

	Indicator	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Activities			
<p>1.1. Implement specific activities and pilot projects on particular topics in the area of SPS technical cooperation and capacity building including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • monitoring of fruit fly regional action plan in West Africa; • SPS indicators; • public private partnerships; • use of economic analysis to inform SPS decision making; • SPS coordination mechanisms in Africa; • SPS action planning; • scoping study on South-South / private sector SPS-related technical cooperation; and • development of new audio-visual material. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above

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	Indicator	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>2.1. Organize and deliver 3 global and 1 regional level event on specific thematic topics in 2010-11.</p> <p>2.2. Organize and deliver training / information sessions on relevant topics as part of regional events organized by STDF partners, donors, observers, related initiatives, etc.</p> <p>2.3. Plan, organize and follow-up to STDF Working Group and Policy Committee meetings.</p> <p>2.4. Regularly produce and disseminate STDF newsletters, briefings, email updates and other information materials.</p> <p>2.5. Prepare reports on SPS needs and assistance, based on demand, from STDF partners, donors and/or beneficiaries.</p> <p>2.6. Report regularly on the STDF's work to the SPS Committee and Codex / OIE / IPPC meetings, etc.</p> <p>2.7. Improve the design, usability and content of the STDF website and update regularly.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above
<p>3.1. Regularly coordinate with, and actively contribute to, related initiatives and programmes implemented by STDF partners, donors, observers and other organizations at a global / regional level (e.g. Better Training for Safe Food, PAN-SPSO project, EIF, Aid for Trade initiative, TFF, etc.).</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above
<p>4.1. Support the formulation, implementation and evaluation of SPS capacity building projects.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above
<p>5.1. Support the formulation, implementation and follow-up to PPGs.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above

ANNEX II

STDF MEETING DATES 2010 ²⁵

MARCH (GENEVA)

24 December	Deadline for submission of proposals
19 February	Deadline for circulation of projects and overview by STDF Secretary
5 March	Deadline for circulation of other documentation and submission of comments by partners on proposals within their areas of expertise
19 March	STDF Working Group meeting

JUNE/JULY (GENEVA)

9 April	Deadline for submission of proposals
4 June	Deadline for circulation of projects and overview by STDF Secretary
18 June	Deadline for circulation of other documentation and submission of comments by partners on proposals within their areas of expertise
1 July	Workshop on SPS indicators
2 July	STDF Working Group meeting

OCTOBER (GENEVA)

30 July	Deadline for submission of proposals
24 September	Deadline for circulation of projects and overview by STDF Secretary
8 October	Deadline for circulation of other documentation and submission of comments by partners on proposals within their areas of expertise
22 October	STDF Working Group meeting

DECEMBER (to be confirmed)

November	Deadline for circulation of documents to the Policy Committee
December	Policy Committee meeting

²⁵ Dates are tentative and subject to confirmation prior to each meeting.