EIF/STDF Study on SPS coverage in the Diagnostic Trade Integration Studies
Non-tariff measures (NTMs) are the most significant challenge to agricultural export potential of LDCs; sanitary and phytosanitary challenges are the most prominent of these NTMs.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** Strengthen SPS area analysis; enhance national capacity to implement SPS areas analysis; exploit synergies in EIF and SPS-related processes.
EIF: PROMOTING TRADE FOR DEVELOPMENT

- integrate trade policy into national development strategies;
- establish and strengthen institutional mechanisms to coordinate trade-related technical assistance and multi-stakeholder dialogue;
- trigger policy reform;
- mobilize additional financial and technical resources to build capacity to trade and address priority trade needs
STDF: BUILDING SPS CAPACITY TO FACILITATE SAFE TRADE

• platform for information exchange identification of good practice and strengthening collaboration in SPS capacity building

• support for project development and implementation

• coordinating entity, the STDF has contributed to the review of DTIS reports and EIF-funded projects with SPS components
Methodology of the Study

- Preliminary review of 43 DTIS reports and 12 DTIS Updates
- Detailed review of DTIS in 20 countries
- Country-level interviews in three country case studies
- Interviews with 8 international organizations,
- Interviews with DTIS experts and team leaders
- Review of EIF documents (Compendium, Concept Notes, etc)
KEY FINDINGS

• SPS issues are referenced to some degree in almost all of the 30 DTISs and Updates reviewed
  – NOT comprehensive or systematic
• The manner in which SPS matters are analyzed varies significantly across DTISs.
• There are systematic gaps in the coverage of certain SPS issues
  – fish health, tourism linkages and export certification
• References to SPS area institutions tend to be generic, without specific recommendations or analysis.
• Regional issues are increasingly featured in DTISs, however, insufficient attention is paid to regional SPS policy, co-operation and linkages.
KEY FINDINGS (2)

• Policy coherence is often not evident between SPS recommendations in the DTIS and national-level agricultural, industrial or other development and investment strategies.

• Linkages between agriculture and trade ministries are sub-optimal.

• Procedural and substantive considerations affecting the private sector include firstly, the degree of involvement in the DTIS process, and the possible role the private sector can play in filling the resource and capacity gap by providing SPS-related services.

• SPS reforms and investments are reflected in the DTIS Action Matrix (AM) vis-à-vis other national trade related priorities.
KEY FINDINGS (3)

- In the twenty focus countries, ten countries have Tier II projects funded by the EIF that relate to SPS area support under the two rubrics of agribusiness or standards.
- The PCE (IPPC) and PVS (OIE) assessments are rarely taken into account in DTISs.
- Study highlights a number of good practices and lessons learned to inform SPS analysis in future DTIS reports and processes.
- A number of overarching recommendations can be gleaned from the findings on best practices and lessons learned.
Recommendations (1): STRENGTHEN ANALYSIS OF SPS AREAS IN DTIS REPORT

- Make use of relevant SPS-related evaluations and explicitly refer to them in the DTIS report
- Combine horizontal and vertical analysis of SPS issues
- Link SPS investments to economic and development impacts
- Improve policy coherence
- Consider opportunities to strengthen SPS capacity at a regional level
- Actively engage SPS expertise during the DTIS process
Recommendations (2): ENHANCE NATIONAL CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT SPS-RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE DTIS

- Use SPS Action Plans to complement the DTIS Action Matrix
- Measure progress in addressing SPS capacity-building needs
- Develop skills to design and leverage sound and bankable SPS projects to implement DTIS recommendations.
Recommendations (3): EXPLOIT SYNERGIES IN EIF AND SPS-RELATED PROCESSES

• Enhance the effectiveness of SPS stakeholders' engagement in EIF processes at the country level
• Provide more practical guidance on how to effectively address SPS issues in the DTIS process
• Consider ways to engage other international organizations involved in SPS capacity-building in EIF processes