

#### STDF Workshop to Review Work on the Use of Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis Tool to Prioritize SPS Capacity Building Options

Ephrance Tumubione WTO Secretariat, Geneva, Switzerland 24-25 June 2013

FAO Guidelines and Quick Guide to Assess
 Food Safety Capacity Building Needs

– Applied in Uganda in 2011.

- OIE Performance of Veterinary Services (OIE PVS) Pathway
  - OIE PVS Evaluation & OIE PVS Gap Analysis were applied in Uganda in 2011
    - Results of the PVS analysis are not yet in the public domain but used internally to identify priority action areas for technical assistance and public investment
  - OIE Legislation Missions March 2011

- IPPC Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) Tool
  - Applied in Uganda in 2003, 2005,2006,2010
  - Recommended adoption of new legislation, identified capacity gaps in Plant Protection and possible projects to address these gaps
- World Bank Food Safety and Agricultural Health Assessments and Action Plans
  - Uganda developed Food Safety and Agricultural
    Health Action Plans and related assessments in 2008.
  - Capacity gaps and action plans to address them

- National Capacity Self Assessment (NCSA) for the Convention on Diversity (CBD)
  - Uganda completed NCSAs using the NCSA
    Tool in 2010
  - Capacity gaps were cross cutting and identified 27 action areas to enhance conservation of biological diversity

- SPS balance sheet
  - Covered food safety, animal and plant health
  - Balance sheet for needs and supplies in the area
  - Priorities (gaps) identified in the assessment:
    - National SPS policy
    - Public /private investment in the livestock sector;
    - National and regional campaigns to tackle animal diseases;
    - Maintenance of compliance capacity in the fisheries sector;
    - Expanding supply chains to reach larger numbers of small-scale primary producers in floriculture and horticulture sector; and
    - Improving domestic food safety situation for the domestic population and tourists.

- Diagnostic Trade Integration Study( Commodity based SPS capacity deficiencies identified)
- case studies by STDF

Assessment of compliance with SPS standards in key export markets and prevailing levels of SPS management capacity

### **Other SPS assessments**

- Trade Policy Review
- Pilot of FAO Guidelines to Assess Capacity-Building Needs to Strengthen National Food Control
- PACE evaluation of animal health controls
- Ad hoc case studies

## How decision criteria, weights and capacity-building options were identified

- Five day stakeholder workshop organised in Kampala
- Both public and private sector attended
- Facilitation COMSEA and consultant
- Local team selected to collect data, sift through options and present findings at the final validation workshop

# Reflections on the MCDA analysis – benefits

- Stakeholders were able to identify and prioritize SPS capacity building options.
- Costs, trade impacts, domestic agrifoods impacts and social impacts for priority commodities were identified.
- Uganda is at implementation stage.

# Reflections on the MCDA analysis – challenges

- Gathering credible data along the value chains .
- Inadequate skills to use the MCDA software.
- Failure among the participants to agree on the scoring for qualitative measurements
  - The output is upon the discretion of the stakeholders and the available information
- Support sought from the consultant to handle some of the difficulties.

# Messages/Advice to other countries interested in the MCDA framework

- Where available, countries should make use of previous assessments (OIE, Food safety, IPPC, etc.) in SPS to get capacity gaps for quick analysis.
- Countries should mobilise stakeholders including policy makers and economists in SPS to participate in the process.
- Collection of reliable data.
- Intensive awareness creation.
- Use MCDA to address value chain SPS issues including domestic requirements.
- Standardized criterion weights.

### Messages to the STDF

- Advice for the STDF on revisions to the MCDA framework:
  - Standardized criterion weights
  - Simplify MCDA framework and provide guidance on how to utilize other capacity gap assessment tools/frameworks
- Advice for future applications of the MCDA framework
  - Make use of the available capacity assessment tools and results to aggregate the options to solve information gathering difficulties

### **Thanks for your attention**