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

Ephrance Tumubione
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Previous Work on SPS-Capacity Building Needs

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

- **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
Previous Work on SPS-Capacity Building Needs

- IPPC Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) Tool
  - 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
  - Capacity gaps and action plans to address them
Previous Work on SPS-Capacity Building Needs

• 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
Previous Work on SPS-Capacity Building Needs

• 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.
Previous Work on SPS-Capacity Building Needs

• **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 agri-foods 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