Establishing Priorities for SPS Capacity Building in Mozambique Using a Multi-Criteria Decision – Making Framework

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National Institute For Fish Inspection
Use of the Provision of Veterinary Service (PVS)

- In Mozambique the OIE conducted the PVS Evaluation of Aquatic Animal Health Services and technical assistance on White Sport Disease in September 2011 to assist the National Institute For Fish Inspection - INIP

- Summary:
  - Human, Physical and Finance
  - Technical Authority and capability
  - Interaction with stakeholders
  - Access to markets
  - Conclusion
  - Urgent Need for Aquatic Animal Health Service (AAHS)
MCDA process in Mozambique

Stakeholders involved:

- Public sector: Plant and animal health, fisheries, human health and Export Promotion Institute
- Academic – Eduard Mondlane University
- Who led the process was Spencer Henson
MCDA process in Mozambique (cont)

- Decision criteria, weights and capacity building identification:
  - The participants were asked to identify all the capacity build needs faced in Mozambique using cards.
  - The moderator collected cards and read out one-by-one and listed on a flip chart.
  - The participants voted individually their selected options.
  - Then the procedure was to define the decision criteria weights are assigned.
MCDA process in Mozambique (cont)

- Then ranking was processed by the framework and the output were:
  - Decision criteria scores
  - Baseline prioritization
  - Cost and trade prioritization
  - Greater trade impact
Summary

- Determine pest status for banana and maintain pest-free status for banana the ranking was height.
Reflections on the MCDA analysis - benefits

- Provided a new tool to discuss and prioritize SPS capacity needs
- As results of applying MCDA the country was founded for two SPS activities those were heigth ranked namely:
  - Mozambique fruit fly surveillance project and Aflotoxin project.
- The country is not ready to apply better to build SPS capacity build due internal arrangements.
- Brought together different SPS groups (food safety, codex, fisheries, animal and plant health).
Reflections on the MCDA analysis - Difficulties/Challenges

- More involvement of public and private sector, better explain the advantages and disadvantages of the process.
- Greater role for National institution to coordinate the stakeholders workshop:
  - Mobilization of national stakeholders
  - Invitations to the private sector
Suggestion for other countries

- The MCDA process can be a good analyze to prioritize SPS funding, and the outcomes are evident, according to the Mozambique experience.

- We recommend other countries to apply, although there is a need to involve effectively the national institutions in order to gain more participants and to be more transparent.
Messages to the STDF

- The STDF should wide this approach to others countries, based on experience of our country
- We thanks for the STDF to have provided all tools for running the framework in Mozambique. Ours selves we still need to asign a institutions to lead the process.