Driving better SPS decision-making: STDF’s evidence-based approach

STDF P-IMA Practitioners Meeting

11 Nov. 2020
1. Introduction to the P-IMA framework and recent work
2. Inputs and suggestions related to STDF's work on P-IMA
3. Discussion and feedback on the Practitioner Group
4. Key conclusions & next steps for the Practitioner Group
Context

Different SPS investment needs

Resource constraints

Decision making processes ad hoc or lack transparency

Resources not always targeted to where they’re likely to have greatest impact
Evidence-based approach to strengthen SPS decision-making

Facilitates public-private dialogue

Increases high-level awareness about the value of SPS investments

Supports project design & fundraising

Greater resource efficiency, linked to national policy objectives
Key Principles

Flexibility- Prioritize investments using criteria that are measured differently

Pragmatism- Use best data available data and information

Participation- Inputs encouraged from diverse stakeholders

Transparency- Criteria and data are documented and open to scrutiny

Linkages- Complements SPS evaluation tools, including the PCE
1. Compile an information dossier
2. Consult stakeholders
3. Define the decision criteria
4. Create profiles
5. Compare the SPS options
6. Calculate the priorities
7. Discuss, review and validate the priorities with stakeholders

Discuss how P-IMA can be used to improve decision-making on an ongoing basis

Use the findings to inform SPS decision-making processes and mobilize additional resources to address SPS gaps
Ranking of diverse SPS investment options

- Impact on vulnerable groups
- Impact on poverty
- Impact on environment
- Impact on domestic public health
- Impact on agricultural/fisheries productivity
- Absolute change in value of exports
- On-going costs
- Up-front investment
Different scenarios depending on criteria

Costs and trade model
Equal weights model
Using evidence to prioritize SPS investments in Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Zambia

STDF Project, led by COMESA, in partnership with EIF

Mainstream SPS investments within CAADP

Support project design and resource mobilization

Drive collaboration across public and private sector, academia, donors

Greater resource efficiency, linked to national policy objectives

See more: www.standardsfacility.org/PG-606
Others are using or exploring how P-IMA can add value

**Trade Mark East Africa:** Regional trade priorities (Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania, South Sudan and Burundi)

**IICA & CARICOM:** STDF PPGs ongoing

**Winrock International:** Philippines making use of P-IMA to carry out SPS needs assessment

**ILRI:** BESST Initiative in Horn of Africa

**IPPC:** Options for P-IMA to complement the PCE

See more: [www.standardsfacility.org/prioritizing-sps-investments-market-access-p-ima](http://www.standardsfacility.org/prioritizing-sps-investments-market-access-p-ima)
Moving forward: Opportunities to expand access to P-IMA for wider impacts?

Development of online P-IMA tools: Facilitators Manual and Master Course

Where might P-IMA add value to other ongoing / planned work by STDF members?

How can P-IMA be used to support SPS planning and prioritization work elsewhere?