

March 2011

Exchange of information on SPS

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- **AUSTRALIA**

Australian Aid Activities in the Pacific

Current areas of focus under Australia's regional aid program in the Pacific include: health, education and training, governance, trade, infrastructure, land, fisheries, environment, gender, disaster response and regional institutions.

The following link provides information on Australia's aid activities in the trade area:

<http://www.ausaid.gov.au/country/pacific/trade.cfm>

Aid Activities: Pacific Trade

Overview

The Australian aid program is committed to helping developing countries in the Pacific to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and trade activities are a crucial part of this effort. In his 2008 Sir Alan Westerman Lecture on Australian Trade Policy, Australia's Minister for Trade, the Hon Simon Crean MP, said that "Committing to freer trade is not just about opening up markets, it is about deliberate decisions designed to improve the welfare of communities, in order to create higher paying and highly skilled jobs. That is why we will work with our Pacific neighbours on initiatives to strengthen their national capacities to trade within the region and beyond and to put their economies on a more sustainable footing". You can read the Minister's full speech [here](#). Australia's approach to trade assistance is guided by recognition of the need to provide support which both helps developing countries to effectively participate in the international trading system and assists them in pursuing the necessary structural changes to benefit from international trade liberalisation.

Key objectives of Australia's trade assistance are:

- Supporting effective developing country participation in the international trading system; and
- Assisting developing countries to pursue structural reform and improved export capacity "behind the border".

PACER Plus

At the 2008 Pacific Islands Forum Leaders' meeting in Niue, Leaders reaffirmed the continuing importance of pursuing greater economic integration and trade as a regional priority. They endorsed development of a detailed roadmap to establish a regional trade and economic integration agreement, known as the Pacific Agreement of Closer Economic Relations (PACER) Plus. Australia has committed \$1.9 million in 2009/10 to a range of initiatives that will assist Forum Island Countries to participate in the PACER Plus process. The initiatives, which focus on capacity building; analysis and policy research; stakeholder consultation; and trade facilitation and promotion, include:

- Support for an Office of the Chief Trade Adviser, which will assist Forum Island Countries to participate in the PACER Plus process;
- A fellowship program through the Institute of International Trade at Adelaide University to train additional trade officials from each Forum Island Country;
- Funding of up to AUD\$65,000 for each Forum Island Country to conduct independent country-specific trade analysis to feed into their negotiation preparations;
- Funding for Trade Facilitation Needs Assessment Workshops in the four World Trade Organisation member (PNG, Solomon Islands, Fiji and Tonga) and two accession countries (Samoa and Vanuatu).

Trade-Related Support

Australia is currently supporting trade capacity and trade development assistance, industry reform and strengthening, and improved trade-related governance in the Pacific through:

- The Pacific Regional Agricultural Market Access (PRAMA) program (up to \$15.5 million over four years to 2012-13), which will help Pacific Island Countries to meet customs and import quarantine requirements of key trading partners, including Austral
- The WTO Global Trust Fund – Asia and the Pacific (\$1 million in 2008, and with total contributions to date over \$3.9 million), which provides trade-related technical assistance to developing country members of the WTO to participate in the Doha Round of multilateral trade negotiations.
- The Pacific Islands Trade and Investment Commission (\$1.25 million per year), which operates through the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat and provides regional trade commission services in Australia for Forum Island Countries. Its activities support the development of Australian markets for Pacific exports and Australian investment, tourism and trade with the Pacific and organises trade and investment missions, product exhibitions, market analysis and tourism promotion.

Broader Trade Support

Examples of work that has a direct impact on improving the ‘behind the border’ capacity of countries to engage with and benefit from global trade include:

- Strengthening private sector capacity and reducing the costs of doing business for the private sector – including programs with the Asian Development Bank and the International Finance Corporation of the World Bank Group;
- Strengthening economic infrastructure services, management and reliability through the Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility and other work co-financed with the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, in transport, energy, water and sanitation, and telecommunication reform;
- Strengthening the management of natural resources such as fisheries management. Support for the Forum Fisheries Agency, the SPC and bilaterally to National Fishery Authorities assists the Pacific Island Countries better manage their fishery resources for both export markets and for domestic consumption.
- Strengthening governance: For example, the Vanuatu Australia Governance for Growth Program has supported the Government of Vanuatu to undertake a range of structural reforms to strengthen service delivery and economic growth;
- The Australia Pacific Technical College (alongside other education and technical training assistance) helps the Pacific engage with and benefit from international skilled work opportunities.

Other Australian Government agencies also directly provide support for trade in the Pacific. For example, Australian Customs and Border Protection Service is undertaking major institutional strengthening programs in both Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands to help their respective Customs agencies manage their borders, facilitate trade and collect government revenues. The program also aims to improve cargo management and cut customs clearance from days to hours.

- **INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTRE (ITC)**

Information on SPS-Related and Forthcoming Assistance and other Activities from the international Trade Centre

Period covered: November 2010 – March 2011

Projects

Central Asia (Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan)

The projects in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, funded by SECO, have started their third phase in September 2009. The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the sustainable expansion and diversification of SMEs' exports in Tajikistan through increasing the competitiveness of the textile and clothing industry and improving the quality management infrastructure of the country.

The specific objective in the areas of TBT and SPS, is to improve the capacity of SQAM¹, TBT and SPS bodies and the regulatory infrastructure.

Tajikistan

Two laboratories for food and agricultural products of Tajikstandart (the national standards body) have been accredited by DAkkS, the German national accreditation body.

The National Notification Authority for TBT and SPS as well as the National Enquiry Points for TBT and SPS have been established.

Meetings were held with various stakeholders in November 2010 to initiate the study to streamline the SPS infrastructure and to obtain information about the current situation. This study, which focuses on food safety regulatory activities, will identify areas of duplication and gaps in the food safety control system and formulate options for the re-organisation of regulatory activities among agencies to provide a more streamlined, coherent and non-duplicative approach to control of food safety in Tajikistan. It appears that there is no overlap or duplication in the areas of animal and plant health.

Kyrgyzstan

The Kyrgyz Accreditation Centre (the national accreditation body) is now ready for pre-peer evaluation by the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation which will take place this year. Information about the "Implementation and Administration of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade" submitted to WTO in 2000 will be revised to take account of developments since then and the revised version will be communicated to WTO. Information about the current National Notification Authority and the National Enquiry Point for SPS will be communicated to WTO as those on the WTO website indicate the previous NNA and NEP.

Meetings were held with various stakeholders in November 2010 to initiate the study to streamline the SPS infrastructure and to obtain information about the current situation. This study, which will focus on food safety regulatory activities, will identify areas of duplication and gaps in the food safety control system and formulate options for the re-organisation of regulatory activities among agencies to provide a more streamlined, coherent and non-duplicative approach to control of food safety in Kyrgyzstan. Consultations with some donors indicated that it would not be productive for ITC to seek to intervene in the areas of animal and plant health. There were major initiatives in the area of animal

¹ SQAM: Standards, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Accreditation

health. Furthermore, no information was received that indicated overlap or duplication of functions in the areas of animal and plant health.

STDF/PG/172: "Expanding Nigeria's export of sesame seeds and sheanut/butter through improved SPS capacity building for private and public sector"

The Nigerian Export Promotion Council (NEPC) is the implementing agency of the project with ITC as supervisory agency. The project is expected to end by October 2012. An ITC planning mission took place from 24 to 26 January 2011 that helped clarify the roles and responsibilities of all parties and the contract obligations with STDF/WTO and plan the project activities. A meeting was convened with all the Stakeholders involved in the project on 26 January 2011 where evaluation was done of the progress made and solutions proposed for addressing any constraints. Project activities have started. The study of the socio-economic characterization of shea and sesame production and supply chain in Nigeria is ongoing. The draft project website has been uploaded (www.sesame-shea-stdf172.org.ng). Six-month progress report (October 2010 – March 2011) is due for submission to STDF by 15 April 2011.

All ACP Agricultural Commodities Programme - Samoa

Assistance was provided to Samoa under the All ACP Agricultural Commodities Programme, funded by the European Commission and which targets agricultural commodity sectors in ACP countries. In October 2010, workshops were conducted on "Implementing Food Safety Management Systems - ISO 22000" and "Initiating documentation for ISO 22000". Seven enterprises were visited and provided initial assistance to start implementing an ISO 22000 food safety management system. Three trainers-cum-counsellors were also being trained to ensure sustainability at the end of the project in December 2011.

In March 2011, a workshop was conducted on "Hazard Analysis and Categorization of Control Measures".

Guinea

Assistance was provided to five small pilot enterprises under the project on "Strengthening capability for international trade in the agro-processing sector", funded by the Agence Française de Développement. They were advised on technical improvements in their processes, calculation of the price of their products and on business plans. The latter has been submitted for funding.

Other ITC projects of interest:

Non-Tariff Measures project

ITC assists countries to better understand the obstacles to trade experienced by their business sectors when complying with non-tariff measures (NTM). In this regard, ITC continued launching the NTM surveys in a number of countries including Kenya and Mauritius. NTM workshops were held in two countries where the survey had been completed, namely Burkina Faso (8 November 2010) and Sri Lanka (22 November 2010). An STDF Staff attended the workshop in Sri Lanka. During the workshops, a number of recommendations were made on technical barriers to trade, SPS, and TBT, amongst others. In Burkina Faso, the need to streamline SPS infrastructure was identified. There was also a need for accreditation of LNSP ("Laboratoire National de Santé Publique"). In Sri Lanka this included developing capability of a designated trade support institution to provide comprehensive information on technical requirements in export markets in a friendly and easy-to-understand language and to keep track of new developments. ITC continues to follow up with its local partners.

For more information about NTM project, please contact:

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Trade for Sustainable Development (T4SD)

Exporters, producers and retailers can now compare dozens of different voluntary standards in one place. The ITC new Standards Map website (www.standardsmap.org) is the first comprehensive database on voluntary standards such as Fairtrade, Forest Stewardship Council, Marine Stewardship Council, GlobalGAP and others.

Standards Map covers voluntary or 'private' standards developed by non-governmental organizations and private entities. Compliance to these standards is not legally required by governments or regulations, but it could lead to more sustainable environmental practices or potentially open up new markets.

Standards Map was set up by ITC as private standards experienced unprecedented growth, becoming in many cases de facto requirements for Southern exporters wishing to enter developed country markets. Accompanying this growth is an increasing need for information and transparency.

There are currently 30 standards or codes of conduct available for comparison on the website. These standards operate in more than 140 countries and collectively certify or verify over 60 product groups. Additional standards will be continually added to the website. The website will be translated into Spanish and French by the end of April 2010.

For more information about T4SD, please contact Joseph Wozniak, Programme Manager: (wozniak@intracen.org).

ACCESS! Programme

The ACCESS! Programme, initiated under the Canadian-funded Programme for building African Capacities for Trade (PACT), is a gender-focused, regional trade support programme aimed at improving the trade support services offered to African businesswomen in international trade, with a view to promoting their economic empowerment.

The ACCESS! Programme's Business Counselling component was started in partnership with UWEAL² and CAWEE³, the ACCESS! Focal Point (AFP) institutions in Uganda and Ethiopia, to provide post-training assistance, coaching and business counselling services to participating women entrepreneurs, and will run over the course of the year 2011. Meanwhile, 19 AFPs (including UWEAL and CAWEE) have finalised their national ACCESS! Export Training implementation plan which will be implemented during 2011 (starting in the second quarter).

OIF – ToT programme

ITC and Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) jointly organised a Training of Trainers programme in Cameroun on “*Improving and Maintaining Market Access through standards and conformity assessment*” from 7 to 14 December 2010. Seventeen trainers from ECCAS countries (Gabon, Cameroun, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic and Congo) were trained. They are now equipped to conduct national training workshops in 2011 in this area.

² Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association Limited

³ Center for African Women Economic Empowerment

Joint ITC-ISO Workshop on “Linking Trade Promotion Organizations and National Standards Bodies for Export Success” and Joint ITC-ISO Publication on the same topic

ITC and ISO organized in partnership a regional three-day workshop on "Linking TPOs and NSBs for Export Success", hosted by the Oficina Nacional de Normalización (NC) in collaboration with the Centro de Promoción del Comercio Exterior y la Inversión Extranjera de Cuba (CEPEC) in Havana, Cuba from 24 to 26 November, 2010.

Some 40 senior officials from NSBs and TPOs representing 22 countries from regions of South America, Caribbean and Central America explored how linkages between TPOs and NSBs can be strengthened to improve the international competitiveness of enterprises and developed joint action plans. The joint ISO-ITC publication “*Building Linkages for Export Success*” was well received by delegates and considered a useful foundation to support the delivery of the workshop. This handbook is available in English, French and Spanish and can be downloaded as PDF from ISO and ITC website⁴; hard copies can be ordered through the ITC and ISO websites respectively. The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) partly funded the regional workshop. A joint ISO-ITC article on this event will be featured in the April issue of the ISO Focus.

ITC and ISO are planning to organise a third event for the Anglophone countries in Africa in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania on 21-23 June 2011. This event follows on from the first two such regional events organized in Malaysia in December 2009, and in Cuba in November 2010. The event would be hosted by the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) in cooperation with Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade).

ITC International Trade Forum Magazine - Issue 3, 2010 Quality & Standards (*available in English, French and Spanish*)

The Quality & Standards magazine issued in English in October 2010 is now available also in French and Spanish. It looks at standards and quality and their role for the promotion of exports from developing countries. Online version is available at www.tradeforum.org

For more information:

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⁴ www.intracen.org/eqm/ (click on “Handbook and Bulletins”).

- **THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (IFPRI)**

International Conference: Leveraging Agriculture for Improving Nutrition and Health

An international conference on "Leveraging Agriculture for Improving Nutrition and Health" was held by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and its 2020 Vision Initiative on 10-12 February 2011 in New Delhi, India. The conference brought together leaders in agriculture, nutrition, and health from around the world to deliberate how to create a more integrated system that mobilizes agriculture to improve human nutrition and health.

Conference-related material, including presentations and videos of the plenary and parallel sessions, is available on IFPRI's conference website: <http://2020conference.ifpri.info/>.

- **MERIDIAN INSTITUTE**

Partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa (PACA)

A broad range of stakeholders in Africa and globally have been exploring the creation of a Partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa (PACA). The PACA should be Africa-led and address African priorities. The PACA would aim to support the implementation of cost-effective aflatoxin management programs and technologies, focusing on entire value chains that ensure a holistic and integrated approach for aflatoxin control. The goals of the PACA would be to reduce the incidence of aflatoxin in food, improve public health, increase trade, augment smallholder income, and enhance food security in Africa. To further the development of the PACA several events have been organized over the last three months to engage key stakeholders:

**Meeting on Aflatoxin Control for Improving Health, Agriculture and Trade in Africa
Washington D.C., 26 January 2011**

This workshop was co-chaired by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the World Bank. It provided an opportunity for stakeholders and experts to discuss the latest research on the prevalence of aflatoxins and their considerable impact on broader development efforts. A discussion also took place on the current challenges to aflatoxin control and available solutions, including a promising aflatoxin management technology developed by USDA and by the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA), for Africa.

For access to the meeting documents, please visit:

<http://www.agriskmanagementforum.org/farmd/content/meeting-aflatoxin-control-improving-health-agriculture-and-trade-africa-washington-dc-januar>

**Partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa Meeting for Funders
Brussels, 2 March 2011**

This meeting was co-funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the European Commission. The purpose of the meeting was to share information about an array of programs and activities needed for effective aflatoxin control and the associated funding needs for aflatoxin control in Africa. Experts from about 25 donor and funding organizations with an interest in aflatoxin control in Africa participated.

**SPS side event with focus on Partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa (PACA)
Yaoundé, Cameroon, 23 March 2011**

A side event took place on 23 March 2011 during the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Partnership Platform (PP) meeting. The objectives for the side event included:

- Review aflatoxin contamination issues in Africa;
- Exchange information about aflatoxin management programs and activities;
- Define a potential structure for an Africa-based and Africa-led partnership; and
- Determine next steps, following the CAADP PP meeting.

Materials provided to participants in the CAADP PP meeting, as well as additional materials that may be helpful to people interested in SPS issues in general and aflatoxin in particular, are available at:
http://www.merid.org/aflatoxinpartnership/CAADP_PP.aspx

- **TRADE STANDARDS PRACTITIONERS NETWORK (TSPN)**

TSPN Annual Conference 2011 - Private Voluntary Standards in South-South Trade: Barrier or Potential for Sustainable Development?

This concept note describes the general conditions for the annual TSPN conference in 2011 and provides a starting point for opinion making amongst TSPN members.

Introduction

A growing share of global trade is South-South trade, which means, it is carried out between developing countries and/or emerging markets. In 1995, S-S-trade accounted for 11% of total international trade, but by 2007 it had increased to 15% with a value of about 2.5 trillion USD (for more information see the box on page 2). However, this aggregated figure masks the diversity of products traded and the spatial heterogeneity of trade flow. In order to judge the role of Private Voluntary Standards (PVS) in S-S-trade and their commodity-specific relevance, it will be necessary to draw a detailed picture.

PVS are applied to an overall small part of the international trade with agri-food products, however with a large variation depending on commodity or region. For producers and exporters in developing countries, PVS offer an incentive to access profitable markets in the North. Northern importers, on the other hand, rely on PVS to guarantee that the food they sell is safe, of high quality and – of increasing importance for their reputation – is produced under fair social and work conditions. However, some developing country representatives consider PVS as barriers to trade. Besides their economic effects, PVS support the improvement of environmental protection, social conditions and livelihood of producers and subsequent parts of the value chains in developing countries. Accordingly, multi- and bilateral development organizations are engaged to support and up-scale the implementation and acceptance of standard-based value chains, even if this involves costs of compliance and causes initial difficulties.

Now the question arises, whether the increasing trend for standardization in the South-North trade can also be identified in inter-continental or regional S-S-trade, and if so, whether this is driven by a similar motivation. Should, however, the pressure of standardization and the need to comply with high quality standards bring producers in the South to turn away from standard-based trade and to orient themselves to a S-S-trade with possibly less rigid requirements, then, most likely, the positive side-effects (economic stabilization, social improvements, environmental compatibility) are lost too. Then the trend to a more sustainable agriculture and trade is eroded.

The annual TSPN conference 2011 shall highlight different aspects of the S-S-trade and:

- give an overview of the current dimensions and rationales of S-S-trade and the role of PVS;
- offer a forum for producers and exporters from the South in order to make their experiences and opinions about PVS in S-S-trade heard;
- likewise highlight policies and attitudes of developing country governments;
- exchange experiences amongst international development agencies with regard to the promotion of sustainability in S-S-trade.

Rationale for the conference topic

The topic "Private Voluntary Standards in South-South Trade" was proposed at the TSPN Member Meeting on 18 November 2010 in Bern and received most approval. The Steering Committee also considered this topic above all others proposed, as it is an issue of common future interest and may

include other topics, e.g. national/governmental preferences in trade relations. Accordingly, the intended outcomes of the TSPN conference in 2011 are as follows:

- Develop a common understanding on the role and impacts of PVS in S-S-trade;
- Or, at least, to identify starting points for future joint research;
- Create a basis of literature (reader or background study) and statements for further discussions within the network;
- Attract more representatives from developing countries to become TSPN members;
- To demonstrate to members and potential future donors that TSPN is a viable network and an attractive meeting point.

List of Initial Questions for the Conference

The following list is a starting point to structure the topics of the conference. Statements and amendments by TSPN members are highly welcome:

- For which commodities and products are PVS applied in S-S-trade?
- Are PVS applied in intra- or interregional S-S-trade or in both?
- Does S-S-trade support sustainable agriculture in developing countries?
- Which are examples for "best practices" in S-S-trade and can these examples be transferred to other regions or sectors?
- What lessons can developing countries learn from emerging economies with regard to the management of S-S-trade?
- What is the role of international development organizations in S-S-trade?
- What is the influence of Northern-dominated PVS for the S-S-trade?
- Does enough consumer awareness for sustainability exist in developing countries and/or emerging economies, thus creating potential markets for commodities certified by PVS? (Example: organic food in Brazil)

Conference Venue

In order to discuss a "southern topic" and to increase the number of participants from developing countries, it appears reasonable to hold the TSPN conference in the South. The Steering Committee discussed a location in the Asian-Pacific region. However, the share of agri-food exports (at present TSPN's main focus) in Asia's overall S-S-trade is relatively low (only 5% in 2005, down from 10% in 1995, see box). While this says nothing about the absolute value of regional agriculture-related S-S-trade in Asia (Vietnam for instance is an important exporter of agri-products to the region), it indicates that Asian S-S-trade is dominated by other products (e.g. manufactured goods). The largest share of agri-food exports in S-S-trade accrues in the Americas: in 2005 25% of the Americas S-S-trade (inter- as well as intra-regional) was in agri-food products (see box). Brazil was also discussed as a potential venue by the Steering Committee. Finally Africa, where cross-border or intercontinental S-S-trade might not play such a large role. However, development impacts of trade might be particularly relevant in Africa.

A conference venue in the South will require the collaboration with a local partner for organizational support. In any case, the realization of the conference will require the financial support of TSPN members.

Requests to TSPN members

TSPN members are kindly requested to give a short statement on their position with regard to the role of PVS in South-South trade;

- to specify the leading questions under 3) and to amend them as appropriate;
 - to provide literature references to the topic;
 - to provide a founded option for a conference venue.
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- **RECENT PUBLICATIONS**

Convention on Biological Diversity (2010), "Pets, Aquarium, and Terrarium Species: Best Practices for Addressing Risks to Biodiversity", CBD Technical Series No. 48.

<http://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/cbd-ts-48-en.pdf>

European Commission: Directorate General for Health and Consumers (2010), "Best Practices in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Training: Assignment of the Framework Contract for evaluation and evaluation related services - Lot 3: Food Chain", European Commission DG SANCO, Brussels.

http://www.standardsfacility.org/Files/News/EC_Best_Practices_SPS.pdf

Michael F. Jensen & John C. Keyser (2010), "Non-Tariff Measures On Goods Trade in the East African Community: Assessment of Regional Dairy Trade", The World Bank: Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Africa Region, Washington, D.C.

http://www.standardsfacility.org/Files/News/EAC_Dairy_Study.pdf

Michael Jensen, F et. al (2010), "Non-Tariff Barriers and Regional Standards in the EAC Dairy Sector", The World Bank

http://www.standardsfacility.org/Files/News/Dairy_in_EAC.pdf

OECD: Shingo Kimura and Jesús Antón (2011), "Risk Management in Agriculture in Australia" OECD Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Working Papers, No. 39, OECD Publishing.

<http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/download/fulltext/5kgj0d8bj3d1.pdf?expires=1301069022&id=0000&accname=guest&checksum=C7F697859EC58CD21D8A29A6AB3D9968>

OECD: Antón, J., S. Kimura and R. Martini (2011), "Risk Management in Agriculture in Canada", OECD Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Working Papers, No. 40, OECD Publishing.

<http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/download/fulltext/5kgj0d6189wg.pdf?expires=1301069102&id=0000&accname=guest&checksum=CF35708062BB012A49C2DD065AD8A2B4>

OECD: Olga Melyukhina (2011), "Risk Management in Agriculture in The Netherlands", OECD Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Working Papers, No. 41, OECD Publishing.

<http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/download/fulltext/5kgj0d5lqn48.pdf?expires=1301069181&id=0000&accname=guest&checksum=21D1D1CF7F755B31AFDBB43B9C24E594>

OECD: Olga Melyukhina (2011), "Risk Management in Agriculture in New Zealand", OECD Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Working Papers, No. 42, OECD Publishing.

<http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/download/fulltext/5kgj0d3vzcth.pdf?expires=1301069258&id=0000&accname=guest&checksum=D129D17DF1BF49220FCAD506B5347E16>

OECD: Jesús Antón and Shingo Kimura (2011), "Risk Management in Agriculture in Spain", OECD Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Working Papers, No. 43, OECD Publishing.

http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/agriculture-and-food/thematic-review-on-risk-management-spain_5kgj0d57w0wd-en

Denise Prévost (2010), "Sanitary, Phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade in the Economic Partnership Agreements between the European Union and the ACP Countries", International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), Geneva, Switzerland.

http://ictsd.org/downloads/2010/09/prevost_web_final.pdf

Denise Prévost (2010), "Tackling non-traditional barriers to trade: How EPAs can be made truly pro-development", Trade Negotiations Insights, Issue 9, Volume 9.

http://ictsd.org/downloads/tni/tni_en_9-9.pdf

Jill Scherer and Glenn Yago (2011), "Financial Innovations Lab™ Report: Paying for Outcomes Protecting Human and Animal Health in Sub-Saharan Africa", Milken Institute, Washington, D.C. 2005.

<http://www.standardsfacility.org/Files/News/LABPayingforOutcomes.pdf>

Van Tongeren, F. et al. (2010), "Case Studies of Costs and Benefits of Non-Tariff Measures: Cheese, Shrimp and Flowers", OECD Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Working Papers, No. 28, OECD Publishing.

<http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/content/workingpaper/5kmbt57jjhw1-en>

The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative – USTR (2010), "2010 Report on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures", Executive Office of the President, Washington, D.C. 20508.

[http://www.ustr.gov/sites/default/files/SPS%20Report%20Final\(2\).pdf](http://www.ustr.gov/sites/default/files/SPS%20Report%20Final(2).pdf)

The World Bank (2010), "Lao PDR: Operational Costs of Trade-Related Sanitary and Phytosanitary Activities", Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Sector Department – East Asia and Pacific Region, Washington, D.C.

<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTLAOPRD/Resources/293582-1236825229768/5910147-1266221816570/LaoSPSOperationalCostsFinalVersion.pdf>

The World Bank (2010), "Trade Development Briefing Note: Sanitary and phytosanitary measures, Enhancing agro-food trade in the Lao PDR", Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Sector Department – East Asia and Pacific Region, Washington, D.C.

<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/LAOPRDEXTN/Resources/Laotradebriefingnote3SPSmeasuresforagrofoodtrade.pdf?resourceurlname=Laotradebriefingnote3SPSmeasuresforagrofoodtrade.pdf>

- **INFORMATION SUBMITTED TO THE WTO SPS COMMITTEE**

Communication by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex)

- Information on Activities ([G/SPS/GEN/1079](#))

Communication by the Inter-American Development Bank

- Activities developed on SPS (sanitary and phytosanitary) related issues ([G/SPS/GEN/SPS/1065](#))

Communication by the Inter American Institute for Co-operation on Agriculture (IICA)

- Actions for Implementing the WTO Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures ([G/SPS/GEN/1068](#))

Submission by the European Union

- Overview of SPS Related Technical Assistance Activities ([G/SPS/GEN/1074](#))

Submission by the World Organization for Animal Health

- Relevant Activities ([G/SPS/GEN/1073](#))

Communication by the World Trade Organization

- WTO SPS Technical Assistance Activities in 2011: General Information, Selection Process and Application Form ([G/SPS/GEN/997/Rev.1](#))
- SPS Technical Assistance and Training Activities: 1 September 1994 to 31 December 2010 ([G/SPS/GEN/521/Rev.6](#))

Communication by the Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (OIRSA)

- Activities undertaken by the International Regional Organization for Plant and Animal Health (OIRSA) relating to the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures ([G/SPS/GEN/1078](#))

These documents are available online at the WTO SPS Information Management System (SPS IMS):
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