

# SPS-related technical assistance and capacity building activities

## European Commission



- A joint EU effort (Community and EU Member States)
- Objective: "support all developing countries, particularly LDCs, to better integrate into the rules-based world trading system and to use trade more effectively in promoting the overarching objective of eradication of poverty..."
- Parallel and mutually supportive focus on providing more resources and ensuring a stronger qualitative impact

 A support to partner countries' own national/regional development strategies and reform efforts, and a complement to trade negotiations

Covers the full AfT agenda as defined by the WTO TF



## EU Aft Strategy – 5 Pillars

- 1. Scaling-up the collective volumes of EU AfT
  - TRA
  - Wider AfT
- 2. Enhancing the Pro-poor focus and quality of EU AfT
- 3. Increasing EU-wide capacity to deliver high volumes of high-quality AfT
- 4. Building upon, fostering and supporting ACP regional integration processes
- 5. Supporting effective AfT Monitoring and reporting



## Four Main Cooperation Instruments with Multiannual Programming Feed most of the AfT

- **EDF** the European Development Fund (African, Caribbean and Pacific countries): 2008 2013. €22.682 billion for 6 years
- DCI the Development Cooperation Instrument (Latin America and Asia including Central Asia): 2007 – 2013: €16.897 billion for 7 years.
- **ENPI** the European Neighbourhood Policy Instrument (Neighbourhood countries and Russia): 2007 2013: €11.181 billion for 7 years.
- Pre-accession instrument. 2007 2013: €11.468 billion for 7 years



## EC AfT Volumes in 2007

**Trade Related Assistance** 

EC TRA up from €940 million to €1,020 million

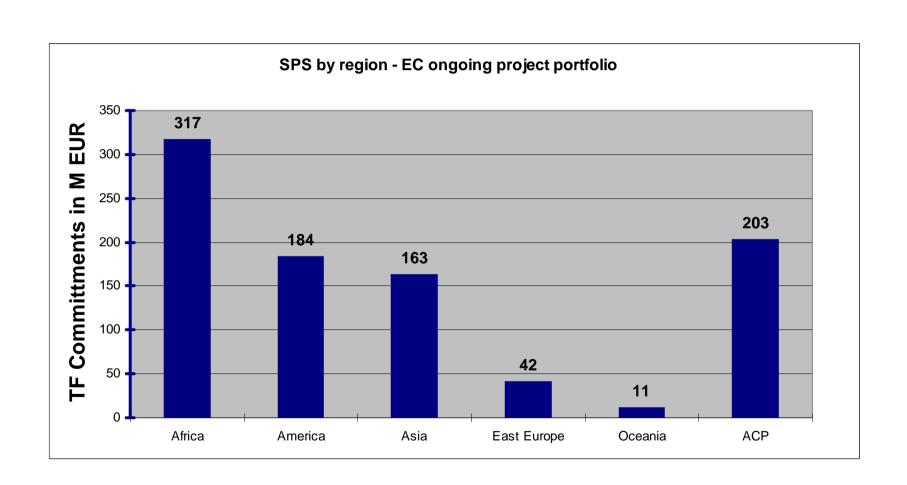
**Total Aid for Trade** 

EU AfT reached €7.17 billion in 2007

EU (EC + MS) AFT constitutes more than a third of global AFT (2007) and the EU collectively is the world's largest AfT donor



## **Overview SPS support**





## EC Approach to SPS Assistance

- SPS assistance a priority issue in the context of EC trade related assistance to third countries.
- Comprehensive multi-annual programmes needs identified in feasibility studies, identification missions, and trade needs assessments.
- Areas of support capacity building of relevant ministries, SPS regulations, enquiry points, traceability systems, testing, inspection systems, upgrading of laboratories, specific issues in important export sectors including problems/weakness by Food and Veterinary Office.

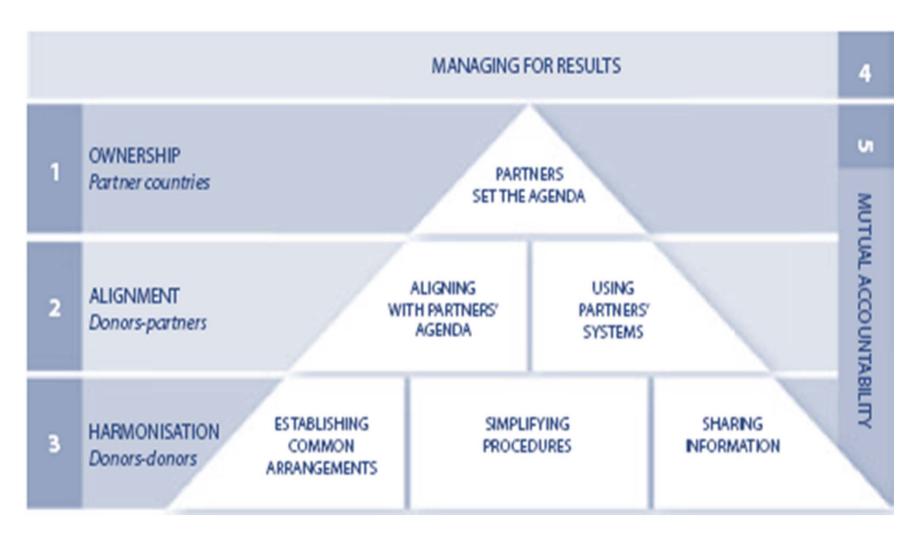


## **Typical Actions**

- Strengthening national and regional administrations and competent authorities and supporting the private sector
- Upgrading quality infrastructure
- Address both trade concerns non-tariff barriers aspects, as well as agriculture sector development concerns via
  - trade related programmes with Ministries of Trade
  - agriculture sector programmes with technical Ministries (Fisheries, Agriculture, Plant protection services, Veterinary services).



## **Paris Declaration**





## Reforming TC & PIUs

#### **Objectives:**

- Providing good quality TC that supports country-led programmes based on strong partner demand
- Providing support through partner-owned project implementation arrangements with substantial reduction of parallel Project Implementation Units





## **Cambodia Sector Approach**



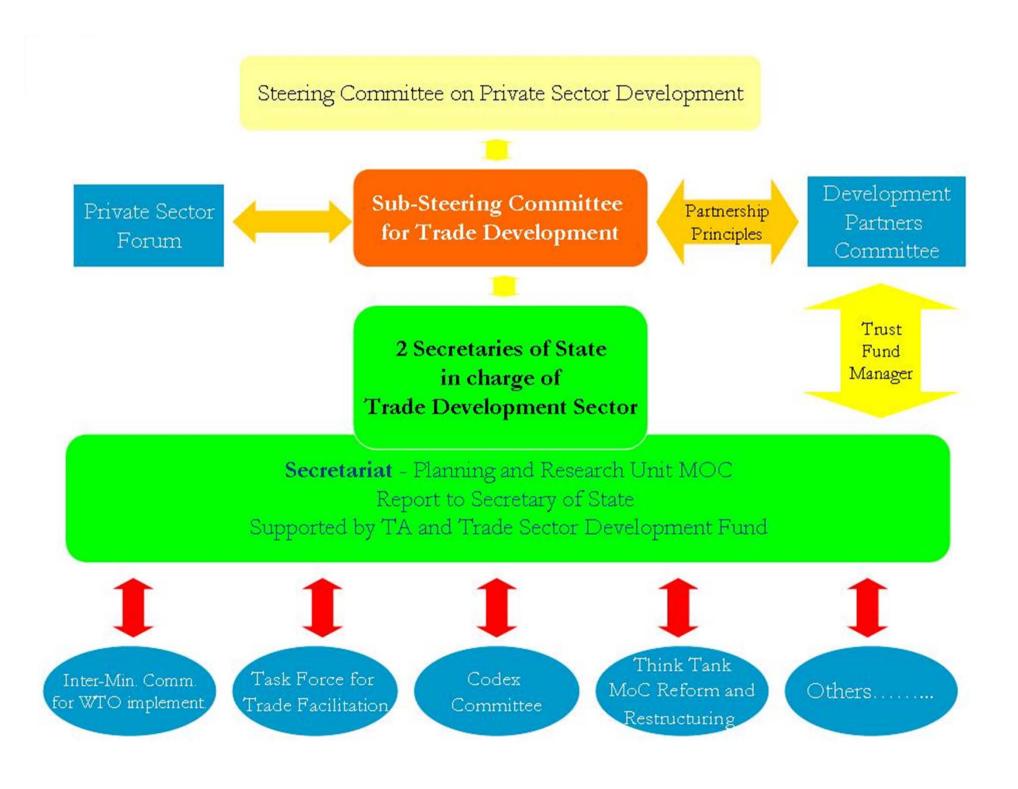


## **Cambodia TDSP**

EC US\$9.8m, DK US\$3.7m, UNIDO US\$0.3 m (US\$13.8 million / 4 years - others)

TDSP Steering Committee (SC) - within Sub-Steering Committee on Trade Development and Trade-Related Investment

- 1. Trade Policy Formulation and Implementation
  - a. Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) build on existing assessments, work of donors. FAO STDF project to develop SPS Action plan.
  - b. Trade Facilitation
  - c. Other Legal Reforms and RGC WTO Obligations
- 2. Performance Monitoring
- 3. Institutional and Human Capacity
- 4. MoC Implementation Capacity





## SPS Assistance in Practice

## **Philippines TRA Programme**

**EC Contribution: €4 m (2006-2008)** 

- Objective: Assist in building enabling environment for increased trade (SPS, TBT, Customs and Trade Policy components)
- Expected results SPS Component
  - 1. Rationalisation and upgrading of the SPS legislative and regulatory framework
  - 2. Increased awareness of safety in fishery, coconut food and feed chains and improved EU market access for related exports
  - 3. Increased knowledge on GMP and HACCP by producers and processors
  - 4. Improved knowledge of official food and feed control (including laboratory testing and inspections)



## Respond to deficiencies FVO mission 2004

- Govt accreditation process, inspection, testing and certification of fishery, aquaculture products to EU (BFAR)
- PS lack of GMP, HACCP in facilities

Initial short term TA in place of safeguard measures to address urgent issues BFAR

 Official control systems, lab services, procedures, sampling – medicines, heavy metals





## RISP - COMESA

#### 2005 – 2010 **€**30m

Improved capacities of national authorities and producers to meet regional and international standards and requirements from SPS measures

#### Results to date

Standards and Quality Assurance Policy developed Proposals developed for:

- Regional System for Mutual Recognition of Testing, Metrology certificates
- Regional Accreditation System
- Draft Regional Mechanism for implementing COMESA Harmonised Standards as Technical Regulations
- SPS framework approved by the Ministers of Agriculture (2008) Drafting of legal text underway
- Developing common database on diseases, pests and SPS



## Snapshot of EC Assistance in Different Regions



## <u>Asia</u>

- Food a trade irritant between EU and Asian partners.
- China policy dialogue on safety of agro-food products. Food safety support through trade projects.

#### Bilateral trade-related cooperation programmes

- upgrading import/export compliance (Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh)
- WTO-related SPS compliance (India and Nepal)
- Veterinary services in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Laos & Cambodia
- Regional harmonization of SPS standards in Laos and Cambodia
- improving food safety in Thailand and Vietnam.

#### Regional – APRIS II

- Common ASEAN SPS standards
- Development of common post market surveillance systems in AMCs
- Development of ASEAN Ref Labs, improved knowledge of GMP



## Latin America

MERCOSUR to strengthen its SPS capacities (2006-2010, €6 million) + extension of €12 million.

National programmes include SPS component - reinforcing public institutions in charge of control and certification of SPS standards.

- Argentina, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Paraguay strong SPS focus
- Mexico and Chile to facilitate the FTA with the EU, which include SPS issues.



## <u>ACP</u>

- EDF SPS focus in intra-ACP envelope (€72 million), regional indicative programmes (RIP) (€100 million) and national indicative programme (NIP); other programmes with a minor SPS component
- Most focus on institutional support to the Competent Authority, upgrading of laboratories.
- Overview of All ACP programmes



## Food safety / Quality

- SADC, the food safety programme is for capacity building on residue control (2008-2012, €7.5 million), €14.2m – policy and infrastructure SQAM
- RISM €30m COMESA development of standards and compliance
- West Africa, Quality Programme (2007-2013, €15 million) reinforcing SPS capacities through laboratory support. PARI 2 €105 million, of which the component 'privé' €12.5 million
- National projects e.g. Tanzania, Ivory coast and Kenya, focus on a single agricultural commodity (tea, coffee, cacao...) with a sectoral approach, which also aim at improving exports quality and safety. Other TRA with institutional capacity building on SPS (Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda).



## Plant Health Programmes

- Kenya, KEPHIS 2006-2010, €2.4m plant health inspection services - compliance of horticultural products with EU safety regulation.
- Pacific Plant Protection project 2002-2008, € 1.29m has created quarantine facilities and developed pest management systems.
- Indian Ocean project to support intra-regional phytosanitary harmonisation.



## Southern Neighbours

#### Regional programmes - EuroMed

- Quality (CA and testing) and Markets (regulatory framework)
- Training to Public Administrations (2004-2007, €6 million)

#### **Bilateral programmes**

- "Support the Implementation of the Association Agreements"
- Twinning projects (Jordan, Georgia focus on SPS safety)
- Egypt "Potato Brown Rot Disease Project" (€2 million)
- Lebanon: "Appui aux agriculteurs libanais pour la production et la commercialisation dans le secteur des fruits et légumes » (€18 million)
- Tunisia: SMEs competitiveness and modernization (PCAM, 2009-2013, €23 million).



## Eastern Neighbours and Russia

No regional project for the Eastern Neighbouring region (sanitary checks in CBC)

- Russia May 2009 EU/Russia have agreed to establish a dialogue on public health, including developing common food safety standards. Elimination of trade barriers -€4 million AP 2004 for improving the trade relations with Russia on food issues.
- Ukraine WTO accession (May 2008) and on-going FTA negotiations with the EU SPS activities expected to increase in next years. Support to ENP Action Plan implementation (TACIS 2006, €25.5 million) with 2 focus areas, food safety and compliance to WTO SPS agreement.
- Azerbaijan 2007-2010 priority areas include customs legislation and procedures, SPS issues, and consumer protection.



■ Further Information http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/index\_en.htm

■ EuropeAid / E2



# SPS-related technical assistance and capacity building activities

## **European Commission**



## Boost on SPS assistance

- Aid for Trade initiative: 110 M°€ in 2007
- Implementation of the Economic Partnership
   Agreements in which a substantial part is on cooperation
- Policy reform, anticipatory, policy coherence for development
- Regional integration efforts
- New initiatives that focus on SPS



# Snapshot of most important SPS projects (mainly in ACP region)



#### Strengthening Fisheries Project (1)

- ☐ Has been extended for another 3 years until November 2010
- □ Budget: more than 44 M°€, to be implemented in about 60 beneficiary countries, of which 8 OCTs
- □ The aim is to facilitate access for local fishery products to the global market by durably strengthening health surveillance systems for export and production conditions in all beneficiary countries
- Fish products from small-scale fisheries are taken into account in a significant way



#### Strengthening Fisheries Project (2)

The four main results expected in each beneficiary country are:

- improved national health conditions and control capacity for fishery products;
- □ the inspection services, testing laboratories and technical support institutions all running autonomously;
- improved level of fishery industry (vessels and processing units)
   compliance with health conditions for export;
- improved handling practices and infrastructures for small-scale fisheries.



- PIP Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables phase 2 (1)
  - □ PIP 1 currently in transitional phase
  - Selected as example of "best practice in SPS capacity building and technical assistance"
  - □ To be extended as of October 2009 for 5 years, budget 33 M°€



- PIP Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables phase 2 (2)
   Shift in focus
  - evolving regulation and private standards
  - geographic and beneficiary focus has also evolved: in addition to exports for the EU market, the programme will also work on products for ACP national and regional markets and,
  - it will also work directly with small producers groups and not only via export companies



- Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures (all-ACP)
  - □ 30 M°€, implementation starts end 2009
  - □ it is a wider Programme compared to PIP, aiming at establishing food safety systems,
  - will focus more on public sector, in partnership with the private sector
  - covers all agricultural sectors (human, animal and plant health, feed),
  - Improve contribution of food and feed trade to poverty reduction



- Promoting veterinary and human health governance in Africa
  - □ 30 M°€, African intervention to minimise socio-economic impact of infectious diseases
  - □ will strengthen the institutional capacities of Regional bodies
  - □ will secure access to efficient existing tools and mechanisms (such as PVS, vaccine banks, CMC, etc...)





- Regional cooperation programme on highly pathogenic and emerging diseases (HPED)
  - □ 20 M°€,
  - ☐ For ASEAN and SAARC region



#### PAN-SPSO project

- □ 3.35 M°€,
- □ For all Africa (except S-Africa)
- □ Implemented by AU-IBAR
- □ Enhances capacity to participate efficiently in the ISSB's
- □ Works closely with STDF for implementation of some activities
- Successful meetings have taken place with OIE and IPPC, Codex to follow



#### Other initiatives in the SPS area

- Contributions to International Standards Setting Bodies
- Contributions to STDF
- Contacts with EU Delegations (address SPS issues in wider cooperation programmes)
- □ Specific SPS training programmes



## Training on animal health

- Collaboration with International Organisations e.g. OIE, EU MS
  - 21 Conferences on animal health for European Neighbourhood Policy countries
  - □ EU Action Plan on Animal Health foresees collaboration with EU MS via task forces for actions in the EU-MED and Black Sea region



# Better training for safer food (BTSF)

- Targeted training on EU import conditions and EU SPS standards
  - Mainly intended for EU Member States, but also for Third Countries
  - □ Workshops with focus on theory and practice, case studies, simulation exercises (both in Brussels as well as in TC)
  - hands-on training on specific subjects (specific topics, laboratory training both in EU MS as in TC)
  - ☐ "ad hoc" trainings in TC
    - > flexible, targeted, demand-driven, tailor-made



EU programmes 2009
HACCP
Food hygiene/controls
Plant health
TSE (tbc)
Food contact materials (tbc)

EU programmes 2009-10
Veterinary and food safety checks in BIPs
Microbiological criteria/zoonoses
Animal welfare
Plant Protection Products
Feed Law
Import control on non-animal origin products



## Third country programmes 2009

Food testing for Asean Countries (7/2009)

Third country programmes 2009-10

**RASFF and TRACES** 

**EU** food standards

**Avian Influenza** 

**GMO (Sept 2009 – Sept 2010)** 

Food testing on SPS (2010-11)



- OIE: 4 Activities
  - □ Evaluation of Performance of VS + follow-up
  - □ Improvement of national / regional legal framework
  - Laboratory capacity (twinning)
  - □ Training of CVOs / National Focal Points



- Agriconsulting Europe: 2 Activities
  - □ Twelve 5-day regional 'training of trainers' workshops:
    - 2 x 5 EPA Regions
    - 2 x 1 North Africa
    - 2 one-day (opening and closing) conferences
  - ☐ Sustained missions and ad hoc missions (SMEs):1,560 days / 12 experts / 6 Regions (~ 26 countries)



AETS: 1 Activity

□ 3 Intensive Trainings for officials of the AUC, RECs and specialised bodies



## Regional workshops on harmonisation of inspections Concrete activities in 2009

- □ 6-10 July: Accra/Ghana for West Africa
- □ 21-25 September: Congo/Brazza for Central Africa
- □ 19-23 October: Egypt for Northern Africa
- □ 23-27 November: South Africa for SADC
- □ 7-11 December: Zambia for ESA



## Regional workshops on harmonisation of inspections Concrete activities in 2009

- □ February: Gabon for Central Africa
- March: Morocco for Northern Africa
- ☐ April: Uganda for SADC
- ☐ May: Mali for Western Africa
- □ June: Madagascar for ESA
- September and October: to be decided