

Good practice in SPS-related technical cooperation



**WTO – IDB/INTAL Regional SPS Seminar for Caribbean Countries
26-29 July 2011, Barbados**

Context

- Weaknesses in SPS capacity
- Limited resources (domestic, donors)
- Evidence of inefficiencies in technical cooperation:
 - supply-led, lack of priority-setting, overlaps vs gaps across donors, etc.
- Renewed thrust towards enhanced aid effectiveness

Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (2005)

- Reforming the delivery and management of aid
- 56 commitments that fall under 5 principles
 - **Ownership**
 - **Harmonisation**
 - **Alignment**
 - **Managing for Results**
 - **Mutual Accountability**
- Countries make commitments, Donors make commitments, Countries & Donors make joint commitments

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/11/41/34428351.pdf>

Paris Principles

- **Ownership** - Partner countries exercise effective leadership over their development policies, and strategies and coordinate development actions
- **Alignment** - Donors base their overall support on partner countries' national development strategies, institutions and procedures
- **Harmonization** - Donors' actions are more harmonized, transparent and collectively effective
- **Managing for results** - Managing resources and improving decision-making for results
- **Mutual accountability** - Donors and partners are accountable for development results

Accra Agenda for Action (2008)

- Accelerate and deepen the implementation of the Paris Declaration
- 3 Principles:
 - Country ownership is key
 - Building more effective and inclusive partnerships
 - Achieving development results – and openly accounting for them – must be at the heart of all we do

STDF/OECD Research on Good Practice in SPS-Related Technical Cooperation (2008)

- Focus on Central America, East Africa and Greater Mekong Delta Sub-Region
- Survey identified 28 projects as examples of good practice
- Field research and interviews with beneficiaries and other related stakeholders
- STDF workshop to present and discuss findings (Geneva, Oct. 2008)

Findings of the Research

Good news:

- Paris Principles are applied to SPS capacity building to some extent.

But

- More needs to be done to apply the principles more extensively and systematically on the ground.

Key elements of good practice

- Ensure national ownership
- Consider the country's context and absorptive capacity
- Carefully assess and prioritize needs
- Ensure activities are transparent, connected and in sequence
- Adopt a value chain approach to maximize trade impact
- Encourage public and private sector participation
- Be flexible during implementation
- Link the development of skills to practice
- Strengthen management capacity and manage for results
- Rigorously evaluate impact

What does this mean for funding applications?

- Should identify and address a genuine problem:
 - Have all concerned stakeholders been consulted and engaged?
 - Have capacity needs/gaps been assessed?
 - What are the priorities?
 - What has already been done or is ongoing / planned?
 - Where does it make most sense to allocate resources (costs and benefits)?
 - Can resources be leveraged from elsewhere?

Key elements of an application for funding (1)

- **Background**

- Relevant SPS issues and priorities
- Country or regional priorities
- Complementarity with other related initiatives

- **Rationale, justification and objectives**

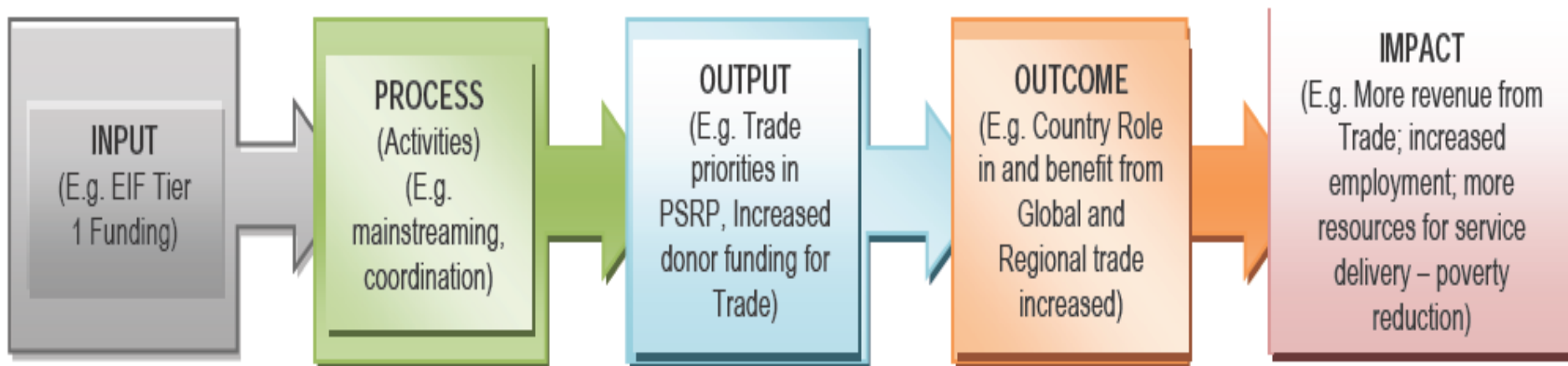
- Particular problem to be addressed
- Goal
- Ownership and stakeholder commitment
- Relevance to the donor approached
- Expected end-of-project situation and sustainability of results

Key elements of an application for funding (2)

- Clear description of expected outcomes, outputs, activities
- Logframe and performance indicators
- Work plan
- Budget
- Clear management structure (roles and responsibilities)
- System for reporting, monitoring & evaluation (further dissemination, etc.)

What is a logical framework?

- An analytical / management tool to help plan, monitor, manage and evaluate projects



Use of the logical framework matrix

- What is the project expected to achieve?
- How is it going be achieved?
- Which external factors are likely to affect its success (risks and assumptions)?
- How will the performance be measured (objectively verifiable indicators)?
- Where will the necessary information be found (sources of verification)?
- What detailed activities and resources are needed?

Not all requests are approved.....

- Does not fit the eligibility criteria
- Not demand-driven
- Ignores relevant regional strategies, priorities, etc.
- Does not link to, or build on, priorities in DTIS, OIE PVS, IPPC PCE, etc.
- Local / regional stakeholders not involved
- Does not pay attention to other relevant donor activities
- Absence of a logframe, indicators, clear management structure, etc.
- Sustainability concerns

Group exercise

Review of PPG applications

PPG Application

- Read the application and discuss it as a group
- What is “good” about this application?
- What should be improved?
- Is there any key information missing?
- What would be the decision of your group, and why?
 - Approve
 - Revise and resubmit
 - Reject