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ASSISTANCE FOR TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING IN RELATION TO THE APPLICATION OF SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES (RAISE SPS)

FINAL QUARTERLY REPORT (JULY-SEPT. 2007) AND FINAL RAISE SPS
SUMMARY REPORT (SEPT. 2002 – SEPT. 2007)



SEPTEMBER 2008

PREPARED BY DAI UNDER TASK ORDER 14 OF PCE-I-00-99-00002-00, "RURAL AND AGRICULTURAL INCOMES
WITH A SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT (RAISE), SEPT. 2002 – SEPT. 2005.

ASSISTANCE FOR TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING IN RELATION TO THE APPLICATION OF SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES (SPS)

**FINAL RAISE SPS QUARTERLY REPORT (JULY – SEPT. 2007) AND
FINAL RAISE SPS SUMMARY REPORT (SEPT. 2002 – SEPT. 2007)**

Prepared for USAID under RAISE Task Order 14, "Assistance for Trade Capacity Building in Relation to the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures", (Subcontract #4105-99S-006), under, USAID/DAI Prime Contract # PCE-I-00-99-00002-00, "Rural and Agricultural Incomes with a Sustainable Environment (RAISE)"

Funded by USAID's Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) and implemented by Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), the RAISE SPS Project ("Assistance for Trade Capacity Building in Relation to the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures") is Task Order 14 under the RAISE ("Rural and Agricultural Incomes with a Sustainable Environment") Indefinite Quantity Contract with DAI as Prime Contractor (Michigan State University, Abt Associates, Winrock International, and Fintrac Inc. are subcontractors). RAISE SPS assisted farmers, processors, exporters, retailers and other participants in agribusiness supply chains to enhance their competitiveness through achievement of international market standards. Concurrently, RAISE SPS assisted regulatory, scientific, technical, and donor institutions better understand the effect of SPS issues and private sector-driven standards on economic growth and poverty reduction. For further information, USAID Missions and Bureaus should contact Jim Yazman, USAID/EGAT Cognizant Technical Officer, at jyazman@usaid.gov.

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Cover Photo: *Dr. John Bowman, RAISE SPS Chief of Party, leads a group of Zambian government officials on a study tour of Kenyan SPS facilities*

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I. TECHNICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING THE FINAL QUARTER (JULY-SEPT. 2007)

OVERVIEW

The final quarter of the RAISE SPS Project was extremely hectic yet highly productive. During this time frame, four major technical activities were completed, and 14 technical reports were submitted in final format to USAID for current and past activities.

The most time consuming activity was that of the execution of the Final Project Workshop/Conference, which had been in planning for over 8 months and was realized in Washington DC on September 14. In addition to the workshop, where over 20 speakers from the private and public sector made presentations on RAISE SPS work and other SPS-related work, the agribusiness unit of a leading European university was commissioned to study and evaluate the entire work record from RAISE SPS. The presentation of their findings was the keynote address at the workshop.

In addition to the execution of the Final workshop, RAISE SPS completed three major avian influenza-related activities during Q3. These included a workshop on AI commodities in Laos, a study tour (for Filipino AI experts) of USAID's community-based AI control project in Indonesia, two workshops on AI early warning systems in the Philippines, and the commissioning and completion of a major global desktop study on the effectiveness of AI control through vaccines.

In summary, all planned RAISE SPS activities were completed on time and well within budget parameters. At the end of the 5 year project, approximately 98% of all of the obligated funds were spent.

COLLABORATIVE PROJECT WITH VNCI/AUSAID IN DRAGON FRUIT EXPORT COMPETITIVENESS (AUG. 2005 – AUG. 2007)

In June 2006 the COP traveled to Vietnam and had a chance to review progress of this activity, whose main objective is to train a small pilot group of dragon fruit farmers such that they can successfully obtain group EurepGAP certification. Both RAISE SPS and VNCI (local USAID project) have provided training and capacity-building support over the past year with this objective in mind. In August, the group (Han Minh Cooperative) failed their preliminary inspection by a visiting EurepGAP certification authority.

However, there was a second international inspection in Q1 2007, and in this instance, the RAISE SPS-supported group achieved EurepGAP certification. The RAISE SPS COP re-visited the Cooperative post-EurepGAP certification in April 2007 to discuss the future needs of the fledgling cooperative. Given the limited SPS budget, it was decided that the Cooperative would best benefit by the creation of a website as a marketing tool. SPS agreed to fund the creation and maintenance of a website for a two -year period (total cost \$1000). A web designer was selected and a website for the Hanh Minh

Cooperative was designed and implemented by September 2007. The site (<http://www.thanhlonghamminh.com/index.php?lang=en&act=home>) was funded for maintenance through December 2008. Another important development concerns irradiation of dragon fruit for potential export to the U.S. market. When RAISE SPS consultants John Thaw and John Bowman trained Vietnamese stakeholders on U.S. entry requirements in 2006, they also evaluated a private sector irradiation facility (Son Son Ltd.) in Binh Tan District (Saigon) and provided a strong recommendation that the facility be used to treat fresh dragon fruit (and other fruit) to enable export to the U.S. It was apparent to the consulting team that arrangements could be made between Son Son and the dragon fruit industry, and that the irradiation technology being used (U.S. equipment) would be acceptable to USDA-APHIS authorities. In June 2008, Bowman received the following communiqué from the USDA agricultural attaché in Hanoi:

***Fruit Approval Update.** Last week in Ho Chi Minh City, a USDA/APHIS preclearance inspector started working with MARD's Plant Protection Department (PPD) and the company owning Vietnam's sole irradiation facility to establish procedures to export dragon fruit to the United States. He will stay for at least a month and longer if exports can begin next month. So far no insurmountable technical problems to realizing exports have arisen and the facility's owner has verbally committed to provide the needed financial support for the APHIS inspector that will need to be in Vietnam to approve all shipments. The week of June 23, APHIS' director of preclearance procedures will visit HCMC along with an irradiation expert. It is hoped that during that week the formal work plan will be signed by APHIS and PPD. Current plans are to have Vietnam from a technical and legal perspective ready to ship dragon fruit to the United States by the middle of July. Whether marketing arrangements can be made by that time remains to be seen. Exports of the other three fruit now being considered, longan, rambutan and litchi, will need to wait since PPD and APHIS are still not in agreement on the pest list for these fruits. Once a pest list is agreed on, producing an authorizing rule will take at least two months. After this, recent discussions make it clear that the Vietnamese industry will press PPD to request a number of additional fruits be approved (John Wade, US Ag Attache, Hanoi).*

This means that due to the pioneering work done by RAISE SPS to both train Vietnamese quarantine authorities in pest risk assessment at APHIS facilities in the USA, and to engage the dragon fruit sector with the irradiation facility, dragon fruit (and potentially other fruit) will now benefit from a preclearance program being established by USDA-APHIS. These USDA preclearance programs are sought after worldwide by exporting countries interested in the U.S. market, and now the Vietnam fruit industry will benefit from such a program due to the involvement of USAID projects.

WORLD BANK/RAISE SPS ASSESSMENT OF SPS CAPACITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF MOLDOVA (SEPT. 2005)

RAISE SPS Consultant Don Humpal accompanied Kees Van der Meer of the World Bank in order to conduct a preliminary assessment of SPS management capacity in Moldova. The assignment was part of a combined effort by the World Bank and RAISE SPS to identify strategies that can be employed by smaller CIS states to accelerate their ability to build competitive capacity in export and domestic markets. The overall review document for Moldova and for the sample of small CIS states will be produced by the World Bank Task Manager. The report prepared by the RAISE SPS Specialist will be made available as a separate report for use by RAISE SPS. Fieldwork was completed in September 05 and the draft report was submitted to the WB in Q1 2006. The reports were finalized during Q3 2007 and submitted to USAID.

WORLD BANK/RAISE SPS ASSESSMENT OF SPS CAPACITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF UGANDA (JAN. 2006)

Discussions with the World Bank were initiated for RAISE SPS participation in a Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS) that was being prepared for Uganda under the Bank's Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries (IF). The objective of the DTIS was to identify key constraints, both internal and external, to the expansion of Uganda's trade, with a focus on how trade expansion can help reduce poverty in the country. As part of the DTIS Team led by Steve Jaffe, RAISE SPS assisted in determining how product and process standards and related capacities for food safety, agricultural health, and quality management are affecting Uganda's trade. Emphasis was put on regional trade opportunities for Uganda. Priorities for technical assistance or other capacity-building needs in these areas will be identified. This activity was approved and executed in January 2006. The RAISE SPS Consultant submitted his contribution to the report and the overall report was finalized by the World Bank in Q3 2007.

FINAL PROJECT CLOSEOUT WORKSHOP (SEPT. 2007)

Planning was set in motion for a final, one-day project workshop to be held in September. First, a neutral third party (Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium) was recruited to produce a "mega" document summarizing all of RAISE SPS' major accomplishments while providing an interpretive summary of the body of work. The paper was handed out to workshop participants, a powerpoint presentation summarized the findings, and it, in addition to all the RAISE SPS technical reports was provided on a disc to conference participants. For the rest of the event, a series of priority sub-themes were chosen for the conference and speakers were drawn from leading experts in the field of SPS. Some of the experts were RAISE SPS collaborators, others were not.

The event was held on September 14, 2007 at the Renaissance Hotel in Washington DC, mainly for the purposes of informing DC-based USAID officers about the accomplishments of the project and for holding discussions between them and the speakers on high priority, cross cutting issues which the RAISE SPS Project had addressed in its 5-year history. The conference was entitled "***Linking Producers in Developing Countries to Dynamic Markets: The Challenge of Emerging Standards***". There were 90-100 people in the audience, and the conference agenda is presented below:

LINKING PRODUCERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO DYNAMIC MARKETS: THE CHALLENGE OF EMERGING STANDARDS

USAID - RAISE SPS Project Closure Workshop

September 14, 2007

Renaissance Hotel, Washington DC

1. BACKGROUND

The gradual accession of more and more countries to WTO, as well as the proliferation of free trade agreements, has increased the role and importance of sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) and other standards as the foundation of rules-based trading and of market access. As food industry consolidation continues, changes in procurement and marketing practices have increased the importance of standards as a competitive necessity. Dealing effectively with emerging standards—both public and private—has become indispensable to sustainable participation of all suppliers in integrated value chains and supply chains.

Although in the early 1990s this was true mainly for chains that moved food and agricultural products into the most developed markets, over the past decade the ascendancy of supermarkets in emerging and developing country markets has also made compliance with private standards a prerequisite to supplying the fastest growing and most dynamic channels of distribution in many of the countries in which the US Agency for International Development (USAID) works. USAID's strategy for agriculture focuses on linking producers to markets, which remains a challenge for all suppliers, but especially for smallholders. In this context, it makes sense to summarize lessons learned and, forward looking, identify action implications for all potential shareholders.

USAID's world-wide RAISE SPS project, which has focused on the above issues, is coming to an end in September of this year. Over the past four plus years, RAISE SPS has conducted research and provided technical assistance that not only helped clarify the nature of the challenge but also points to appropriate development responses. The project's final activity will be to organize a workshop to present its legacy in a broader context and to explore collaborative, multi-stakeholder strategies for addressing the challenge of emerging standards.

The workshop, for which the agenda is below, has two components. First, the workshop will briefly present the body of work developed under the RAISE SPS project and launch an analytical meta-report that will highlight key findings and achievements. The report which includes a CD-ROM with all of the projects 50+ publications will be distributed to participants at the workshop.

Second, four panels with speakers from both the public and the private sector will present various perspectives related to the workshop's overall theme. These leading experts will summarize lessons learned in understanding the challenge of emerging standards in food and agricultural trade. They will present examples of successes and failures in dealing with them. Finally, they will point the way toward to more effective development interventions that will raise the competitiveness of developing country suppliers while mitigating the risks of exclusion of the rural poor (smallholder farmers and farm workers) in the dynamic supply chains of transforming food sectors.

The workshop will end with a discussion around the overall theme of the workshop: Are current donor programs answering the challenges? If not, what needs to change? What recommendations can be made as to where it is most efficient for USAID and other donors to put their future program funding in the world of SPS? What are the best donor entry points for making value chains successful in LDCs and getting larger numbers of small farmers successfully linked to stable markets with higher standards, whether domestic or foreign? Should the focus be on smallholder producers, or rather on jobs and ownership in large commercial farms? Is it about inclusion (of many) or income growth (for a selected group) or both (log improvement)? Should the donor make key selection decisions on which farmers to focus on, thereby ensuring that high numbers of neighboring farmers will be left out since they won't cut the mustard? What should the donor do about all those left behind? Or should donors let private sector competition auto-select the best available suppliers, and then donor-run programs build the capacities of those who have been left out? Where is the better bang for the buck - capacity building of Ministries, sector-specific supply chain support, public-private partnership type arrangements with the food processors and/or distributors, other?

2. PROGRAM

- 8.00-8.45:** Breakfast & Registration of Participants
- 8.45-9.00:** Welcome Statement
Jim Yazman, USAID
- 9.00-9.30:** Introduction – Project Review, Legacy Report and Workshop
John Bowman, DAI
- 9.30-10.00:** Legacy Presentation on the RAISE SPS Project –
Jo Swinnen, Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium
- 10.00-10.15:** Coffee-break
- 10.15-11.30:** *Panel 1: Aspects of Standards and Compliance Verification*
Moderator: Daniele Giovanucci
- (15 minutes) 1. Networks of Conformity Assessment: Challenges and Opportunities for Development.
Larry Busch and Allison Loconto, Michigan State University
- (15 minutes) 2. SPS Standards and Stakeholders: Outcomes and Trade-Offs.
Don Humpal, DAI
- (15 minutes) 3. Completing the Standards Transition in the CIS: The Policy Dilemmas
Posed in Moving from GOST to International Standards.
Kees van der Meer, World Bank Consultant
- (15 minutes) 4. The State of Social and Environmental Standards: Overview of
New Impact Measurements for Organic, Fair Trade, Private Standards, Etc.
Daniele Giovanucci, Committee on Sustainability Assessment (COSA)
- (15 minutes) Discussion

11.30-12.45: Panel 2: Aspects of Standards and Transition – Country Case Studies

Moderator: Bob Rabatsky, FINTRAC

- (15 minutes) 1. Food Sector Transformation and Standards: Smallholder Farmer Participation and Growth in the Zambian Dairy Sector.
David Neven, DAI
- (15 minutes) 2. Integrating Environment and Social Standards into Food Safety Management Systems: The Case of Morocco.
Dave Gibson, Chemonics
- (15 minutes) 3. Pesticide Regulation in a Rapidly Expanding Export-Orientated Agricultural Sector: how Ethiopia is Facing up to the Challenges.
Richard Pluke, FINTRAC
- (15 minutes) Discussion

12.45-1.45: Working Lunch Break

1:00 -1:15 DFID DVD on African Livestock Standards

1:15 – 1:30 Informal Discussion

1.45-3.15: Panel 3: Standards and the Private Sector

Moderator: Kristi Ragan, DAI

- (15 minutes) 1. Developing Standards to Address Complex Problems: The Ongoing Pursuit of Cocoa Sustainability
Mars Incorporated
- (25 minutes) 2. Experiences with Fairtrade, Co-ownership and Public Private Partnerships: AgroFair and South Africa Farm Management (SAFM)
Dave Boselie, AgroFair Assistance & Development Foundation and Charles Boyes, SAFM
- (15 minutes) 3. Linking Small Holder Farmers to the Agro-Industrial Supply Chain – The Case of Heineken in Africa
Henk Knipscheer, Winrock International
- (20 minutes) Discussion

3.15-3.30: Coffee-break

3.30-5.30: *Discussion Panel: The Donor’s Challenge*

- (15 minutes) Introduction: USAID's Perspective on Standards
Tom Hobgood, USAID
- Moderated discussion around the workshop's overall theme
- Moderator: Jo Swinnen
- Panel: John Lamb, Mars Inc., Joyce Cacho, Dan Clay
- (15 minutes) 1. Supermarket Chains and Food Safety in the Domestic Markets of Developing Countries - Implications for Donors
Tom Reardon, Michigan State University
- (15 minutes) 2. Shaping Verification Schemes to Meet Smallholders' Needs: GTZ's Policy Approach.
Jenni Heise, GTZ
- (15 minutes) 3. DFID's Engagement with Agricultural Standards – The Way Forward
Tim Leyland, DFID
- (15 minutes) 4. USDA's Approach to Standards
Joe Hain, USDA/FAS
- (45 minutes) Group Discussion
- 5.30-5.50:** *Wrap-up presentation* on the main conclusions of the workshop
Steve Jaffee, World Bank
- 5.50-6.00:** Concluding Remarks
Jerry Martin and John Bowman, DAI
- 6.00-7.00:** Concluding Reception

BUY-INS (JULY – SEPT. 2007)

Morocco/MEPI (Sept. 2007)

RAISE SPS was informed that the Mission preferred to cancel the final deliverable (an in-country workshop focused on transportation issues for horticultural exporters). The remaining funds in the buy-in (approximately \$50,000) were de-obligated back to the Mission through EGAT in Q2 2006. A final report on the Morocco activity was submitted to USAID in Q3 2007.

WTO Biotechnology Support (Sept. 2007)

RAISE SPS initiated planning for an in-country workshop focused on the Biosafety Protocol to be held in Kenya in September, but the CTO informed us in August that the September 2005 timing would be untenable since some key GOK representatives would not be available. After negotiations between the buy-in CTO (Josette Lewis) and the Mission, the workshop was re-programmed and was held in April 06. A final trip report was submitted by the subcontractor, DTB Associates. The workshop was considered a success and the Mission asked DTB to return to Kenya in September 2006 to further discuss the Kenyan Biosafety Bill, and work on revisions. A team was sent and they have submitted their trip report. In Q1, arrangements were made to close out the activity, and the contractor agreed to submit a final integrative

report with the remaining funds. A final summary report for the entire buy-in activity was submitted to USAID in Q3 2007.

RAISE SPS AVIAN INFLUENZA (AI) COMPONENT (JULY – SEPT. 2007)

BACKGROUND:

During the period of December 2005 – January 2006, the AI crisis had started to take hold in many Asian countries and was on its way to Eastern Europe and parts of Africa. EGAT asked RAISE SPS for assistance in framing the EGAT response to the crisis. In January 2006, this cooperation resulted in the TO being named as the primary EGAT mechanism for rapid response assignments for AI work with the field missions. As a result of this interaction with EGAT, the TO started to initiate high priority AI assignments for EGAT in January 2006 and received a \$1.7 million buy-in in April 2007 (Modification #7) to fund this work. The following relates any work done under the AI Component that was finalized in Q3 2007.

Philippines Early Warning System (EWS) Activity (July - August 2007)

As a follow up to the RAISE SPS assessment of the Philippines National Pandemic Response Plan done in 2006, workshops were designed and implemented to train local animal and human workers how to best conduct “early warning” awareness raising activities at community level. First, a 10-person team of provincial level Filipino AI workers was selected and sent to Indonesia for a study tour of USAID’s CBAIC (Community-Based Avian Influenza Control) activity. The study tour was led by Dr.’s John Bowman and Linda Detwiler of RAISE SPS, and included Dr. Sam Animas, Chief of the Philippines National Avian Influenza Task Force. CBAIC already had over one year of experience training thousands of village level volunteers in order to create a better understanding of the threat of AI, and how communities should respond to a village level AI outbreak. After visiting community level activities in several Indonesian communities and brainstorming with CBAIC project staff, the team returned to the Philippines armed with new ideas, and proceeded to design a workshop module on community level “early warning systems”. They presented the module at workshops held in General Santos and Pampanga and trained over 60 participants from both the animal and human health disciplines. In addition, the team designed, produced, and distributed thousands of EWS posters for use in remote villages. A full report on both the Indonesian and Filipino activity components was delivered to USAID in Q3.

Kazakhstan (March 2006 – August 2007)

The TO was asked to implement a 6-month AI response program in Kazakhstan. The effort was led by Winrock, and the Winrock field office in Alma Aty developed the SOW in concert with DAI and the Mission. After many draft iterations, a finalized SOW was approved by USAID in September 2006. RAISE SPS was asked to conduct a review of the agricultural aspects of the Kazakh Avian Influenza Preparedness Plan to ensure its completeness and appropriateness and recommend amendments as needed. The TO also supply technical assistance to the Coordination Council and Ministry of Agriculture for on-farm surveillance and response capabilities at the Oblast level. Technical assistance was also be provided to review and strengthen the Government’s public education program for small and back yard producers of poultry. The contractor also followed up with GOK organizations to prepare for replication of the work in one key pilot oblast. RAISE SPS initiated stta work in November 2006, sending a veterinarian teamed with a communications specialist. This team conducted the initial assessment of the

National AI Plan and helped with the initial design aspects for the pilot project, both in outbreak prevention/response and communications interventions.

Since the project was delayed for many reasons, an extension was granted in Q3 2006 to extend the project through August 2007 (with no funding increase). A DAI consultant (Dr. Maria Busquets) was sent out in June 2007 to review progress of the activity. Her report concluded that the project was on track with its deliverables and that the activity budget was sound.

GLOBAL USAID COMMODITIES TRAINING (JULY – SEPT. 2007)

RAISE SPS designed a package of training materials and protocols for a short practical course on how to correctly use USAID's AI commodities which were in the process of being pre-positioned in select priority countries. RAISE SPS was primarily responsible for developing the technical content of the package, and the Academy for Educational Development focused on layout and presentation of the manuals. RAISE SPS conducted the trainings in 8 countries (Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Romania, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Pakistan, and Afghanistan) between December 1, 2006 and January 25, 2007 (AED conducted similar trainings in several African and South Asian countries). These were two-day training sessions in each country, with approximately 10-12 MOH officials and 10-12 MOA officials trained per country. Training modules were developed for each of the following topics:

- Unit 1 - Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) use
- Unit 2 - Use of decontamination kits
- Unit 3 - Use of rapid detection tests, sampling kits and packaging/handling of samples.
- Unit 4 - Training in skills for development and implementation of further training programs (i.e. cascade training)

During Q1/Q2, USAID Commodities Workshops were designed and fully executed for Mali, Ghana, Ethiopia, Uganda, and Vietnam. A workshop for Laos was designed and implemented in Q3 2008 (see below). Final reports for all of the trainings in Africa and Asia were submitted in Q3 2008.

LAOS PPE WORKSHOP (AUGUST 2007):

In coordination with USAID RDMA/Bangkok, a commodities workshop was planned and implemented in close collaboration with the FAO Country Program in Laos. The training was led by Dr. Jarra Jagne, Harm Kiezebrink, Ms. Alex Hiniker and Daniel Shaul of RAISE SPS, and Tony Williams of FAO/Laos. Via a special request from FAO/Laos, a component on "culling and disposal" (led by Mr. Kiezebrink) was included in the training. Over 25 participants from the Department of Livestock & Fisheries, the Ministry of Health, and the National Center for Animal Health were trained.

GLOBAL VACCINE DESKTOP STUDY (SEPT. 2007):

At the request of USAID/W, RAISE SPS conducted a global literature review of all the major international attempts to employ vaccine as a control measure from HPAI. An interpretive summary of the literature review was produced, which included analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of past and current vaccine control efforts, in addition to guidance as to how future vaccine programs might be implemented more efficiently. The Council for Agricultural Science & Technology (CAST) was

contracted to implement this study through a fixed price purchase order. The lead authors were Karen Grogan (ex- APHIS), David Halvorson (U. Minnesota) and Richard Slemmons (Ohio State U.). Additionally, an international peer review panel assembled from Italy, Australia, the U.K., and the USA evaluated and edited the work prior to publication. The publication was finalized in October 2007 and several thousand copies were delivered to USAID for global distribution.

FINAL REPORTS SUBMITTED TO USAID DURING Q3 2008:

Core SPS

Linking Producers to Markets: The Challenge of Emerging Standards – A Final Summary and Evaluation Report of USAID’s RAISE SPS Task Order (M. Maertens, J. Swinnen)

Food Sector Transformation and Standards in Zambia: Smallholder Farmer Participation in the Tomato Sector (D. Neven, H. Katjuongua, I. Ardjosoediro, T. Reardon, P. Chuzu, G. Tembo, M. Ndiyoi)

Final Report - Biotech Trade Policy Education and Capacity Building: WTO Outreach and Kenya Case Study (C. Thorn)

Morocco Food Processors Study Tour to New York City and the NASFT Fancy Food Show (B. Rabatsky)

Final Report: Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI): Moroccan Agribusiness Associations Support (D. Humpal)

RAISE SPS Collaborative Trade Capacity Building Project in Support of Vietnam’s Fruit Sector: The Case of Dragon Fruit (J. Bowman, N.P. Thao, C. Clingman, S. Humphreys, K. Kennedy, D. Husnik, E. Mitcham, J. Thaw)

Kenya Study Tour for Zambia SPS Stakeholders (J. Kigamwa, M. Sichilima, J. Bowman)

Avian Influenza

Strengthening National Avian Influenza Awareness through Public Information and Community-Based Early Warning Systems in the Philippines (L. Detwiler, J. Bowman, K. Hartigan-Go, A. Faroan, J. Dulawan, R. Teredesai)

Training Workshops for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities: Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Uganda (A. Hiniker, C. Brown, A. Miles, P. Marchot, G. Mullins, N. Kennedy)

Training Workshops for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities: Afghanistan, Laos, Vietnam (J. Bowman, A. Hiniker, A. Miles, J. Jagne, D. Shaul, H. Kiezebrink)

Avian Influenza Vaccines: Focusing on H5N1 High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza – HPAI (K. Grogan, D. Halvorson, R. Slemmons)

Final Report: Expert Services to Assist National Avian Influenza Prevention and Preparedness Planning in Kazakhstan (J. Dale)

World Bank Collaboration

Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Moldova: Managing Food Safety and Agricultural Health: An Action Plan (K. van der Meer, D. Humpal, X. Qin)

Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Uganda, Standards and Trade: Experience, Capacities, and Priorities (S. Jaffee, T. Deeb, T. Obrien, Y. Strachan, R. Kiggundu)

Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Zambia: SPS Management (S. Jaffee, A. Sergeant, D. Cassidy, M. Abegaz, T. Deeb, M. Sewadeh)

Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Vietnam Food Safety and Agricultural Health Plan (J. Gutman, I. Johnson, M. Wilson, K. Cleaver, H. Kim, S. Ganguly, D. T. Nguyen, C. de Haan)

II. FINAL PROJECT OVERVIEW FOR RAISE SPS

PROJECT START UP

The contractual task order (TO) document was signed between USAID/EGAT/EM and DAI (as Prime Contractor) on September 30, 2002 with an estimated completion date of September 30, 2005 and a maximum ceiling price of \$5,680,412. This activity was designated as TO #14 under the RAISE IQC. Eventually, the project received a total obligation of \$5,632,059 and was granted a no-cost extension of two years, ending on September 30, 2007. The official title of the TO was “Assistance for Trade Capacity Building In Relation To The Application of Sanitary And Phytosanitary Measures” – but the lasting abbreviated title of the TO was simply “RAISE SPS”.

CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT

DAI was the Prime Contractor for the TO and managed the activities of four sub-contractors: Michigan State University (MSU), Abt Associates, Winrock International, and Fintrac Inc. Although initially MSU was indicated to be the Prime Contractor, in October 2002 USAID/EGAT/EM formally requested that DAI take over as Prime Contractor, and Dr. John E. Bowman of DAI assumed the Chief of Party role, holding that position until project closure. Dr. Larry Busch of MSU was appointed as Technical Director of the TO. Key people involved in running the TO were:

DAI

COP – John Bowman

Project Assistants - Sally Balenger, Shareen Baquir, Kenneth Jeruchim, Ingrid Ardjosoediro, Alex Hiniker, Sharmel Genthon

MSU

Technical Director – Larry Busch

Project Coordinator – Deepa Thiagarajan

Project Assistants – Sue Gibbons, Diane Cox

Abt Associates

Technical Liaison – John Lamb

Project Assistants – Tien Ngo, Gwen Appel

Winrock International

Technical Liaison – Henk Knipscheer

Project Assistant – Christin Hutchinson

Fintrac Inc.

Technical Liaison – Bob Rabatsky

USAID MANAGEMENT:

In its five year history, the TO was put under the leadership of three USAID Cognizant Technical Officers (CTOs) as follows:

John Ellis (2002)

David Soroko (2003 – 2005)

Jim Yazman (2006 – 2007)

The TO was assigned to three USAID Contracting Officers over the course of the project:

Michael Gushue (2002)

Charis Nastoff (2003-2006)

Charity Benson (2007)

BUY-INS

Shortly after project start up, DAI was told by USAID that the project would not be fully obligated at any one point in time. Instead, monies were to be added periodically through Contract Modifications. DAI was also told in January 2003 not to expect a full obligation of the \$5.6 million for the life of the project. The TO would be expected to attract buy-ins to supplement whatever core funding became available. Thus the TO had to market itself to Missions, however, the inherent challenge in this was that there was no money allotted for “marketing” activities in the scope of the project. Thus the TO had to be very creative and find/attract marketing opportunities in other ways.

By the end of the project, the TO had attracted 3 major buy-ins and one “add-on” as follows:

USAID/Morocco

Contributed \$250,000 of MEPI (Middle East Partnership Initiative) funds to strengthen export-oriented activities of horticultural and food processing agribusiness associations in Morocco. This activity was led by Don Humpal of DAI.

USAID/EGAT/ESP

Contributed \$200,000 for an outreach activity to WTO delegates to increase their understanding and awareness of biotechnology and biosafety approaches to agricultural development and economic growth. This activity was managed by John Bowman with Craig Thorn of DTB Associates as Technical Lead.

USAID/Office of Global Health

The USAID Office of Global Health orchestrated a \$1.7 million buy-in for RAISE SPS to work on avian influenza activities of high importance, just as the virus was peaking in SE Asia towards the end of 2005. Of these funds, \$400,000 come directly from GH/HIDN, and the rest came from various Missions and Regional Bureaus as follows:

Rwanda: \$95,000

Philippines: \$87,999

Asia Near East Bureau:	\$290,000
India:	\$100,000
RDMA/Bangkok:	\$130,000
Europe/Eurasia Bureau:	\$350,000
Bulgaria:	\$100,000
Kazakhstan:	\$170,000
Azerbaijan:	\$30,000

This activity was led by John Bowman.

USAID/EGAT/EM

A TO originally awarded to Michigan State University to study “Trends in the Rapid Rise of Supermarkets in Developing Countries” was added on to the RAISE SPS TO. RAISE SPS managed the \$140,000 activity, provided supplemental funding, and the Technical Lead was led Thomas Reardon of MSU.

OVERALL FUNDING STRUCTURE:

Based on the buy-in/add-on activities described above, funding for the TO was approximately allocated as follows:

Activities	Funding Level
Morocco Buy-in	\$250,000
Biotech Buy-in	\$200,000
Avian Influenza Buy-in	\$1,753,000
Supermarkets Add-on	\$140,000
CORE (all other activities + Management)	\$3,337,412
Total	\$5,680,412

One year after project closure, and after all invoicing was completed, it was revealed that 98% of all of the obligated RAISE SPS funds were expended. Approximately \$84,000 in core funds were left unexpended.

MEETING USAID’S ORIGINAL OBJECTIVES FOR RAISE SPS

RAISE SPS was designed to support and enhance U.S. foreign agricultural assistance projects by:

- Providing technical analysis and development strategies that increase the capacity of selected partner countries’ agricultural producers to meet international SPS standards and expand agricultural exports;
- Strengthening the capacity of selected partner countries’ regulatory bodies and scientific and technical institutions to maintain the safety of human food supplies, protect the health of agricultural plant and animal populations, and preserve natural ecosystems

RAISE SPS was given an initial prescription of 6 categories of deliverables to carry out its mission, however, it was understood that this prescription was illustrative and might change significantly based on unpredictable demand from the Missions and Regional Bureaus. The original prescription of deliverables was as follows, followed by the actual deliverables that were approved and implemented by the end of the project. All the reports mentioned can be found on the final CD for the RAISE SPS Project:

1) Three (3) in-depth research studies on SPS-issues of general relevance to all developing countries.

By the end of the project, 11 analytical reports had been produced on topics of global interest. The topics were third party certification, biotechnology/biosafety awareness raising at the WTO, and a global study on the effectiveness of vaccines for control of the avian influenza virus.

The Relationship of Third-Party Certification to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade. Case Study: Ghana (C. Bain, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. November 2002)

The Relationship of Third-Party Certification to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade. Case Study: Indonesia (M. Hatanaka, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. November 2004)

The Relationship of Third-Party Certification to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade. Case Study: Guatemala – with Emphasis on Food Safety Standards (L. Flores, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. August 2005)

The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade. Internet Profile Report (M. Hatanaka, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. March 2005)

The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade: Global Supermarket Profile Report (C. Bain, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. October 2005)

The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade: Report of Interviews with Third Party Certification Firms (M. Hatanaka, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. August 2005)

The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade: Case Study - EUREPGAP (D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch, M. Frahm. December 2005)

The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade: The Relationship Between U.S. Food Retailers and Third Party Certification (M. Hatanaka, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. August 2005)

The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade: Final Report (L. Busch, D. Thiagarajan, M. Hatanaka, C. Bain, L. Flores, L. Busch. December 2005)

Biotech Trade Policy Education and Capacity-Building: WTO Outreach and Kenya Case Study (C. Thorn. September 2007)

Avian Influenza Vaccines: Focusing on H5N1 High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza – HPAI (K. Grogan, D. Halvorson, R. Slemmons. October 2007)

2) Eight (8) regional or sub-regional analytical reports, identifying key developing country agricultural trade interests affected by the application of SPS measures in major markets. By the end of the project, seven (7) reports on regional topics had been completed. These included a regional SPS benchmarking activity for Central America; analytical work on supermarket evolution in Central America and Africa; market channels for cattle in Central America; and avian influenza workshops tailored for Eastern Europe, Africa, and Asia.

Benchmarking of SPS Management Capacity in Five Central American Countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua) (T. Bernardo, C. Aguilar, L. Flores, J. Lamb, J. Karpati, J. Velez. November 2003)

The Rise of Supermarkets in Central America: Implications for Private Standards for Quality and Safety of Fruits and Vegetables (T. Reardon, J. Berdegue, F. Balsevich, L. Flores. November 2003)

The Rise of Supermarkets in Africa, Private Standards for Quality and Safety of Fruits and Vegetables, and Implications for Producers (D. Weatherspoon, R. Fotsin, H. Katjuongua, D. Neven, T. Reardon. December 2003)

Cattle Producers' Participation in Market Channels in Central America: Supermarkets, Processors, and Auctions (F. Balsevich, P. Schuetz, E. Perez. December 2006)

Two Day Training Workshops for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities (R. Graham, J. Bowman, A. Miles, M. Busquets, A. Hiniker, W. Smiley, N. Kennedy, C. Brown, M. Palmer. December 2006)

Training Workshops for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities: Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Uganda (A. Hiniker, C. Brown, A. Miles, P. Marchot, G. Mullins, N. Kennedy. September 2007)

Training Workshops for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities: Afghanistan, Laos, Vietnam (J. Bowman, A. Hiniker, A. Miles, J. Jagne, D. Shaul, H. Kiezebrink. September 2007)

3) Eight (8) evaluations of previous SPS-related agriculture or other international technical assistance projects. Evaluations were not a high demand request coming from the Missions. By the end of the project, only two evaluations were commissioned, an evaluation of recent SPS programs in Central America, and an evaluation of the RAISE SPS project itself.

Evaluation of Recent SPS-Related Programs in Central America (P. Bash, R. Lopez-Garcia. May 2003)

Linking Producers to Markets: The Challenge of Emerging Standards - A Final Summary and Evaluation Report of USAID's RAISE SPS Task Order (M. Maertens, J. Swinnen. September 2007)

4) Six (6) comprehensive country-specific diagnostic reports, drawing on stakeholder consultations and conferences and providing a strategic framework for prioritizing SPS-related assistance activities. By the end of the project, approximately 37 country-level diagnostic reports had been completed on a wide range of topics. Most of these topics involved SPS aspects of high value horticulture, livestock, laboratory assessments, supermarket evolution, general assessments of SPS strengths and weaknesses, and country-specific aspects of the avian influenza crisis. This category also included four in-depth country assessments of national SPS capacity done in collaboration with the World Bank. The final reports were World Bank products, completed with the assistance of one or more RAISE SPS experts imbedded into the World Bank diagnostic teams.

Benchmarking and Diagnostic SPS Mission to Nicaragua (J. Velez, J. Karpati, L. Flores. May 2003)

Benchmarking and Diagnostic SPS Mission to Guatemala (J. Velez, J. Karpati, L. Flores. July 2003)

Zoonotic Testing Laboratory Assessment for Armenia (T. Deeb, E. Graf. April 2007)

Design of an SPS-Focused Food Safety Project for Armenia (T. Deeb, E. Graf. April 2004)

SPS Assessment of the Horticulture Sector in Croatia (H. Winogron, D. Georgievski. July 2004)

Report on Bumpers and Import Sensitivity Analysis for Moroccan Citrus (D. Humpal, K. Jacques. October 2003)

Report on Bumpers and Import Sensitivity Analysis for Moroccan Tomatoes (D. Humpal, K. Jacques. November 2003)

The Role and Impact of the Private Sector on Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) issues in Vietnam (C. Clingman. October 2004)

Assessment of Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Issues and Marketing Needs for the Livestock – Meat Sector of Ethiopia (Author: Greg Sullivan et al. February 2005)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in India: A Situational Analysis (J. Gingerich, H.L. Shivaprasad. July 2006)

An Assessment of the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Preparedness Plan for USAID/Philippines (S. Goyal, I. Neu. January 2006)

Avian Influenza Rapid Assessment: Ukraine (B. Krushinskie, J.Lambers. March 2006)

Avian Influenza Virus in Azerbaijan: A Situational Analysis for USAID (A. Mirande. February 2006)

An Assessment of Ethiopia’s Diagnostic Capacity in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures Related to Fresh Fruit and Vegetables (T. Deeb, P. Hanemann. January 2006)

Assessment and Strengthening of the Government of Rwanda’s National Action Plan Against High Pathogenicity Influenza (R. Fulton, M. Busquets, A. Hiniker. June 2006)

Needs Assessment Report: Avian Influenza Training for Bulgaria (L. Detwiler. July 2006)

Avian Influenza Surveillance, Monitoring and Training Project for Bulgaria: Final Report for USAID/Bulgaria (D. Neven, L. Detwiler, E. Krushinskie, J. Westergaard, T. Wilson, H. Kiezebrink, E. Lindner, A. Hiniker. December 2006)

The Rise of Kenyan Supermarkets and the Evolution of their Fruit and Vegetable Supply Systems (D. Neven, T. Reardon. December 2006)

Supermarkets and Consumers in Africa: The Case of Nairobi (D. Neven, T. Reardon, J. Chege, H. Wang. December 2006)

Supermarkets, New-Generation Wholesalers, Tomato Farmers, and NGOs in Nicaragua (F. Balsevic, T. Reardon, J. Berdegue. December 2006)

Tomato Farmer Participation in Supermarket Market Channels in Guatemala: Determinants and Technology and Income Effects (R. Hernandez, T. Reardon, J. Berdegue. December 2006)

Horticulture Farmers and Domestic Supermarkets in Kenya (D. Neven, M. Odera, T. Reardon. December 2006)

Food Sector Transformation and Standards in Zambia: Smallholder Farmer Participation and Growth in the Dairy Sector (D.Neven, H. Katjiuongua, I. Ardjosoediro, T. Reardon, P. Chuza, G. Tembo, M. Ndiyoi. December 2006)

Urban Consumer Preferences for Poultry from Supermarkets versus Traditional Retailers in the Era of Avian Influenza in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam (P. Tam, T. Reardon. April 2007)

The Government of Vietnam’s Implementation of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (K. Kennedy. March 2007)

National Assessment of Avian and Pandemic Influenza Preparedness – Kingdom of Jordan. (M. Sanchez, J Schaeffer. January 2007)

Morocco Food Processors Study Tour to New York City and the NASFT Fancy Food Show (B. Rabatsky. July 2004)

Middle-East Partnership Initiative (MEPI): Moroccan Agribusiness Associations Support (D. Humpal. September 2007)

Strengthening National Avian Influenza Preparedness through Public Information and Community-Based Early Warning Systems in the Philippines (L. Detwiler, H. Go, J. Bowman. Spetember 2007)

Food Sector Transformation and Standards in Zambia: Smallholder Farmer Participation and Growth in the Tomato Sector (D.Neven, H. Katjiuongua, I. Ardjosoediro, T. Reardon, P. Chuza, G. Tembo, M. Ndiyoi. February 2008)

Kenya Study Tour for Zambian SPS Stakeholders (B. Rabatsky. February 2006)

RAISE SPS Collaborative Trade Capacity Building Project in Support of Vietnam's Fruit Sector: The Case of Dragon Fruit (Bowman, Thao, et al. August 2007)

Final Report: Expert Services to Assist National Avian Influenza Prevention and Preparedness Planning in Kazakhstan (J. Dale. September 2007)

Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Moldova: Managing Food Safety and Agricultural Health: An Action Plan (K. van der Meer, D. Humpal, X. Qin. May 2007)

Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Uganda, Standards and Trade: Experience, Capacities, and Priorities (S. Jaffee, T. Deeb, T. Obrien, Y. Strachan, R. Kiggundu. September 2007)

Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Zambia: SPS Management (S. Jaffee, A. Sergeant, D. Cassidy, M. Abegaz, T. Deeb, M. Sewadeh. July 2007)

Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Vietnam Food Safety and Agricultural Health Plan (J. Gutman, I. Johnson, M. Wilson, K. Cleaver, H. Kim, S. Ganguly, D. T. Nguyen, C. de Haan. September 2007)

5) Ten (10) project designs for implementation of SPS-related assistance activities and related

contracting documentation. There was very little demand from the Missions for RAISE SPS to do actual project “design” work, as in the designing of new SPS projects for USAID. However, the following three activities had strong aspects of “design” in their make up:

Design of a Vietnam Dragon Fruit Trade Capacity Building Activity

This activity was designed by RAISE SPS from scratch, after seeking input from a pre-existing field project (VNCI), an AusAid project with similar objectives, and key government counterparts. The Mission asked RAISE SPS to design a collaborative activity that would help support the VNCI Project in one of its primary cluster areas – the fruit sector. RAISE SPS, together with VNCI, first interviewed many private and public sector stakeholders in the fruit sector, to determine what should be the highest priority fruit(s) to receive trade capacity building support. It was determined that “dragon fruit” was the fruit that key stakeholders (especially the Ministry of Agriculture) wanted to receive support. Once that was decided, RAISE SPS designed a collaborative activity in collaboration with VNCI whereby trade capacity building support was shared between the two projects. In addition, RAISE SPS/VNCI designed the project in close consultation with an AusAid initiative that was also starting to strengthen the dragon fruit sector. For example, it was decided that the AusAid project would strengthen aspects of dragon fruit research and development through support of infrastructure and programs at SOFRI (the Southern Vietnam Fruit Research Institute), and would undertake a large training program in Tien Giang Province that would attempt to get 200-300 farmers EurepGAP-certified over a 3-4 yr period. Alternatively, RAISE SPS/VNCI would not support any R&D efforts, but would focus on rapid rollout of a pilot capacity building program in Binh Tuan Province that would result in EurepGAP certification for 30-50 farmers in 1-2 yrs. RAISE SPS would focus on aspects such as the principles of SPS/GAP training, marketing support, postharvest assistance, pest risk assessment, and understanding of quarantine issues for the EU and US markets. VNCI focused on the actual field training of the farmers in EurepGAP procedures, designing new national dragon fruit standards that were more adapted to international markets, and farmer association building. The design worked as 30-40 Binh Tuan farmers did receive group EurepGAP certification in 2006. A comprehensive final report on the Vietnam dragon fruit activity was produced which includes chapter reports on all of the technical assistance activities:

RAISE SPS Collaborative Trade Capacity Building Project in Support of Vietnam's Fruit Sector: The Case of Dragon Fruit (Bowman, Thao, et al. August 2007)

Design of a Capacity Building Program for Morocco Agribusiness Associations

After receiving some initial guidance from the Mission on desired outcomes, RAISE SPS was asked to design this buy-in activity from scratch, focusing on opportunities in the U.S. market. First, a series of analytical studies were commissioned to study the competitiveness of Moroccan products in U.S. markets. Niche market opportunities and freight constraints were a focus of these studies. Additionally, a U.S. study tour for Moroccan exporters was designed and executed by RAISE SPS. Finally, a series of workshops were held in Morocco whereby experts from the U.S. spoke on U.S. entry requirements, the structure of the U.S. wholesale and retail food industry, and factors that would determine the competitiveness of Moroccan products in the U.S. market. Part of the design was to provide one series of workshops for Moroccan exporters of fresh horticulture products, while another series of workshops focused on processed products. A comprehensive final report on the Moroccan activity summarizes the key learnings of this activity and can be found on the RAISE SPS CD:

Middle-East Partnership Initiative (MEPI): Moroccan Agribusiness Associations Support (D. Humpal, September 2007)

Design of a Training Program for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities

Starting in 2005, in response to the growing AI crisis, USAID was sending thousands of pre-packaged “kits” of commodities to high priority countries and regional distribution centers. These AI response kits consisted of commodities such as personal protective equipment (PPE), disinfection equipment, rapid antigen test kits to determine the presence of infection in both birds and humans, and international shipping materials (used to send field samples to international reference laboratories). Included in these kits were some instructional materials, but these were considered to be too cursory given the severity of the crisis, and high degree of variability in skill-level among the different recipients of the kits. Under very short notice, a team of RAISE SPS experts designed a teaching curriculum for all of the commodities in the kits, which included fully detailed instruction manuals and powerpoint slide presentations. In addition to formally designing the curriculum for the commodities, various RAISE SPS teams were formed to travel to high priority countries and use the newly designed curricula to train select animal and human health workers in a “Training of Trainers” approach. RAISE SPS AI commodities trainings were held in Africa (4 countries), Eastern Europe (6 countries), and Asia/Near East (4 countries). Three major reports were produced covering all of these trainings:

Middle-East Partnership Initiative (MEPI): Moroccan Agribusiness Associations Support (D. Humpal, September 2007)

Training Workshops for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities: Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Uganda (A. Hiniker, C. Brown, A. Miles, P. Marchot, G. Mullins, N. Kennedy, September 2007)

Training Workshops for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities: Afghanistan, Laos, Vietnam (J. Bowman, A. Hiniker, A. Miles, J. Jagne, D. Shaul, H. Kiezebrink, September 2007)

6) 12 technical training courses on selected SPS issues and 12 workshops in which those courses will be delivered

The RAISE SPS training/workshop record is presented as a Table in Annex A. By the end of the project, 45 training events had been implemented in 21 distinct countries, and approximately 1400 beneficiaries had been trained. In addition to the workshops mentioned in the table, RAISE SPS made major technical contributions and provided experts for a web-based, “E-Learning Course” on Food Safety and Agricultural Health Standards that was designed and implemented by the World Bank. This was an

interactive course held over a 6-week period in 2005, which reached over 200 beneficiaries (mainly World Bank field staff and their highest priority stakeholders) in over 20 countries.

III. CONCLUSIONS

RAISE SPS was an extremely productive project, which managed to acquire considerable interest from Missions and Regional Bureaus within USAID, and therefore through buy-ins, was able to keep itself sustained for a 5-year period (despite the announcement shortly after start up that complete funding for core activities would fall short of the stated ceiling of \$5.7 million). On its limited budget over a five-year period, RAISE SPS provided technical assistance and analysis in over 30 countries and produced over 50 technical reports.

RAISE SPS made significant global contributions in the following key areas:

- Analysis of SPS capacity in developing countries
- Third party certification and accreditation
- Modern supply chains: evolution of supermarkets in developing countries
- Modern supply chains: how small farmers are impacted by modern supply chains
- Avian Influenza: emergency response to the crisis through training on the use of AI outbreak commodities, and assessments of national preparedness

Key successes: The following activities under RAISE SPS can be considered as especially successful, and are not presented in any particular order of priority:

- Sustained trade capacity building support for the Vietnamese dragon fruit sector was done in collaboration with a Mission-based field project and another international donor. The support resulted in the formation of a cutting edge cooperative with dedicated members willing to invest private funds in an upgraded export oriented packhouse facility, EurepGAP group certification for the coop and their packhouse, and highly increased potential for more lucrative sales to both the EU and USA.
- Development of a close collaboration with SPS interests at the World Bank, resulting in joint analytical SPS assessments in 4 countries, cooperation on a ground-breaking E-Learning Course for SPS, and stimulation of the formation of a DC-based network of interested parties in agricultural standards (the Trade and Standards Practitioners Network = TSPN).
- A comprehensive look at the recent evolution of supermarket chains in 5 Central American countries and 4 Sub-Saharan African countries, focusing on recent changes in supermarket procurement systems which may or may not accommodate small, resource-poor farmers in modern supply chains.
- Development of a cutting edge analysis on the global state of play for supply chain accreditation practitioners known as “third party certifiers”. A summation of the global evolution of TPC was enhanced by in-depth case studies of TPC systems in Ghana, Guatemala, and Indonesia.
- A comprehensive analysis of Armenia’s infrastructural and laboratory capacity to meet international food safety norms.
- Technical SPS assistance to Ethiopia’s livestock and horticulture sectors, including advanced laboratory training at Texas A&M University.

- Technical assistance to the Government of Kenya, providing for a significant revision and modernization of its National Biosafety Law.
- Design of a detailed training manual for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities, including the execution of training workshops in 12 countries in Africa, Asia, and Eastern Europe.
- Assessment of national AI preparedness and planning in Philippines, India, and Jordan.
- Global assessment of the efficacy of national vaccine programs to control AI.

Given the increasing importance of agricultural health and food safety issues in both developed and developing countries, it would seem that USAID investments in SPS-related areas would continue to play a valuable role in stimulating economic growth in resource-poor countries. A key question for USAID is how to deliver quality assistance in such a highly technical area as SPS in the future – through well managed, centralized projects with deep pools of “on-tap” technical expertise that are available throughout project duration, or through dependence upon more limited SPS components that can be built into Mission (i.e. “field”) projects from the start. RAISE SPS was a centrally managed and funded project that clearly had to compromise between central EGAT-driven agendas and field-driven needs. In a few technical areas, RAISE SPS made concrete decisions to take a leadership role and provide analytical contributions it felt was important and strategic for USAID economic growth initiatives in general. At the same time, the expertise pool of the project had to wait patiently for a significant number of field-driven buy-ins, which did eventually come, but which never could have been predicted (AI funding for example).

Given the importance of agricultural health and food safety issues to the success of modern, export related supply chains, as long as USAID chooses to invest in value chain-driven projects for developing countries, centrally-funded SPS projects such as RAISE SPS should continue to be a worthwhile investment for USAID in the future. Another important consideration would be whether or not USAID wants to maintain any kind of global leadership position in SPS-related areas such as agricultural health and food safety. Should USAID choose to invest in SPS primarily through built-in work in field projects, it will lose international prestige in these areas to entities such as the World Bank, WHO, and WTO who are making significant efforts to bolster their centralized sources of SPS expertise and assume leadership roles. No matter how USAID chooses to make its investments in SPS, both developing and developed economies can expect to experience significant loss of life and lose billions of dollars in commerce as problems such as avian influenza, bovine tuberculosis, hoof and mouth, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, E. coli, and Salmonella outbreaks rear their ugly heads in the near future.

ANNEX A

RAISE SPS WORKSHOP/TRAINING RECORD (2002-2007)

Country	#Workshops	# Trainees	Training Topics	Type of Trainee
Vietnam (Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City: Jan. 2005)	4	100	Principles of SPS; Vietnam SPS status	Public/Private stakeholders from the dragon fruit sector (farmers, exporters, MARD officials)
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh City, Binh Tuan: July 2005))	2	60	Marketing of dragon fruit in the EU	Public/Private stakeholders from the dragon fruit sector (farmers, exporters, MARD officials)
Vietnam (Binh Tuan: June 2005)	2	60	Post harvest handling of dragon fruit	Dragon fruit farmers, exporters, provincial govt officials, DF association members
Vietnam (Saigon, Binh Tuan: June 2005)	2	60	EU/U.S entry requirements for dragon fruit	Dragon fruit farmers, exporters, provincial govt officials, DF association members
USA (Raleigh, NC: June 2005)		2 Vietnamese	Month long customized training on Pest Risk Assessment at USDA/APHIS – North Carolina	MARD plant quarantine officials
USA (College Station, TX: Sept./Oct. 2005)		3 Ethiopians	Laboratory identification of livestock diseases of SPS importance	Ethiopian govt scientists at national analytical lab
Morocco (Agadir: Jan. 2004))	1	80	Export competitiveness of Moroccan fresh products	Farmers, exporters association officials, govt agribusiness officials,
Morocco (Casablanca: Jan. 2004)	1	80	Export competitiveness of Moroccan processed food products	Farmers, exporters association officials, govt agribusiness officials,
USA (New York City: June 2004)	1 study tour	10	Discuss business opportunities with US importers	Moroccan fresh/processed food exporters
Switzerland (Geneva: May/Nov. 2004)	2	50	Importance of biotechnology, biosafety, & IPR in developing countries	WTO delegates
Kenya (Nairobi: April/Sept. 2006)	2	20	How to reform the existing Kenya legislation on biosafety	Kenyan govt officials

Country	#Workshops	# Trainees	Training Topics	Type of Trainee
Indonesia (Central Java: July 2007)	1 study tour	10	Visit USAID CBAIC Project sites and learn techniques for community-based avian influenza control	National AI Task Force members from the Philippines, animal and human health practitioners
Philippines (Pampanga, General Santos City: Aug. 2007)	2	60	Community-based AI control techniques; development of AI "Early Warning System" for provinces	Provincial govt. rural health workers, animal and human health
Bulgaria (Vratsa, Stara Zagora, Varna: Sept. 2006)	5	430	National preparedness, surveillance, vaccination, compensation, euthanasia, culling, public awareness, sample collection, necropsy, shipping	Public/Private vets and paravets from select regions
Rwanda (Kigali: April 2006)	1	10	Tabletop training for simulated outbreak response; behavioral change and communication	Sr. level MOH/MOA policy-makers
Azerbaijan (Baku: Dec. 2006)	1	16	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Bulgaria (Sofia: Dec. 2006)	1	10	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Georgia (Tbilisi: Dec. 2006)	1	10	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Moldova (Chisinau: Dec. 2006)	1	15	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Romania (Bucharest: Dec. 2006)	1	11	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Ukraine (Yalta: Dec. 2006)	1	13	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Afghanistan (Kabul: Jan. 2007)	1	21	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Pakistan (Islamabad: Dec. 2006)	1	8	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Vietnam (Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City: April 2007)	2	62	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level

Country	#Workshops	# Trainees	Training Topics	Type of Trainee
Laos (Vientianne: Aug. 2007)	1	25	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Ghana (Accra, Tamale, Kumasi, Sunyani: June 2007)	4	85	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Ethiopia (Addis Ababa: June 2007)	1	30	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Mali (Katibougou: June 2007)	1	21	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
Uganda (Kampala: June 2007)	1	20	USAID AI Commodities Usage (Training of Trainers)	Vets, animal and human health workers from ag and health ministries, mainly provincial level
<i>TOTAL = 21 countries</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>1382</i>		

ANNEX B

MASTER LIST OF RAISE SPS PUBLICATIONS

(NOTE: ALL THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE RAISE SPS FINAL PROJECT CD)

GLOBAL ANALYTICAL REPORTS

- 1 The Relationship of Third-Party Certification to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade. Case Study: Ghana (C. Bain, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. November 2002)
- 2 The Relationship of Third-Party Certification to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade. Case Study: Indonesia (M. Hatanaka, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. November 2004)
- 3 The Relationship of Third-Party Certification to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade. Case Study: Guatemala – with Emphasis on Food Safety Standards (L. Flores, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. August 2005)
- 4 The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade. Internet Profile Report (M. Hatanaka, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. March 2005)
- 5 The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/ Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade: Global Supermarket Profile Report (C. Bain, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. October 2005)
- 6 The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/ Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade: Report of Interviews with Third Party Certification Firms (M. Hatanaka, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. August 2005)
- 7 The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/ Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade: Case Study - EUREPGAP (D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch, M. Frahm. December 2005)
- 8 The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/ Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade: The Relationship Between U.S. Food Retailers and Third Party Certification (M. Hatanaka, D. Thiagarajan, L. Busch. August 2005)

- 9 The Relationship of Third-Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/ Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade: Final Report (L. Busch, D. Thiagarajan, M. Hatanaka, C. Bain, L. Flores, L. Busch. December 2005)
- 38 Biotech Trade Policy Education and Capacity-Building: WTO Outreach and Kenya Case Study (C. Thorn. September 2007)
- 44 Avian Influenza Vaccines: Focusing on H5N1 High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza – HPAI (K. Grogan, D. Halvorson, R. Slemons. October 2007)

REGIONAL REPORTS

- 1 Benchmarking of SPS Management Capacity in Five Central American Countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua) (T. Bernardo, C. Aguilar, L. Flores, J. Lamb, J. Karpati, J. Velez. November 2003)
- 2 The Rise of Supermarkets in Central America: Implications for Private Standards for Quality and Safety of Fruits and Vegetables (T. Reardon, J. Berdegue, F. Balsevich, L. Flores. November 2003)
- 3 The Rise of Supermarkets in Africa, Private Standards for Quality and Safety of Fruits and Vegetables, and Implications for Producers (D. Weatherspoon, R. Fotsin, H. Katjiungua, D. Neven, T. Reardon. December 2003)
- 4 Cattle Producers’ Participation in Market Channels in Central America: Supermarkets, Processors, and Auctions (F. Balsevich, P. Schuetz, E. Perez. December 2006)
- 18 Two Day Training Workshops for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities (R. Graham, J. Bowman, A. Miles, M. Busquets, A. Hiniker, W. Smiley, N. Kennedy, C. Brown, M. Palmer. December 2006)
- 28 Training Workshops for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities: Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Uganda (A. Hiniker, C. Brown, A. Miles, P. Marchot, G. Mullins, N. Kennedy. September 2007)
- 35 Training Workshops for USAID Avian Influenza Commodities: Afghanistan, Laos, Vietnam (J. Bowman, A. Hiniker, A. Miles, J. Jagne, D. Shaul, H. Kiezebrink. September 2007)

EVALUATION REPORTS

- 1 Evaluation of Recent SPS-Related Programs in Central America (P. Bash, R. Lopez-Garcia. May 2003)
- 2 Linking Producers to Markets: The Challenge of Emerging Standards - A Final Summary and Evaluation Report of USAID’s RAISE SPS Task Order (M. Maertens, J. Swinnen. September 2007)

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC DIAGNOSTIC REPORTS

- 1 Benchmarking and Diagnostic SPS Mission to Nicaragua (J. Velez, J. Karpati, L. Flores. May 2003)
- 2 Benchmarking and Diagnostic SPS Mission to Guatemala (J. Velez, J. Karpati, L. Flores. July 2003)
- 3 Zoonotic Testing Laboratory Assessment for Armenia (T. Deeb, E. Graf. April 2007)
- 4 Design of an SPS-Focused Food Safety Project for Armenia (T. Deeb, E. Graf. April 2004)
- 5 SPS Assessment of the Horticulture Sector in Croatia (H. Winogron, D. Georgievski. July 2004)
- 6 Report on Bumpers and Import Sensitivity Analysis for Moroccan Citrus (D. Humpal, K. Jacques. October 2003)
- 7 Report on Bumpers and Import Sensitivity Analysis for Moroccan Tomatoes (D. Humpal, K. Jacques. November 2003)
- 8 The Role and Impact of the Private Sector on Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) issues in Vietnam (C. Clingman. October 2004)
- 9 Assessment of Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Issues and Marketing Needs for the Livestock – Meat Sector of Ethiopia (Author: Greg Sullivan et al. February 2005)
- 10 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in India: A Situational Analysis (J. Gingerich, H.L. Shivaprasad. July 2006)
- 11 An Assessment of the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Preparedness Plan for USAID/Philippines (S. Goyal, I. Neu. January 2006)
- 12 Avian Influenza Rapid Assessment: Ukraine (B. Krushinskie, J.Lambers. March 2006)
- 13 Avian Influenza Virus in Azerbaijan: A Situational Analysis for USAID (A. Mirande. February 2006)
- 14 An Assessment of Ethiopia's Diagnostic Capacity in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures Related to Fresh Fruit and Vegetables (T. Deeb, P. Hanemann. January 2006)
- 15 Assessment and Strengthening of the Government of Rwanda's National Action Plan Against High Pathogenicity Influenza (R. Fulton, M. Busquets, A. Hiniker. June 2006)
- 16 Needs Assessment Report: Avian Influenza Training for Bulgaria (L. Detwiler. July 2006)
- 17 Avian Influenza Surveillance, Monitoring and Training Project for Bulgaria: Final Report for USAID/Bulgaria (D. Neven, L. Detwiler, E. Krushinskie, J. Westergaard, T. Wilson, H. Kiezebrink, E. Lindner, A. Hiniker. December 2006)
- 19 The Rise of Kenyan Supermarkets and the Evolution of their Fruit and Vegetable Supply Systems (D. Neven, T. Reardon. December 2006)
- 20 Supermarkets and Consumers in Africa: The Case of Nairobi (D. Neven, T. Reardon, J. Chege, H. Wang. December 2006)

- 21 Supermarkets, New-Generation Wholesalers, Tomato Farmers, and NGOs in Nicaragua (F. Balsevic, T. Reardon, J. Berdegue. December 2006)
- 22 Tomato Farmer Participation in Supermarket Market Channels in Guatemala: Determinants and Technology and Income Effects (R. Hernandez, T. Reardon, J. Berdegue. December 2006)
- 23 Horticulture Farmers and Domestic Supermarkets in Kenya (D. Neven, M. Odera, T. Reardon. December 2006)
- 24 Food Sector Transformation and Standards in Zambia: Smallholder Farmer Participation and Growth in the Dairy Sector (D. Neven, H. Katjuongua, I. Ardjosoediro, T. Reardon, P. Chuza, G. Tembo, M. Ndiyoi. December 2006)
- 25 Urban Consumer Preferences for Poultry from Supermarkets versus Traditional Retailers in the Era of Avian Influenza in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam (P. Tam, T. Reardon. April 2007)
- 26 The Government of Vietnam's Implementation of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (K. Kennedy. March 2007)
- 27 National Assessment of Avian and Pandemic Influenza Preparedness – Kingdom of Jordan. (M. Sanchez, J Schaeffer. January 2007)
- 34 Morocco Food Processors Study Tour to New York City and the NASFT Fancy Food Show (B. Rabatsky. July 2004)
- 37 Middle-East Partnership Initiative (MEPI): Moroccan Agribusiness Associations Support (D. Humpal. September 2007)
- 39 Strengthening National Avian Influenza Preparedness through Public Information and Community-Based Early Warning Systems in the Philippines (L. Detwiler, H. Go, J. Bowman. September 2007)
- 40 Food Sector Transformation and Standards in Zambia: Smallholder Farmer Participation and Growth in the Tomato Sector (D. Neven, H. Katjuongua, I. Ardjosoediro, T. Reardon, P. Chuza, G. Tembo, M. Ndiyoi. February 2008)
- 41 Kenya Study Tour for Zambian SPS Stakeholders (B. Rabatsky. February 2006)
- 42 RAISE SPS Collaborative Trade Capacity Building Project in Support of Vietnam's Fruit Sector: The Case of Dragon Fruit (Bowman, Thao, et al. August 2007)
- 43 Final Report: Expert Services to Assist National Avian Influenza Prevention and Preparedness Planning in Kazakhstan (J. Dale. September 2007)

**REPORTS DONE IN COLLABORATION WITH THE WORLD BANK
(PUBLISHED BY THE WORLD BANK)**

- 1 Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Moldova: Managing Food Safety and Agricultural Health: An Action Plan (K. van der Meer, D. Humpal, X. Qin. May 2007)
- 2 Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Uganda, Standards and Trade: Experience, Capacities, and Priorities (S. Jaffee, T. Deeb, T. O'Brien, Y. Strachan, R. Kiggundu. September 2007)
- 3 Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Zambia: SPS Management (S. Jaffee, A. Sergeant, D. Cassidy, M. Abegaz, T. Deeb, M. Sewadeh. July 2007)
- 4 Collaborative Report with the World Bank - Vietnam Food Safety and Agricultural Health Plan (J. Gutman, I. Johnson, M. Wilson, K. Cleaver, H. Kim, S. Ganguly, D. T. Nguyen, C. de Haan. September 2007)