IC PROJECT REPORTING TEMPLATE AS PART OF THE STRATEGY AND PROCESS ON HOW THE IC REVIEWS AND ANALYSES ICD PROJECTS

Project Title: Enhancing the capacity of Uganda's fruit and vegetable sector to comply with EU Phytosanitary requirements

Reporter: Simon Padila

IC Member –In- Charge: Philip Njoroge

Project Code (if applicable):PG 543

Submitted Date: 2nd October, 2019

IC PROJECT REPORTING TEMPLATE

To be filled in by the submitter	**1. Project Profile**	
	Recipient Region(s)/ Countries	Uganda
	Donor/ Resource Partner	STDF; Royal Netherlands Embassy and Government of the Republic of Uganda
	IC Representative (if applicable)	
	IPPC Secretariat Representation (if applicable)	
	RPPO Representation (if applicable)	
	Collaboration/ Participating Organizations	*Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), CABI Africa, Uganda Agri Business Alliance, Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives, Centre for Phytosanitary Excellence (COPE, Kenya),Four Exporter Associations including; Uganda Fruits & Vegetables Exporters and Producers Association (UFVEPA),Horticultural Exporters Association (HORTEXA),Uganda Horticulture Exporters and Processors Association (UHEPA;) and Federation of Uganda's Associations of Exporters (FAUEX).*
	Project Budget (detailed funds and/or in-kind)	Total Project Budget = **US$ 882,726;** STDF Contribution, **USD= 484,788;** Royal Netherlands Embassy contribution **USD= 252,565; and** Government of Uganda (MAAIF) contribution = **USD 145,472**
	Project Timing	2019-02 – 2022-01
	2. Project Scope and Relevance to the IPPC and main outputs (max 200 words)	
	- Regulation of plant health issues in the FFV value chain among the different stakeholders in Uganda, – Enhancing compliance with official phytosanitary requirements to improve market access and foster economic and social development. *- Promotion of safe trade of plants and plant products in line with the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)'s objective to promote. Hence the STDF PG 543 scope, assuring compliance for Ugandan producers to access international markets, including European Union (EU), as well as to regional markets is relevant to the IPPC outputs.*	
	3. Project Supporting Materials *[e.g. hyperlinks]*	
	I. IPPC *II. IPPC ISPMs* *WTO SPS Agreement*	
To be filled in by the assigned IC	**4. List project technical resources (i.e. guides, training materials, tools) that could be useful and used by other stakeholders**	
	I. IPPC *II. IPPC ISPMs* *III. WTO SPS Agreement*	

IV. IPPC PCE

5. Provide a list of project experts that could be recommended to other stakeholders and describe why

CABI Africa Staff, *including*

- **Ms Florence Chege; Project Administrator based at CABI Africa**(*F.Chege@cabi.org*), *has successfully, professionally supported implementation of STDF SPS projects in Uganda and else where. She is a committed individual who goes to great length to understand the objective and purpose of the project, studies the situational context of the implementing country and supports the national implementers to achieve their objectives.*
- ***Dr. Washington Otieno, working at CABI Africa****(W.Otieno@cabi.org),is well versed in IPPC phytosanitary operations and implementation of the ISPMs. He has provided support to the IPPC Secretariat / FAO-AGP in coordinating the implementation of the work programme for national phytosanitary capacity development strategy. He facilitates countries through their National Plant Protection Organisations to understand their obligations and reasons as to why they should comply with SPS measures. He further demonstrates and advises on best practices how to achieve compliance. He has extensive experience in implementation of Plant Clinics in Africa,*

Dr. Peter Sseruwagi is a professor of crop Science*(psseruwagi@yahoo.co.uk), has worked extensively as a researcher in national, regional and international research agricultural institutions to promote solutions to advance crop yields and crop protection especially for the horticultural crop products and also using his experience, he has facilitated organisations for exporters of horticultural produce to improve their organisation structures and partnerships to meet their objectives.*

Mr Steve Hodges based at the Uganda Agribusiness Alliance (steve.hodges@ugandaagribusinessalliance.com;) *is well versed in designing and implementing multi stakeholder platforms that are Private Sector led, that foster national coordinating mechanisms in improving communication, coordination, accountability, and ownership of responsibility for improvement in SPS compliance by private sector actors.*

The Centre of Phytosanitary Excellence (COPE) staff, under the Management of Dr Esther Kimani(ekimani@kephis.org), Managing Director Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services*.*

Dr Esther Kimani *is well versed in designing and implementing institutional programs that will promote and ensure compliance to national, regional and international Phytosanitary standards. Furthermore, COPE has trained over 3000 phytosanitary officials within Africa, thereby contributing to improved implementation and compliance to phytosanitary measures in various African Countries.*

Mr Joseph Kigamwa(jkigamwa@kephis.org), the Project's Manager at COPE *based at the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services is well versed in designing capacity building projects for improvement for persons and institutions involved in day-to-day implementation of Phytosanitary measures.*

6. Describe successes and challenges that could be promoted for the benefit of other stakeholders

One of the major project outputs is to form a strong public private partnership that will promote compliance to phytosanitary standards in the FFV export. This is an output and success story learnt from a previous STDF PG 335 implemented in Uganda in the Floricultural Sector. This achievement may be promoted for the benefit of other stakeholders.

7. List targeted beneficiaries *[i.e. regions, countries, RPPOs, NPPOs and other institutions]*

Project targeted beneficiaries include the following; Uganda's (decision makers and/or politicians, farmers, transporters, handlers, extension workers, plant Health Inspectors, exporters, researchers in pest and disease control) East African Community Member states and the international Export Market Destination Countries.

8. List actions to be takenand describe IPPC network involvement *[i.e. the technical resourcesto be reviewed by the IC; the experts curriculum to be reviewed by the IC; the successes and challenges of the project to be reviewed by the IC, possible project collaboration with the relevant IPPC governing bodies, subsidiary bodies or other committees].*

he project has six outputs that over all encompass the activities to be undertaken, which includes the following:

utput 1*. A diagnostic mapping of public and private partners and SPS services along the horticulture value chain to identify priority areas for capacity building (which is developed for phytosanitary compliance of public and*

private partners) and to provide input to the streamlining of the inspection and certification system. The mapping will adapt questions from the PCE to administer to value chain actors in fruit and vegetable value chains and key government officials. During implementation we will consider whether conducting a full PCE will add value to the project in the context of what has been discovered. A private sector-led SPS Multi-stakeholder platform is developed to complement and assist national coordinating mechanisms in increasing ownership of the responsibility for improvement in SPS compliance by private sector actors.

utput 2.*A capacity development plan is implemented, upon validation by the results of diagnostic mapping in Output 1, which confirms and prioritizes the capacity gaps identified in the planned activities for this Output and links them to the appropriate actors. The capacity of publicand private partners (PPP), including growers, along the horticultural value chain is further developed in order to apply appropriate pest management practices and to bring the implementation of phytosanitary inspections and certification of FFVs export consignments in line with international standards of export certification systems and the requirements of EU, regional and other markets.*

utput 3*.A streamlined inspection and export certification system through the value chain for horticultural products based on public-private partnership (PPP) is designed and adopted in accordance with the results of the diagnostic mapping, ISPM 7, ISPM 14, ISPM 23, and reference made to the IPPC Import Verification Guide and Export Certification guide.*

utput 4*. Specific phytosanitary survey and monitoring systems in the FFV value chain based on public private partnership (PPP) are effectively operational.*

utput 5*. Based on a market study to assess opportunity to increase fruit and vegetable exports to both new and current markets with improved SPS compliance, a realistic Uganda Export Marketing Strategy for FFVs is developed and agreed upon by the key stakeholders of the FFV export value chain.*

utput 6*. Improved awareness at national levels of inspection and certification systems in the horticulture sector as a whole and based on the experiences, recommendations on improvements to be made for the FFV Export Value Chain and expansion of the results to other horticulture sub-sectors are made.*

To be filled in by the assigned IC member and revised by the IC once outputs have been reviewed by the IC

9. Communication plan:on the basis of answers to questions 7 and 8, develop a detailed and targeted communication plan*[indicate communication actions to be undertaken and stakeholders to be targeted and means for doing so].*

One of the activities to be undertaken in the STDF PG543 is to develop a Phytosanitary Communication Strategy for the Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Export Sector in Uganda. Further more, during the project implementation launch, the key activities and out puts of the project were disseminated to stakeholders through a project intitiation workshop.

The website of MAAIF will publish key information and progress. The dissemination of the results will be geared to stakeholders in other sectors of export. The results and lessons learnt of the various activities will be published through regular project reports. Use of the MAAIF website, the websites of the associations for export companies, agricultural magazines, daily papers and (local) radio and national television will be employed.

The project final results will be disseminated within the country through the organisation of a final seminar.The seminar will also aim at awareness raising towards decision makers and/or politicians, farmers, transporters, handlers, extension workers, inspectorates, on the importance of the FFV export and significance and benefits of a well-functioning phytosanitary system for the export of FFVs and other export crops.