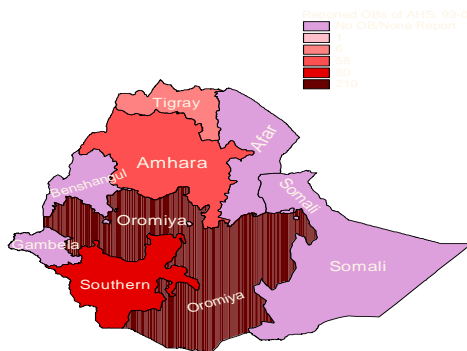


# Overview of the Use of the MCDA Framework to Prioritize

SPS Capacity Building Options in ETHIOPIA  
STDF Workshop,  
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# Presentation Outline

- Previous work on SPS capacity-building needs
- How was the MCDA framework applied?
- Reflections on the MCDA analysis - benefits
- Reflections on the MCDA analysis - challenges
- Messages to other countries interested in the MCDA framework
- Messages to the STDF

# Previous work on SPS capacity-building needs

- Upon an official request of the Government of Ethiopia, the Ethiopian Veterinary Service underwent a PVS Evaluation, coordinated and conducted by the OIE

The following gaps were identified

- Legal Framework for animal welfare and handling
- Facilities for residue testing
- Well established system for traceability and animal identification
- Well established system for HACCP
- Lack of Accredited Laboratories

# How was the MCDA framework applied

Work on MCDA framework started in August 2012

It involved the following stakeholders

- Public Sector - Senior Experts from Line ministries (MoA, MoT, CSA...etc.)
- Private Sector - Associations (EMPEA, EHA, ELTEA ..etc.)
- Academia - Universities (AAU)
- Other - National Codex Committee

The process was led / driven and coordinated by:

- At regional level by the COMESA
- At national level by Ministries of Agriculture and Trade of Ethiopia
- Technical support from USAID

# How was the MCDA framework applied

- 16 distinct SPS capacity-building options were prioritized on the basis of decision criteria and weights, derived by stakeholders.
- Data collection for information cards:
  - Used official, nationally-recognized source for official data (Central Statistics Agency)
  - Also used other available data from public sectors (MoA, MoT, MoI, ....etc.)
- Draft study was distributed widely among stakeholders for comments.
- Major revisions based on initial feedback.
- Further period for comments from November 2012 until March 2013.
- Report finalized on 31 March 2013.

# Reflections on the MCDA analysis - benefits

## Lessons Learnt

- The use of this tool helps to establish more coherent and accountable decisions in the allocation of scarce resources towards competing SPS capacity-building needs

## Results gained

- We are planning to conduct the MCDA analysis once more -- results will be seen in the future
- Not possible to say yet if stakeholders are better able to build SPS capacity as a result of applying the MCDA framework
- No SPS capacity building activities conducted yet due to finance limitations (budget allocation)

# Reflections on the MCDA analysis - challenges

## Challenges

- Absence of reliable data
- Shortage of finance (budget allocation )
- High turnover of national SPS professionals (experts)

## How to overcome challenges faced?

- On-going technical and financial support from WTO, OIE, FAO, IPPC, Codex...etc.
- Need to carefully manage and retain well-trained government staff

# Messages to other countries interested in the MCDA framework

- The use of MCDA will help you to establish more coherent and accountable priorities
- Helps to inform resource allocation decisions when you have competing SPS capacity-building needs
- Because the lack of data can seriously impede such analyses, you have to improve data (should be up-to-date and reliable)
- Even if you don't have a national budget to improve SPS capacity, still useful to apply the MCDA framework to understand the SPS situation and to better see the way forward.



# Messages to the STDF

- We would like to acknowledge the inventors of the MCDA framework
- Develop a multi-user software
- Since MCDA framework is a new approach, there should sufficient time for hands-on training of national staff on how to use it.



THANK YOU FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION!!!

