GRANT APPLICATION FORM

1.	Project Title	Risk analysis and risk assessment procedures with respect to food products (codex related), plant and plant related products (covered by IPPC) and animal health (covered under OIE).
2.	Requesting government/ agency or private body	Government of India
3.	Collaborating government(s) / agency	Department of Commerce, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
4.	Project objectives <u>Attach</u> description of project background and rationale.	India is in the process of developing a national strategy for capacity building and trade enhancement on SPS related issues. One of the key strategies identified in this respect is the training of personnel.
		In May 2005, Department of Commerce along with the other collaborating Departments/ Ministries organized a workshop which gave very valuable input to the participants (scientists, administrators, enquiry points, etc) on the WTO issues, particularly on aspects of transparency. The project envisaged now is a follow-up on the May 2005 workshop, where almost all the participants demanded that they be trained on the risk analysis and procedures. This project is being envisaged in that respect.
5.	Project activities Itemize main elements here and <u>Attach</u> a detailed work plan, dissemination plan and evaluation plan.	Under this project, we intend to hold workshops - lecture as well as laboratory, in three regions of the country. The workshop will be attended by field level technical persons, who are involved in the implementation of various SPS measures relating to risk assessment & risk management, trade analysts, industry bodies, export promotion bodies, and other stakeholders. A particular focus within the training will be on other countries such as the US, EU or similarly placed countries like Brazil approach issues relating to risk assessment.
		There would be independent sessions for the three issues - codex related, IPPC related and OIE related in different regions. These sessions will be in all the three regions.
		While conducting the above sessions certain key sectors (such as marine, meat & horticultural sector) would be focused on. The focus would be further elaborated during the planning for the workshops on the basis of specific interest of each region
		The curriculum of the workshop may include among others emphasis on training of the participants on the

		 issue of determining acceptable levels of risk and identification & implementation of measures for their mitigation (including training programmes on inspection and detection of pests, etc) in agri-import consignments. Each workshop would be up to 5 working days in length. The number of participants would be 20-25 in each session. In all the three regions, venue for training and laboratory facilities would be made available by India. The three regions have tentatively been set as Mysore, Bangalore (Southern India), Kolkata (Eastern India) and Ahmedabad (Western India)
6.	Private/public sector co-operation Detail the arrangement for public/private sector cooperation, if any, in the project.	As already mentioned, the entire capacity building exercise is being taken by appropriately involving the industry bodies and exporters.
7.	Partner institutions involved If appropriate, identify STDF partner institutions who will be involved and describe the nature of that involvement.	WTO is requested to ensure the involvement of Codex, IPPC & OIE in the training. Suitably qualified consultants could be utilized for the training, although OIE, Codex and IPPC would requested to approve the consultants chosen and to decide upon the programme of training offered It is also important that consultants have an understanding of risk assessment methods used by WTO Members. WTO will also provide a training module on risk assessment and WTO jurisprudence.
8.	Project outputs Specify outputs clearly and in detail and show relationship to key STDF objectives including capacity enhancement, improved market access and trade opportunities, poverty reduction, linkages to country or regional program development priorities, public- private co-operation, innovativeness, demonstration effects, etc.	Risk analysis & assessment procedure, along with the dissemination of information, is an important aspect of SPS related work. These need to be understood keeping in view the domestic needs and requirements in the standard setting procedures. We need to make our scientific personnel more aware of the analysis methods, components and procedures, so that the dissemination of information on risk assessment is appropriately done in an efficient manner. With the training on the determination of acceptable levels of risks and identification & implementation of measures for their mitigation (including training programmes on inspection and detection of pests, etc.) in agri-import consignments, it is expected that it would make our technical personnel more clued on the risk analysis and assessment issues which would further help the implementation of the SPS Agreement in the country.
9.	Project Impact Specify the expected impact the project will have on market access, the SPS situation and poverty reduction. Identify how the project will fit with existing bilateral or	This will be an important step towards capacity building for trade enhancement. Once the risk analysis & risk assessment procedures are known to our personnel, requisite infrastructural support can be made available.

	multilateral donor projects and	
	programmes, examine the	
	sustainability of the proposed action	
	and, where possible, suggest where	
	the project may be replicated.	
10.	Project inputs	The indicative budget for the activity would be as
	Specify total project cost. Attach	follows:
	detailed breakdown of proposed uses of funds.	
		Risk assessment in food safety training:
		2 trainers X 30 days x \$500 per day fees = 30,000
		2 trainers x 5 days per diem Bangalore (\$280) = 2800 2 x trainers x 5 days per diem Ahmedabad (\$170) = 1,700
		2 x trainers x 5 days per diem Killedabad $(3170) = 1,700$ 2 x trainers x 5 days per diem Kolkatta $($170) = 1,700$
		2 trainers x return travel to India x internal flights and
		transfers in India (\$7,500 each) = \$15,000
		Total: \$51,200
		Costs for risk assessment training in plant and animal
		health would be approximately the same.
		Thus the total cost for international experts for the
		risk assessment training in the three regions would be: 3
		x \$51,2000 = \$153,600
		Sub-total = \$153,600
		Costs related to laboratory equipment and the provision
		of meeting rooms for the training would be covered by
		the Government of India.
		Total STDF funding requested: \$153,600
		This request is based on a total funding envelope.
		Final project cost will be on the basis of actual
		expenditure not to exceed the funding envelope.
11.	Non-STDF contributions	India would be in a position to undertake necessary
	If appropriate specify any financial	commitment to conduct this project, as per the norms of
	contributions expected from sources	the project financing under SDTF.
	other than STDF.	All local project management costs related to weak-have
		All local project management costs related to workshop organization, provision of venues and laboratory
		resources, lunches and coffee breaks for participants
		would be covered by the Government of India. No
		precise figure can be placed on this in-kind contribution,
		but it is estimated that this will exceed 10% of the
		project value.
12.	Timetable	Activities to commence in February or March 2006.
	Show proposed commencement and	
	conclusion dates (maximum project	
	duration two years)	
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