

MCDA Application Experience from Viet Nam

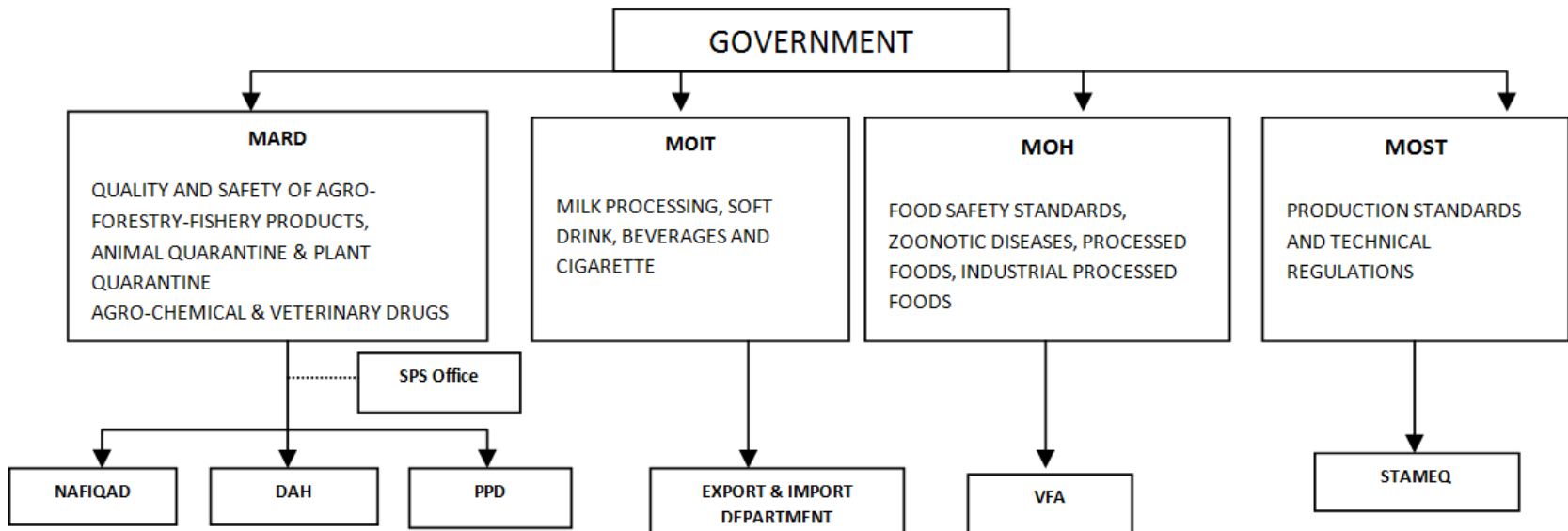
Tran Viet Cuong
Vietnam SPS Office

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Previous work on SPS Capacity Building Needs

- FAO/IPPC, OIE, WB, ADB have been involved in assessment for SPS capacity building needs in Viet Nam using various approaches.
- Gaps of those are:
 - Top-down
 - Cost and benefit comparison
- Support government to make decisions and dialogue with donors/sponsors

MCDA Application



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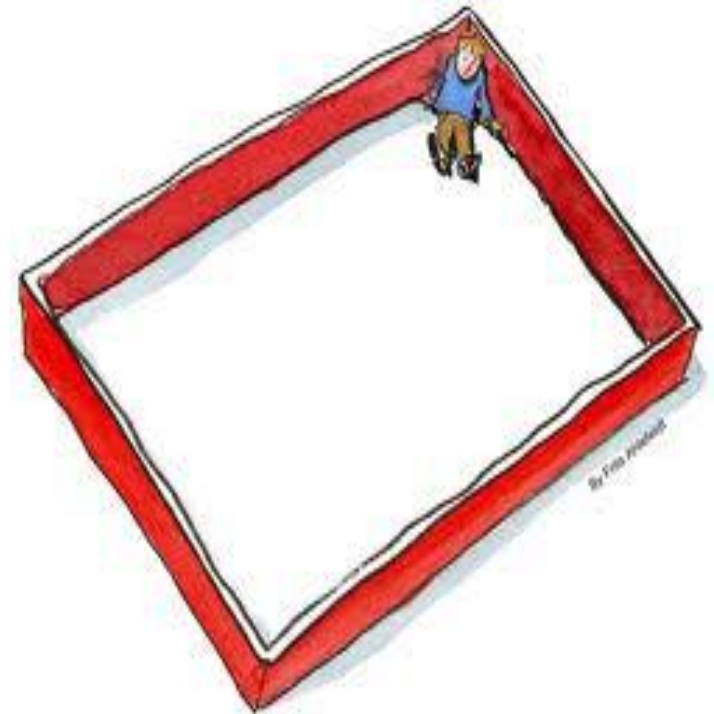
- Stakeholders invited were a combination of export companies, government agencies, universities and agri-food associations.
- Identified more than 40 options at first. Final 10 for running analysis.
- Criteria decided by participants were 13.
- Weights were decided by distributing 100 points amongst 13 decision criteria.
- Local team filled-in the information cards using available information or personal relations.

MCDA Application



Benefits of application

- Thinking out of the box for the stakeholders and supporting decision making in conditions of limited resources.
- More ownership
- Supporting to dialogue with sponsors/donors.



Challenges

- Dealing with input data or confidence levels of information.
- Assigning decision criteria weights. Different views between stakeholders, i.e. business operators and government agencies.
- Economic approach for prioritizing capacity building needs may bring out different result to the appearance of social impacts (case of honey and aquaculture).



For a story about pumping up one's confidence

Message to other countries

- MCDA framework is good tool for dealing with scarce resources situation.
- The final result depend largely on input data and information.

Message to STDF

- To revise MCDA to accommodate the comparison between large scale production and small scale one.
- To deal with confidence. Should be reflected in analysis?
- To implement pilot in broader scope, i.e. regional application.