



**EX-POST EVALUATION OF PROJECT STDF 145**  
***“RWANDA HORTICULTURE EXPORT STANDARDS***  
***INITIATIVE (RHESI)***

***Final Report***

By

Ralf Lopian

**EX-POST EVALUATION OF PROJECT STDF 145**  
**“RWANDA HORTICULTURE EXPORT STANDARDS INITIATIVE (RHESI)”**

## **A. METHODOLOGY**

- ***Desk Study of Project Documentation***

Reviewed were workshop materials, workshop and seminar reports, project reports and other relevant material. Phone interviews with key staff.

- ***Questionnaire on Project Implementation***

Questionnaires were developed and sent to over 40 stakeholders and implementers. A mission to Rwanda was undertaken to interview key implementers and stakeholders. Finally 8 completed questionnaires.

- ***Final analysis of data***

- ***Limitations and Challenges***

Two and a half year after the completion of the project it was difficult to locate stakeholders and key implementers. Difficulties in remembering details .

**EX-POST EVALUATION OF PROJECT STDF 145**  
***“RWANDA HORTICULTURE EXPORT STANDARDS INITIATIVE (RHESI)***

## **B. OBJECTIVES**

### ***Overall Objective***

To expand Rwanda’s presence in international and regional export markets for fruits, vegetables and flowers by establishing a sound SPS management system with a particular focus on plant health management.

### ***Specific Objectives***

- Sensitising/Raising Awareness
- Promotion of Good Practises
- Legal/Regulatory Reform
- Other Institutional Capacity Building in SPS Measures
- Information and Database Development
- Action Plan for Horticulture SPS Standards Compliance

EX-POST EVALUATION OF PROJECT STDF 145  
“RWANDA HORTICULTURE EXPORT STANDARDS INITIATIVE (RHESI)”

## C. MAIN FINDINGS

***STDF Project 145 was highly relevant and fully achieved most of its objectives***

Highlights were: IPPC adherence; NPPO establishment; Development of draft legislation.

***STDF Project 145 was efficiently implemented***

Timely reporting; Activities were carried out in the time foreseen; Application for a 6 months extension was declined.

***Sustainability of the Project 145 was good***

Institutional structures have been maintained and action plans developed under the RHESI project are still implemented. Adoption of draft legislation lags behind. High staff fluctuation is a threat.

**EX-POST EVALUATION OF PROJECT STDF 145**  
***“RWANDA HORTICULTURE EXPORT STANDARDS INITIATIVE (RHESI)***

**D. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (1)**

***Recommendation 1:***

In order to allow smooth and precise evaluation activities it is recommended that evaluations are commissioned as soon as possible after the completion of the project.

***Recommendation 1:***

It is recommended that phytosanitary projects proposed to the STDF and other international donors should be based as much as possible on findings developed through the Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation tool of the IPPC.

**EX-POST EVALUATION OF PROJECT STDF 145**  
***“RWANDA HORTICULTURE EXPORT STANDARDS INITIATIVE (RHESI)***

**D. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (2)**

***The Challenges encountered:***

Private stakeholder involvement proved to be a challenge.

Draft seed law on variety protection encountered difficulties.

Cost/benefit analysis for complying with standards fell short of expectations.

EX-POST EVALUATION OF PROJECT STDF 145  
“RWANDA HORTICULTURE EXPORT STANDARDS INITIATIVE (RHESI)”

**E. LESSONS LEARNT**

*The development of proper IPPC compliant structures is most important*

*The identification of private stakeholders in subsistence driven agriculture maybe difficult*

*Projects designs should take account of high staff fluctuations after project conclusion*

*Implementation and/or transposition difficulties after project conclusion should be addressed*