

(MAY 2008 –NOVEMBER 2010)

Project Name:	Centre of Phytosanitary Excellence, Eastern Africa (COPE)		
Executing Agency:	CABI	Project supervisor:	IPPC
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	<p>Overall (development) objective:</p> <p>To build phytosanitary capacity in Eastern Africa and to increase market access of African nations through the establishment of a Phytosanitary Centre of Excellence for Eastern Africa in Kenya. Specifically to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To set up the legal and institutional framework for a Phytosanitary Centre of Excellence. 2. To set up a training unit to develop training opportunities in phytosanitary policy and practice, appropriate to the needs of the region, including the establishment of an exemplary plant inspection facility and information management system for use as demonstration and training tools. 3. To set up a unit for applied pest risk analysis (PRA) generating PRAs according to relevant international standards and to establish a network of African pest risk analysts. 4. To promote the Centre, and the services it will offer, within the region. 		
Project Start Date:	26 th May 2008	Project End Date:	30 th November 2010

Budget overview

	STDF Contribution (US\$)	In-kind Contribution (US\$)	Total (US\$)	% of Total Project Cost
Projected Total Project Budget (US \$)	714,375	87,360	801,735	100%
Total expenditure to date (US \$)	654,925	85,918	740,843	92%
Expenditure for reporting period (US \$)	257,868	25,788	283,656	35%
Unspent funds (US \$)	59,450	1,442	60,892	8%

GENERAL REPORTING**A. BROAD PROGRESS ACHIEVED TO DATE:**

The Centre of Phytosanitary Excellence (COPE) was established as follows: A structure for managing the Centre was agreed upon and formalized; an Advisory Board and Secretariat established and operationalized; a Business Plan developed outlining the institutional, strategic and programmatic focus as well as outlining targets for 2011; the services the Centre will provide were identified and a training programme at both university and in-service levels developed; capacity to run the centre was built through training of key staff at regional level; KEPHIS facilities were boosted as an exemplary NPPO – specifically an ‘online-import requirement database’ was developed and in use at KEPHIS, a training resource centre equipped with computers and reference materials, and equipment and training provided for the Jomo Kenyatta Inspection Unit and; a network of PRA analysts and working group was established and trained to undertake PRA work. The centre was marketed through various avenues including a regional launch hosted in Nairobi on 27th October 2010.

B. BROAD WORK ACHIEVED THIS PERIOD:

[Enter dot-point list of items which were completed¹ in the review period.]

- An institutional framework for running the Centre was established:
 - The Vision and Mission for the Centre were agreed as follows
COPE aspires to be “*An internationally recognised centre of phytosanitary expertise*” and has a mission to “*provide phytosanitary capacity building services to clients in the public and private sectors, so that countries are better able to prevent the introduction and spread of plant pests and meet the phytosanitary requirements of international trade*”.
 - A business name - ‘COPE’ - and a trade mark, were formally registered in Kenya.

**COPEs Official Trade Mark**

- A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for joint management of COPE was formalized between the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) and the University of Nairobi (UoN)
- A secretariat jointly run by KEPHIS and UoN was set up, TORs agreed upon and 2 staff assigned, one from each institution
- An Advisory Board comprised of national and international organizations was established to guide COPEs programmes, strategic growth as well as monitor its progress. The boards leadership and TORs were agreed upon at the first Board meeting held in October 2010
- Members of the board include IPPC, IAPSC, FAO, 4 NPPOs (Uganda, Zambia, Tanzania and Kenya), NPPS, and a REC – COMESA to be invited. Board operations will be governed by agreed TORs. Mr. Arundel Sakala from Zambia’s NPPO and Robert Karyeija from Uganda were selected chair and deputy chair respectively for the 2011-2012 period.
- An instrument to secure partnerships with COPE ‘A Declaration of Intent to Support the

¹ if milestone has not been achieved or has only partly been achieved, briefly explain reason

- Centre of Phytosanitary Excellence' was developed and approved for use by the Board
- A Business Plan for the Centre was developed through regional consultative processes and defines the following:
 - Mission, vision, rational, management structure, services, clients, strategic partners, marketing strategy, sustainability, services, and 2011 targets
 - COPE services were identified as follows:
 - Short, in-service courses (for plant inspectors and phytosanitary managers)
 - University certificate courses
 - Work attachments or bench-training matched to the needs of the trainee
 - Customized training for groups and individuals
 - Pest risk analysis and pest information
 - Coordination of regional plant health initiatives
 - Consultancies, e.g. on pest listing, diagnostics, surveillance
 - Curricula for an initial seven (7) training courses that the Centre will offer were developed. The courses target four (4) groups:
 - Senior managers and policy makers
 - Middle level production and phytosanitary managers
 - Subject matter specialists
 - Trainers
 - Of the 7 courses, 4 are short-in-service and 3 are university level courses as follows:
 - Short-in-service courses
 - Phytosanitary Systems Improvement and Management
 - Phytosanitary Skills Enhancement
 - Phytosanitary Certification and Import Verification Procedures
 - Application of Phytosanitary Measures
 - University level courses
 - Certificate in Phytosanitary Measures
 - Diploma in Phytosanitary Measures
 - Postgraduate Diploma in Phytosanitary Measures
 - Nairobi University Senate approved courses to be taught at the institution – the first courses will begin during the 2011 academic year. Some elements of these courses were also integrated in existing plant protection courses
 - A network of regional PRA analysts was established. Members received relevant training and began to work jointly on the harmonization of phytosanitary regulations for Maize and Beans in Eastern Africa region. Through this work, countries produced preliminary pest lists and formed national level PRA working groups. Mr. Chiluba Mwape of Zambia was selected as regional coordinator of the analysts network
 - Various marketing activities were undertaken including dissemination of publicity materials, presentations at regional/international fora and a regional launch held on 27th October 2010 in Nairobi.

C. BROAD WORK REMAINING FOR NEXT PERIOD AND BEYOND:

N/A

Other Comments: N/A

Deliverable / Targets Table (Log-frame)

Item ID	Item Description	Target Finish Date (As in project document)	Actual or Forecast Finish Date	Status: (% Complete)	Comments
1.1	Development of management structure & institutional framework	NOVEMBER 2009	SEPTEMBER 2010	100%	<p>Achievement: An administrative structure was developed and operates as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Centre is managed by KEPHIS and University guided by a joint Memorandum of Understanding signed by both parties -Day to day operations are carried out by a secretariat – comprised of an officer from each institution and guided by TORs approved by the COPE board -Policy issues and technical direction are addressed by the constituted Board, whose leadership and TORs were agreed upon at the 1st Board meeting held in Nairobi in October 2010 -Partnerships will be formalized through a letter of agreement that was developed and agreed upon during the 1st Board meeting -the Centre will operate using 'COPE' as a business name and will have a trade mark – both of which were legally registered in Kenya <p>Factors influencing achievement: Consensus on modalities for joint management between KEPHIS and UoN</p>
1.2	Preparation of a business plan	APRIL 2010	AUGUST 2010	100%	<p>Achievement: A Business Plan for the Centre was produced</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: Production of the BP was dependant on activity 1.1 hence the plan was completed after the institutional framework was agreed upon</p>
2.1	Assessment of training needs in the region	AUGUST 2008	DECEMBER 2008	100%	<p>Achievement: Regional survey and TNA workshop completed & report finalized</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: Regional consultation with NPPOs and</p>

					institutions of higher learning
2.2	Curriculum development	NOVEMBER 2008	SEPTEMBER 2009	100%	<p>Achievement: Curriculum for 3 University and 4 short-in-service courses were produced</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: Engagement of stakeholders from different countries; and the input of IPPC and FAO were central in developing the training courses</p>
2.3	Detailed design of individual course modules	NOVEMBER 2009	AUGUST 2010	100%	<p>Achievement: Content of 3 academic courses to be offered by universities was developed: certificate, diploma and a post graduate diploma. Short courses for five target groups were developed: policy makers, phytosanitary managers, subject matter specialists, phytosanitary inspectors & lab technicians and, agricultural scouts and farmers. Training materials for university courses were produced.</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: As above</p>
2.4	Training of “trainers”	APRIL 2010	AUGUST 2011	95%	<p>Achievement: A number of group-training activities were conducted to garner a critical mass of regional staff that can run COPE post project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a regional “retooling” course for university trainers from participating countries focusing on phytosanitary issues and trade implications - a course to instil training skills “pedagogy” amongst KEPHIS staff - A refresher entomology courses for KEPHIS staff to enhance identification skills. - One (1) KEPHIS member of staff was sponsored to undertake an MBA degree at a Kenyan university – to complete August 2011. This was on condition that the staff would play a key role in coordinating COPE post project. <p>Factors influencing achievement: Lead time in selecting trainees for the various courses</p>
2.5	Upgrading equipment at JKIA inspection facility	MAY 2009	APRIL 2010	100%	<p>Achievement: Equipment including microscopes and computers procured.</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: Delays in procurement process &</p>

					unavailability of some equipment in the local market – microscopes were procured from overseas
2.6	Training for staff from JKIA inspection facility	NOVEMBER 2009	MAY 2010	101%	Achievement: Training of KEPHIS staff undertaken in May 2010 Factors influencing achievement: Training was dependant on procurement of equipment
2.7	Evaluation of information management systems	NOVEMBER 2008	SEPTEMBER 2009	100%	Achievement: Evaluation of KEPHIS information system completed and a decision made on areas the project should support Factors influencing achievement: Required evaluation of on-going initiatives funded by other projects in order to make best use of project funds
2.8	Purchase and installation of selected software and ICT equipment	MAY 2009	OCTOBER 2010	100%	Achievements: As per PMC's decision 1) a bespoke software for an "online import conditions database" was developed and installed in KEPHIS – with a provision for extension in other participating countries; 2) computers were procured Factors influencing achievements: Was dependent on activity 2.7
2.9	Training in use of new system	APRIL 2010	OCTOBER 2010	100%	Achievements: KEPHIS staff trained to use the bespoke software Factors influencing achievement: Was dependent on activity 2.8
2.10	Improvements to documented procedures	NOVEMBER 2009	JULY 2010	100%	Achievements: Four SOPs were developed and distributed to participating countries for adoption: import inspection, export certification, pest diagnosis and consignment sampling Factors influencing achievement: Review and feedback on draft SOPs
3.1	Assessment of PRA needs and structures in the region	AUGUST 2009	NOVEMBER 2009	100%	Achievements: During this 1 st regional PRA workshop participants received training on how to undertake PRAs and also prioritized training needs for the region Factors influencing achievement: Was dependent on activity 2.8
3.2	Establishment of an African network of pest risk analysts	NOVEMBER 2009	AUGUST 2010	100%	Achievements: During this 2 nd regional PRA workshop the Regional Pest Risk Analysts network was launched: Members defined its mission,

					<p>vision and composition. A sub-team 'a regional PRA working group' was selected to undertake initial regional PRA activities. An overall PRA coordinator and one from each country were selected. The team thereafter embarked on a regional PRA on maize and beans which will be concluded post project – pest lists were produced and national PRA teams formed</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: Was dependent on activity 3.2</p>
3.3	Access to scientific & technical literature needed for the PRA process	APRIL 2010	JULY 2010	100%	<p>Achievement: Information needs assessment for PRA work was conducted, sources of information procured and used by the PRA working group to conduct their PRA work on maize and beans</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: Was dependent on activity 3.2, 3.3</p>
3.4	Acquisition of climatic & population modelling programmes & staff training	APRIL 2010	JUNE 2010	100%	<p>Achievement: CLIMEX modelling software was procured and; Staff from KEPHIS, University of Nairobi and members of the Regional PRA Analysts Network trained on how to use it. Each of the participating countries were given a user licence</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: Getting an experienced hands-on CLIMEX trainer</p>
3.5	Training of PRA staff	MAY 2009	NOVEMBER 2010	100%	<p>Achievements:</p> <p>The coordinator of the Regional PRA Analysts Network (Mr. Chiluba Mwape) was sponsored to undertake a Masters degree at Sokoine University, Tanzania- focusing on phytosanitary issues. The sponsorship was on condition that he will continue being of service to COPE post project.</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: Getting experienced trainers and those who have practical experience in conducting PRAs</p> <p>Budget: Some funds from this line were reallocated as approved by STDF in October 2009, because training on PRA issues had been comprehensively covered at the: 1st PRA workshop on 24th August-2nd Sept 2009, activity 3.1; the “retooling training workshop” held on 14th-25th</p>

					September 2009, activity 2.4 and; the 2 nd PRA workshop (26 th -30 th June 2010) under activity 3.2.
4.1	Development & maintenance of project website and promotional material	Website and awareness materials AUGUST 2008; promotional materials MAY 2010	NOVEMBER 2010	100%	<p>Achievements: 1) A project website "AfricaCOPE.org" was registered and activated; 2) Various promotional materials were produced and disseminated including posters, banners and brochures; 3) Awareness on COPE was created through presentations made at regional and international fora including FARA and CPM 5; 4) Two (2) papers on COPE were written by members of COPE Board and Secretariat and are expected to further raise awareness on the Centre – a paper submitted and presented at the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute's Scientific Conference and a case story submitted to the STDF and OECD. Both papers have been forwarded together with this report.</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: Lead time developing a website</p>
4.2	Regional dissemination meeting	MAY 2010	OCTOBER 2010	100%	<p>Achievement: This activity was upgraded into a regional launch, held in October 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over 200 people from private sector, National Plant Protection Organizations, Universities and government agencies representing at least ten (10) Eastern and Southern Africa countries participated; -Support for the Centre was unanimous and possible avenues for collaboration indicated by the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM; COMESAs CAADP programme; flower and horticultural exporters; universities and NPPOs represented -The following institutions gave supportive speeches and highlighted the important role the Centre could have in the area of plant health and trade: IPPC, STDF, COMESA, Kenya's Ministry of Agriculture, KEPHIS board, Vice

					<p>Chancellor University of Nairobi, and CABI</p> <p>-Various media houses reported the event and information on COPE broadcasted in various internet based fora, most of it post the event</p> <p>Factors influencing achievement: Support by various partners</p>
5	Project Conclusion	25 th May 2010	NOVEMBER 2010	100%	<p>The project phase ended in November 2010. The project phase achieved its mandate of establishing a Centre.</p> <p>At the final (6th) PMC meeting, members recommended the following immediate steps to ensure the Centre's financial and institutional sustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the board and secretariat need to steer COPE to align itself with relevant ongoing initiatives, especially the COMESA CAADP programme. COMESA has shown interest in working with COPE and initial discussions on possible areas of collaboration were discussed at the 5th PMC -the secretariat needs to pursue the agreed targets for 2011 listed in the COPE business plan and endorsed by COPE Board at their 1st sitting in October 2010 -the PRA analysts working group needs to undertake joint activities as a way of strengthening the network <p>Factors influencing achievement: Numerous factors contributed to the successful establishment of the Centre. These are discussed in detail in the two papers submitted with this report. They include technical advice and commitment by the PMC.</p> <p>Overall STDF Budget:</p> <p>The project requested a budget reallocation in October 2009 which was granted. Overall the project has an underspent of USD 59,450. The main reason for savings is attributed to sharing of budgets across some related activities (e.g. holding some workshops back to back; resource persons were also cheaper than expected under training activities)</p>

					Overall Co-finance Budget: KEPHIS met 98% of its co-financing commitment.
6	Project external evaluation	Ex-post project (no dates)	Ex-post project (no dates)	0%	Not yet done. To be advised by STDF.

Target.

The project has met all the targets listed in the above logframe. An analysis of the project implementation phase is provided in the KARI conference paper and Aid for Trade case story submitted to STDF and OECD - the two papers have been forwarded with this report. Section B of this report lists key project outputs.

A financial statement has been sent with this report as a separate document.