Mali SPS constraints and export diversification project 1. Prospective project title preparation grant WTO/ World Bank 2. Requesting government/agency or private body 3. Collaborating government(s)/agency Relevant Ministries in Mali and UNDP To complement existing export diversification initiatives 4. Project objectives Describe the objectives of the proposed project in (in particular under the Integrated Framework) by further general terms. Attach description of project background studying SPS constraints in the fruit and vegetables sector and rationale and, in consultation with stakeholders, developing a project to address these constraints. The Integrated Framework Diagnostic Trade Integration 5. Preparation activities Describe the means by which the project proposal is to Study (DTIS) of Mali notes that agriculture plays an be prepared e.g. in-house activity, consultant study, etc essential role in economic growth, employment and poverty reduction. The share of agriculture in GDP is around 45 percent, of which 15 percent is attributed to food crops, 10 percent to livestock, 9 percent to industrial crops (i.e. cotton and peanuts), 5 percent to forestry and 1 percent to fishery. Agro-processing industries account for less than 3 percent of GDP. The DTIS reports, *inter alia*, significant untapped potential in the horticultural sector, notably in the exports of mangos, green beans, tiger nuts, potatoes and tomatoes. It makes passing reference to phytosanitary constraints like a lack of quality control, harvest and post-harvest selection, storage, preservation as well as refrigerated transport as impeding export growth. Furthermore, it indicates that there is a lack of capacity regarding the application of specific SPS measures. However, the DTIS does not provide a systematic analysis of SPS constraints as faced in the horticultural sector. It is useful to note that a project on mangos has been approved via the IF Trust Fund and will be implemented shortly. This project will focus on building capacity in the application of international norms to improve the quality of mangos and assist Malian mango exports. (See Annex 1) The project preparation grant activities would be undertaken in the following steps: (a) Recruitment of consultant A suitably qualified and knowledgeable consultant would be selected from a short list of names provided by partner institutions. The consultant should be French speaking. (b) Preparatory work

PREPARATION GRANT APPLICATION FORM

The consultant will review the DTIS report, country specific literature (World Bank data, FAO information, project specific documents from previous in-country TA etc) and dialogue with STDF partners (World Bank, FAO, OIE, UNDP, WHO) on country or product specific topics. Through contacts with the local Integrated Framework contact point, the World Bank, UNDP, FAO offices, and donor technical assistance projects (FAO, EU, USAid etc) the consultant will identify key stakeholders in the public and private sector and establish a programme of in-country contacts with these stakeholders. The consultant will take into account the implementation of existing technical assistance projects including the IF Trust Fund mango project so as to avoid any duplication of activities.

(c) Fieldwork in country

Through contact with stakeholders, priority areas for technical assistance should become apparent. In conjunction with stakeholders, the consultant should prepare a technical assistance project which corresponds to priority needs identified by stakeholders. The project should command broad-based national support in both the public and private sector - as well among donors active in the country. Care should be taken that to ensure that the project complements existing or planned technical assistance.

Outputs

- *Report of contact with stakeholders; and*
- ➢ Project proposal to STDF.

[UNCTAD has undertaken a study of the costs of compliance to meet SPS requirements in the tropical fruit sectors in Mozambique, Tanzania and Guinea. Projects STDF 65 add 1 and STDF 66 add.1 have been prepared by UNCTAD as a follow-up to this work. There is interest on the part of UNCTAD to extend the work to other countries.] As appropriate

6. Private/public sector co-operation Detail the role, if any, that will be played by the private sector in the preparation of the project

	sector in the propagation of the project	
7.	Partner institutions involved If appropriate, identify STDF partner institutions who will be involved and describe the nature of that involvement.	
8.	Preparation project inputs Specify total cost of preparing project proposal (maximum US\$20,000). <u>Attach</u> breakdown of proposed uses of preparation grant funds.	\$20,000
9.	Non-STDF contributions	Not applicable.

If appropriate specify any financial contributions expected from sources other than STDF.	
10. Timetable Show proposed commencement and conclusion dates	Preparation activities to be undertaken in time for a project to be considered at the next meeting of the STDF Working Group.