

STDF PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

APPLICATION FORM

The Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) provides Project Preparation Grants (PPGs), up to a maximum of US\$50,000, for the following purposes (or a combination thereof):

- application of SPS-related capacity evaluation and prioritization tools;
- preparation of feasibility studies that may precede project development to assess the potential impact and economic viability of proposals in terms of their expected costs and benefits; and/or
- preparation of projects proposals that promote compliance with international SPS requirements, for funding by the STDF or other donors.

Applications that meet the STDF's eligibility criteria are considered by the STDF Working Group, which makes the final decision on funding requests. Complete details on eligibility criteria and other requirements are available in the *Guidance Note for Applicants* on the STDF website (www.standardsfacility.org). Please read the *Guidance Note* before completing this form. Completed applications should be sent by email (as Word documents) to STDFSecretariat@wto.org.

PPG Title	Strengthening the Phytosanitary Capacity of the Horticulture Export Sector in Zambia
Budget requested from STDF	US\$31,400.00
Full name and contact details of the requesting organization(s)	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Zambia Agriculture Research Institute P/B 07, CHILANGA ZAMBIA Telefax: +260 211 278130
Full name and contact details of contact person for follow-up	MSISKA, Kenneth Kajarayekha Team Leader, Plant Quarantine and Phytosanitary Service (PQPS) – National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) Zambia Agriculture Research Institute (ZARI) P/B 07, CHILANGA ZAMBIA Mobile: +260 977 771503/+260 955 300632 Email: msiska12@yahoo.co.uk

I. BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

1. Purpose of this PPG

The purpose of this PPG is to prepare a project proposal for consideration by the STDF and other donors. The project proposal will relate to improving Zambia's phytosanitary capacity as it pertains to the export of horticultural produce, in order to maintain and grow access to international markets and the confidence of trading partners through compliance with their phytosanitary requirements.

2. Key SPS problems and/or opportunities to be addressed

Background

Zambia's National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO), the Plant Quarantine and Phytosanitary Service (PQPS) faces challenges to provide accurate and up-to-date knowledge of the distribution of pests in Zambia. Neighbouring countries in the southern African region (all members of the Southern African Development Community (SADC)) are similarly challenged. Importing trading partners often require pest information for market access negotiations and for the provision of subsequent assurances to be provided as part of an exporting country's phytosanitary regulatory system. Endeavours to address this deficiency are a priority before Zambia's ability to trade internationally is seriously restricted. In addition, official surveillance and monitoring systems of pest free areas (PFA) and pest free places of production to support export-oriented floriculture and other horticulture sectors are not well developed in Zambia.

As set out in Day *et al.* (2006) PQPS applied the Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) tool to establish the level of organisation of Zambia's plant health service. The results of the PCE indicated a number of weaknesses in the operations of Zambia's PQPS. The World Bank (WB) also reviewed the SPS situation in Zambia with similar results (World Bank, 2006). The findings revealed that the PQPS was "less-than-adequate in performing its core functions as a NPPO". Since then no major changes have occurred in the level of funding support from the Government and donor projects have only partly contributed to addressing the weaknesses identified in Zambia's NPPO. As a consequence PQPS remains less-than-adequate in fulfilling its responsibilities set out in Article IV of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC).

Based on observations and discussions during the World Bank review in 2006, funds were made available under the *Agricultural Development Support Project for Smallholder Commercialization (ADSP-SC)*. The ADSP-SC had three components, namely: (i) Agricultural investment; (ii) Institutional development; and (iii) Project management and coordination. The NPPO of Zambia received some additional support under Component 2. However, the component mostly supported capacity building of agricultural advisory service providers (ADSP, 2006). While the NPPO of Zambia has received support from the ADSP-SC and other projects such as those funded by the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) and the Netherlands Government, these projects ultimately contributed to the provision of specific facilities and equipment rather than strengthening the development of its phytosanitary regulatory system *per se*. The need for a competent phytosanitary certification system as part of Zambia's phytosanitary regulatory systems cannot be over emphasised.

Most recently, Msiska (2014) completed a detailed evaluation of Zambia's phytosanitary regulatory system focusing particularly, but not exclusively, on the NPPO's capacity to undertake import risk analyses. The findings of parts of this evaluation are summarised in Msiska *et al.* (2013) (**Appendix 1**) and highlight a need for a significant injection of funds in the long term for capacity building activities relevant to both importing and exporting plants and plant products. Full details of the evaluation are contained in Msiska (2014) which gives emphasis to institutional matters that also require attention in the longer term. It is recognised PQPS cannot continue to deal with phytosanitary matters in an ad-hoc way. First and foremost, accurate and up-to-date data on the distribution and hosts of pests in Zambia must be accessible – such information being fundamental for undertaking import risk analyses and compiling pest lists for the purpose of market access negotiations for the floriculture and other horticulture products Zambian growers wish to export.

A STDF Project Preparation Grant would greatly assist the NPPO of Zambia to develop a proposal for a more comprehensive phytosanitary capacity building project, complementing earlier investments in facilities and equipment and providing a coordinated base on which to seek the necessary funding support aimed at strengthening (i) the export phytosanitary certification system (including phytosanitary inspection capacity); (ii) the pest surveillance system pertaining to the establishment of pest free areas and pest free places of production; and (iii) the associated pest diagnostic capabilities, as well as a number of aspects relating to institutional capacity building.

Opportunities

As noted by Yagci and Kirk (2005) in Zambia's Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS), because most of Zambia's poor live in rural areas and earn their living through agriculture, agricultural growth and, specifically, agriculture-based export growth is a key to redressing Zambia's poverty problem. Furthermore, priority agricultural products which promise both rapid income and employment generation and longer term market sustainability were identified in the DTIS and include floriculture and fresh vegetables within the horticultural sector.

Specific problems

Cut flowers, mostly roses are exported to Europe from Zambia. Other exported horticultural produce include fresh vegetables such as asparagus, mange tout, sugar snap peas, fine and bobby beans, baby corn, tender stem broccoli, okra, spring onions, patty pan squash, eggplant, cucumbers, baby carrots, leeks and various types of chillies. Exports of these reached a peak in 2003 with export earnings amounting to US\$45,969,290 (Hichaambwa, 2010).

All cut flowers exported to the European Union (EU) should comply with EU Directive 2000/29/EC2 and be free of harmful organisms for the EU. Most importantly, consignments of cut flowers exported to Europe must be accompanied by an official Phytosanitary Certificate stating the absence of specified quarantine pests, including *Spodoptera littoralis* and *Helicoverpa armigera* in the consignments. Additionally, the EU Phytosanitary Directive clearly states that all consignments of cut flowers imported into Europe be subject to a phytosanitary import check. This import check comprises a documentation check followed by a phytosanitary inspection. The consignments that do not comply with the phytosanitary requirements of the EU are denied entry and destroyed by the authority concerned.

Over recent years, there has been an increase in the number of non-complying consignments of produce from Zambia. Figure 1, compiled from the available records which are EU notifications received from the Netherlands, demonstrates this increase, while Figure 2 shows the various reasons given. The increase is an indication of problems with the export phytosanitary certification and inspection system of the NPPO of Zambia. If not addressed, exported consignments from Zambia will be subject to an increase in inspection levels by the EU or worse still, loss of market access for Zambian produce.

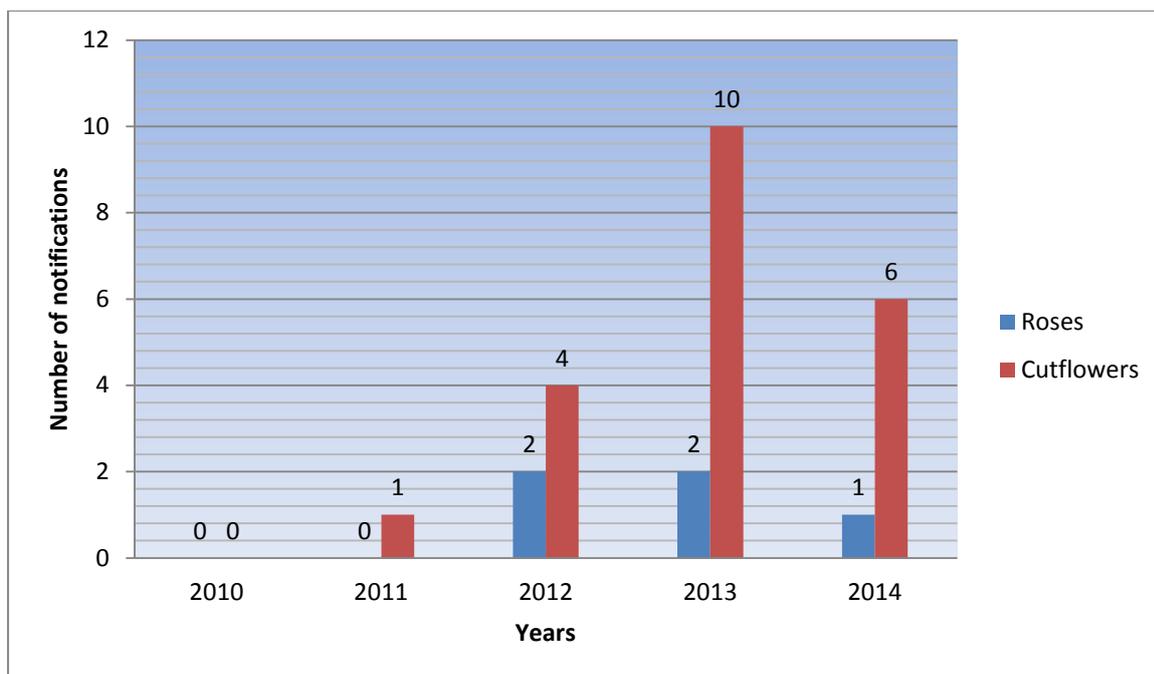


Figure 1: Notifications from the EU over a period of five years

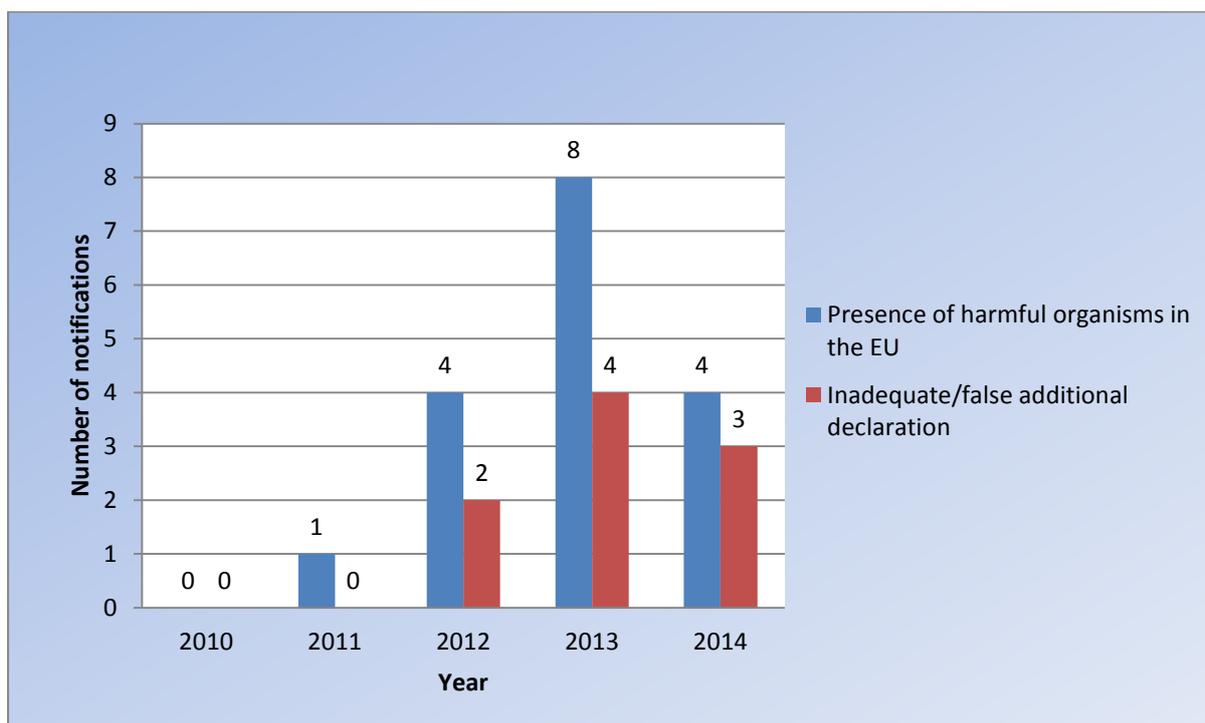


Figure 2: Reasons for notifications from the EU

Given the aforementioned opportunities and problems, the whole export phytosanitary system of the NPPO of Zambia requires strengthening. The project proposal for which this PPG request relates is likely to include the following components related to Zambia's technical capacity:

- i. Critical review of importing countries' phytosanitary requirements, Zambia's non-compliance issues and compilation of pest lists for floriculture and other horticulture export produce from Zambia;*
- ii. Zambia's export phytosanitary certification and inspection system;*
- iii. Zambia's surveillance and monitoring systems of pest free areas and pest free places of production for the purposes of meeting importing countries' requirements;*
- iv. Associated pest diagnostic capabilities;*
- v. Preparation of standard operating procedures related to (ii), (iii) and (iv) above; and*
- vi. Related 1-month study placements/secondments for PQPS plant health inspectors in countries with well-developed phytosanitary export systems,*

as well as components related to building institutional capacity, such as:

- vii. Development of a 5-year Strategic Plan for Zambia's PQPS; and*
- viii. Liaison with SADC-Member States and SADC program officers, if not the SADC SPS Coordinating Committee, to provide feedback on the project, particularly aspects that may be recommended for regional harmonisation.*

Consideration will also be given to applying the revised PCE tool in the initial phase of the project should a project proposal (for which this PPG request relates) ultimately be supported for funding. It is some eight years since Day *et al.* (2006) applied the earlier version of the tool and application of the PCE tool may assist in defining more clearly the technical baseline(s) for the proposed project activities (e.g. i-v above).

3. Support for this PPG request

Letters of support for this PPG request are set out in **Appendix 2** and include letters provided by the Zambia Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and the Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry (MCTI).

The Zambia Export Growers Association (ZEGA) represents the interests of its farmer (grower) members and also supports this PPG request for Zambia. ZEGA focuses its activities on export crops, some of which are exported to African (regional) markets, as well as Europe. ZEGA coordinates the buying of inputs; the provision of technical assistance; advises on sources of finance; and assists with gathering information on the marketing opportunities (ZEGA, n.d). The NPPO of Zambia, PQPS collaborates closely with ZEGA in terms of phytosanitary inspections. Similarly, letters of support are provided by two ZEGA members – York Farm Ltd and Esquire Roses Farm Ltd – current exporters of roses and/or various fresh vegetables to a number of countries.

4. Relationship of this PPG request to national programmes or donor-supported projects

Zambia has substantial untapped agricultural potential (Yagci and Kirk, 2005). In Zambia's DTIS, Yagci and Kirk (2005) suggest that unlocking this potential is essential to diversify exports, stimulate growth and reduce poverty. Traditionally viewed as a sector of secondary importance for the Zambian economy today, agriculture and agro-processing industries are Zambia's fastest growing economic sectors and they offer the greatest potential for export diversification. Yagci and Kirk's (2005) findings reflect the vision for the Zambian agricultural sector expressed in the Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives (now the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAL)) National Agricultural Policy 2004-2015 (finalised in October 2004) as:

"To promote development of an efficient, competitive and sustainable agricultural sector, which assures food security and increased income."

In the Policy (Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives, 2004), which sets out five specific objectives and 19 strategies to achieve the objectives, one of the stated strategies is: "Strengthening the capacity of agencies handling agricultural products for export in ensuring that the products meet the standards and sanitary and phytosanitary requirements for export markets." The PPG request relates to the preparation of a project proposal that directly addresses this aspect of Zambia's National Agricultural Policy 2004-2015, and while 2015 will presumably see the review of the Policy's success, it must be said that there remains much to do to strengthen the capacity of Zambia's PQPS.

In addition, although not yet finalised, Walker's (2013) WTO-STDF report on promoting the effective participation of SADC Member States in the WTO SPS Committee, highlights the fact that "SPS institutional capacity in SADC countries is at a very low level or simply does not exist." Accordingly, Walker (2013) notes that "improving institutional capacity is a critical step for beneficial participation in Geneva meetings" of the WTO SPS Committee. The project proposal to be developed under this PPG will include components that potentially assist in building institutional capacity, as well as technical capacity in Zambia. In the absence of sound leadership or mentoring from the top, initiatives such as the development of strategic plans by senior 'technical' managers may help inform the country's political leaders of the importance of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, and the impacts of non-compliance. Furthermore, a Zambian PQPS Strategic Plan may provide a useful 'template' for Zambian animal health and food safety officials to follow as well as consideration by SPS officials from other SADC Member States (8 Member States are neighbouring states of Zambia).

5. Funding of a project proposal resulting from this PPG request

With the need for considerable investment in capacity building of the PQPS, the NPPO for Zambia, including equipment and facilities, the project proposal to be developed as a result of a successful PPG application targets STDF funding. If specific equipment and facility needs are identified in the course of developing the project proposal, funding for these will be sought through national programmes/allocations and from other donors or beneficiaries.

II. IMPLEMENTATION & BUDGET

This PPG will be implemented and administered by Dr Ruth Frampton, the international consultant, who will be supported by Dr Kenneth Msiska, Team Leader of PQPS, who will act as national consultant. Copies of their CVs are provided in **Appendices 3 and 4**.

The indicative tasks to be conducted under this PPG are:

- i. Identify and review relevant documents, studies and assessments focused on SPS issues and trade, particularly phytosanitary issues. A bibliography of documents consulted should be compiled and, wherever possible, electronic copies of these documents should be provided to the STDF Secretariat for inclusion in the STDF Virtual Library.
- ii. Conduct consultations with relevant public and private stakeholders in Zambia in order to incorporate their views, where appropriate, to ensure proposed activities of the resulting project are aligned with national priorities, and to enhance ownership of the resulting project.
- iii. Actively consult development partners, donors and NGOs with activities in Zambia to take stock of relevant completed, ongoing and planned projects in the plant health sector related to market access. This should include a detailed review and analysis of relevant activities in order to: (a) identify key achievements, challenges faced and outstanding gaps and priorities (including the results of the application of SPS Market Access Prioritization Tool); (b) explore possible synergies and linkages between the project to be developed under this PPG and other donor-supported activities. These consultations should also explore opportunities to obtain external donor funding for all or part of the project to be developed.
- iv. On the basis of the aforementioned review and analysis, as well as existing assessments (including the results of the Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation Tool, if available), formulate a project proposal that takes stock of existing and future planned government and donor-supported initiatives and addresses key outstanding gaps and priorities to promote increased trade.
- v. Facilitate consultation workshops during implementation of the PPG to validate the priorities to be included in the project proposal.
- vi. Provide a short written report on the implementation and outcomes of this PPG. This report should describe the activities implemented and the results achieved. It should also attach a list of the key stakeholders consulted and copies of relevant documents produced.

Indicative tasks of the national consultant could include the following: (i) collect relevant documentation; (ii) identify relevant stakeholders (government, private sector, donors, international organizations, etc.); (iii) schedule meetings, interviews, workshops, etc.; (iv) inform and invite stakeholders to meetings or workshops; and (v) support to prepare documents for meetings and arrange for timely distribution.

The estimated budget (totalling US\$31,400.00) related to the main activities is included in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Estimated budget

Cost Item Number	Activity/Cost Item	Responsible	Unit	Number	Cost/unit	Cost (USD)
	Consultant and National Expert costs associated with project proposal information gathering activities and drafting					
1	Consultant fees	PQPS	day	20	675 ¹	13,500.00
2	Consultant DSA (in-country)	PQPS	day	15	250	3,750.00
3	Return air ticket from New Zealand to Zambia (for Consultant)	PQPS	airfare			4,000.00
4	Single Entry Visa for Zambia (for Consultant)	PQPS	visa			50.00
5	National Expert DSA (days away from office)	PQPS	day	8	150	1,200.00
	Activity costs associated with information gathering and consultation with stakeholders					
6	Travel to areas of export horticultural production and key PQPS border stations and check points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visit individual farmers' to survey their export issues and future plans, also their understanding of importing countries' phytosanitary requirements 	PQPS	lump sum (transport costs)	1	3,000.00	3,000.00

¹ Based on Consultant fee rate paid to Dr ER Frampton (New Zealand) as STDF Consultant in 2013

7	<p>Hold 1-day consultation workshops with ZEGA members and potential exporters on the development of the project proposal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Venue rental - Catering (lunch and coffee breaks) <p>Review PQPS inspection and certification procedures and facilities at border stations, and pest surveillance and monitoring activities associated with export assurances in growing areas</p>		day rental meal(s)	4 60 (15 people x4)	1,000.00 30.00	4,000.00 1,800.00
8	Liaise with SADC program officers on the development of the project proposal and opportunities for the involvement of SADC Member States		conference call	1	100.00	100.00
						31,400.00

REFERENCES

- ADSP. (2006). *Agricultural Development Support Project for Smallholder Commercialization (ADSP-SC), PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE*.
- Day, R. K., Quinlan, M., & Ogotu, W. (2006). *Analysis of the application of the phytosanitary capacity evaluation tool. Report to the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention*. Retrieved from http://www.ippc.int/file_uploaded/1227266857475_PCE_CABI_Assessment.pdf
- Hichaambwa, M. (2010). *Zambia National Position Paper*. Paper presented at the meeting of the Video Conference on High Value Agriculture in Eastern and Southern Africa: Increased Regional Trade: Opportunities and Issues. Retrieved from http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/zambia/VC4_Zambia_National_Position_Paper.pdf
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- Msiska, K. K. (2014). *Pest Risk Analysis for Developing Countries: The Case of Zambia*. PhD Thesis, Lincoln University, Christchurch, New Zealand.
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- Walker, K. D. (2013). Promoting the effective participation of SADC Member States in the WTO SPS Committee. World Trade Organization Standards and Trade Development Facility Report dated September 2013 (pending acceptance by Zambia SPS Committee). 31pp.
- World Bank. (2006). *Zambia: SPS Management. Recommendations of a Joint World Bank/USAID Assessment Team*. Retrieved 12.06, 2011, from http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTRANETTRADE/Resources/Topics/Standards/Zambia_Summary_final_11Jul.pdf
- Yagci, F. and Kirk, R., (2005). *Zambia Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (Trade Component of Private Sector Development Program for Zambia)* Retrieved 28.05, 2014, from http://www.enhancedif.org/en/system/files/uploads/zambia_dtis_10-10-05.pdf
- ZEGA. (n.d). Retrieved 27.12.2013, from <http://www.zambiaexportgrowers.com/intro.htm>

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1:** Summary of 2013 evaluation of Zambia's phytosanitary regulatory system (Msiska *et al.* 2013).
- Appendix 2:** Letters of support.
- Appendix 3:** CV for International Consultant proposed to implement this PPG.
- Appendix 4:** CV for National Consultant proposed to implement this PPG.

Appendix 1

[Attached as a separate PDF file]

Appendix 2

Letters of support

All communications should be addressed to the
DIRECTOR
Telephone: CHILANGA (211) 278380 / 278141
278130
Fax: (211) 278130
E-mail: zaridirector@zari.gov.zm
www.zari.gov.zm


REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

In reply please quote:
No.:.....
MMCR/6/7/51

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

ZAMBIA AGRICULTURE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
MOUNT MAKULU CENTRAL RESEARCH STATION
PRIVATE BAG 7
CHILANGA

04th July, 2014

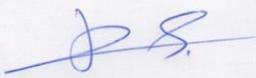
Standards and Trade Development
Facility (STDF) Secretariat,
World Trade Organization
Rue de Lausanne 154,
CH-121, Geneva
SWITZERLAND

Re: Strengthening Phytosanitary Capacity - Zambia

Kindly refer to the above mentioned subject.

The Zambia Agriculture Research Institute (ZARI), a Department under the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAL) where the Plant Quarantine and Phytosanitary Service (PQPS), the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of Zambia, is located, pledges its support to the project proposal grant (PPG) being applied for.

ZARI looks forward to fully support this PPG aimed at facilitating safe intra-regional and international trade and will collaborate with the relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the project.



Moses Mwale
DIRECTOR - ZAMBIA AGRICULTURE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

19th June, 2014

P.O. BOX 31968
LUSAKA

Standards and Trade Development
Facility (STDF) Secretariat,
World Trade Organization
Rue de Lausanne 151,
CH-1211, Geneva
SWITZERLAND

RE: STRENGTHENING THE PHYTOSANITARY CAPACITY IN ZAMBIA

The Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry (MCTI) works in collaboration with the Plant Quarantine and Phytosanitary Service (PQPS) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Following the discussion with PQPS on the need to strength phyto-sanitary capacity in Zambia, to ensure future market access for its plants and plant products, as well as maintain the existing regional and international, the Ministry is in full support of the project proposal being granted.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Yvonne Chileshe'.

Yvonne Chileshe
Director -Foreign Trade
For/Permanent Secretary
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY



ZEGA

ZAMBIA EXPORT GROWERS ASSOCIATION

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P.O. Box 310245
Lusaka - Zambia
Tel: (+260) 211 271166
Fax: (+260) 211 271167

Kariba Warehouse
Airfreight Village
Tel: (+260) 211 271081
Site: Lunffba
E-mail: zega@zamnet.zm
: zega@zegaltd.co.zm

Ref: zega/piu/int/adm

30th December, 2013

Standards and Trade Development
Facility (STDF) Secretariat
World Trade Organisation
Rue de Lausanne 154
CH-121, Geneva
Switzerland

Dear Sirs

Subject: Strengthening of Phytosanitary Capacity

The Zambia Export Growers Association (ZEGA) has been working closely with the Plant Quarantine and Phytosanitary Service (PQPS) of Zambia. ZEGA has 11 farmers that export fresh vegetables and floriculture produce to the European Union (EU). It wishes to ensure through PQPS all exporters meet the phytosanitary requirements of the EU. Having discussed with PQPS on the need to strengthen its phytosanitary capacity, ZEGA supports the project proposal grant being submitted. It is important that Zambia maintains its market access as well as protect it by complying with laid out EU requirements. The project will build on the achievements of previous works that has been done in accessing the EU market.

Yours sincerely

Luke Mbewe
Chief Executive

Cc: Mr. K. Msiska, MACO Phytosanitary Service



YORK FARM LIMITED

P.O. Box 30829, Lusaka, Telephone: 0211-274020/22, Fax: 0211-274023, E-mail: yorkfarm@zamnet.zm
Cell +260 966 863 401, +260 978 777 687.

Standard and Trade Development,
Facility (STDF) Secretariat,
World Trade Organisation,
Rue de Lausanne 154,
CH-121, Geneva,
Switzerland.

4th June, 2014.

Ref. Strengthening the Phytosanitary Capacity in Zambia

Dear Sirs,

York Farm Ltd, is a grower and exporter of fresh produce and flowers to the European Union. It has worked in close association with the Plant Quarantine and Phytosanitary Service (PQPS) in ensuring compliance with phytosanitary standards and regulations.

Following discussions with PQPS on the need to strengthen its capacity, especially its export phytosanitary certification and inspection systems, we support the project proposal grant application being submitted.

It is important for our industry and Zambia as a whole that it maintains its market access by complying with laid out EU requirements. The project proposal to be prepared under this project preparation grant will build on previous works and achievements to access EU and other international and regional markets.

Yours faithfully,

John Henderson
Technical and Production Manager

For York Farm Ltd

ESQUIRE ROSES FARM LIMITED

P.O BOX 38491,

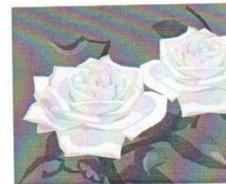
LUSAKA, ZAMBIA

TEL; +260 966 400755 or +260 977862723

EMAIL: esgrosefarmLtd@gmail.com

phiri_boniface@yahoo.com

5th June 2014.



TO: STDF Secretariat, World Trade Organization GENEVA, Switzerland

RE: STRENGTHENING EXPORT PHYTOSANITARY CAPACITY

Esquire Roses Farm Ltd has been working closely with ZEGA and PQPS in exporting horticultural produce from Zambia for more than eight years. Esquire Roses Farm Ltd has discussed the need for strengthening Zambia phytosanitary capacity in order to maintain and increase access to international and regional (African) markets. As such Esquire Roses supports PQPS application for funding in relation to strengthening its phytosanitary.

Yours sincerely,



Boniface M Phiri

Managing Director

Appendix 3**CV – International Consultant**

Name	Elizabeth <u>Ruth</u> Frampton
Nationality	New Zealand Citizen
Occupational field	Agriculture (Policy development, Regulatory systems, Phytosanitary capacity needs assessment); Food Security and Rural Development; Research and Governance.
Work experience	
2002- present	Biosecurity consultant
1999-2002	Director Forest Biosecurity, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF), New Zealand
1998-1999	Biosecurity Adviser (Hon John Luxton), Minister for Biosecurity, NZ Government
1997-1998	Biosecurity Adviser (Rt Hon Simon Upton), Minister for Biosecurity, NZ Government
1990-1999	National Adviser (Plant Pest Surveillance and Response), MAF
1988-1990	Scientist – Entomology (Plant Protection Centre), MAF (Lincoln)
1986-1988	Tutor in Biometrics, Lincoln University (formerly Lincoln College)
Type of business or sector	Agriculture/Biosecurity/Consulting
Contracts work	
Sept 2012 – Dec 2013	Lead technical consultant for the Agriculture Quarantine Services Improvement activity design for Indonesia. Subcontracted to Landcare Research.
Feb 2011 – (multiple inputs)	URS/Kalang Consultancy Services: Implementation of the Pacific Horticultural and Agricultural Market Access Program (PHAMA) – Short Term Adviser
20 days, Nov 2011-Feb 2012	Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority: Development of Agricultural Policies in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi – Biosecurity, plant production and plant protection expert on the six-person team.
28 days, July-Dec 2010	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (NZ): Review of Asia Trade and Development Programme Projects in CLMV – phytosanitary/food safety specialist on the two-person team
36 days, Jan-June 2008 Design	AusAID: Feasibility and Preliminary Design and Design for the Pacific Horticulture and Market Access Program– Biosecurity and quarantine research specialist on the three-four person team.
90 days, July 2009-31 Aug 2010 Preliminary design	
Various	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): Missions include: Facilitating International Training Workshops 'Integrated Approach to Food Safety, Animal Health and Plant Health (Biosecurity) and the Assessment of Biosecurity Capacity Needs' (5 days Accra, Ghana and 5 days Rome); Development of national policies and strategies for

	biosecurity in Bhutan (30 and 10 days) and The Gambia (15 days); Biosecurity/phytosanitary capacity assessments in Afghanistan (23 days) and Vietnam (15 days); and Situation Analysis and Procedures Development for Plant Pest Surveillance and Pest Listing in Lebanon (6 weeks).
3 months	Inter-American Institute for Co-operation in Agriculture: Assessment of The Fruit Fly Exclusion Programme in Chile.
Team Leader - various	MAF New Zealand (now Ministry for Primary Industries): Assessment of MAF Biosecurity's diagnostic/identification and reporting systems for potentially exotic organisms (10 months); and Environmental and Health Impact Assessment of Aerially-Applied <i>Bacillus thuringiensis var kurstaki</i> for use in eradication programmes of pest moths (6 months)
4 months	Ministry of Health: Analysis of the pathways of entry and spread of exotic mosquitoes in New Zealand
Team member	New Zealand Government: Review of the white spotted tussock moth eradication programme on three-person independent panel appointed by Cabinet.
Education and training	
Qualification	1988 Ph.D. (Entomology), University of Canterbury (Lincoln College),
Qualification	1982 Dip.Agr.Sc., Lincoln College
Qualification	1981 BSc. (Zoology), University of Canterbury
Technical skills & competences	
	24 years' experience working in biosecurity, predominantly in lead roles, requiring expert analysis and leadership in both response situations and also in designing of appropriate systems and support to prevent adverse events. Ruth has a rare ability to work at highest levels of government with government officials and ministers examining appropriate policies and legislation for biosecurity through to on-the-ground training of field workers and response teams. Ruth's previous experience in a number of predominantly Muslim countries will ensure that training modules are carefully designed with appropriate cultural sensitivity.
	Strong analytical and writing skills and familiar with development programme cycles and the documentation requirements for ADD (designs).
Region and country experience	
Region: Pacific & Australasia	Country: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu
Region: Asia	Country: Afghanistan, Bhutan, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Viet Nam
Region: Middle East	Country: United Arab Emirates, Lebanon
Region: Africa	Country: Ghana, Republic of South Africa, The Gambia
Region: South America	Country: Chile

Recent Reports and Publications	
	<p>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. 2008. Capacity Building Needs Assessment Series – Implementing an Integrated Approach to Food Safety, Plant and Animal Health (biosecurity), Case Study 1: Country Situation Report – The Kingdom of Bhutan. 69pp.</p> <p>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. 2009. Capacity Building Needs Assessment Series – Implementing an Integrated Approach to Food Safety, Plant and Animal Health (biosecurity), Case Study: Country Situation Report – The Socialist Republic of Vietnam. 71pp.</p> <p>Frampton, E.R. Pathways of Entry and Spread of Exotic Mosquitoes, with Particular Reference to Southern Saltmarsh Mosquito, <i>Ochlerotatus camptorhynchus</i>. Report prepared for the New Zealand Ministry of Health. Jan 2005. 70pp.</p> <p>Frampton, E.R.; Frampton, C.M.; Armstrong, K.F. Identification of Potentially Exotic Organisms. Report prepared for the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Biosecurity New Zealand). Oct 2006. 95pp.</p> <p>Frampton, E.R.; Stark, J.D.; Frampton, C.M.; Glare, T.R.; Beckert, L. Environmental and Health Impacts of Aerially-Applied <i>Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki</i>-Based Insecticides. Report prepared for the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Biosecurity New Zealand). June 2006. 65pp.</p> <p>Sinclair, G.; Walker, B.; Frampton, R. March 1997. Pest Incursion Management: A Review of the White Spotted Tussock Moth Eradication Programme, with Recommendations for Future Biosecurity Practice.</p>

Appendix 4

CV – National Consultant

FAMILY NAME: MSISKA
FIRST NAMES: Kajarayekha Kenneth
NATIONALITY: Zambian
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE: Zambia
PRESENT CONTACT ADDRESS: P.O. Box 32468, LUSAKA
EMAIL: msiska12@yahoo.co.uk
MOBILE PHONE : +260-977-771503/+260-955300632

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:

1989 – 1995 Bachelor of Science Degree (B.Sc.) – Crop Science, Agriculture University of Havana, **CUBA**.

2001-2002 Master of Science Degree (M.Sc.) in Plant Protection with a specialisation in Plant Parasitic Nematodes (Nematology) – University of Gent, **BELGIUM**.

2011 - 2014 PhD (Biosecurity) – Lincoln University, Christchurch, **NEW ZEALAND**.
Thesis entitled: Pest Risk Analysis for Developing Countries: The Case of Zambia.

(A) RELEVANT WORK EXPERIENCE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK, ZAMBIA AGRICULTURE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, PLANT QUARANTINE AND PHYTOSANITARY SERVICE, MOUNT MAKULU

1998 – Present

(A.1) Working as a **Phytosanitary Officer/Plant Health Inspector** in the Plant Quarantine and Phytosanitary Service (PQPS) of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Division of the ZAMBIA AGRICULTURE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (ZARI)

RESPONSIBILITIES

- (i) Coordinate with other regional phytosanitary officers concerning the import regulations, trade and sanitary and phytosanitary measures
- (ii) Update the Phytosanitary regulations pertaining to plant quarantine and plant protection
- (iii) Inspect all foods/plant/agricultural materials imported into Zambia to ascertain that they comply with the Plant Import Permit (PIP) laws issued to the exporting country
- (iv) Ascertain that all agricultural exports from Zambia needing a phytosanitary certificate comply with the import trade regulations of the importing country

- (v) Inspection of fumigation procedures to ascertain that export confidence is elevated
- (vi) Ensure fumigation standards under the code of practice are adhered to
- (vii) Disseminate information to other local and regional as well as international offices about any injurious organism of quarantine importance identified in Zambia
- (viii) Inspect all potato seed imported into the country.

(A.2) Working as a **Principal Agricultural Research Officer** in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Division, ZARI

RESPONSIBILITIES:

- (i) Prepare work plans for PQPS
- (ii) Prepare reports for onward submission to management
- (iii) Conduct relevant research in plant nematology in order to generate and adopt appropriate technologies for reducing crop losses due to nematodes so as to improve yields
- (iv) Carry out identification of plant parasitic nematodes
- (v) Supervise relevant technical operations of research activities in plant nematology
- (vi) Prepare work plans and budgets for the team.

(A.3) Worked as **Standards and Quality Coordinator** at FOOD RESERVE AGENCY (FRA, Zambia): 2005 - 2008

RESPONSIBILITIES:

- (i) In charge of standards and quality of national strategic food reserves
- (ii) Prepared work plans and budgets for the Standards and Quality Inspectorate Unit
- (iii) Coordinated pest control programs on national strategic food reserves
- (iv) Coordinated import of maize stocks for the Government of the Republic of Zambia under FRA
- (v) Coordinated export of maize stocks
- (vi) Updated FRA on the quality status of the stocks
- (vii) Conducted training to Warehouse Managers entrusted with national strategic reserves
- (viii) Monitored the purchase of stocks to ensure good quality was procured.

(B) SIGNIFICANT PROFESSIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS

- As Team Leader of the PQPS (Zambia's NPPO), operate as the IPPC Contact Point for Zambia, also the primary country representative at annual meetings of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) in Rome
- Nominated to the Standards Committee of the International Plant Protection Convention, representing the African region
- Observer representing Zambia at the Inter-African Phytosanitary Council's Steering Committee meeting (Zambia, 2012)
- Undertook an attachment to the Plant Quarantine Service of the Netherlands to study the procedures of plant inspections to facilitate trade in fresh vegetables and flowers
- Part of a team that conducted a Pest Risk Analysis Consultancy under a FAO-TCP on fresh vegetables bound for the USA market with the aim of

promoting trade and achieving market access – responsible for the plant nematology component.

- Rapporteur for an Expert Working Group (EWG) under the International Plant Protection Convention meeting (Zambia, 2008)
- Part of a Zambian team that conducted pre-shipment inspection of maize grain imported into the country from South Africa
- Established and strengthened the Standards and Quality Inspectorate Unit at FRA
- Part of a Zambian delegation appointed to undertake a study tour of Kenyan agriculture operations in liaison with the Plant Health Inspectorate Service as Zambia considered establishing a Zambia Plant Regulatory Authority (ZPRA) to promote a one-stop shop
- Reviewed the draft plant health training curriculum for the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) (2012)
- Nominated National Project Coordinator to organize and implement training activities to improve and strengthen the SPS framework in Non-EU Countries, under the “Better Training for Safer Food” Initiative (December 2013)

(C) WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS ATTENDED

- Participated in the FAO-International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) workshop on Agriculture (Lusaka, 8-12 January 2001), especially sessions on the WTO agreements on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) and Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT).
- Attended a FAO workshop on SPS and TBT Agreements (Windhoek, Namibia)
- Attended a training workshop on Plant Health Inspection (Lusaka)
- Attended a planning workshop on Plant Health Inspection
- Presented a paper on Plant Movement in respect to Trade to the Zambia Revenue Authority
- Rapporteur for the FAO Expert Working Group convened to prepare a draft ISPM on pre-clearance export inspection
- Represented Zambia at the East African Phytosanitary Information Committee (EAPIC) (Kigali, Rwanda)
- Represented Zambia at the SADC SPS and Food Safety committee meeting in Gaborone, Botswana in April
- Represented Zambia and presented a paper at a World Trade Organization SPS Committee meeting in Geneva, Switzerland
- Participated in a COMESA/AU-IBAR Training of Trainers Workshop on Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) (Lilongwe, Malawi)
- Attended a workshop on PRA (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)
- Attended a Training of Trainers Customs Workshop on harmonization of seed trade policy in the COMESA region (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)
- Attended an Inter Africa Phytosanitary Council (IAPSC) meeting on “African update of pest lists” (Maputo, Mozambique)
- Champion of Champions Workshop under Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program of the African Union (Chisamba, Zambia)
- Attended WTO-SPS workshop (Nairobi, Kenya)

(D) CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

- Presented a paper entitled *Protecting Zambia's potential to export plants and plant products from pest introductions* at the Postgraduate Conference, Lincoln University, New Zealand
- Presented a paper entitled *Pest Risk Assessment: A Zambian Perspective* at the New Zealand Plant Protection Society (NZPPS), Napier, New Zealand
- Presented a paper entitled *Establishing a more effective phytosanitary regulatory system: A Zambian case study* at the New Zealand Agricultural and Resources Economic Society (NZARES), Lincoln, New Zealand

(E) REFEREED PUBLICATIONS

- Msiska, K. K., Bigsby, H., Worner, S. P., & Frampton, E. R. (2013). Pest Risk Assessment: A Zambian Perspective. *Journal of Biology, Agriculture and Healthcare* 3(8): 105-112.
- Msiska, K. K., Bigsby, H., Frampton, E. R., & Worner, S. P. (2013). Establishing a More Effective Phytosanitary Regulatory System: A Zambian Case Study. *Journal of Biology, Agriculture and Healthcare* 3(15): 39-46.

(F) REFEREES

Submitted upon request