

## RESULTS TABLE 2022

Result	Programme (STDF) level indicators	#	Narrative
<b>Programme Goal:</b> <b>Increased and sustainable SPS capacity in developing countries</b>	US\$ value of exports for target HS code products and target markets (i.e. regional, intra-regional, global, etc.)	3	STDF/PG/481: Zambian Agri-food traders in maize, such as Chisan General Dealers and biggest Zambian exporter of cut flowers, Khal Amazi, have seen an increase in trade flows.
			STDF/PG/566: Value of maize exports increased by 31 % between 2018 and 2021 from US\$1,6 million to US\$2,2 million. Additionally, the average income of the producers increased from CFAF 334,133 to CFAF 1,550,250 with the project's intervention.
			STDF/PG/593: The improvement of the Penja pepper quality led to an increase in average price of pepper exported to the EU from EUR 53/kg in 2019 to EUR 120/kg in 2022. This contributed to an increase in the revenue of producers/exporters.
	x Markets accessed	1	<p>STDF/PG/432: Cambodia used STDF surveillance data to develop pest lists for market access negotiation for banana and mangos to China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2021 Lao PDR gained market access for citrus to China supported by STDF pest surveillance data.</li> <li>The STDF project activities in Myanmar have assisted in exporting mango and avocado and preparing market access information.</li> <li>Papua New Guinea gained market access for fresh Capsicum to Australia. Also export of vegetables to FSM.</li> </ul>
	x Firms with an increase in exports, disaggregated by gender and size of firm	2	STDF/PG/481: Increase in revenue of producers of horticulture, arable and floriculture products.
			STDF/PG/543: Increase in number of exporters from 67 in 2019 to 125 in 2021 and 250 in 2022.

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	# of SPS non-compliance alerts/notifications	3	STDF/PG/432: Myanmar reported a decrease in notices of noncompliance for export of fresh fruits by China, Singapore and Russia. Viet Nam has exported fresh longan and lychee fruit to USA, Australia, Japan and Singapore with no notifications of noncompliance during the project period.
STDF/PG/375: Decrease in number of EU notifications linked to presence of quarantine pests (i.e. white fly) in fruits and vegetables from around 40 in 2017, 67 in 2020 to 6 in 2022. Decrease in number of interceptions to 0 of fruits and vegetables destined to the EU.			
STDF/PG/593: The project identified zero intersections on Penja Pepper destined to the EU market. Plus, The residue analyses carried out in 2022 meet the requirements for all the parameters analysed: microbiology (salmonella), insoluble acid ash, ash, moisture, heavy metals (Pb, Cd, Hg), ethylenoxide, volatile oils, chlorpyrifos residue, fenpropimorph residue.			
	Evidence of market access and exports/imports directly facilitated through STDF support, with particular attention to climate change, environment, gender and inclusion	N/A	N/A
	# of STDF initiatives and PPGs/PGs contributing to changes in SPS legislation, regulation, policies, strategies, structures and/or processes, including attention to cross-cutting issues (climate change, environment, gender, inclusion)	8	STDF/PG/375: A procedure for tracking and processing interception notifications was validated during a workshop in March 2019. An inspection procedure and data sheet for each product were also developed.
STDF/PG/435: The project conducted a review of Sudanese plant health legislations and prepared a review report which identified gaps and developed recommendations against relevant international standards and agreements to support policy makers in improving the plant health protection legal system.			
STDF/PG/447: 2 procedures on agri-chemicals and veterinary medicines developed and included into draft regulatory acts on (a) the rules for application of pesticides to prevent bee poisoning, and (b) on the use of veterinary medicines to treat bee diseases. In addition, 4 key legal instruments in the honey sector were drafted and revised (3 new draft legal acts, amendments to 1 existing legal act updated).			
STDF/PG/481: A regional strategy for plant quarantine pest surveillance was developed for SADC countries.			

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			STDF/PG/521: Development of a document outlining the required processes to operate and comply with ISO 17025 (development of SOPs). A robust new laboratory Quality Management System (QMS) was also put in place in accordance with the ISO 17025 standard.
			STDF/PG/534: Two regulations needed for ear-tagging, animal identification and registration were updated and approved by ministerial decree.
			STDF/PG/543: The legislative frameworks have been improved and established, such as the Plant Protection and Health Regulations that will provide guidance to both public and private sector.
			STDF/PG/606: The P-IMA findings in Rwanda and Malawi are providing technical inputs in the drafting of the Food Safety Law and regulations for governing the good industry and agri-food exports.
	Evidence of improved implementation and/or enforcement of food safety, animal and/or plant health measures for trade, with attention to climate change, environment, gender and inclusion	11	STDF/PG/375: 20 participants (researchers, laboratory managers, and agents from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Health) benefited from a training on the analysis of chemical and microbiological risks in September 2019. This training allowed participants to create the right conditions, to organize a transparent and independent risk assessment and to apply the assessment methodology with the available data to assess health risks.
			STDF/PG/432: The project supported the Thai Department of Agriculture to develop a new diagnostic tool for rapid molecular identification of tephritid fruit flies.
			STDF/PG/435: 30 trainers/facilitators were trained on GAP and compliance with SPS measures. They trained farmers on GAPs as part of a new National Training Programme.
			STDF/PG/447: 121 Committee for Food Security (CFS) inspection specialists including 26 women were trained on risk-based inspections, monitoring, sampling and other measures of official control. The evaluation of the trainings showed positive feedbacks from participants. 25 Tajik government officials were trained by an EU expert on the EU regulatory requirements for honey import.
			STDF/PG/481: 91 plant health inspectors trained on use of Zambia's Electronic Single Window contributing to an increase in trade.
			STDF/PG/495: 8 laboratories implemented a quality management system. Each laboratory has technical personnel trained in accreditation with sufficient knowledge of this process. Also, 36 diagnostic tests were accredited with ISO 17025:2017 for the aquaculture, bovine, poultry and swine sectors.

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			<p>STDF/PG/521: Training of 6 laboratory staff led to use of a new improved Quality Management System (QMS) by the national public laboratory demonstrating competency in the testing and analysis for domestic consumption.</p> <p>STDF/PG/534: Thanks to training delivered by the project, 195,000 animals were tagged, chipped and registered in the new AIRS system.</p> <p>STDF/PG/543: A pilot Specific phytosanitary Survey and Monitoring System (SSMS) was conducted by 50 trained ToTs who were able to collect pest data, record, analyse and produce generic reports on presence or absence of specific pest (<i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> and <i>B. Zonata</i>), extent of distribution of FCM, PVY, Mango mealy bugs and fruit fly in piloted locations.</p> <p>STDF/PG/566: Sampling and analysis protocols developed and used to train 38 public and private laboratory technicians and inspection agents.</p> <p>STDF/PG/593: The training of 19 actors of the Representative group of the Geographical Indication Poivre de Penja (GR.IGPP) on GPS usage, data collection, database architecture and development of a data collection form allowed for the geolocalization of 374 members of the GR.IGPP composed of 26 nurserymen, 186 growers and 162 distributors. Some of these were in turn trained by the project. Post training surveys of the over 700 value chain actors trained by the project show a net increase in beneficiaries' knowledge on topics covered by the trainings. On average over 80% of beneficiaries said they were using new practices/knowledge gained through the project.</p>
<b>Outcome 1: More synergies and collaboration driving catalytic SPS improvements</b>	Value (US\$) of new investments leveraged	<b>US\$38,13M</b>	<p>US\$ 38,130,308: total estimated budgeted in-kind and/or financial resources from external sources to approved STDF projects from 2004 to end of 2022.</p> <p>Additional funds leveraged for 2022 approved PGs: US\$ 4,023,578</p> <p>Additional funds leveraged for 2022 approved PPGs: US\$ 61,550</p> <p>Total funds leveraged in 2022: US\$ 4,085,128</p>
	#, type of collaborative networks, relationships,	<b>7</b>	STDF/PG/375: The project facilitated links between the Plant Protection Department (DPV) and the postal services to ensure control of all exports of fruits and vegetables before they are shipped.

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	initiatives at global, regional and/or national level that support the delivery of change in SPS systems, including attention to partnerships addressing climate change, environment, gender and inclusion		<p>STDF/PG/447: An interdisciplinary Task Force (TF) was established to develop the National Residue Monitoring Plan (NRMP), a mandatory requirement for exporting honey to the EU. In addition, the project contributed to establishing linkages between private sector and financial institutions by organizing two workshops to facilitate SMEs access to finance and better comply to SPS measures. 82 project beneficiaries (large and medium size beekeepers, apricot processors and producers) and 8 finance institutions and service providers took part in the workshops.</p> <p>Twelve public and private sector actors were selected to take part in a study tour to Ukraine in October 2021 given that Ukraine is one of the largest honey producers in the world and produces honey applying international best practices. The program included visits and meetings with beekeepers, associations, honey processors and exporters and competent authorities to familiarize participants with good practices as well as establishing business and professional linkages.</p> <p>STDF/PG/495: A network of laboratories was formed to strengthen consultation and resolve situations that arise.</p> <p>STDF/PG/521: The National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) gained experience from an Interlaboratory Comparison Programme (ILCP), which will support ongoing work towards international accreditation.</p> <p>STDF/PG/543: The project facilitated the streamline of the export certification system and built systems for partnerships between the public and private sectors through inter-alia: lobbying private sector to form an Apex body to bring Fresh Fruits and Vegetables producers and exporter associations together to facilitate self-regulation and streamline their collaboration with the public sector.</p> <p>STDF/PG/593: The project allowed for synergies with three other projects resulting in collaboration with the African Organization of Intellectual Property (AIPO), the French Agency for Development (Afd), the International Trade Centre (ITC) and the United Kingdom.</p> <p>The project also allowed to identify and add new members to the Representative Group of the Geographical Indication of Penja Pepper.</p> <p>STDF/PG/606: The private sector in Kenya has forged strategic partnerships in working closely with the government entities on issues relating to SPS measures.</p>
	Evidence of adaptation, replication, scaling of STDF approaches	7	<p>STDF/PG/432: Myanmar has started long-term storage of surveillance data in SIMS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Papua New Guinea has adopted templates, electronic recording and long-term storage of surveillance data in SIMS and reporting using tools and formats provided by the STDF project as standard practice.</li> <li>Thailand adopted and applied the STDF surveillance system to other pests such as Foc TR4 and currently for Foc race 1.</li> <li>Viet Nam has adopted the surveillance templates promoted by the STDF project as standard practice.</li> </ul>

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			<p>STDF/PG/495: The LARRSA laboratory in Guatemala was designated as a regional reference laboratory for classical swine fever (CSF). 36 diagnostic tests were accredited with ISO 17025:2017 for the aquaculture, bovine, poultry and swine sectors with internationally recognized diagnoses and results.</p> <p>STDF/PG/481: increase in trade facilitated by increased usage of Zambia's Electronic Single Window to process electronic plant permits.</p> <p>STDF/PG/521: As a result of the project, laboratories deliver tests that are essential to demonstrate the safety and quality of food and water for sustainable, resilient and inclusive development in the Solomon Islands.</p> <p>Catalysed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the project innovated with online lab training. This was completely new and provides an opportunity for learning. The National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) was able to produce good testing results as part of an international interlaboratory comparison programme involving microbial testing of food and water.</p> <p>STDF/PG/566: the project enabled the reduction of aflatoxin in maize by rates ranging from 77 to 92 percent depending on the province.</p> <p>STDF/PG/593: Changes brought by the project along the value chain allowed for the protected geographic indication of Penja Pepper by the European Union in 2022. In addition, a post training survey showed that the project contributed to increasing productivity and revenues, improved work practices and control of diseases and pests, while reducing production costs.</p> <p>STDF/PG/606: At the regional level, the prioritization results under P-IMA are also progressively informing other ongoing COMESA Trade Facilitation initiatives including technical regulations and harmonization of regulatory limits for agriculture commodities, adoption of good practices in food import control and strengthening of laboratory testing requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Uganda, a Prime Ministerial Committee is using the P-IMA evidence-based approach to inform resource allocations under a UK loan/grant, providing evidence of how the project has contributed to changes in decision-making processes. Also, the P-IMA outcome report is being used to address key issues on Maximum Residue Limits challenges in its agri-food exports.</li> <li>• In Ethiopia, the prioritised SPS investments are informing the next key investments options for all the four prioritised sectors (Coffee, Sesame, Honey and Livestock).</li> <li>• With COMESA Secretariat, the EU is making use of the P-IMA outcomes to design a continental market access and competitive programme.</li> <li>• Land O lakes is also supporting countries on their SPS programmes building on P-IMA.</li> <li>• TMEA Pledged its support to Malawi to address some of the SPS investment gaps identified through the P-IMA process.</li> </ul>

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	Evidence of the coordination and/or alignment of SPS capacity development interventions by WG members	7	<p>2022 Vienna Food Safety Forum co-sponsored by the STDF, UNIDO and the Department of Agriculture fostered learning on vTPA, Paperless Use of Electronic Certificates, electronic exchange of health certificates, remote audit and verification ect. (event recordings: <a href="https://standardsfacility.org/vienna-food-safety-forum-2022">https://standardsfacility.org/vienna-food-safety-forum-2022</a>)</p> <p>APEC Workshop on the application of electronic veterinary and phytosanitary certificate organized by BAPHIQ in Chinese Taipei on 13-14 October 2022</p> <p>Workshop on supporting strategic and effective implementation in the pacific region. Held in Sydney Australia and organized by WTO TFAF, World Bank Group and Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat on 13-16 December 2022.</p> <p>APAARI-USAID Workshop on Improving Phytosanitary Trade Compliance in Bangladesh on 15 September 2022.</p> <p>ADB-WTO-Pakistan Virtual Seminar on SPS Measures discussed digital innovations to facilitate agri-food trade, and development partners' SPS initiatives in Pakistan, including ADB's ongoing and planned support under the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Program and country programming, and International Trade Centre's Growth for Rural Advancement and Sustainable Progress (GRASP) project (March 2022).</p> <p>10th Asia-Pacific Trade Facilitation Forum organized by ADB and ESCAP on 23 August 2022. More than 250 participants from over 30 countries attended the event (more on this here: <a href="https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/event-documents/10th%20APTFF_Draft%20programme_27Aug_speakers%20v2.pdf">https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/event-documents/10th%20APTFF_Draft%20programme_27Aug_speakers%20v2.pdf</a>)</p> <p>UNCTAD/ESCAP Workshop on NTFCs and Sustainable Trade Facilitation held on 31 August 2022 in Singapore (more on this here: <a href="https://www.unescap.org/events/2022/unctadescap-workshop-ntfcs-and-sustainable-trade-facilitation">https://www.unescap.org/events/2022/unctadescap-workshop-ntfcs-and-sustainable-trade-facilitation</a>)</p>
<b>Outcome 2: Greater access to, and use of, good practices and knowledge products at global, regional and national level</b>	# of people reached (disaggregated by women/men and geography/region) with STDF good practices, knowledge products	4171	<p>STDF/PG/375: 554 private sector actors and experts trained.</p> <p>STDF/PG/435: 200 farmers were selected to take part in Farmer Field Schools. Out of this number 64 were women. The percentage of youth within total farmers was greater than 50%. In addition, 200 farmers and 50 post-harvest handlers (40% of total were women) were also trained by the project.</p> <p>STDF/PG/447: About 500 apricot farmers, beekeepers and trainers trained on SPS and international trade (including GAP, GHP, HPHT, IPM).</p> <p>STDF/PG/534: 500 private and public sector actors, including zoo technicians, veterinarians and farmers, trained on SOP, chip insertion, ear-tagging and the use of the new AIRS software.</p>

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			STDF/PG/543: 1,430 farmers and inspectors trained on pest and disease management.
			STDF/PG/593: 722 actors (including 31 percent of women) were trained on SPS related risks.
			STDF/PG/606: Over 15 facilitators from private and public sector trained on the P-IMA framework and the use of D-sight software for priorities identification.
	% of people reached (disaggregated by women/men and geography/region) reporting minimum satisfaction threshold with STDF good practices and knowledge products	N/A	N/A
	# of downloads of different types of knowledge products from website, disaggregated by geography	20,495	<p>20,495 publications downloaded from STDF website.</p> <p>Top downloads include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-STDF Guidance Note for Applicants</li> <li>-STDF Standard Presentation</li> <li>-STDF Annual Report 2021</li> <li>-GRP Guide</li> <li>-P-IMA Guides</li> </ul> <p>Users came from 214 countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>§ 20% from Europe</li> <li>§ 23% from Asia-Pacific</li> <li>§ 22% from North America</li> <li>§ 23% from Africa</li> <li>§ 12% from South America, Central America and the Caribbean</li> </ul>
	Evidence of uptake and application of good practices and knowledge products produced by STDF to inform and support SPS capacity	4	<p>Quote on Gender Assessment:</p> <p><i>“STDF’s gender assessment has played a catalytic role in informing efforts to support gender mainstreaming in the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) Secretariat’s work, including an awareness-raising session on gender to the phytosanitary capacity evaluation training course”</i></p> <p>Sarah Brunel, IPPC Secretariat</p>

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	development led by global / regional / national bodies		<p>Quote on Gender Assessment:  <i>“France intends to use the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the STDF gender assessment to inform its bilateral SPS capacity development programmes”</i>            Cassandre Nonque, French Ministry of Economy and Finance</p> <p>Quote on Gender Assessment:  <i>“The STDF’s gender assessment has provided useful insights to inform ongoing work by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) to develop organisational work on gender”</i>            Gillian Mylrea, WOAH</p> <p>ADB-STDF Virtual Seminar on GRPs to improve Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures held on 10 May 2022 (more here: <a href="https://adb.eventsair.com/grponspsmeasures/">https://adb.eventsair.com/grponspsmeasures/</a>). The event aimed at disseminating STDF GRP guide to inform SPS capacity development in the region.</p>
<b>Output: STDF Global Platform - Dialogue and exchange among WG Members and with other relevant organizations</b>	# and type of STDF meetings / year	<b>60</b>	Total number of STDF events in 2022: 60 events including 2 Working Group meetings, 4 Practitioner Group meetings, a Climate Change Week event, the 2022 Vienna Food Safety Forum and 3 Communications Group meetings.
	# of participants (quantity) in online or physical STDF events	<b>5436</b>	Over 5,000 participants to online and physical events.
<b>Output: STDF knowledge work, publications, good practice briefings, films, etc. produced</b>	# and type of STDF knowledge products completed/published	<b>11</b>	<p>STDF/PG/375: Elaboration of the mango, pepper and eggplant dossiers in the framework of the EU phytosanitary regulation (2016/2031) and the directive for the application of specific emergency measures (EC 2019/523).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One guide developed on good practices for leafy vegetables value chain in Togo.</li> <li>• Establishment of a database of operators in the fruits and vegetables sector which also allows the publication of annual statistics related to exports.</li> <li>• Development of a fruit fly monitoring plan.</li> </ul>
			STDF/PG/435: Development of 8 GAP and SPS guides and 2 training manuals to be used by agriculture extension officers and Farmer Field School facilitators. Preparation of a paper-based traceability system.
			STDF/PG/447: The project developed a database on agri-chemical and veterinary medicines.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a written toolkit document entitled "Consolidated Tool on the National Regulatory, Control and Monitoring System for Tajikistan: Honey, Apricots and Beyond" to support control and monitoring.</li> <li>• Development of risk-based National Residue Monitoring Plans (NRMP) for both honey and apricots.</li> <li>• Development of sampling methodologies and procedures.</li> <li>• Development of a package of training materials to advice honey and apricot producers on several compliance aspects.</li> <li>• A plan for the enrolment of laboratory rationalization strategy was developed.</li> <li>• An information, education, and communication plan to sensitize and create awareness via media coverage related to agri-chemicals and veterinary drugs usage in honey and apricot processing sector of Tajikistan was developed.</li> <li>• Short video clips on agri-chemical usage and application of veterinary medicines for apricot and honey sectors were developed and aired in local TV channels.</li> <li>• The most popular radio channels in Tajikistan (Sadoi Dushanbe and Imruz) presented radio shows on dried apricot and honey food safety practices developed by the project.</li> <li>• Three newspaper articles about honey and apricot were published in Tajik and Russian languages.</li> <li>• Two booklets (one on honey and one on apricot) as well as several smaller brochures on selected topics were also printed.</li> </ul> <p>STDF/PG/521: Development of quality manual and over 25 supporting handbooks, methods and checklists to guide day-to-day laboratory work. A "Microbiology Methods" manual was produced, including 12 methods for microbiological examination of water and food. A beginners guide to microbiology was also developed.</p> <p>STDF/PG/543: The project reviewed and developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DCIC developed a training curriculum on Good Management Practice (GMP) that covered Integrated Pest Management (IPM), GAP, and code of practices based on the concept of Hazard Analysis of Critical Control Points (HACCP)</li> <li>• Development of a generic SSMS protocol with public and private stakeholders' inputs.</li> <li>• A market study was conducted to "assess opportunities for increasing fruits and vegetables exports to both new and current markets with improved SPS compliance". It was the basis of an Export Marketing Strategy for FFVs in Uganda that was agreed upon by key value chain stakeholders.</li> <li>• Detailed technical briefs for each commodity (capsicum, chilli, aubergines, bitter gourd) and Communication materials were produced (e.g. poster on management of False Codling moth (FCM) on chilli, certification process videos etc.).</li> </ul> <p>STDF/PG/566: Creation of a video on the impacts of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 2,500 copies of manuals, posters and pamphlets published in French and in a local language on good production practices, drying, ginning and storage practices with an emphasis on the prevention of aflatoxin</li> </ul>

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			<p>contamination. The content also included components on the manufacture, use and good application practices of AflaSafe BF01.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of harmonized and standardized sampling and analysis protocols.</li> </ul>
			<p>STDF/PG/593: A guide on good SPS practices for the Penja pepper industry was developed in French and English.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dissemination materials such as 5 educational brochures and 8 pest sheets were elaborated.</li> <li>Two videos were created and published to sensitize on good SPS practices:  <a href="https://youtu.be/V5uOmFn-sms">https://youtu.be/V5uOmFn-sms</a>  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YohSGzFT1ZY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YohSGzFT1ZY</a></li> </ul>
			<p>STDF Publication: STDF Good Regulatory Practice Guide (French and Spanish)</p>
			<p>STDF Publication: STDF Good Regulatory Practice Briefing Note</p>
			<p>STDF Publication: Facilitators Handbook on P-IMA</p>
			<p>Recommendation in TESS Forum paper by Christophe Bellmann: "Trade and Sustainability in the Agriculture Sector: Options for Multilateral Trade Cooperation" which identifies possible avenues for STDF's role in supporting developing countries implement international SPS standards  <a href="https://cdn2.assets-servd.host/lyrical-cormorant/production/assets/images/Publications/TESS-Policy-Brief-Trade-Sustainability-in-the-Agricultural-Sector.pdf">https://cdn2.assets-servd.host/lyrical-cormorant/production/assets/images/Publications/TESS-Policy-Brief-Trade-Sustainability-in-the-Agricultural-Sector.pdf</a></p>
	# knowledge products that address climate change, environment, inclusion or gender equality	2	<p>STDF/PG/521: An environmental monitoring procedural manual was drafted.</p> <p>Publication of an External Gender Assessment analysing gender mainstreaming in STDF's work.</p>
<b>Output: SPS assessments and feasibility studies conducted and project proposals</b>	# PPGs approved for STDF funding	7	<p>STDF/PPG/831: P-IMA framework to address SPS challenges of fishery products in Bangladesh</p> <p>STDF/PPG/846: Comparing post-harvest technologies for Uganda's fresh fruits and vegetables to reduce pests</p> <p>STDF/PPG/847: Sustainable management of aflatoxins and in maize grain using Systems Approach in Uganda</p>

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formulated under STDF PPGs			STDF/PPG/858: Piloting One Health to manage aflatoxin in Asia
			STDF/PPG/859: Strengthening Burkina Faso's sesame and cashew export capacity
			STDF/PPG/860: Reducing histamines in pole and line caught tuna in Indonesia
			STDF/PPG/869: Strengthening food safety control capacities in Cabo Verde
	# PPG completed	10	STDF/PPG/665: Piloting a vTPA programme to improve food safety outcomes in Africa
			STDF/PPG/669: Boosting SPS compliance in food of animal origin and feed in Afghanistan
			STDF/PPG/716: Analysing food safety risk in Latin America
			STDF/PPG/753: Mitigating chemical residues in Latin America through the promotion of biopesticides
			STDF/PPG/755: Improving Asia-Pacific seed trade through compliance and partnerships
			STDF/PPG/761: Applying the P-IMA framework in Armenia to promote agricultural exports
			STDF/PPG/767: Zoning to control infectious diseases in Peruvian aquaculture
			STDF/PPG/768: Harmonizing the phytosanitary legislation framework in Central Africa
			STDF/PPG/722: Piloting GRPs in agriculture and fisheries in the Philippines
STDF/PPG/786: Using evidence for aflatoxin control in Ghana			
% of PPGs meeting minimum STDF assessment threshold	100%	Out of the 10 completed PPGs in 2022, 8 responded to the STDF's end-of-PG survey. All the 8 have passed the minimum STDF assessment threshold of 70% based on quality of delivery, effectiveness of PPG intervention, relevance, involvement of relevant national and regional stakeholders.	
Output: Innovative and collaborative SPS	# PGs approved for STDF funding	8	STDF/PG/716: Improving food safety risk analysis capacity in Latin America
			STDF/PG/753: Mitigating pesticide residues in Latin America using biopesticide

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capacity development projects implemented			STDF/PG/755: Strengthening phytosanitary compliance to boost seed trade in the Asia Pacific
			STDF/PG/807: Managing scale insects in fresh fruits in East Africa
			STDF/PG/809: Managing invasive potato quarantine pests in Eastern and Southern Africa
			STDF/PG/838: Strengthening regional pest surveillance on banana farms in the Andean Community
			STDF/PG/842: Piloting a vTPA programme in East Africa to improve food safety in horticulture and fisheries
			STDF/PG/880: Enhancing SPS capacity and market access for Grenadian Soursop exports
	# PGs completed	13	STDF/PG/375: Strengthening Togo's SPS system
			STDF/PG/432: Promoting IT solutions for pest surveillance and reporting in the Asia-Pacific
			STDF/PG/435: Upgrading Sudan's sesame seed value chain
			STDF/PG/447: Promoting market access for honey and apricot products in Tajikistan
			STDF/PG/477: Facilitating livestock exports in Ethiopia
			STDF/PG/481: Strengthening Zambia's phytosanitary capacity for plant exports
			STDF/PG/495: Accreditation of diagnostic tests for animal diseases in Central America and the Caribbean
			STDF/PG/521: Enhancing laboratory capacity to boost fish exports from the Solomon Islands
			STDF/PG/534: Piloting an improved animal identification and registration system in Mongolia
			STDF/PG/543: Enhancing compliance with phytosanitary requirements in Uganda's fruit and vegetable sector
			STDF/PG/566: Reducing aflatoxin contamination in maize in Burkina Faso
			STDF/PG/593: Improving SPS capacity in the Penja pepper value chain in Cameroon

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			STDF/PG/606: Mainstreaming SPS investments into CAADP and other frameworks in COMESA
	% of PGs meeting minimum STDF assessment threshold	<b>91%</b>	Out of the 13 completed PGs in 2022, 11 responded to the STDF's end-of-PG survey. Out of the 11, 10 have passed the minimum STDF assessment threshold of 70% based on quality of delivery, effectiveness of PG intervention, relevance, involvement of relevant national and regional stakeholders.