



## World Bank Operations

### Examples of WB support to food safety and agriculture health capacity-building through operational lending

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As part of trade-related technical assistance, the World Bank has been involved in operational lending projects with subcomponents in standards and food safety and agriculture health capacity-building. Examples of ongoing projects in Bank lending operations include:

#### **Reducing Technical Barriers for Entrepreneurship and Trade 2007–2011 Kyrgyz Republic**

The overall project development objective is to streamline the compulsory standards requirements for business, develop systems to enhance product quality and safety, and increase enterprise competitiveness in pilot sectors. The key project outcomes will be a decrease in the cost of regulatory compliance for business and, in the longer term, an increase in the share of non-gold trade with WTO partners. Project activities are grouped under four components: (i) a Technical Regulation component to streamline and align the national technical regulation framework with international standards and develop a WTO compliant Enquiry Point; (ii) a Metrology and Standards component to enhance the capacity of the National Institute of Standards and Metrology (NISM) to develop voluntary standards and meet the basic measurement needs of the industry; (iii) an Accreditation and Quality Enhancement component to develop an internationally recognized accreditation scheme, prepare selected testing laboratories and certifying bodies for international accreditation and promote quality at enterprise level; and (iv) a project management component to support coordination and implementation of project activities. The size of the food safety and agricultural health component funded by the World Bank is \$ 2.5 million.

#### **Agriculture Development and Market Diversification Project 2006–2013 Burkina Faso**

The development objective of the Agricultural Diversification and Market Development Project is to increase the competitiveness of selected agricultural sub-sectors that target national and regional markets, thereby contributing to shared agricultural growth. The project has three components as follows. *The improvement of agro-sylvo-pastoral supply chains performance* component aims at improving the performance of the targeted sub-sectors, by improving supply chain coordination, by strengthening private operators' capacities to respond to market opportunities and requirements, and by increasing agricultural product productivity.

The second component - *development of irrigation and marketing infrastructure*, with sub-components focusing on irrigation infrastructure, and marketing infrastructure, due to the requirements for adapted and efficient logistics and post-harvest treatments, particularly cold chains, and strict compliance with the more stringent consumer requirements in terms of standards, quality and safety. Finally, the *improvement of the business environment, regulatory framework, and provision of advisory services component* aims at improving the business environment to make it attractive to local and international private investors, by creating an enabling legal and regulatory framework more conducive to private investments, and by strengthening capacities of public and private service providers required for the supply chain development.

Activities of the project aiming at strengthening capacities at central and regional levels in critical areas include (i) trade issues and regional market integration; (ii) definition and enforcement of regulations, guidelines and standards, in particular in the areas of inputs/seeds, food safety, animal diseases and pest management; (v) the piloting of food safety and standards through a farm to fork chain approach, with application of the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) principles. The size of the food safety and agriculture health component funded by the World Bank is \$ US 2.5 million.

**Rural and Private Sector Development Project 2007–2012**  
**Sierra Leone**

The proposed project objectives are to raise rural incomes through improved agricultural exports and farm revenues for project beneficiaries and is implemented through 4 components: Component A—Improving Domestic Marketing. Component B— Agricultural export promotion. Component C—Improved Agricultural Technology and Services and, Component D— Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation.

Subcomponents of the agricultural export promotion component include:

- i) Upgrading and creation of market and export infrastructure to provide facilities where produce is transacted, assembled, processed, and prepared for shipment. Based on detailed value chain analysis, specific market and export infrastructure aimed at improving supply and value chains for exportable commodities will be supported under this sub-component.
- ii) Technical assistance for product development and adaptation, proactive marketing and compliance with quality and phytosanitary standards. Funds under this component are in the form of matching grants to provide technical assistance, training, operational support and investments.
- iii) Support to Quality and Standards. The sub-component supports improvements to the Standards Laboratory at Njala University; reform and update phytosanitary policy and import quarantine system; restructure and build capacity of the Produce Inspectorate for grading and sealing of quality produce for export and provide support to the Standards Bureau for implementing an improved system. The size of the agricultural safety component funded by the World Bank is \$ US 6.12 million.

**Agriculture Strengthening and Accession Project 2007–2011**  
**Macedonia**

The project development objective is to improve the delivery of government assistance to the agriculture sector in a manner consistent with the European Union's pre-accession requirements. There are 4 components to the Project: Component 1 will strengthen the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy's (MAFWE) administrative and management capacity in compliance with EU accession requirements; Component 2 will support the government's capacity to disburse EU Rural Development (IPARD— Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance for Rural Development) funds; Component 3 will develop effective veterinary capacity for an EU-compliant Food Safety System; and Component 4 will help complete reform and restructuring in the irrigation sector. Component 3 aimed at promoting safer products of animal origin and preventing and decreasing animal disease problems; helping producers meet cross-compliance requirements to receive IPARD funds; and enabling Macedonian producers and agri-processors to export their products to the more stable and higher value market of the EU. The size of the food safety and agricultural health component funded by the World Bank is \$ US 3.6 million.

**Agriculture and Rural Development Project 200–2012**  
**Bosnia and Herzegovina**

The Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) Agriculture and Rural Development Project aims to assist BiH to strengthen the capacity of its State-level and Entity-level institutions to deliver more efficient and effective agricultural services and support programs as well as to make a substantial contribution to an acceleration of BiH's eligibility to access support under the European Union Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance for Rural Development (IPARD). It includes the following components: component A— Agricultural Information and Institutional Capacity Building; component B— Enhanced Agriculture and Rural Development Support Program; and component C — Project Coordination, Administration and Monitoring. A subcomponents of this project aim at strengthening veterinary, food safety and phytosanitary services as well as inspectorates, by further developing the capacity of state-level institutions, namely, the State Veterinary Office, the State Phytosanitary Office and the Food Safety Agency, to harmonize and enforce uniform veterinary and phytosanitary regulations, standards and controls, so they are fully compatible with the EU directives on food hygiene, inspection and certification. The size of the food safety and agricultural health component funded by the World Bank is \$ US 5.51 million.

### **Market led Smallholder Development in the Zambezi Valley 2006–2013 Mozambique**

The objective of the Market-led Smallholder Development Project is to increase the incomes of smallholder farmers in selected districts of the Zambezi Valley region of central Mozambique. The project consists of the following components: Component 1: Community Group Organization and Local Institutional Strengthening comprising: (a) community based organization capacity development; (b) rural financial services, and; (c) district capacity development. Component 2: Agricultural Production and Marketing Development comprising: (a) agribusiness and market development; (b) strengthening of extension services; (c) applied research, training and demonstrations; and (d) improved agricultural and agro-forestry systems. Component 3: Community Agricultural and Environmental Investment Fund comprising the following windows: (a) agriculturally related infrastructure; (b) small-scale agricultural investment; and (c) sustainable land management. Component 4) Project Management, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation. Component 2—Agricultural Production and Marketing Development— supports the expansion of efficient and sustainable use of agricultural inputs including traditional and chemical pesticides. In concrete the project will finance : a) on-farm trials covering plant protection practices, b) training of extension staff and dissemination among farmers and private operators of safety practices for storage and handling of pesticides, c) all actors awareness about Sanitary and Phytosanitary standards for food crops, cash crops and animal products. The size of the food safety and agricultural health component funded by the World Bank is \$ US 3.9 million.

### **Agricultural Markets and Agribusiness Development 2006–2011 Senegal**

The project aims to increase non-traditional agricultural exports and farm revenues for project producers and comprises four components. Component A improves food safety and the performance of the domestic distribution channels for crop and livestock products. It consists of four subcomponents: domestic supply chains consolidation; rural market infrastructure; knowledge management; and development of animal products markets. Component B expands non-traditional agricultural exports (ie., horticultural products, confectionary nuts, essential oils and spices, and processed foodstuffs) by leveraging the results achieved under the pilot Agricultural Export Promotion Project. It consists of three subcomponents: innovation and quality management; agricultural export infrastructure; and building agricultural export institutions. Component C: promotes demand-driven, public-private partnerships for irrigation investments to expand agribusiness across Senegal. It consists of four subcomponents: constructing public irrigation infrastructures in the Senegal River delta; promoting irrigation for crop diversification in the Senegal River delta; promoting micro-irrigation for crop diversification in the Niayes zone, the Groundnut Basin and Tambacounda region; and knowledge management and strategic studies. Component D ensures project coordination and monitoring and evaluation.

Development of Agricultural Exports (US\$17.6M) would expand non-traditional agricultural exports (i.e., horticultural products, confectionary nuts, essential oils and spices, and processed foodstuffs) with an emphasis on beneficiaries' participation. The beneficiaries are producers, exporters, their associations and the-to-be-created Fondation Origine Sénégal (FOS). This component comprises three subcomponents. a) Innovation and quality management, b) Agricultural export infrastructure, c) Building agricultural export institutions. The size of the food safety and agricultural health component funded by the World Bank is \$ US 8.2 million.

### **Modernizing Agricultural Knowledge and Information Systems Project 2005–2010 Romania**

The development objective of the project is to assist the Romanian Government to improve the competitiveness of farmers and agro-processors in the EU accession environment. This will be achieved through the following four components: (i) strengthening the National Policy and Regulatory Framework, including support for the newly decreed Romanian Agency for Food Safety (RAFS) and better implementation of measures for inspection control, risk management and communication in food safety matters; (ii) modernized and strengthened national research and extension system to provide staff in the food safety

agency as well as within the research and extension system with necessary agricultural knowledge, skills, and technology; (iii) improved advisory services to ensure access to relevant information and technology by the farming community; and (iv) increased access of farmers and processors to knowledge of technologies related to production, quality control, food safety, processing and marketing in order to meet EU requirements. The objective of the support under the first component will be to strengthen the National Agency for Sanitary, Veterinary and Food Safety (ANSVSA) and Phyto-sanitary units so that they are better able to (i) implement the new food safety regulations adopted by Romania in compliance with EU accession requirements; and (ii) provide the necessary control and verification of fresh and processed products to enable farmers, agro-industry and food processors to supply local and international markets. The component will support the RAFS with the following: (i) development of its overall structure, staffing, training, laboratories, equipment and operating costs; (ii) its activities related to development of food safety standards, inspection, testing, enforcement, training and communications; and (iii) building its capacity to advise the MAFWE and Ministry of Public Health in updating and implementing the policy and regulatory framework in line with the EU agro-environmental requirements. The size of the food safety and agricultural health component funded by the World Bank is \$13.2 million.

#### **Agricultural Competitiveness Project 2005–2010 Kazakhstan**

The project objective is to increase the competitiveness of the agricultural sector in Kazakhstan by facilitating access to markets and knowledge. To achieve this objective, the project would: (i) facilitate access to markets by improving the quality and safety of agricultural products, facilitating access to information, and improving market efficiency; and (ii) increase the quality, quantity, and relevance of public and private investments in applied agricultural research and knowledge transfer. The Project will consist of the following four components: (a) quality and safety management of agricultural products (b) agricultural marketing, (c) applied agricultural research and extension; and (d) institutional development and agricultural policy. The first component will enhance the management of food safety control and quality certification along the value chain through the following two sub-components: 1) Harmonization and Development of Standards. This subcomponent will strengthen the ongoing effort of standards harmonization, including the safety (public) standards required by the Codex Alimentarius and the Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement of the WTO and a set of quality (private) standards including organic production. 2) Quality and Safety Monitoring This subcomponent will improve the capacity of the public and private sectors to monitor food quality and certify standards of agricultural products through an internationally recognized system for testing and monitoring of quality and safety. The size of the food safety and agricultural health component funded by the World Bank is \$10.8 million.

#### **Diversified Farm Income and Market Development Project 2004–2009 Philippines**

The Diversified Farm Income and Market Development Project assists the Government in strengthening the Department of Agriculture's (DA) capacity for the provision of market-oriented services, thus increasing agricultural competitiveness, and rural incomes. Five components reflecting key gaps in DA's operations are supported as described below: 1) Support for Market Development Services; 2) Market Development Investments; 3) Strengthening Safety and Quality Assurance Systems for Market Development 4) Market-linked Technology Development and Dissemination; and 5) Enhancing Budget Resource Allocation and Planning. Under the safety and quality assurance system component activities undertaken aimed at strengthening the implementation capacity of the DA's regulatory services, as well as coordinating with other regulatory agencies to complete a review an action plan to rationalize the technical, physical and financial needs of DA's overall regulatory system. Similarly, activities under this component also aimed at increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of export and import clearances to improve product safety and quality, reduce transaction costs and minimize product rejections and detentions due to contaminants that undermine export market development. Under the streamlining of quarantine and inspection processes sub-component, the project would support activities and development facilities designed to reduce the time and cost of obtaining import and export clearances, while effectively reducing the country's exposure to potentially harmful plant, fish and animal pests, diseases and genetic risks. The size of the food safety and agricultural health component funded by the World Bank is \$15 million.