

## **Annual Report 2013**







**TRAINING** 

**1720** 

training sessions

21 600
training participants
including 30% women

84 500

training person-days

**EXPERTS** 

1000 consultants

90%

ACP experts in relation to the European experts









EDD13 FO

## **FOREWORD**

2013 was a packed, intense year for COLEACP, marked institutionally by the election of a Board of Directors, which saw both newly elected members and the reelection of others. Additionally, Catherine Guichard left her post as Delegate General and Guy Stinglhamber, the PIP Programme Director, was appointed in her stead with the task of guiding COLEACP into a new phase in the life of the institution.

COLEACP continued implementing PIP 2, EDES and PAEPARD projects, now in a consolidation phase. Mid-term external assessments were conducted for the PIP2 and EDES programmes. These assessments were very positive, with the PIP2 especially singled out as an example of «best practices» that helped to maintain horticultural export levels from ACP countries to the EU and in professionalising the agro-industrial sector of the countries involved. The satisfaction rate for the programme's beneficiaries was 96%.

COLEACP also was actively involved in discussions on the ACP horticultural sector, within international forums, with European institutions, and with other stakeholders involved in its operation. Governments, lending institutions and civil society now place the promotion of inclusive value chains and Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) at the heart of their policies and their arguments regarding the development of agriculture in ACP countries. The COLEACP has been doing this work since its creation and thus has reinforced the credibility of this approach, confirming the merit of its positioning and encouraging it to move forward in its action on behalf of its members, its beneficiaries and all ACP and European partners involved.

At the dawn of its 40th anniversary, COLEACP is thus showing signs of good health and vitality and is playing a role more important than ever in the life of the ACP-EU horticultural sector, where it continues to be its indispensable, inseparable partner.





**AUDITORIUN** 



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## **ASSOCIATION**

EVOLUTION OF COLEACP: Created 40 years ago as an association of companies trading in exotic fruit and vegetables, COLEACP has evolved into an organization that is supporting the development of sustainable agriculture in Africa-Caribbean-Pacific (ACP) countries. COLEACP became, ahead of its time, a public-private partnership (PPP), and is now a provider of multiple-services to the international fruit and vegetable industry covering R&D, market access, technical assistance, training, and lobbying, etc.).

To Food Security

From food safety

Coincidence or logical

**G8, G20, Rio +20, EDDs...** international summits and conclusions are similar: the private sector must be the engine of a responsible & Paris Declaration sustainable growth. on Aid effectiveness 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 PIP start **Food safety** ACP fruits & vegetables **PPP R&D**, Market access, Training

## **COLEACP** evolution on international arena

G20 Sustainable growth October
European
Commission:
Agenda for
Change

June
RIO +20
Sustainable
development

May G8 - Action on Food Security and Nutrition

April
EC Agribusiness
Forum
(DG DEVCO + DG
AGRI)

EU-Africa Summit

2006

2008

STDF OMC COLEACP PIP Presentation / COLEACP's testimonial to EDD 2009

Briefing CTA
- Access to
market
Private sector
standards



2010

EDD and
Vox Africa:
COLEACP
words on
private sector
involvement
in the
development of
ACP agriculture



2011

New thematic workshops: (environment, ethics, CSR...)



2012

EDD & Vox Africa: COLEACP words in the RIO +20 & G8 Context



2013

Small farmers big business with GIZ, UNIDO, SNV, AFD...)

COLEACP, PPP at EDD



PPP 4 PPP 300 SMEs 2014

Private sector & agriculture round table (with DG Agriculture) and Innovation & Development workshop (with DG Innovation & Research)



**COLEACP Evolution** 

2007

initial

contacts &

**EDD: COLEACP** 

testimonials /

**Private sector** 

& Development

Food Security ACP agriculture, Africa

Fair Training system

PPP 4 PPP



## INSTITUTIONAL OPERATION

Internally, COLEACP has set out to manage the links between the Paris and Brussels offices. In addition, the PIP/EDES polarisation, which had created institutional problems in the past, has been overcome in 2014.

The operations are balanced and the Association's technical and institutional capacities can be built up.



### **POSITIONING**

Due to its representativeness and its work, COLEACP enjoys a solid reputation and good credibility among the various public and private players closely or remotely involved in operating and supporting the ACP agricultural sector.

It is viewed as a major player in the support for ACP horticultural sectors and is increasingly associated systematically with discussions on this topic, as was the case during the recent Europe Africa Business Forum prior to the Heads of State Summit held in Brussels in early April 2014.

COLEACP has been working on strengthening inclusive value chains and Public-Private Partnerships for forty years. Today this approach is reiterated by the ACP governments lending institutions, the private sector, civil society and the academic world, today uphold this approach.

This evolution contributes to strengthening COLEACP positioning, which is based on the convergence of its goals as an organisation, the development goals of ACP countries (modernising agriculture, the necessity for sustainability and resilience, food security), major public policy goals in the EU (food safety) and changes in markets under pressure from European and ACP consumer demands (fair trade, food quality, organic agriculture). This convergence has been heightened in recent years and should, theoretically, be reinforced in the years to come.

# PROGRAMMED IN 2014: MEETINGS WHICH ARE POSITIONNING COLEACP FOR THE HORIZON POST 2015

DATE	CONTACTS	MEETINGS		
23 January	DEVCO	Brussels – Presentation of COLEACP to a Delegation from DEVCO		
31 Mach- 1 April	DEVCO, DG AGRI, DG RTD	Brussels – Co-organisation of two high-level panels at the EU-Africa Business Forum, on the eve of the summit for EU-ACP Heads of State		
30 May	ACP Ambas- sadors	Brussels – Launch of the book «Ex- cellence» on the occasion of the Gala hosted by the ACP Am- bassadors' Spouses Association		





## PIP PROGRAMME

PIP (Pesticides Initiative Programme) is a European cooperation programme funded by the European Union at the request of the ACP (Africa, Caribbean, Pacific) Group of States. A second phase of the programme was launched in October 2009 for a period of five years.

In line with the United Nations Millennium
Development Goals, PIP's overall objective is to
"Maintain and, if possible, increase the contribution made by export horticulture to poverty
alleviation in ACP countries".

Trade in fruit and vegetables is a major vector for economic growth for many countries, and PIP helps to maximize ACP exports by enabling producers and exporters to comply with the requirements for access to the EU market. Although export horticulture is the programme's key focus, regional and local markets are also affected by the areas it covers, with the result that ACP consumers also benefit from the positive outcomes achieved by PIP.

## IMPROVING CONDITIONS FOR MARKET ACCESS

#### **R&D REGULATIONS**

- Information relevant EU regulations and their evolution:
- Access technologies for the control of pests and diseases;
- Tracking approval changes;
- Link with research organizations and industry that are PPP approved;
- Recommendations on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP);
- Support in the identification and use of pesticides.

#### **PRIVATE SECTOR STANDARDS**

- Tracking trends in business requirements;
- Awareness of European importers and distributors;
- Adaptation of private sector standards;
- Support the capacity of ACP stakeholders to engage with European and international actors.

The overall objective of the "Market Access" **component** is to ensure that the technologies and technical recommendations are available to enable supply-chain operators to produce food safely. sustainably, and in accordance with regulatory and commercial market requirements. The action in this field has two kev target areas-regulation and R&D; and private sector standards.

## **Statutory Requirements and R&D**

## Information about relevant EU legislation and regulations and changes to those provisions:

The latest news bulletins (Agri Flash) are circulated to inform ACP producers about new problems and changes to statutory requirements or import controls calling for urgent action.

These info bulletins were circulated on various topical issues, including neonicotinoids, perchlorate, fruit flies and the Tuta absoluta moth. Updates were also provided on notifications under the Rapid Alert System for Foods and Feed (RASFF), An overview of Plant Protection Products (PPP) legislation and regulations is available on the PIP website. This information is regularly updated to incorporate changes to these requirements and to Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs).

## Access to pest and disease control technologies:

PIP has continued to identify and target critical areas where producers may well have difficulty implementing major pest control methods due to the availability of PPP on the market and/or their cost.

## Monitoring of changes to authorization procedures: For

example, if an MRL is lost or reduced to its level of quantification (0.01 mg/kg), PIP facilitates the submission of import tolerance or data extrapolation files to the EU. In 2013, 12 opinions of importance to ACP producers were produced for 15 substances under the umbrella of the Eu-

ropean Food Safety Authority (EFSA); PIP examined their potential impact on good agricultural practices (GAPs) and on the availability of plant protection products essential for crops in ACP countries. Particular attention focused on dimethoate and on tebuconazole on peas and beans with the aim of supporting applications to the grant and/or maintain of EU MRLs. Codex Alimentarius Commission (CODEX) MRLs were obtained for azoxystrobin (okra), difenoconazole (beans, beans without pods), tebuconazole (papaya, passion fruit, mango).

### Links with research bodies and the industry:

the focus has been on reducing MRLs and environmental impact through the use of integrated pest management techniques and bio-pesticides. Contacts were established with 34 bio-pesticide companies in order to identify products with good potential for ACP agriculture, and trials were conducted to investigate some of the 70 possible uses previously identified. In 2013, screening tests were conducted on alternatives to dimethoate for peas and beans, on bio-pesticides to combat nematodes on marrows, pineapples and okra, on acaricides for beans and papaya and on bio-pesticides for micro-gardens (Dakar), to name just a few.



Production Guides

More informations www.pip.coleacp.org





## **Production guides**

The Technical Itineraries are comprehensive guides that, in addition to the crop protection component, address the different stages of an agronomic crop production. Guides to Good Phytosanitary Practices address the protection part of a culture.

The purpose of these documents is to provide the technical information necessary to best protect ACP fruit and vegetable crops from pests and diseases while respecting European standards, especially with regard to pesticide residues.

These documents are intended to be as comprehensive as possible on the different control methods applicable against a pest or disease and thus have all the methods that must be applied in a field before considering the use of Plant Protection Products.















PPPs available and authorized: producers are facing problems due to a lack of locally authorised PPPs. PIP cooperates with PPP manufacturers and ACP national authorities to facilitate local authorization, notably by supporting efficacy and residue tests. In 2013, provisional authorizations were renewed through the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (SPC) for ten substances for various crop-pest combinations. Efficacy trials were conducted for local authorization of PPPs to combat fruit flies and anthracnose on mangos, Cryptophlebia leucotreta on avocados, etc. PIP also supports initiatives aimed at harmonizing pesticide authorization processes at regional level.

#### Recommendations on good agricultural practices (GAPs):

PIP conducts field trials to determine the GAPs applicable to local conditions. In 2013, the following trials were conducted: adjuvants to reduce residues of Ethephon on pineapples and PPPs on salad leaves in Kenya, edible peel cucurbits in the Dominican Republic, peas and beans in Kenya.

#### Support for the identification and use of pesticides:

PIP has developed crop production protocols and guides to good plant protection practices. If followed, these recommendations ensure that operators have effective management techniques, comply with EU/CODEX MRLs, protect their own safety and keep environmental impact to the minimum. In 2013, 28 protocols and guides were completed and updated to reflect new European legislation and regulations (MRLs); six others will be finished in 2014. These 34 protocols and guides cover about 90% of all ACP-EU export flows. Three guides have been produced and five are underway for crops of particular importance for small-scale producers. At the end of 2013, 27 crop production protocols and guides intended for producers supplying local and regional markets were updated to include CODEX MRLs. In 2013, simplified guides for producers were drawn up for beans and peas without pods in Kenya, fruit flies on mangos and bacterial leaf spot disease on mango trees.



### **Private sector standards**

Capacity building support for ACP stakeholders to foster dialogue with European and international players:

the voice of ACP countries is often under-represented in the standardization process, resulting in standards that are ill-suited to the ACP context. To meet this challenge, PIP fosters the direct involvement of ACP stakeholders in the standardization processes through National Technical Working Groups (NTWG). In 2013, NTWGs were set up and/ or approved in Ghana, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Uganda, Tanzania, the Dominican Republic and Madagascar. PIP met the costs of and supported their direct involvement in GLOBALG.A.P. In addition, PIP has continued to support five national public-private dialogue platforms and maintained links with the ACP Multilateral Trading System (MTS) Programme, which meets the costs of ACP stakeholder participation in World Trade Organisation (WTO) negotiations. Finally, PIP supports capacity building for ACP regional regulatory authorities to bolster effective dialogue with CODEX and to assist with assessing files relating to Good Manufacturing Practice Regulations (GMPRs) and CODEX issues.



**Educate distributors and EU standardization bodies** to encourage them to consider the impact of their requirements in the South.

**Work with standardization bodies** to adapt requirements
to local realities.

**Strengthen the capacity of stakeholders** to lobby the horticultural sector of African, Caribbean and Pacific countries.

Understand and follow the exact nature and cause of the impacts of private standards on the actors in the horticultural sector in the ACP countries.

PIP's activities evolve constantly in response to changes in the pressures put on ACP producers and exporters: To ensure that they have continued access the EU market, COLEACP supports their efforts to comply with the statutory requirements and, at the same time, helps them to meet the growing demand from EU buyers for products to be certified as meeting private-sector standards.

**Monitoring of trends in commercial requirements:** To

be able to represent the interests of ACP suppliers, an understanding of the impact of private-sector market-access standards is also needed. PIP cooperates with other researchers to monitor and analyse trends in this area and the impact of such standards. Its partners are the University of Manchester, the Institute of Development Studies (IDS-UK), the International Trade Centre (ITC) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). In 2013, PIP also worked with the Institute of Development Studies to collect and analyse data obtained from the survey of PIP beneficiaries.

Enhancing the awareness of European importers and distributors: PIP has taken part in conferences, discussion groups and think tanks, and has also drawn up position papers and released updates of information already published in this area. In 2013, PIP representatives took part in 32 conferences or meetings on private-sector standards relating to both food safety issues and sustainability. PIP is often the only party to represent the interests of ACP countries and with experience of the horticultural trade in developing countries. More than 10 documents/position papers have been produced.

Adaptation of private-sector standards: PIP maintains an open dialogue with standardization organizations to ensure that their standards do not introduce requirements liable to exclude small-scale producers from the supply chain. Furthermore, PIP takes part in the drafting and revision of standards, systematically representing the interests of ACP suppliers. In 2013, PIP contributed actively to the activities of GLOBALGAP, the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI), the Global Social Compliance Programme (GSCP), Fairtrade International

(FLO), the British Standards Institute (BSI) and the Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI). COLEACP acted as Chairman of the GFSI Global Markets Primary Production (Training) Working Group and Deputy Chairman of the GLOBALGAP GRASP (GLOBALGAP Risk Assessment on Social Practice module) Stakeholders Committee. COLEACP also makes it possible for National Technical Working Groups from ACP countries to adapt GLOBALGAP to local circumstances by developing national interpretation guidelines. In 2013, a national interpretation guideline was produced in Ghana; drafts were prepared in Ivory Coast, Uganda and Tanzania, and a GRASP guideline was drawn up and adopted by Madagascar.



## Capacity Building in the Fruit and Vegetable Sectors

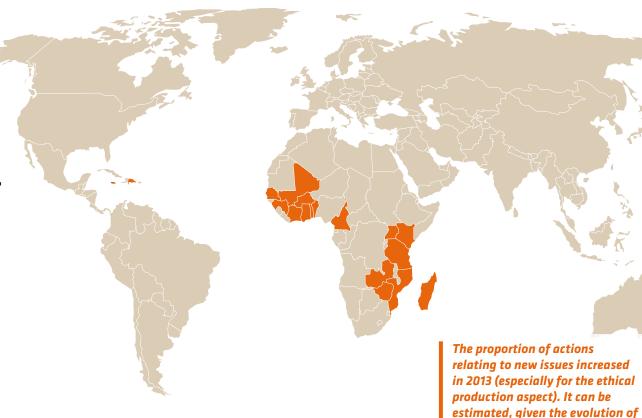
#### **Capacity Building**

In 2013, COLEACP concentrated its efforts on: analysing requests for support from potential beneficiaries, drawing up action plans and the corresponding budgets, and concluding MOUs; implementing the initiatives specified in the action plans; organizing and taking part in pilot workshops on specific issues; identifying new stakeholders who could potentially benefit from the programme by focusing in particular on new areas, origins and networks.

In 2013, 77 new requests for support were submitted by service providers and support services. In total, 83 new MOUs were signed with programme beneficiaries in 2012, included the ones related to requests received in 2012. 53 requests for support are still in the process of being analysed. At the end of 2012, COLEACP was therefore managing a total of 292 files.

At the same time, numerous capacity building initiatives were launched among private and public-sector service providers. As in the first few years of the programme's activity, the majority of requests submitted in 2013 came from private-sector service providers. During 2014, the key priority for the programme will be to establish a network of local and regional expertise on social and environmental issues linked to horticultural

production. The programme will also focus on stepping up cooperation with local and regional programmes that support local and regional horticultural production with a view to coordinating their efforts, developing synergies and generating multiplier effects for COLEACP initiatives. Finally, professional organizations, universities and training centres will also be a key focus of attention for the geographical managers.



the market, that support needs

ethical themes should follow the

same trend in 2014. Collaboration

with standardisation bodies will be

needed to adapt requirements to

local realities.

related to environmental and

## **Good Company practices**

COLEACP action plans respond to the needs of beneficiaries as regards food safety (which continues to be the key theme) and sustainable production (environment, ethical standards, fair trade, organic farming). They encompass all aspects of training and are generally aimed at setting up systems for effective controls and sustainable management.

In 2013, COLEACP received sixty two new requests for support from producer/exporting firms, groups of producers and support services for small-scale producers, in addition to those received in 2012. 58 requests led to individual memoranda of understanding (MOUs) being signed and to a concrete support.

If we take into account the memoranda signed since 2010, **281 MOUs are currently being managed by COLEACP.** In this scope, almost 130 technical support initiatives were organized for producer/exporting firms, groups of producers and support services for small-scale producers. They consist of a technical support to the beneficiary companies, but also of training courses organised in collaboration with the Training Unit. This training is both technical and educational, with a view to setting up long term internal training systems within these structures. Finally, 30 group training sessions were provided training to more than 500 business operators, managers and technicians (depending on the subject of the course concerned) in 194 different firms.

Such support initiatives will continue and be stepped up in 2014 so that the actions specified in the MOUs can be finalized and implemented. Furthemore, in 2013, particular emphasis was laid on actions aiming to create synergies with other programmes/organisations, especially with regard to local or regional markets. These partnerships are expected to increase in 2014.



## MID-TERM INDICATORS OF THE PROJECT'S RESULTS

Based on 42 objectively verifiable indicators (OVI), the mid-term implementation rate is as follows:

Objectives met	29
In progress	8
Unmet objectives	5



## Mid-term Evaluation of PIP 2

An external mid-term review of the PIP 2 programme was conducted in 2013 to provide an independent assessment of the level of project performance. The findings of the mission indicate that the Programme has so far achieved most of its objectives, helping to maintain the level of horticultural exports from ACP countries to the EU and helping to professionalize the agro-industrial sector in the countries concerned.



**The methodological approach of PIP 2** may be regarded, according to evaluators, as a reference «best practice» for technical cooperation, particularly with regard to the consideration of the needs of beneficiaries and the quality of capacity.

**The Beneficiaries Point of View** highlights that "what sets PIP apart from other projects is its practical knowledge of the issues." The project is seen as closely associated with the private sector and, since its actions are demand-driven, as being close to beneficiaries' needs. The satisfaction rate among beneficiaries is 96%.

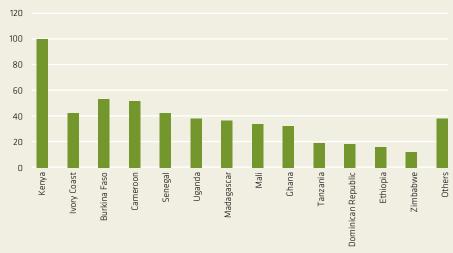
The evaluation team noted the high proportion of local experts (almost 90%) used to strengthen beneficiaries' capacities, and highlighted the importance of South–South cooperation in training. Optimising local resources in this way has, according to the report, led to substantial savings in operating costs, particularly for travel.



## **EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF SUPPORT AGREEMENTS**

464 agreements were signed between 2010 and 2012. The implementation rate of these agreements is above 50%.

### Number of agreements signed in ACP countries



Since 2010, there has been an upward trend in agreements signed with producers in the area of ethical and environmental initiatives.

There has been a rise in agreements signed with consultants (from 38% in 2009 to 47% in 2012) and other types of organisation (from 15% in 2009 to 20% in 2012), in contrast to agreements signed with producers (from 46% in 2009 to 33% in 2012).



BENEFICIARIES' OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE PROJECT'S IMPACT

Based on interviews conducted by the evaluation team during their field visits to six countries – Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Kenya, Madagascar, Senegal, Uganda.

## Regarding more than 800 initiatives:

33% of beneficiaries indicated that the benefit from PIP 2 support initiatives is high, while 63% indicated that is very high.

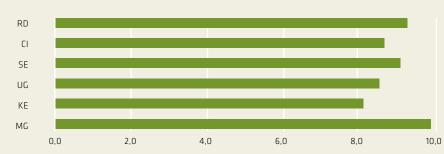
Satisfaction level: 96%

36% of beneficiaries indicated that support from PIP service providers is beneficial, while 61% indicated that it is very beneficial.

Satisfaction level: 97%

When beneficiaries were asked about PIP 2's impact rate, the average response was 8.9 out of 10, as shown in the table below:

### **Impacts**

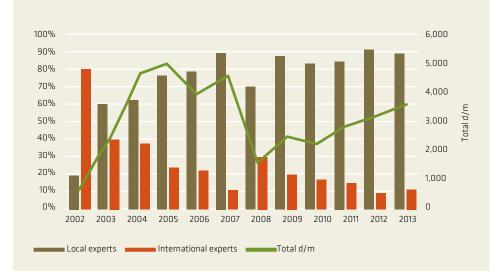




IMPORTANCE OF LOCAL HUMAN RESOURCES

The use of local human resources is 90%. The graph below shows a clear upward trend in the proportion of local experts in recent years.

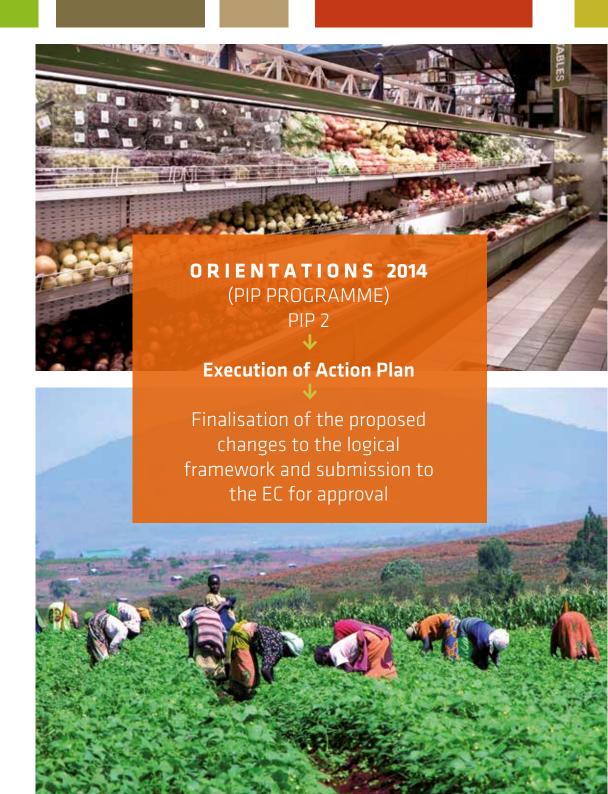
### Proportion of local and international experts used each quarter since PIP 1.







The evaluation report adds that the project has had a positive impact on all beneficiaries' businesses, large and small, and that the inclusion of large businesses among the beneficiaries has had a ripple effect on the rest of the economy. Overall, the report says, PIP 2 has helped professionalise the ACP agro-industrial sector.





## **EDES PROGRAMME**

The EDES Programme has been implemented, by COLEACP since March 2010, together with a Consortium of eight partners: Agence Française de Sécurité Sanitaire des Aliments (ANSES - France), National Food Institute/Technical University (DTU - Denmark), CIRAD (France), Natural Resources Institute (NRI - UK), Ecole Nationale de Santé Vétérinaire (ENSV - France), France Vétérinaires International (FVI - France), Direction Générale de l'Alimentation (DGAI - France), Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA - UK).

Initially, a 4 year Programme funded by the 9th EDF to the amount of 29.5 M €. The main objective of EDES is to improve the contribution of the food trade to poverty alleviation in ACP countries. All food sectors are potentially targeted by the support activities of the Programme.

EDES aims at helping ACP countries to strengthen their national or regional Food Safety Policy,

accompanying countries in the implementation of their Food Safety Policy and supports the establishment of "tailor made" viable and economically sustainable systems in ACP countries.

## **ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN INCLUDE FOUR DIMENSIONS**

#### THE GOVERNANCE OF THE FOOD SAFETY SYSTEM

Help in defining the policy and strategy, framework, laws, regulations and standards.

#### **OPERATIONAL PROCESSES**

Capacity building of all stakeholders in risk assessment, management and communication.

#### MANAGEMENT OF SKILLS

Support to training and education systems for strengthening the knowledge & know-how of the scientific, technical and management skills of the food safety stakeholders.

#### **RELATIONSHIP AND COMMUNICATION DYNAMICS**

Dialogue aiming at facilitating an effective participation and engagement of stakeholders in the setting up of a food safety policy based on risk analysis.



Consultez nos publications edes.coleacp.org/en/edes/page/20342-publications



## **Projects carried out in 2013**

To date, the EDES programme provided technical assistance in 33 countries.

Support activities were conducted in <u>11</u> countries (**Gabon**, **Comoros**, **Congo Brazzaville**, **Botswana**, **Lesotho**, **Namibia**, **Seychelles**, **Swaziland**, **Zimbabwe**, **Nigeria** and **Togo** (ICCO through for the last two)).

It consists of the following countries and sectors: **Kenya** (French beans and Snow peas, Passion fruit, Fish), **Cameroon** (Coffee, Pineapple), **Senegal** (Fish, Mango), **Dominican Republic** (oriental vegetables), **Burkina Faso** (Mango), **Ghana** (Cocoa), Gambia (Fish), **Guinea-Bissau** (Fish), **Mauritius** (Poultry, Honey, Pineapple), **Uganda** (Fish, Coffee), **Côte d'Ivoire** (Mango, Cocoa, Fish, distribution staple foods), **Papua New Guinea** (Fish), **Mauritania** (Fish), **Ethiopia** (Tomato), **Mali** (Mango), **Fiji** (Fish), **Zambia** (Honey) and **Madagascar** (Honey, Cocoa, Fish). Among these protocols, 13 were actually signed, while others are awaiting signature by the countries concerned.

MoUs to be signed in 5 other countries Vanuatu (Fish), Tanzania (Meat), Jamaica (F&V, Fish), Pacific Region (Secretariat of the Pacific Community) and Suriname (F&V, Fish, and Pork) are in their validation phase by the Competent Authorities. Nevertheless, activities have already been implemented in 4 of these countries to prevent delaying EDES intervention.



Other previous eligible requests from 4 countries (Guinea Conakry, Mozambique, Cape Verde and Sierra Leone) have been processed. To date, discussions are underway to provide the necessary assistance.

New countries could therefore benefit shortly from EDES Programme interventions in turn.





**322 beneficiary organizations of the Programmes' activities have been enumerated in the countries.** Amongst these, 86 have signed a
MoA (specific action plan) that is being implemented.

In addition, other memoranda (166) have been signed with ACP experts to build their individual capacities, in particular through training provided by the Programme. These consultants are and will be a pool of experts promoting the sustainability of EDES activities.



## Among the actions implemented in 2013:

Information campaigns were conducted through sensitization workshops. Since the Program's inception, **more than 2,650 people**, including all categories of stakeholders were sensitized: political authorities, competent authorities, utilities, professional organizations, testing laboratories, consumer associations, and universities.

The development of self-assessment systems is undertaken in 13 countries: Passion Fruit, French beans and Snow peas (Kenya), Fish (Kenya, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Mauritania, Tanzania, Papua New Guinea, and Uganda), Coffee (Cameroon, and Uganda), Cocoa (Ivory Coast, Ghana, Cameroon), Mango (Ivory Coast, Senegal, Burkina, Mali), Poultry, Pineapple and Honey (Mauritius), Tomato (Ethiopia), Hot Pepper (Uganda) and Lychee (Madagascar). In this context, more than 4,500 people have been made more aware about food safety.

**In 15 countries**, the development or the update of Sectorial Self-Assessment Guides (for Fruit and Vegetables, Fish, Poultry, Cocoa and Coffee) is being undertaken by EDES support.

### Sectoral Self-Assessment Guides - Senegal

**The Self-Assessment Guide on Fish** has been validated by the Steering Committee on May 8th, 2013, including an Expert of ANSES, and a statement signed by its President (director of DITP).

This guide was officially launched in July 2013 by the Minister of Fisheries.

GAIPES and UPAMES signed the MoA with EDES as representative organizations of the private sector.

The Self-Assessment Guide on Mango is finalized.







Kenya -Fisheries and Aquaculture Sectors Technical Assistance to the revision and updating of inspection procedures.

Building the technical capacity of official control services to prepare and / or update control procedures (also included in the FVO recommendations) is the main objective. Procedures put in place have taken into account the type of activity and site (inspections on Lake Victoria, in units of aquaculture production, as regards sea fishing, landing sites, boats, shore establishments, imports and market places.

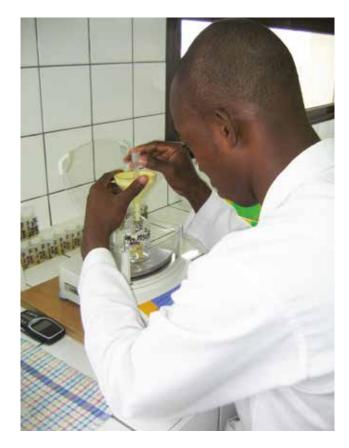
In 15 countries, strengthening risk-based Food safety system management is identified as a priority by the authorities and actions are planned to achieve this goal.

The intervention of **ANSES** experts in the scope of EDES Programme has allowed to develop **an** integrated methodology for the introduction of risk assessment system within food safety systems in ACP countries.

This methodology combines political meetings, seminars, workshops, work at the national level, training and technical assistance. The steps of the methodology are:

- 1. Awareness of the authorities to the risk assessment.
- 2. Agreement of the authorities (on the development of risk assessment systems).
- 3 National Seminar. Introduction to risk analysis and structuring of a risk assessment system.
- 4. Designation of a coordination cell of risk assessment activities.
- 5. Related organisational aspects and documentation.
- 6. Expression of interest of potential risk assessors.
- 7. Setting up of a national selection committee.
- 8. Selection of Experts for the first national committee of specialised experts.
- 9. Training (Package 4 + exposure assessment + risk characterisation).
- 10. Technical assistance in the implementation of risk assessment activities.

Implemented in the following countries: Cameroon, Senegal, Ivory Coast and Burkina Faso. The scientific expert committees and steering committees are in place in these 4 countries and the documentation on the quality management system has been collected. Kenya has also already trained a Technical Working Group on this subject.



In 17 countries, specific agreements are made for the strengthening of official control systems, especially concerning residue control plans. The recommendations of the Food and Veterinary Office (FVO) are systematically integrated into the action plans developed, when they are related to the same sectors.



«National Programme for the Control of Exports».

The following trainings were successfully and continue to be implemented in the beneficiary countries: Food Safety System and Governance; Reinforcing Food Safety Systems; Organisation of Official Controls; Organisation & Methodology for Health Risk Assessment; Implementation of Official Controls; Laboratory Management and Food Safety; Organisation & Accreditation of Official Controls; Health Safety Management Systems in Food Business; Risk Communication.

Globally, since the beginning of the Programme,
5707 beneficiaries (public and private sectors, including laboratories) have participated in training activities.

The recommendations of this mission have clarified the steps for starting the future

• propose for acceptance a sampling plan for

requirements of export markets:

exported products in line with the EU and other

• lay the foundations for a Rapid Alert System for

for food and feed safety (RASFF) in Kenya to in-

form stakeholders in the industry on the situation

of domestic products in the market with regard to

other export markets;

pesticide residues.



## Training activities and technical assistance EDES rely on local expertise

- EDES training and technical assistance rely on local expertise, ACP consultants and support organizations.
   Since the Programme's inception, 452 ACP experts received training: training of trainers, ISO17020 training, Self-Assessment Guide training and training on Analysis of a Food Safety System;.
- 166 training memoranda (Training MoA) were signed with ACP experts to build their individual capacities, in particular through training provided by the Programme. These people are and will be a pool of experts promoting the sustainability of EDES activities.
- 9 Field Training Manuals related to each thematic packages for the ACP trainers have been elaborated in French and English.
- 2 Trainer Guides and toolkits for the Cocoa and Coffee sectors to be used during «field training workshops» have been tested and completed and the preparatory work for the training of artisanal and industrial fishermen began.

- The staff of 9 small producers associations, in 4 countries, has been trained to animate extension sessions,
   Cocoa (Ghana and Cameroon), Fruit & Veg (Dom. Rep.)
   and Fish (Senegal).
- The Field Training Manuals on Cocoa have been finalised (EN/FR). The training of trainers for the extension to the small producers forecast in 2014 will be supported by these new tools; the writing of a Field Training Manual on Coffee is completed and a field test phase is scheduled. The development of Field trainings on fisheries is in progress.
- In addition, EDES operates in the field of Fruits and Vegetables in synergy with the PIP Programme, by focusing on public stakeholders and processing activities.
- In the context of relationships established by EDES, collaborations are established with: European Union Delegations; International Cocoa Organization (ICCO); Standard & Trade Development Facility (STDF); national programmes of the World Bank; FAO; FVO; UNIDO; Better Training for Safer Food (BTSF), the OIE, AU-IBAR, the WHO, the CIO (Commission for the Indian Ocean) and the IICA (Inter-American Institute of Cooperation for Agriculture).









## **ORIENTATIONS 2014** (EDES PROGRAMME)

→ Signing of MOU and MOA are still outstanding

- → Accelerating the pace of execution to complete all planned activities and/or ongoing activities and finalizing commitments
- → Boosting collaboration with consortium partners to increase their involvement in the implementation of the project
- Priority given to three strategic areas: laboratories, risk assessments, official controls



## **PAEPARD**

(Platform for African European Partnership on Agricultural Research for Development)

In 2013, the last year of the programme, COLEACP continued setting up the six-stage process (Process Guided by the Users - PGU). Three stages had been completed at the 2012 and in 2013 and COLEACP implemented two other stages: the Regional Workshop to define research proposals and the production of concept notes on sub-themes.

The activities in this fourth year of the Programme are focused on mobilising European players and the partner training process.



## **Partnerships**

Mobilisation of EU Partners (ADG: Belgian NGO, Food biobased Research Institute de Wageningen University Research Institute: Dutch Research Institute) in the framework of the PGU COLFACP.

## MOBILISATION OF RESEARCHERS AND NON-RESEARCHERS IN EUROPE FOR COLLABORATION IN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT

- Mobilisation of scientific and lay researchers in Europe for collaboration in agricultural research for development.
- The COLEACP Delegate General, Catherine Guichard, continued her activities as President of EFARD (European Forum for Agricultural Research for Development), meeting the Chairman of the European Parliament Agriculture Committee, the representative of the European Farmers' Organisation (COPA-COGECA) (Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations - General Confederation of Agricultural Cooperatives) to promote, through a PAEPARD-type multi-player platform, the orientation of research funds to developing the research findings for the benefit of agriculture under the EU Horizon 2020 Programme. As the Delegate General had reached the end of her term in office, the chair was entrusted to the University of Wageningen during a meeting of the Steering Committee.
- Participation in January in the PGU PROPAC regional workshop in Brazzaville on the topic of the problem of periurban market gardening in Central Africa with three sub-themes (water management, land and soil fertilisation). This involvement meant that the Professional Producers Organisation of the Democratic Republic of Congo (CNOP RDC/National Cooperation of farmer organisations and agricultural producers) could benefit from technical support from COLEACP during the year.













## Partnerships for innovation and agricultural research for Development between Africa and Europe

### **Dakar Regional Workshop**

Supervision of additional documentary studies conducted in Europe by Food and Biobased Research Institute of Wageningen University (in Netherlands) (state of European research on the use of mangoes in cosmetics, animal feed, energy/compost) and in Burkina Faso (ACFED) on the economic feasibility of mango processing projects in its sub-themes (January to March).

**Supervision and coordination of preparatory work for the Dakar Regional Workshop** (January to March) with the Agricultural Innovation Facilitators (BNA and Sak Saveurs).

Organisation and coordination of the Dakar Regional Workshop (fifty participants): validation of document studies, definition of the findings of the research and sub-themes, setting up the Research Proposal Editing Committee.

## **Concept notes:**

Coordination and supervision of the production of two concept notes under the working groups run by BNA and Cabinet Sak Saveurs.

#### Other activities

Participation in the parallel PAEPARD workshop at the FARA Science Week in July: promotion of the COLEACP PGU to international institutions, research institutes, lending institutions and private operators.

Participation in the AIF Capitalisation Workshop (Agricultural Innovation Facilitators) at Entebbe (September): producing recommendations for the PAEPARD 2 Capitalisation Workshop in Nairobi (November).

Participation in the PAEPARD 2 Nairobi Capitalisation Workshop and Management Committee to prepare activities and a budget for the extended programme (November).

Participation in the PAEPARD Management Committee in Tervuren (February 2013).

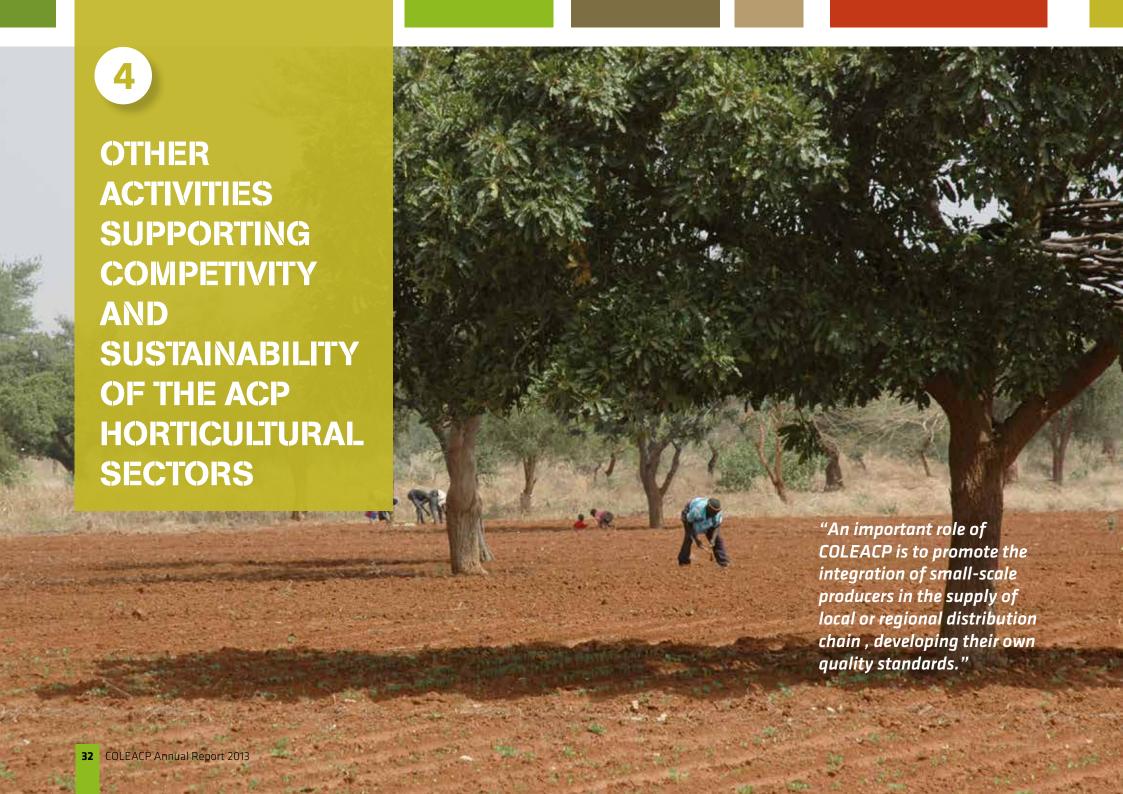
Monitoring year 4 closure activities and setting up the extended PAEPARD 2 (December 2013 to April 2014).



Submission of concept notes to the incentive funds by the three consortia

Organisation of a start-up workshop (August/September in Ivory Coast).

Support activities of consortia and Call PGU and 1 and 2: Identification of calls for proposals for research funding by donors (national, international); identification and mobilization of other partners.



## **Sustainability Charter and Programme**

COLEACP has devised a Sustainability Support Programme. Its aim is to support businesses and organisations that voluntarily decide to commit to sustainable and inclusive development. This technical assistance and training programme is set to offer step-by-step guidance to its beneficiaries in developing their social and environmental responsibilities, leading to their commitment to an ethical charter. This Sustainability Charter focuses on seven key principles.

## Complying with the rules

The business or organization must operate strictly within the law. It not only complies with national laws and regulations specific to businesses, but also actively fights against abuses such as corruption and plundering of property.

## **Demonstrating civic engagement**

The business must be active in the local community, listening to it, working to support its wellbeing and, if necessary, providing it with assistance. This civic engagement must be reflected in its governance principles.

## **Respecting partners**

The business or organisation must build relationships based on respect and transparency with its customers, suppliers, partners, investors and even its competitors. This entails, among other things, reasonable payment terms, systematic complaint handling and regular updates.



### Being a good employer

The business or organization must ensure decent working conditions for its employees and for the small-scale producers who work for it. This requires compliance with the regulations of the International Labour Organization, but also establishing a pleasant and respectful working environment, providing adequate equipment and training, and drafting detailed employment contracts.

### **Protecting the environment**

The business or organization must minimise its impact on natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems. This entails, among other things, systematically evaluating this impact (particularly when developing new land) and taking appropriate measures to reduce it. This includes supporting initiatives for the conservation of the natural environment and respect for protected zones.

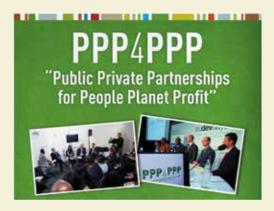


## **Ensuring high quality production**

The business or organisation must guarantee safe, healthy and high quality products. It respects regulations on foodstuff and food safety, hygiene, trade and pesticide residues, but also endeavours to meet the specific requirements of customers in these areas (standards, certifications, etc.), ensure good traceability, and prevent post-harvest losses and wastage.

## Following good agricultural practices

The business or organisation must apply good agricultural practices based on the most up-to-date agronomic knowledge. This means making informed choices about varieties and techniques, and ensuring that these insights benefit small-scale producers. It also means using the most suitable and most sustainable energy, fertilisation and crop protection systems, ensuring hazardous substances (pesticides and fuels) are used securely, and preventing incineration when removing waste and clearing land.



COLEACP has launched an initiative in 2013 called PPP 4 **PPP** "Private-Public Partnerships for People, Planet, Profit", which has been backed by the entire **EU-ACP** horticultural sector and has already been signed by approximately 350 representatives of public institutions, international organisations, small-scale producers, SMEs, multi-nationals, academe, and civil society. Whereas the initial signing of the **Declaration took place in Brussels** during the European Development Days in November 2013, the Declaration has been replicated by the regional stakeholders and two other signing ceremonies have since then taken place in Dakar (Senegal) and in Rome (Italy).

#### **DECLARATION:**

We, the private sector participants at European Development Days 2013 and, more specifically, industries representing the Agrifood sector, taking stock of recent declarations and commitments made at the G8, the United Nations (UN), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and World Trade Organization (WTO), declare:

- Our renewed commitments in support of the European Commission's development efforts towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);
- Our full support to the spirit and goals of the 2011 Communication "An Agenda for Change" and the 2013 Communication "A Decent Life for All";
- Our commitment to expanding on our principles of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), bringing to bear the capacities/strengths of core business, value chains and innovative partnerships towards achieving the MDGs, with particular emphasis on:
- Inclusive and sustainable growth, in order to eradicate poverty, protect the planet and offer a future to young people;
- The adoption of sustainable agricultural practices and new low-carbon technologies; and
- Building a solid Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) framework in which Public Private Partnerships (PPP) play a central role.

### We express our commitment to engage

- in an active dialogue that will allow us to build trust and work together to identify common goals,
- and to develop practical mechanisms for partnerships that enable us to achieve these goals.

We will work with the European Commission, partner countries, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and development organizations to establish a structured partnership platform that we will launch formally at the fourth Africa-EU summit in April 2014.

We will leverage the strengths of our constituency and development initiatives in support of this renewed partnership.

We will seek concrete and measurable results through our support for growth, job creation, agriculture, food and nutrition security, climate adaptation, and health.

### **Institutional Presence**

COLEACP participated in multiple activities (forum, seminar, conference, etc.) within the projects. It is also actively involved in a number of key events for the horticultural sector (FruitLogistica in Berlin) and in favour of public policies and development policies that have an impact on the functioning of the sector (European Development Days in November 2013).

Late 2013 and early 2014, COLEACP has been actively involved in the organization of the EU-Africa Business Forum (31 March-1st April 2014), which was held ahead of Europe Africa Summit in Brussels (2-3 April 2014). COLEACP co-organized with the DG Agriculture of the European Commission a session devoted to agriculture and a round table on innovation in agriculture.

## **Partnerships and Collaborations**

COLEACP continued to promote institutional collaboration with the ACP representatives (ACP Secretariat, Embassies) and, more generally, with all public and private actors in ACP countries. In the same spirit, partnerships, initiatives and exchange mechanisms have been put in place or strengthened with around forty actors (public sector, private sector, research centres, cooperation programmes, and international organisations).





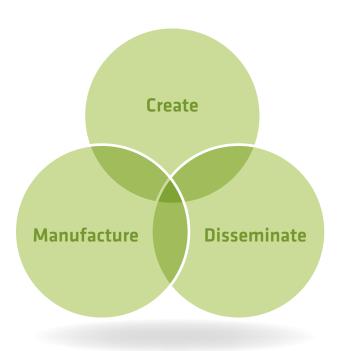






# **Broadcasting know-how**

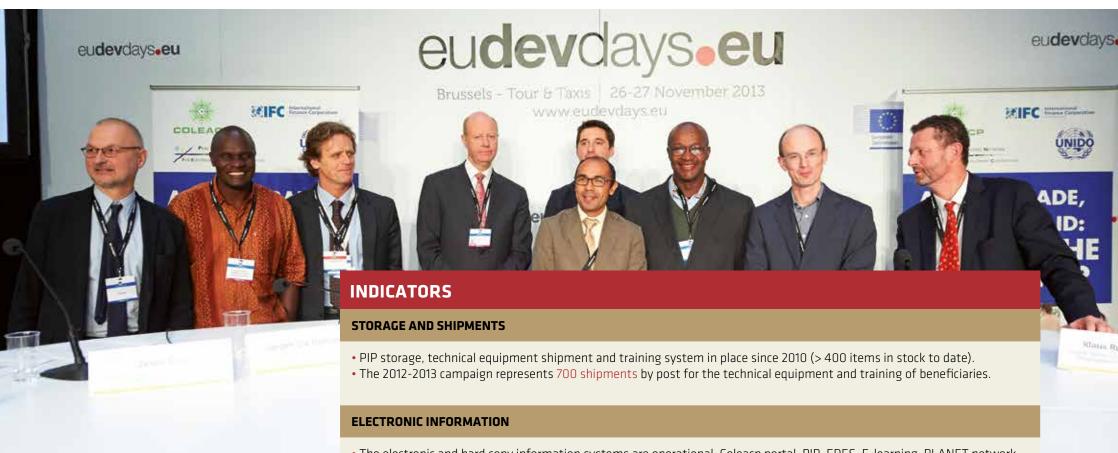
The more traditional Information & Communication activities like producing and broadcasting editorial and technical information continued during this period. The PIP production, storage and shipping system is operational and regularly meets the demands and requirements of PIP, EDES and their beneficiaries. The component thus helped to keep the ACP beneficiaries, (private) operators and competent ACP public services informed in 2013 about changes in European regulatory and trade requirements and how to face up to them.



# Promoting and defending the ACP countries

Throughout the period, in ACP countries and in the European Union, the component made sure that the press was broadcast information on COLEACP and its programmes, especially its new intervention themes. There was therefore regular press coverage.

These communication efforts combined with the many events and intense audiovisual activity in 2013 and the personalised approach of key influencers in the fruit and vegetable market led by the market access component raised the awareness of European opinion leaders to the importance of horticulture in fighting poverty and the need to adapt standards that dictate access to the European market for the ACP horticultural products.



- The electronic and hard copy information systems are operational. Coleacp portal, PIP, EDES, E-learning, PLANET network, MANGO sites. INFO FLASHES AND NEWS
- The PIP mid-term assessment phase 2 (Oct. 2013) revealed a very high satisfaction index of operators.
- The rate of operator requests remained regular over the period. See activities of Components 2 and 3 and the Training Cell
- PIP Internet site: 10,000 unique visitors. E-learning platform: 900 users (400 new in 2013). Planet site: 750 members, 3,000 unique visitors. Facebook: 2,300 likes.

### **EVENTS AND MEDIA**

- More than 20 B2B events in 2013
- 14 media events



www.coleacp.org

### Milestones in 2013









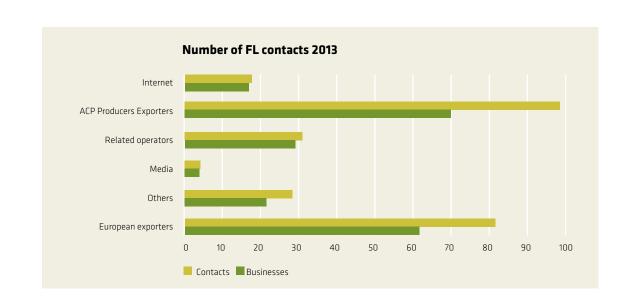




Fruit Logistica - Feb 2013

1000th PIP action plan - May 2013

JED-Nov 2013-> EABF 2014



# Innovating to help to build up the COLEACP capacities

More recent activities linked to the COLEACP internal and external communication strategies have also been designed and implemented by the component in 2013 (Planet professional social network, new Horizons magazine, development of communication in social media, new COLEACP Internet portal, etc.). These are all closely linked to the sustainable capacity building of COLEACP and the consistency of actions of the association and its two programmes (PIP and EDES).

In 2013, the Infocom component continued to promote the use of environmentally-friendly techniques such as:

- digital broadcasting of information (audiovisuals, Internet site, e-mailshots, e-learning, teleconference, etc.);
- printing on recycled paper using ecological techniques (e.g. vegetable inks, printing under the FSC label).



PROGRAMMED EN 2014 (INFOCOM)		
EVENTS	EU: FRUIT LOGISTICA, EU Africa Business Forum, Gala ACP	COLEACP Manager's Days in ACP
INFORMATION	NEW COLEACP INTERNET PORTAL	www.coleacp.org
PRODUCTION & DISSEMINATION	200 new EDES references	Campaign 250, PIP beneficiaries
ASSOCIATION	Services to Members	business.coleacp.org
NETWORKING	Small Farmers Big Business, IT Partnerships	Orange, INRA, CTA

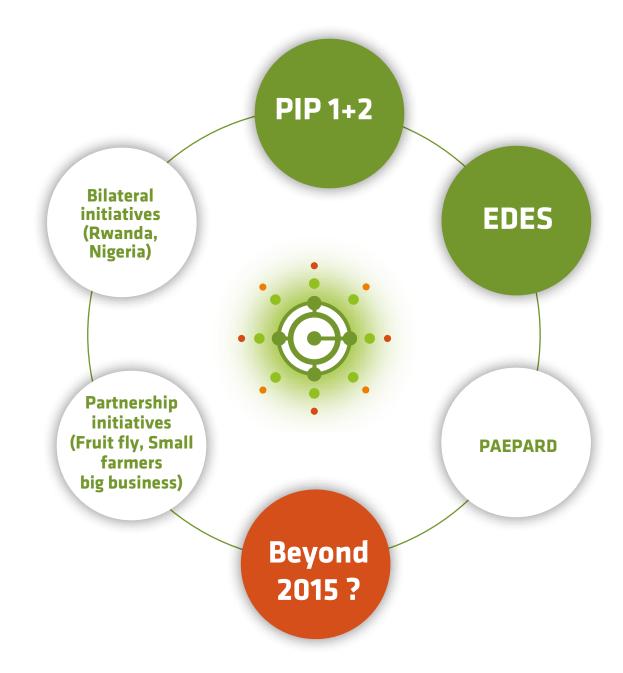


# **Guidelines for 2014 and beyond**

The COLEACP positioning has been based on the following principles for several years:

- Use export horticulture as a modernisation factor in African agriculture
- Expand food quality and improve quality control for the local markets
- Extend the know-how from horticulture to other major sectors like coffee, cocoa, tea and food-producing agriculture
- Become involved in the food processing industry
- Tackle sectors at national level in line with these principles and develop integral intervention logics
- In this context and as the guiding thread for all actions, encourage the integration of small producers in the value chains

The orientations of coleacp for the short and medium term are part of this logic.



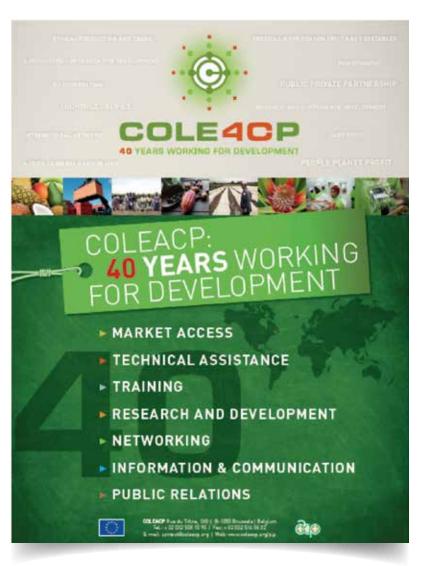
# Where we are going in 2014

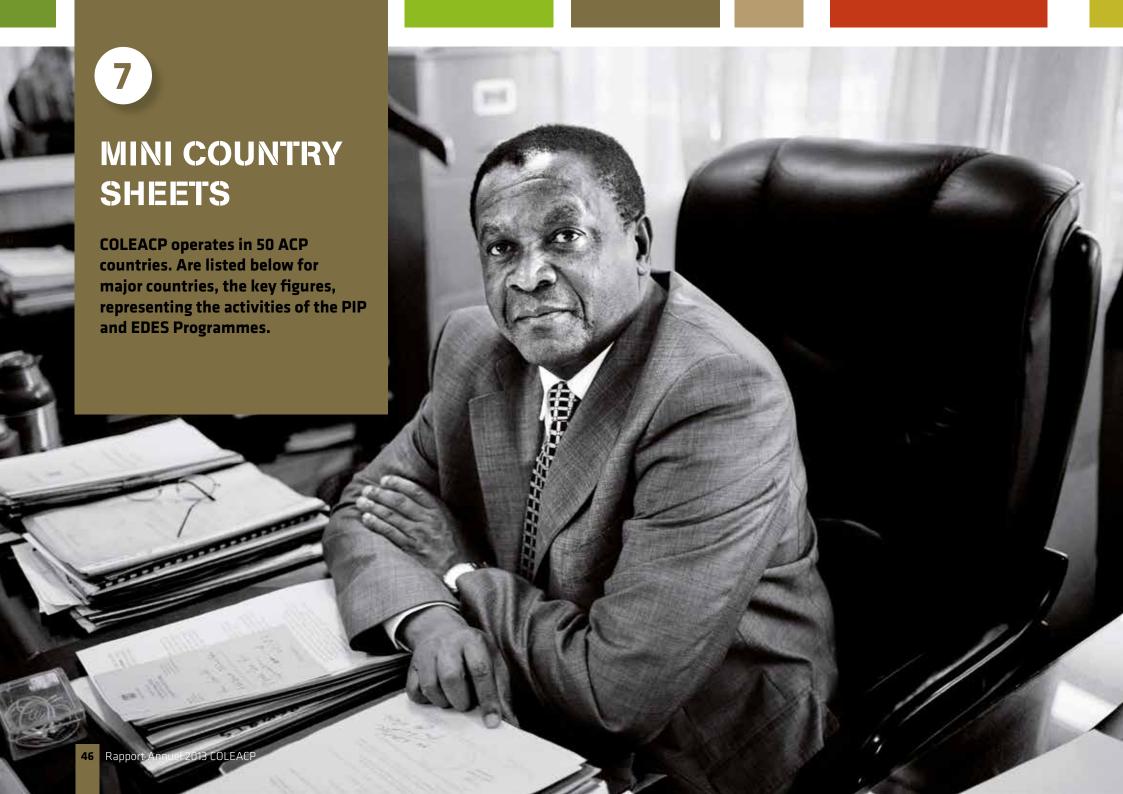
- Finalising and sending out PIP/EDES country sheets
- Sustainability: strengthening the COLEACP positioning
- Boosting the COLEACP's institutional presence and its participation in the dialogue on the future of the ACP horticultural sector (Fruit-Logistica, EU-Africa Summit, World Economic Forum, etc.)
- Developing partnerships (complementarity with the COLEACP activities, possibilities of new funding, etc.)
- Consolidating PIP and EDES activities











### **BENIN**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	49
Total amount of the projects	493,910€
Number of training sessions	16
Number of participants	257
Number of small producers supported*	3,291
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	1,315,089€

KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP

Pineapples

# **BOTSWANA**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	No.
Number of support projects	7
Total amount of the projects	877,224€
Number of training sessions	5
Number of participants	94
Number of small producers supported*	-
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	Ŧ

KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP

Meat

# **BURKINA FASO**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	94
Total amount of the projects	1,857,596€
Number of training sessions	85
Number of participants	1,353
Number of small producers supported*	28,160
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	10,765,574€

**KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP** 

Mango, Beans

## **BURUNDI**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	4
Total amount of the projects	100,183€
Number of training sessions	1
Number of participants	10
Number of small producers supported*	-
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	-

KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP

Mango, beans

# CAMEROON

COLEACD CUIDDODT CINCE 2004

CULEACP SUPPURT SI	NCE 2001	
Number of support proj	ects	96
Total amount of the pro	jects	2,472,852€
Number of training sess	iions	55
Number of participants		886
Number of small produce	ers supported*	1,217
Businesses supported b generate a combined tu	•	3,954,432€

**KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP** 

Coffee, Cocoa, Pineapples

# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

**COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001** 

# Number of support projects 8 Total amount of the projects 49,100€ Number of training sessions 3 Number of participants 7 Number of small producers supported\* Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Various Fresh Fruit & Vegetables

# **DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

### **COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001**

Number of support projects	49
Total amount of the projects	1,461,282€
Number of training sessions	28
Number of participants	710
Number of small producers supported*	6,018
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	57,171,566€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Asian Vegetables, pineapples, Manguo, Avocados

# **ETHIOPIA**

### **COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001**

Number of support projects	32
Total amount of the projects	1,731,078€
Number of training sessions	14
Number of participants	208
Number of small producers supported*	-
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	12,532,000€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Tomatoes, Fish, Fresh herbs, Passion fruit

# **GAMBIA**

### **COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001**

Number of support projects	6
Total amount of the projects	108,000€
Number of training sessions	1
Number of participants	21
Number of small producers supported*	-
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	-

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Fish

### **GHANA**

### **COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001**

Number of support projects	88
Total amount of the projects	2,168,449€
Number of training sessions	75
Number of participants	910
Number of small producers supported*	882
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	14,000,162€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Pineapples, Mango, Cocoa

# GUINEA (Conakry)

### **COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001**

Number of support projects	9
Total amount of the projects	68,700€
Number of training sessions	7
Number of participants	33
Number of small producers supported*	221
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	260,220€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Mango, Fish

# **IVORY COAST**

### **COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001**

Number of support projects	141
Total amount of the projects	3,175,241€
Number of training sessions	140
Number of participants	1,614
Number of small producers supported*	5,385
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	92,094,456€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Coco, Mango, Cocoa

# **JAMAICA**

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COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	29
Total amount of the projects	409,960€
Number of training sessions	14
Number of participants	90
Number of small producers supported*	149
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	2,650,287€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Agro-industry products

# MALI

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	61
Total amount of the projects	1,370,921€
Number of training sessions	55
Number of participants	777
Number of small producers supported*	11,150
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	2,533,000€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Mango

## **KENYA**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	251
Total amount of the projects	7,397,742€
Number of training sessions	55
Number of participants	886
Number of small producers supported*	1,217
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	3,954,432€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Beans, Peas, Asian vegetables, Baby vegetables, Chillies, Mango, Passion fruit, Avocados, Fish

# **MAURITANIA**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	11
Total amount of the projects	358,161€
Number of training sessions	5
Number of participants	138
Number of small producers supported*	-
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	-

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Fish

# **MADAGASCAR**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	66
Total amount of the projects	1,179,254€
Number of training sessions	52
Number of participants	554
Number of small producers supported*	12,229
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	18,055,646€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Litchi, Beans, Cocoa, Honey, Fisheries

# **MAURITIUS**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	17
Total amount of the projects	1,890,666€
Number of training sessions	6
Number of participants	124
Number of small producers supported*	73
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	650,125€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Pineapples, Honey, Chicken

# MOZAMBIQUE

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	6
Total amount of the projects	274,663€
Number of training sessions	15
Number of participants	196
Number of small producers supported*	93
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	5,292,000€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Baby corn, Chillies, Beans

# **NIGERIA**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	19
Total amount of the projects	350,000€
Number of training sessions	4
Number of participants	22
Number of small producers supported*	-
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	-

Various Fresh Fruit & Vegetables

**KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP** 

# PAPUA-**NEW-GUINEA**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	5
Total amount of the projects	215,263€
Number of training sessions	3
Number of participants	46
Number of small producers supported*	-
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	-

**KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP** 

Coffee, Cocoa, Fish

# **RWANDA**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	10
Total amount of the projects	276,200€
Number of training sessions	5
Number of participants	34
Number of small producers supported*	-
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	-

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Various Fresh Fruit & Vegetables

# **SAINT LUCIA**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	1
Total amount of the projects	52,664€
Number of training sessions	0
Number of participants	0
Number of small producers supported*	-
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	-

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Various Fresh Fruit & Vegetables

# **SENEGAL**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	113
Total amount of the projects	3,254,925€
Number of training sessions	125
Number of participants	1,533
Number of small producers supported*	30,121
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	30,109,073€
KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP	

Mango, Tomatoes, Beans, Watermelons, Fish

# **SURINAME**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	12
Total amount of the projects	296,582€
Number of training sessions	3
Number of participants	56
Number of small producers supported*	-
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	-

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Chillies, bacoven, awara, knippa, sopr, boul, antroew, oker, Fish

# **TANZANIA**

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	34
Total amount of the projects	1,418,177€
Number of training sessions	36
Number of participants	589
Number of small producers supported*	4,145
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	4,985,115

Various Fresh Fruit & Vegetables

**KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP** 

# TOGO

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	14
Total amount of the projects	96,461€
Number of training sessions	8
Number of participants	115
Number of small producers supported*	693
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	1,170,000€

### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Pineapples

# **UGANDA**

	THE PARTY OF THE P		
COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001			
Number of support projects	121		
Total amount of the projects	2,266,634€		
Number of training sessions	221		
Number of participants	3,636		
Number of small producers supported*	5,268		
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	9,061,508€		

### Pineapples, Chillies, Fish, Coffee

**KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP** 

# ZAMBIE

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001	
Number of support projects	24
Total amount of the projects	1,316,764€
Number of training sessions	41
Number of participants	495
Number of small producers supported*	134
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	7,947,866€

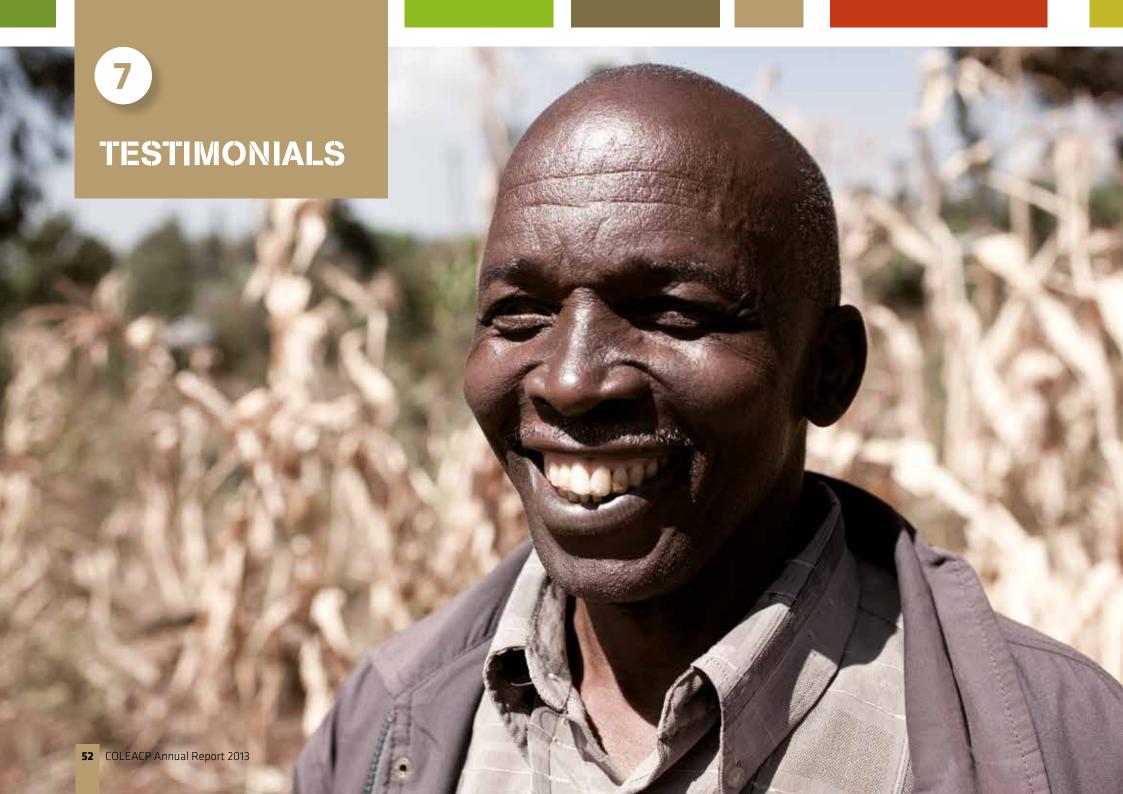
### **KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP**

Peas, Beans, Baby corn, Baby carrots, Broccoli, Chillies, Onions

# ZIMBABWE

COLEACP SUPPORT SINCE 2001		
Number of support projects	17	
Total amount of the projects	281,750€	
Number of training sessions	30	
Number of participants	74	
Number of small producers supported*	1,889	
Businesses supported by COLEACP generate a combined turnover of	7,566,080€	
KEY VALUE CHAINS SUPPORTED BY COLEACP		

Peas, Beans, Baby corn, Baby carrots, Broccoli, Chillies, Onions



« This workshop will contribute immensely that all stakeholders in the food supply chain are well informed, closely linked and highly responsive to local and international market requirements and demands".

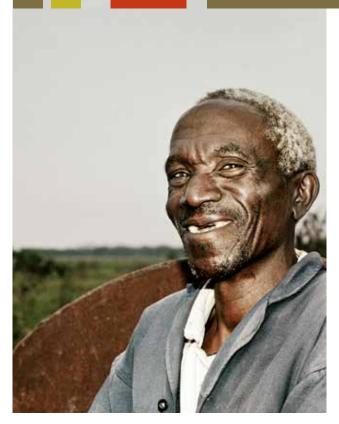
Dr. Vele Pat Ila'ava, Acting Agriculture and livestock Department Secretary, Papua New Guinea, training on risk communication in food safety systems

« La documentation, la méthodologie utilisée sont très efficaces. Félicitations à EDES pour le choix des formateurs et les informations pertinentes que nous avons reçues »

Arona Bodian. Chef division défense des cultures. Senegal, Introduction à la méthodologie de l'évaluation des Risques Sanitaires en Production de Manguos

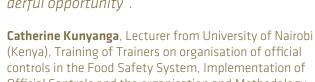
"I would like to express my gratitude for the high level of professionalism and knowledge exhibited by the EDES facilitators. We are very much looking forward to the next activities organized by EDES to help us to put an efficient National Food Safety System in place in Botswana ».

Jacinta Sibiya, Chief Health Officer, Nutrition and Food Control Division (Botswana), Strengthening of Food Safety Systems and Governance training session



"The overall objective of the EDES training is noble and I am looking forward to continuous improvement of my training skills and implementation of the entire programme in Food Safety. The training is very effective and the methods quiet effective. The main aspect of public-private partnerships in implementing official controls was well articulated in this session thanks to the trainers. Thank you for this wonderful opportunity".

controls in the Food Safety System, Implementation of Official Controls and the organisation and Methodology of Risk Assessment



« Cet atelier arrive à point nommé dans ma profession. Nous remercions EDES pour cette opportunité car nous pouvons contribuer à l'encadrement et à l'amélioration de la qualité du Cocoa cultivé par nos coopératives et producteurs ».

Narcisse Nguele Billy, Conseiller Agricole, Appui aux opérateurs dans la mise au marché des produits Cocoa et Coffee, Bonanjo, Douala (Cameroun), Formation des Formateurs

"Thanks for this timely training on official controls. Very satisfactory training in new technologies in the unsafe rapid test kits especially in microbiology. Participation and interaction between participants was wonderful and it offered opportunity for competent authorities to appreciate the need to have well defined activities in order to avoid overlapping and wastage of energy and resources. Training was insightful and beneficial".

Dr Basiru Boi Kikimoto, Veterinary Services Accra (Ghana), training session on Organisation and Planning of Official Controls



"Excellent presentations by facilitators with appropriate materials tailored to our level of knowledge. Excellent logistics management. Length of training should be increased, we need more of this quality. Thank you and well done to the EDES Training organizers."

**Florida Tumbu**. Head of analysis of Food and Drugs Laboratory, Government Chemist Laboratory Agency (Tanzania), training session on Organisation and Accreditation of Laboratories

I am very grateful for what I have benefited from this training. I have learnt a lot that will assist my work. Thank you so much.

**Yinka Adesola**, consultant, Nigeria Formation de Formateurs Nigeria – 2014

"On behalf of Kandia, I would like to take this opportunity to thank PIP for the support in ensuring success for the training sessions we attended. Our gratitude also goes to trainer Tom Oboko for the commendable service delivered".

**Humphrey** (Kandia kenya), Formation OHS

J'ai eu une séance de travail avec le réseau et ils ont à l'unanimité marqué leur satisfaction sur la formation, pour les modules qui ont été présentés et pour la manière dont le formateur a organisé les cours. Il s'agit là d'un gain pour les membres du réseau.

Le réseau à travers ma personne se réjouit de la collaboration avec le PIP et réitère ses remerciements pour le renforcement de capacité.

**Makhfousse Sarr**, GIPD (sénégal), Formation Protection des Cultures / Usage sécurisé des pesticides

I can safely say that we achieved our objectives and as we hoped, this training was well received by the staff and its implementation should be fairly easy to carry out.

Furthermore, these trainees have gained enough knowledge and hands-on skills to be able to train the other staff in the coming months. I thank you all at PIP/COLEACP for your support and timely actions in the delivery of this training.

**Lionel Bariye**, Cyber, training on hygiene – post harvest

La formation a atteint ses objectifs et toute mon équipe a été satisfaite. Il nous reste à la valoriser dans notre travail quotidien.

Jean Marie SOP- Unapac (Cameroun), Formation hygiène

C'est pour moi l'occasion de vous remercier ainsi que la cellule Formation du PIP dans son ensemble pour avoir facilité ma participation à la formation. Merci également aux deux brillants formateurs.

**Lanciné TRAORE** (Guinée), Formation de Formateurs bactériose – RCI

Permettez-moi de vous remercier du fond du cœur pour la bonne organisation de cette formation que j'estime être très importante pour les producteurs de manquiers.

**Tikeng** (Cameroun), Formation de Formateurs bactériose – RCI

Merci au PIP de pour cette opportunité de renforcement de nos capacités et surtout à toi pour l'animation dynamique et bien structurée.

**Koné Daouda**, Phytopathologiste, AES investigation, Formation de Formateurs bactériose – RCI

I would like to take this opportunity, on behalf of Quality Farm Produce to convey our sincere gratitude for all the support you have accorded us throughout the year through the trainings. We have gained not only as individuals but the company as a whole.

Elizabeth, Quality Farm Produce



J'accueille avec beaucoup de satisfaction ma réussite à l'examen certification ISO 9001, en effet, la période d'attente du résultat à été très stressante pour moi, heureusement happy end !!! Je profite de cette occasion pour manifester toute ma reconnaissance à Nursel et Marie José qui m'ont accordé l'opportunité de participer à cette formation, mes remerciements aussi au formateur Vincent pour la transmission des connaissances.

J'en profite pour réitérer à Marie José et Nursel ma volonté à parfaire mon cursus de formation sur les normes ISO en proposant ma candidature à participer à des formations sur les normes ISO 14001 et 22000.

Florent nkouasseu. Formation certifiante ISO 9001

Je me réjouis aujourd'hui d'avoir participé à cette formation, veuillez recevoir en retour, mes vifs remerciements pour vos précieuses contributions dans la réalisation de cette mission.

Merci Vincent car votre capacité de transfert de connaissances restera pour moi un souvenir mémorable.

Seyba Bagayako, Formation certifiante ISO 9001

Tuesday the 21<sup>st</sup> marked the end of PIP training and building awareness for workers and small farmers through field workshops.

We say thank you so much for being nominated to represent Vegpro group and we strongly believe that as we are in the process of increasing our base of GLOBAL GAP certified farmers. The timely training and kit provided will be of importance in training the packers and farmers on food safety, Hygiene ,Crop Protection and Safe Use of pesticides respectively.

**Lillian ACHIENG**, Packhouse Supervisor and Festus NKURU, Agronomist, VEGPRO (Kenya), Training and awareness building for workers and small-scale farmers, through Field Training Workshops

Thank you so much for organizing and supporting the Training Needs Assessment Workshop. This is an 'eye opener', Sally and I believe that going forward we will be able to do an effective and cost-effective training to our staff. We had a great time and the trainers Martijn and Francis were fabulous!

**Christine SHIKUKU**, HR/CSR Manager for the company TAMBUZI (Kenya), formation Training Need Assessment

I take this opportunity to thank you personally and PIP for giving me a chance to attend Training Needs Assessment workshop organized in Kenya last week.

The workshop was very successful and I must say, I gained a lot.

**Sammy KIBRIGEN**, Packhouse Manager, GREENLANDS (Kenya), Training Need Assessment

I Would like to take this opportunity to thank PIP and the entire organizing team for the concluded collective training on the Training Needs Assessment. A lot was learnt that will propel KANDIA and the entire sector to the higher level as far as equipping the employees with the required training in their area of operations.

Our thanks also go for the trainer Mr. Martijn and Mr. Karanja for their well done job in making sure that the objectives on the training were met.

Humphrey MUHONGO, Quality Assurance Manager, KAN-DIA FRESH PRODUCE, Training Need Assessment

This is to record Greenlands vote of appreciation for the continued support in capacity building of its staff. We specifically thank the PIP team for the very useful recent training in the "TNA" method held at Thayu Roundvales in Tigoni which was very helpful and very relevant to our production process. It was a real eye opener in the approach and identification of training needs within our company.

Kindly receive our vote of thanks and pass it on to the rest of the PIP team. Keep up the good and supportive work. God bless you all.

Benson NJOROGE, Technical Manager, GREENLANDS, Training Need Assessment

I am quite grateful for the support you are extending to the Kenyan Growers through the PIP trainings. The training on Training Needs Assessment is quite important to me and my organization as going forward I shall be able to conduct a well-structured

and more comprehensive TNA for the employees in my organization as well as to the small holders whom we are supporting as a company.

Jane NDIRANGU, Social Responsibility Liaison Manager, FINLAYS (Kenya), Training Need Assessment

On behalf of QFP group that attended TNA Training at AICAD, I wish to thank you all. For PIP group thank you for considering our company and we hope we will continue working together.

For our trainers thank you for your good job. This training really changed our perspective and we will wholly implement on what we were trained. For our managers, thank you for giving us this chance.

Purity MURAGURI, System Auditor, QUALITY FARM PRODUCE (Kenya), Training Need Assessment

We are very glad to inform you that we had a successful PIP workshop session on "TNA". On behalf of the entire KHE Company Management, I wish to express our heartfelt gratitude to you and the entire PIP program for your kind consideration and resource support which facilitated our participation in this training.

We are confident that this training will be helpful to the entire Company and support the whole process of training needs assessment and plans.

Juliah MNYAMBO, Technical Manager, KENYA HORTICUL-TURAL EXPORTERS (Kenya), Training Need Assessment



On behalf of the entire team from the Kenyan, Tanzanian and Ethiopian (participants). I take this opportunity as the representative of Nyakisma General Agencies and the entire company to thank you and the training unit, the body which facilitate the workshop, the training was 100% educative on, food safety, good company management and health precaution to everyday life. I wish such workshop should be put in place to remind us of how the world is advancing on hygiene and food safety issues. Thanks.

**Vincent John OKWACHI**, NYAKISMA GENERAL AGENCIES, HACCP and Risk Assessment training

Thank you for the Training regarding HACCP and Risk Management it was helpful to us and we learned a lot, in future we would like to attend more Trainings.
Thank you once again

**Susan Wanjiru**, Packhouse Supervisor, HOMEFRESH (Kenya), HACCP and Risk Assessment training

I give my sincere thanks to all of you for the trainings. The staff and the management of Phyma Fresh Produce Ltd appreciate all that you have done to us regarding the past and other trainings that are on the way. Thanks for making this happen.

**Stephen KIARIE**, Technical Manager, PHYMA FRESH (Kenya), Training Need Assessment

The management of Athi farm exporters Itd. would like to take this opportunity to appreciate and thank the entire PIP/COLEACP fraternity for according our staff the opportunity to be trained on Risk assessment/ HACCP and Internal auditing. This has placed the company in a better place as we anticipate to put systems in place to implement the Global Standard on Food Safety for certification. We hope we will be considered for such trainings in future. Thanks and God bless PIP/COLEACP to continue offering this support to all who require it for improved food safety awareness.

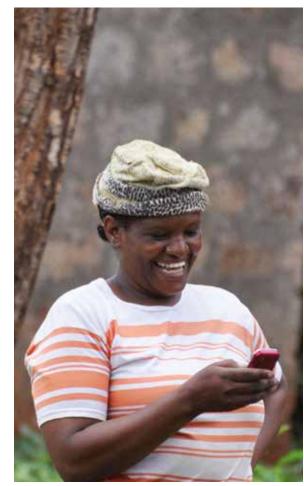
**Bernard MUSAU**, Company Agronomist, ATHI FARM EX-PORTERS LTD (Kenya), Training Need Assessment

On behalf of the Azuri Health team that attended the PIP collective training in Kenya on Internal Audit, I would like to thank you for the invitation to the training.

The training will go a long way in adding to Azuri Health's knowledge and skill resources and to the value of our products and organization.

**Brian APANJA**, Procurement Manager & Quality Controller, AZURI HEALTH (Kenya), Training Need Assessment

May I take this opportunity to thank PIP/ COLEACP on behalf of FOUR A and myself, for the training and support being provided. I can say the internal auditing training given has defiantly changed the way i see things in the farm. It was very important training in fact at the right time for FOUR A .It has also lifted up



my knowledge on internal auditing. Hope we will receive more training and support form PIP/COLEACP which will make FOUR A MORE COMPETENT IN THE EU MARKET. Thank you very much again PIP/COLEACP.

**Elias OLJIRA**, Farm Manager, FOUR A (Ethiopia), Training Need Assessment





To start with, all that went in order is worth recommendations, and thank to the organisers, donors and the whole COLEACP/ PIP team. This is a thank extended from Nyakisma General Agencies as a single participant and on behalf of all the companies who sent their technocrats to the workshop we are throwing our weighty thanks to the organisers specially Vanessa Sieg, Jonathan and John for making the training a success.

The training has changed a lot our future activities. Wish you all prosperity.

**Vincent John OKINYO OKWACHI**, Production Manager, NYAKISMA GENERAL AGENCIES (Kenya), Training Need Assessment

We as KEITT team and company as whole, take this opportunity to thank you for the opportunity, we got to undertake the internal audits training that was held at AICAD Nairobi from the 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup>.

We had a very productive training and we gained a lot of knowledge and skills for audits that will enable us to internally audit our system and make improvements where necessary. A lot of appreciation to PIP for sponsoring the training, and more so the support that the company has continued to get overtime that

has enabled the company to develop its internal systems, certifications on Globalgap and now the implementation of HACCP.

The trainers, Benjamin and John (who) covered the subject competently and had a good rapport with us the trainees.

Thank you all, and we look forward to being considered for any future trainings.

**MBANDI Japheth Muuo**, Technical Manager and ODE-GA Nelly Atieno, Packhouse Manager, SABEEN/KEITT EXPORTERS Kenya), Training Need Assessment

I wish to sincerely thank you and your Office for according me the opportunity to be trained on "Internal Audit". I believe the training came at the opportune time as we are preparing to have the small scale growers certified against Global-GAP. I humbly request to be considered in your future trainings.

Once again accept my humble appreciation. Please extend the same to those concerned in funding the trainings

**Grace Wanjiku MBUTHIA**, Chief Horticultural Officer, HORTICULTURAL CROPS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, Training Need Assessment



