



GLOBAL AGRICULTURE and FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM (GAFSP)

A presentation to CSOs in Asia

Updated :May 3, 2015

BACKGROUND

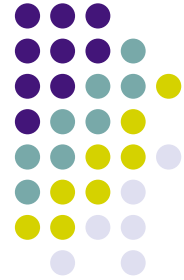


- Food Crisis in 2008 and during G8 in Italy, \$20 billion were pledged. AG and FS Initiative
- **2009 G20** in Pittsburgh: called WB to develop the fund.
- Objective: *address the **underfunding** of Agri and Food Security strategic investment* plans already being developed by countries in consultation with donors and other stakeholders at the country-level. This will make aid contributions toward the achievement of MDG 1 (cut hunger and poverty by half by 2015) more predictable.
- WB as trustee, and if chosen, as Supervising Entity



What GAFSP will Finance

- **Raising Agri Productivity.** increased yields, technology generation, water management, land rights and land use
- **Linking farmers to markets:** reduced transaction costs, value addition, mobilization of rural finance.
- **Reducing Risk and Vulnerability:** price and water management, social protection, improving nutrition of mothers and children
- **Non farm livelihoods:** entrepreneurship development, exit to agri
- **Technical Assistance, institution building and capacity building:** strategy development, investments, design, monitoring and evaluation, KM



Financing Windows

- **Public Sector Window**

- accessed by governments
- assists strategic country-led or regional programs that result from sector –wide country or regional consultations

- **Private Sector Window**

- accessed by private sector/companies
- provide long and short term loans, credit guarantees, and equity

Pledge vs Receipts (March 2014)



| Financing Window | Pledged | Receipt |
|--|---------|---------|
| Public Sector Window (Australia, Canada, Ireland, South Korea, Spain, UK, USA, Bill and Melinda Gates) | \$1B | \$979.2 |
| Private Sector Window (Canada, Japan, Netherlands, UK, USA) | \$308.7 | \$238.3 |

Pledged vs Receipts Public Sector (a/o Nov 2014)



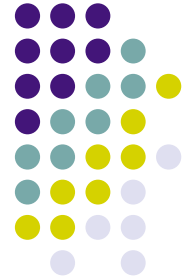
| Donor Country | Pledged (in USD) | Receipts (in USD) |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Australia | 92.8 | 98.4 |
| Canada | 204.8 | 201.5 |
| Gates Foundation | 70 | 70 |
| Ireland | 2 | 2 |
| South Korea | 83.9 | 68.9 |
| United Kingdom | 57.8 | 20.1 |
| Spain | 94.2 | 94.2 |
| USA | 566.7 | 566.7 |
| TOTAL | 1172.0 | 1121.8 |
| Source : GAFSP newlester | Sept-nov 2014 | |

Pledged vs Receipts Private Sector (a./o Nov 2014)



| Donor Country | Pledged (in USD) | Rceived (in USD) |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Canada | 51.5 | 51.5 |
| Japan | 30 | 10 |
| Netherlands | 142.9 | 107 |
| United State | 25 | 25 |
| United Kingdom | 59.3 | 59.3 |
| TOTAL | 308.7 | 252.8 |

The Steering Committee Role



- Studying and Deciding
- Allocating
- Identifying independent experts
- Informing the countries

Steering Committee Members



- **Voting: 12**
 - **6 donors** (Australia, Canada, Gates Foundation, Korea, Spain, US) ;
 - **6 recipient countries** (Bangladesh, Haiti, Mongolia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Yemen)
- **Non-Voting: 15**
 - **10 Multilaterals and 2 countries**: Trustee (WB-2), Supervising Entities (WB-2, FAO-1, IFAD-1, ADB-1, AfDB-1, IDB-1), UN High Level Task Force-1, Donors in Non Voting Status (Ireland), Recipient Reps in Non Voting Status (Moldova)
 - **3 CSOs**: Marie Brill , Action Aid for North NGO: , Djibo Bagna, ROPPA for Africa CSOs: Shimpei Murakami, AFA, for Asia CSOs selected from nomination processes of constituent CSOs



Mandate of CSO Reps

- Inform and consult with their constituents on GAFSP
- Represent and advocate their views on their behalf on the working of GAFSP

Mandate of Support Org to CSO Reps



- Provide technical, administrative and logistical support to CSO rep
 - Facilitate consultation among constituency CSOs
 - dissemination of information to constituency CSOs
 - dialogue between the CSO reps and other members of the Steering Committee
 - dialogue between CSOs and SEs and governments at national level.

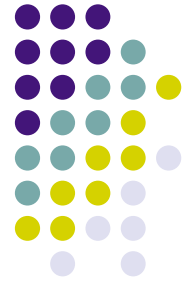
Key Gain: Annex 3

Guidelines for participation , Call for Proposals in GAFSP Guidelines



- Participation is inclusive and representative
- Participation is well planned and more than a one-off activity
- Participation is meaningful and transparent
- Participation impacts project design and complementation

Recipient Countries



- 30 country recipients
- 10 Asian countries
 - Southeast Asia : Cambodia, Lao PDR, Timor Leste
 - South Asia : Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan
 - East Asia : Mongolia
 - Central Asia : Tajikistan, Kyrgyztan
 - Near East : Yemen

June 2010 Asian Recipient Bangladesh (\$50M)



Integrated Agricultural Productivity Project

In 8 districts, 54 towns, 300,000 farmers

- generate and release more productive and locally adapted technologies with higher yield,
- enhance quality of seed/breeding material at the small farm level
- provide relevant extension and advisory support, and
- improve irrigation and surface water management

Private Sector Window : PRAN group (5M)

Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable
Rural Development(AFA)

November 2010 Asian Recipient: Mongolia (USD12.5 M)



Integrated Livestock-based Livelihoods Support Program in 5 provinces, 15 districts

- Linking farmers to market (market channels, increased incomes, stronger cooperatives)
- Raising livestock productivity and quality
- Technical assistance

June 2011 Recipient: Cambodia (39.1 M)



Emergency Food Assistance Program (EFAP)
and Climate Resilient Rice Commercialization
Sector Development Program (CRRC-SDP)

- Enhance agricultural productivity and diversification
- Improve water resource development and management

June 2011 Recipient Nepal (46.5M)

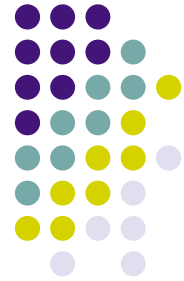


Nepal Agriculture and Food Security Program (AFSP); to benefit 150,000 farmers, 50,000 young mothers and girls, 25,000 wage workers in mid west and far west regions

- To increase agricultural productivity
- To increase household income
- To increase awareness about health and nutrition

Private Sector window : Probiotics Lfd.

June 2011 Recipient: Tajikistan (\$27.9M)



Second Public Employment for Sustainable Agriculture and Water Resources Mgt (PAMPPII), 75,000 HH beneficiaries

- 1.5 M days of employment
- Improve 1,500 kms of collection and drainage
- Renovate 500km of irrigation canals
- Fortify 7000 spillways

May 2012 Recipient Kyrgyz Republic ((38M)



Agriculture Productivity and Nutrition Improvement Project (APNIP_

- – rehabilitate drainage and irrigation infrastructure systems at farm level
- , build the capacity of water user associations and
- increase agricultural extension services
- Scale up key nutrition interventions

Oct 2014 Recipient: Lao PDR (\$30M)



Aimed to

- Improve food and nutrition security among vulnerable households in the northern and southeastern highlands of the country
 - 13 upland districts based on need and potential for scaling up
 - with similar criteria for villages and families

CSO involvement: Key FOs/CSOs in covered countries informed about GAFSP; their feedback were reported and discussed during design process (Nepal, Bangladesh, Mongolia, Kyrgyz)



FO Involvement: FO representation in national steering committees (Nepal, Bangladesh, Mongolia)



FO Involvement : CSO engagement in service delivery (Nepal, Cambodia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan)



FO Involvement : Better cooperation between FO, Govt and Supervising Entities at local level





FO involvement: beneficiaries and target groups for TA

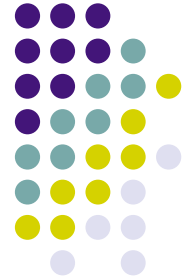


Key Gain : “Missing Middle”



- **“Missing Middle “** – those producers who have limited or no access to financing for their agricultural work ; those in the boundary between subsistence and commercial farming.
- **GAFSP SC commitment** to reach more effectively to this missing middle
- **CSO-nominated consultant included** in GAFSP commissioned research
- **GAFSP SC option in reaching the missing middle included recommendation from CSOs** : direct financing to regional/national FOs from Supervising entities and govt.

KEY ISSUES as CSO Agenda



- Communicating with National Governments re CSO participation
- Strategy of the GAFSP, *e.g., putting land tenure security as important agri productivity component*
- Complementation of GAFSP and other International Initiatives (*e.g., EU food security efforts*)⁴.
The Coordination Unit and the Supervising Entities to promote participation in ways appropriate to their roles.
- Mechanism for Participation
- Mechanism for reaching out to “missing middle”

Recommendation to Governments



- Adopt agreed standards , indicators and means of verifying participation
- **Put in place consolidated, institutional frameworks for project steering, implementation and monitoring in which producers' organizations and CSOs participate from the outset.**
- **Ensure that the necessary resources are made available to enable meaningful FO/CSO participation**
- **The Coordination Unit and the Supervising Entities to promote participation in ways appropriate to their roles.**



Recommendation to FOs

- Insist on meaningful participation in important mechanisms/bodies
- Strengthen networking, coordination among FOs in the countries and make efforts to have a united voice when engaging governments
- Build capacities for negotiation, advocacy, policy formulation to better engage with government's agri devt strategy and country investment plans

Recommendations to NGOs/ Partners



- Facilitate/ strengthen the process of networking, coordination among CSOs and FOs
- Support capacity building efforts ,especially of small scale producers to engage meaningfully in government's agri development processes

Lao GAFSP proposal: Specific Objectives



- **Component 1: Raising Agri Productivity**
micro irrigation schemes, increasing productivity of existing irrigated rice, climate smart sustainable upland farming; nutrition supportive agriculture for smallholder farmers
- **Component 2: Linking Farmers to Markets**
 - farmers' cooperatives for trading: business literacy training
 - value adding by cooperatives: moving into processing, storage, and other practices
- **Component 3: TA, Insti Bldg, Capacity Bldg**
 - for govt staff : to assist in FO capacity bldg on linking farmers to markets
 - for villagers: to facilitate self development, sustainability , f-f extension

Lao GAFSP proposal: Implementation Arrangements



- Central Level : DPC of MAF will host a Natl Coord Unit (PC, TA, 2 Finance, MandE, 2 Admin)
- Natl Steering Comm : Ministries of Ag/For, Health, Ind&Commerce, Env&NR, Lao Womens/Youth , FO, private sector (banks and traders), chambers of commerce, local/intl NGOs and civil society
- District Level : joint implementation teams (DAFO, local/intl NGOs and farmer extension workers) which will also facilitate formation of local farmer organizations
- Supervising entities : IFAD (for investment) and WFP (for TA)

TAC's review of Lao proposal (Aug 2013 GAFSP SC meeting)



WEAKNESSES

- Despite long experience by many groups working in these areas, the proposal provides little empirical evidence on past implementation performance in these less well-served areas.
- While new technology for rice is reportedly available from NAFRI, the extension system is weak. This may affect dissemination.
- • It is not clear to what extent land or water rights will impinge on implementation.
- The proposal builds on the IFAD/WFP model but offers limited evidence documenting the past performance of these efforts.

TAC's review of Lao proposal (Aug 2013 GAFSP SC meeting)



STRENGTHS

- This is a clearly pro-poor proposal with a nutrition focus targeted at upland villages and ethnic groups. Its projected beneficiaries include 80,000 women and 60,000 men.
- Activities focus on strengthening the capacity of smallholders to manage irrigation.
- The national strategy highlights the importance of environmentally friendly and climate
- Smart agriculture although it is not entirely clear what technologies are proposed.
- District watershed plans have been completed, offering an empirical basis for action under this proposal



TAC's Recommendations

- Given the country's expressed concern over implementation capacity, the TAC recommends funding this proposal at the proposed alternate level of \$38.5 million contingent on the availability of funds in this round.

Action : November 2014 - approved for \$30M.



Inputs from CSO reps

- In the process, we have asked three NGO partners from Laos (SEARICE, SAEDA, PADETC), and the following is a consolidation of our feedback :
- Over-all, we appreciate the emphasis of this proposal to work with vulnerable sectors in the upland areas through their farmers groups and cooperatives. It has also explicit in the the use of local technologies and agro-ecological approaches , and the promotion of crop diversification to meet nutrition needs, the use of farmer-to-farmer learning.



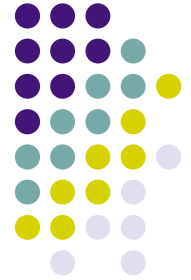
Input from CSO reps

- We appreciate also making provisions for capacity building for villagers. We think there should be strong emphasis and support in these kind of activities. The process and methodologies for capacity development should be empowering and should respect traditional knowledge and culture, and recognize inherent capacities of the local communities as well as in building and/or strengthening independent farmers organizations in the future. Also, build capacities of farmers for seed management. The formal seed system can only meet about 10% of the total seed demand in the country. The bulk of the seeds are coming from farm saved seeds.



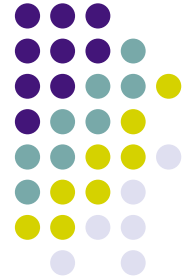
Input from CSO reps

- Overall, the governments analysis of the food security and nutrition needs are comprehensive but in terms of the translation from policy to implementation, the relevant agencies have limited capacity, especially at local level, to implement. Therefore the response, especially in times of crises or insecurity, mainly comes from international NGOs. Thus we would like the Project to work closely with NGOs who work very closely with the grassroot farmers.



Inputs from CSO rep

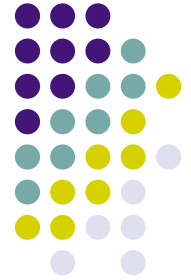
- It is good that the project is targetting the poorest province of Attapeau. Since this is a government project, we urge the government to work in the remotest parts of the provinces where other development partners cannot or do not usually go.



Inputs from CSO rep

- We appreciate the inclusion of Lao Women's Union and Lao Youth Union as well as other farmer organizations, international NGO and civil society in the national steering committee. We suggest that the selection of representatives from the farmer organization, international NGO and civil society will be done on self-selection basis.

Open discussion





😊 Thank you for your attention 😊