The Global Agriculture and Food Security Program

October 11, 2010
What is it?

• A response to the calls from L’Aquila (AFSI) and Pittsburgh (G 20) to develop a **multilateral** trust fund to scale-up **long-term and structural agricultural and food security** assistance to low income countries

• A mechanism to make coordinated donor support more predictable for strategic & innovative country-led agricultural and food security plans susceptible of producing results, produced through existing aid effectiveness measures
What is it NOT?

- GAFSP is **NOT** a World Bank-led Program
- Is **NOT** emergency assistance
- GAFSP is **NOT** a Vertical Fund
- GAFSP does **NOT** produce ag/FS strategies
- It does **NOT** have a big dedicated staff, large overheads, or lending objectives that are **distinct** from those of existing donor coordination/country-leadership mechanisms such as CAADP or SWAPs.
The desired approach

- Respect the aid effectiveness principles agreed in Accra—country-led programs based on harmonization and alignment
- Reinforce and not duplicate existing efforts to facilitate a strategic and inclusive approach
- Ensure that countries that have truly made the effort to devise high-quality and inclusive agriculture and food plans under initiatives such as CAADP get support
- Leverage host Gov’t and bilateral assistance
- Rapid disbursement of funds
- Facilitate participation of CSOs and private sector
How it works: Governance

• A **Financial Intermediary Fund** (i.e. checking account) at the World Bank, as Trustee

• A **Steering Committee (SC)** as decision-making body composed of donors and recipient reps in equal numbers as voting members, and the potential **supervising entities (SE)**--IFAD, WBG, other MDBs, FAO and WFP--and **CSOs reps as fully participating** but non-voting members

• Appraisal and supervision is **provided by the SEs** following own regular procedures

• A small **Coordination Unit at the WB keeps the process running**, with separation of the Trustee role from the potential Supervising Entity roles of IBRD and IFC
How it works: independent TAC

• The **Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)** is composed of technical specialists independent of SEs/WB who provide due diligence to the SC following an elaborate Terms of Reference and scoring template.

• **TAC ranks proposals according to:** Country Need (12.5%), Policy environment (12.5%), Country Readiness (25%), Proposal Readiness (50%)

• The **TAC does not identify, appraise, or supervise projects; these tasks are done by the concerned Supervising Entity using its regular procedures and governance.**
How it works: Funding

• **Present donors** are: USA, Canada, Spain, Korea, Gates Foundation, and Ireland: one more donor to be announced September 21st.

• **Recipient regional reps** are: Senegal, Sierra Leone, Bangladesh, Mongolia, Haiti, and Yemen

• **Donors will earmark funds to either a public sector window for investments and technical assistance, or a private sector window for debt and equity investments in private firms**

• **The private sector window ($100m) is managed by International Finance Corporation who will submit annual investment plans to the Steering Committee**
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<th>Who is eligible</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Public Sector Window</strong></td>
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<td>• Low income countries (IDA)</td>
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<td>• Regional entities (e.g. ECOWAS)</td>
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<td>– Clear &amp; inclusive agriculture strategies</td>
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<td>– Conducive policy environment</td>
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<td>– Own budget commitments</td>
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<td><strong>Tech Assistance Under the Public Window</strong></td>
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<td>• Specialized technical agencies (centers of excellence)</td>
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<td>– Proposals aligned to SC requests</td>
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<td>– High quality &amp; cost effective services</td>
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<td><strong>Private Sector Window</strong></td>
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<td>• Private sector firms in eligible countries</td>
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<td>– Aligned business activities</td>
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<td>– Reasonable financial health</td>
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<td>– Equity investment exit options</td>
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How it works: Operationalization

• National governments and regional organizations submit proposals on the basis of calls from the SC
• The SC allocates an envelope by country and designates a Supervising Entity to take forward
• Supervising entities appraise country-led projects following standard procedures and safeguards
• The coordination unit consolidates results
• Supervising Entities are responsible for reporting using a joint monitoring and evaluation results framework
• Pledges to date are $914 million over first 3 years—with about $366 million received so far for the Public Window and $47 for the just launched Private Window
Allocations to date

$224m + $11m admin fees allocated June 21 to:

- **Bangladesh** ($50m), improved seed varieties and better water management techniques, via WB and FAO
- **Haiti** ($35m), improving access to seeds, fertilizers and technology, via IDB and WB
- **Rwanda** ($50m), reduce hillside erosion and bolster productivity, via WB
- **Sierra Leone** ($50m), collective action for commercialization of smallholder farmers and farm management training, via IFAD
- **Togo** ($39m), affordable credit and better access to technology, via IFAD and WB
Info and next steps

- See [www.worldbank.org/GAFSP](http://www.worldbank.org/GAFSP), soon to be: [www.GAFSPFund.org](http://www.GAFSPFund.org)
- Current Call expired midnight October 1
- TAC will score, rank proposals
- 21 countries submitted $930 million in proposals to Public Window
- There is $130 m in kitty to allocate for Public Window
- Allocation meeting of SC is Nov. 3-4
- Fundraising by SC continues at strong pace
- Further $160-$280 m very likely in kitty by March 31, 2011.