Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)

Executive Minutes

Joint GAFSP Steering Committee/Private Sector Window Donor Committee Meeting April 25-26, 2018 Washington DC, USA

GAFSP Steering Committee Chair

Mr. Stefan Schmitz

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany

GAFSP Private Sector Window Donor Committee Chair

Ms. Melinda Bohannon

Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom

Accepted for the Steering Committee

STEFAN SCHMITZ

SIGNED SS

Accepted for the Private Sector Window Donor Committee MELINDA BOHANNON SIGNED MB

Stefan Schmitz Chair, GAFSP Steering Committee Chair Melinda Bohannon

Chair, Private Sector Window Donor Committee

WELCOME, INTRODUCTION OF NEW PARTICIPANTS, AND ADOPTION OF AGENDA

- A joint meeting of the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) Steering Committee (SC) and the GAFSP Private Sector Window Donor Committee (DC) was convened in Washington DC, on April 25-26, 2018. This was the seventh time that the SC and the DC have met jointly, after the first joint meeting held in September 2013. A list of meeting participants is provided in Annex 1. Henceforth in this document 'SC members' refers to participants in this meeting and 'SC' refers to the Steering and Donor Committees together.
- 2. The co-chairs Stefan Schmitz, as Chair of the SC, and Melinda Bohannon, as Chair of the DC, welcomed new participants to the SC meeting, and thanked the World Bank for hosting. Representatives of China, the European Commission, and France attended Sessions 1 and 2 as invited observers. The draft agenda circulated in advance of the meeting was reviewed and adopted (Annex 2).
- 3. H.E. Dr. Edouard Ngirente, Prime Minister of Rwanda gave a pre-recorded video message to the SC members emphasizing that GAFSP is not a 'business as usual' financial instrument. He expressed great appreciation for the positive impact that GAFSP has had on the economy of Rwanda.
- 4. Juergen Voegele, Senior Director, Agriculture Global Practice, The World Bank, welcomed the meeting participants, highlighting that the world needs an instrument like GAFSP to strengthen the global food system. GAFSP has proven to be an efficient, effective, and democratic instrument overseen by an enlightened governance structure. He emphasized that the World Bank wants to see GAFSP grow and have increased impact. He underscored the importance of a Value Proposition and a Theory of Change that embody the future of GAFSP and at the same time attract new funding. He strongly encouraged donors to invest in GAFSP now and take the Program forward.

GAFSP ACHIEVEMENTS: 2010-2017

- 5. The Coordination Unit (CU) presented an overview of GAFSP's achievements since inception, highlighting innovations introduced after the Program first began operating. Beyond the Program's results, inclusive governance structure, strong recipient ownership, and rigorous approach to impact evaluation, innovations such as the Program's pioneering of blended finance, creative use of advisory services, introduction of the Missing Middle Initiative (MMI), and innovative deployment of the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) at the project level, were highlighted. GAFSP Public Sector Window's investment in Yemen and Private Sector Window's investment in Solomon Islands were cited as examples of agility and partnership in fragile countries.
- 6. The Civil Society Organization (CSO) representative from ROPPA commented on the impact of GAFSP on smallholder farmers and producer organizations. He highlighted that smallholder farmers including youth and women need to be at the center of agricultural transformation. He further pointed out that civil society is an important channel for information sharing.

GAFSP PROGRAM EVALUATION

7. LTS International and UNIQUE Forestry and Land Use were hired in 2017 to undertake a program evaluation (PE) of GAFSP. The consultancy team presented their methodology and key findings from the PE, for SC discussion and comment. SC members were reminded that, as an evaluation of the whole program, both the Public and Private Sector Windows were assessed collectively to evaluate the Program's organizational and development effectiveness, primarily through indirect evaluative evidence.

8. The PE highlighted that both Windows have successfully delivered in line with their original goals, but that they operate almost independently, consistent with the current arrangement of separate bilateral trust funds supporting private sector activities. It was also concluded that the Steering Committee has achieved a good balance between stakeholder inclusion and decision-making efficiency.

Action: The Consultants will revise and submit a draft final PE Report by the second week of May 2018 addressing the written and oral comments received from SC members. The draft final PE Report will be submitted to the SC for clearance.

- 9. The Asian Farmers Association (AFA) provided a summary of the CSO Evaluation findings on GAFSP projects under implementation, looking at impact and results, relevance, performance, and governance. The CSO Evaluation found that improved production, income, nutrition and food security of the project partner-beneficiaries were among the most important achievements of GAFSP. The Program's support for improving the resilience of small-scale farmers to climate change was also validated. Although GAFSP-supported projects reached small-scale farmers, it was found that in several countries the sectors/groups reached by GAFSP were not the poorest of the poor. The CSO Evaluation found little linkage between the Public Sector and Private Sector Window projects. The Evaluation recommended more direct funding to support farmer organizations.
- 10. Per the *MMI Guidelines*, an assessment to date of the five MMI projects is being undertaken by an independent consultant and preliminary findings were presented. The assessment is based on desk review, interviews, and data analysis and reporting. This initial assessment showed that having Project Steering Committees (PSCs) approve annual workplans and budgets is important to guard against the risk that the PSC meetings become only information sharing events. It was stressed that Supervising Entities (SEs) need to ensure that the voices of CSOs and farmer organizations are heard in the PSCs.

GAFSP REFORM

11. Following an extensive Working Group (WG) process initiated at the November 2017 joint SC meeting, with widespread SC participation and as documented in the minutes of that WG process, the resulting draft GAFSP Value Proposition statement and Theory of Change were shared for SC review and decision. The WG also deliberated on several options for adjustments to GAFSP's operational mechanisms and related governance scenarios for a reformed GAFSP, focusing on the following criteria: program size, strategic cohesion, operational coordination, program governance, trust fund structure, MMI, and Private Sector Window financing modalities. WG recommendations on three scenarios were presented to the SC meeting for discussion and decision.

(a) Value Proposition

12. Participants endorsed both the short and long versions of the GAFSP **Value Proposition**, with minor adjustments to language, as presented in Annex 3.

(b) Theory of Change

13. SC members also reviewed and endorsed the GAFSP **Theory of Change** diagram and narrative recommended by the WG, with minor updates to language to ensure alignment with the Value Proposition, as captured in the diagram in Annex 4. The Theory of Change narrative has also been updated accordingly, and will be shared with the SC.

(c) Operational Mechanism and Governance Scenario

14. Members discussed the scenarios for operational mechanism and governance reform¹ and there was resulting consensus on **Operational Mechanism and Governance Scenario 1B**, as shared in the meeting, with minor updates as captured in Annex 5. Scenario 1B illustrates a single window with unallocated funds under a World Bank-hosted Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF), from which the SC may make allocations to countries for public sector activities and to eligible Supervising Entities for private sector activities. The objectives are to enhance synergies across GAFSP's financing instruments, and to reinforce country level analysis so that scarce grant financing is used efficiently and instances where private sector finance would be more appropriate are identified. The existing IFC trust funds' operational and governance structure will remain unchanged. A CSO representative highlighted the importance of smallholder farmers' financial investments, which are not necessarily well captured in national statistics, and expressed strong interest in the Operational Mechanism and Governance Scenario 1B as a vehicle to deliberately serve these stakeholders.

DECISIONS

15. The SC endorsed the following four Decision Statements:

Decision Statement 1:

The Steering Committee and the Donor Committee endorse the GAFSP value proposition (both the short and long versions) and Theory of Change as recommended by the Reform Working Group.

Decision Statement 2:

The Steering Committee and the Donor Committee agree that the reformed GAFSP will continue to operate as a program so as to emerge even stronger and better aligned with the SDGs until 2030.

Decision Statement 3:

Looking forward to 2030, the Steering Committee and the Donor Committee endorse the objectives of the operational mechanism and governance reform Scenario 1B.

Decision Statement 4:

Request the World Bank and the CU in consultation with a working group to work out operational details on Scenario 1B, and report back on progress to the Steering Committee by mid-October 2018.

16. With respect to Decision Statement 2, SC members reaffirmed that sufficient funding would be needed to continue GAFSP, agreeing that this is a statement of intent to raise the Program's prominence.

Actions:

- The CU will lead a WG on behalf of the SC, to work out the operational details of Scenario 1B.
 - the WG will include representation by key SC members, particularly SEs, aiming for an efficient, task-oriented group size, with a clear consultative process to seek guidance/inputs from wider SC membership at key milestones; and

¹ Web-link to the paper on Scenario Analysis: <u>http://www.gafspfund.org/content/steering-committee-meetings</u>. At the SC meeting, Variations A and B in the Scenario Analysis paper was named as Scenario 1B.

- the WG process will involve close liaison with the World Bank, to ensure dovetailing with internal World Bank processes.
- The WG process will also better define what 'leverage' means for GAFSP and revisit/reconfirm GAFSP's results.

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION STRATEGY

- 17. With financial support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, **SEEK Development** was engaged to prepare a set of operational workplans for resource mobilization (RM). Two consultants were also recruited to support the RM effort, one to prepare the groundwork for the replenishment including identifying a team to support the SC, and the other to focus on non-traditional sources and uses of financing. SC members agreed on the overarching RM strategy and implementation pathway presented. These included additional details on bridge financing in 2018 to enable an adapted interim Call for Proposals under the Public Sector Window, and preparation for a significant replenishment drive in 2019, fleshing out the decisions taken at the November 2017 SC meeting.
- 18. Germany and the United Kingdom expressed indicative funding support, of about €50 million and £40 million respectively, the latter with a proviso that this envelope was determined by a limit on burden sharing and subject to approvals, for bridging the finance needs in 2018/2019 before a larger replenishment moment foreseen in 2019. Both emphasized that such bridge funding was also to further incentivize the replenishment by showcasing GAFSP as a highly relevant and innovative tool. The US noted the evolution of the Program, in particular with regard to its support to private sector activities. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation indicated a willingness to go back to their leadership for funds in 2019 if there was a significant replenishment moment with contributions by several donors and clearer articulation of GAFSP's leverage proposition. While Australia may not be in a position to contribute during the bridging period, they indicated they would consider a contribution in 2019, although likely lower than the contribution made early in the Program. Canada affirmed their commitment to the goals of the Program, albeit without an ability to make further contributions in 2018. Spain explained the reasons behind their decision not to make further contributions for the time being. Japan reaffirmed their November 2017 position that they would not contribute additional funds to GAFSP. The Netherlands indicated the availability of sufficient funds for the Private Sector Window in 2019 and also noted the need for wider consideration in the run-up to 2019 with regard to a possible entry into the restructured GAFSP Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF).
- 19. Germany volunteered to host a 2019 GAFSP "Replenishment Event". In addition, the RM consultant was charged with scoping other potential host country options. There was a suggestion that a developing country, preferably a GAFSP recipient, may serve as co-host of the replenishment event. Consideration was also given to framing the replenishment event with a wider focus on SDG2, food security and agriculture, positioning GAFSP as one part of the broader agriculture ecosystem alongside institutions also undergoing replenishments including the CG system and IFAD. The CU briefly updated on related discussions with CGIAR and CFS.
- 20. Integral to the success of GAFSP RM is an effort by all SC members to raise the profile of GAFSP including in international fora where they participate. The relevant engagement strategies and workplans will be reviewed with SC donor members, and all will be reviewed with CSO representatives and the GAFSP Private Sector Window Secretariat, to help all SC members effectively target their efforts and advocate for GAFSP as a whole. The outreach and awareness raising by the CU has provided a base for SC members to carry out their own strategic fundraising efforts, with CU support

and facilitation. In addition, the CU has built strategic partnerships, such as with CFS and CGIAR, that are directly relevant to the GAFSP RM agenda. Participants also stressed that as a G20 initiative, it will be important to ensure the Program features on the G20 agenda and for RM and awareness raising efforts to link GAFSP to global priorities including migration and fragility, conflict, and violence (FCV).

21. In advance of the 2019 replenishment event, SC members considered organizing a Call for Proposals under the current Public Sector Window (PuSW), to be issued in 2018, to further raise awareness of GAFSP and help mobilize new sources of funding for 2019. While a Call for Proposals based fully on Scenario 1B would not be feasible in that timeframe, reasonable adjustments could be made to strike an appropriate balance between the status quo and the envisaged reform. SC members pointed in particular to: incorporating lessons from previous Calls, building in elements to incentivize cross-Window working, and encouraging attention to identification of private sector role/opportunities, including via the Country Guidelines and in the composition of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) that would evaluate the submitted proposals.

Actions:

- The CU will review RM operational workplans with relevant SC members;
- The consultant working on non-traditional financing will prepare a background paper for the SC leadership over the next 3-4 weeks that explores the potential future relevance of non-traditional sources and uses of financing for GAFSP; and
- The CU will develop and circulate for SC review and agreement a note on an adapted process for an interim PuSW Call for Proposals, prospectively to be launched in the latter part of 2018, subject to confirmed funding availability.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS AND CLOSURE

- 22. Germany offered to host the next SC meeting, indicatively in October 2018.
- 23. The meeting concluded with thanks from the Chairs to all participants, organizers, contributors, and hosts of the joint GAFSP SC meeting.

	Last Name	First Name	Organization
		Donors	
1	Aarts	Anouk	The Netherlands
2	Bahalim	Ammad	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
	Bohannon	Melinda	Chair, Private Sector Window Donor
3			Committee / United Kingdom
4	Brueggemann	Johanna	Germany
5	Chow	Jennifer	The United States (USAID)
6	Costello	Bill	Australia
7	Dominguez	Rafael	Spain
8	Gillan	Tabitha	United Kingdom
9	Gill	Timothy	Australia
10	Jung	Fritz	Germany
11	Kadji	Christophe	Canada
12	Krebber	Iris	United Kingdom
13	Noji	Makoto	Japan
			Chair, Steering Committee /
14	Schmitz	Stefan	Germany
15	Strychacz	Nicholas	The United States (Treasury)
16	van de Logt	Paul	The Netherlands
17	Watkins	Neil	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
	1	Regional Representatives	
18	Adoum	Djime	Regional Representative, Africa
19	Ehui	Mamou	Regional Representative, Africa
20	Ghaffar	Jeehan Nawaf Abdul Malik	Regional Representative, MENA
21	Imashov	Chorobek	Regional Representative, ECA
			Alternate for Regional
22	Ко	Win	Representative, Asia
23	Palacios	Jaime Roberto Diaz	Regional Representative, LAC
24	Pokharel	Champak	Regional Representative, Asia
		Supervising Entities	
25	Dottink	Millom	International Fund for Agricultural
25	Bettink	Willem	Development
26	Dadzie	Rebecca	African Development Bank
27	Ehui	Simeon	The World Bank
28	Feldman	Lucas	World Food Programme
29	Gouvea	Heleno	Inter-American Development Bank
30	Johm	Ken	African Development Bank
31	Lima de Moraes	Vitoria	Inter-American Development Bank
32	Mascaretti	Alberta	Food and Agriculture Organization

Annex 1: List of Meeting Participants (alphabetical order, by stakeholder group)

			1	
33	Martin	Fregene	African Development Bank	
34	Toda	Atsuko	African Development Bank	
35	Rastogi	Tanuja	World Food Programme	
36	Scura	Louise	The World Bank	
37	Spicer	Martin	International Finance Corporation	
38	Lozansky	Tania	International Finance Corporation	
39	Townsend	Robert	The World Bank	
40	Voegele	Juergen	The World Bank	
41	Yu	Fei	Asian Development Bank	
	CSOs			
42 Akoha Sessi Rostaing ROPPA (Recipient Region CSO)				
43	Bagna	Djibo	ROPPA (Recipient Region CSO)	
			Asian Farmers Association	
44	Banzuela	Raul Socrates	(Recipient Region CSO)	
45	Clarke	Marie	ActionAid, USA (OECD CSO)	
46	Darjee	Lyam	AFA (Recipient Region CSO)	
47	Dueja	Jagat	AFA (Recipient Region CSO)	
48	Guerra	Alberta	ActionAid, USA (OECD CSO)	
49	Penunia	Esther	AFA (Recipient Region CSO)	
		GAFSP Coordination Ur	nit	
50	Acheampong	Yasmine	Coordination Unit	
51	Chawani	Thokozani	Coordination Unit	
52	Dyer	Nichola	Program Manager, GAFSP	
53	Habibullah	Nilofer Khan	Coordination Unit	
54	Hayward	Natasha	Deputy Program Manager, GAFSP and Head, Public Sector Window	
55	Htenas	Aira Maria	Coordination Unit	
56	Kar	Anuja	Coordination Unit	
57	Mostafa	Iftikhar	Coordination Unit	
58	Mehdi	Tammy	Coordination Unit	
59	Parent	Kimberly	Coordination Unit	
60	Ramachandran	Venkatakrishnan	Coordination Unit	
61	Salman	Diana	Coordination Unit	
	Repr	esentative of UN Secretar	y General	
62	Gyles-McDonnough	Michelle	United Nations (via VC/WebEx)	
	Priv	ate Sector Window Secreta	ariat / IEC	
63	Chaudhary	Bheeshm	Private Sector Window Secretariat	
64	Chen	Yanni	Private Sector Window Secretariat	
65	Palmer	Caitriona	Private Sector Window Secretariat	
66	Razdan	Pamposh	International Finance Corporation	
67	Rosembuj	Flavia	International Finance Corporation	
07	Nosembuj	ιιανία		

			Head, Private Sector Window	
68	Shah	Niraj	Secretariat	
Trustee and Legal				
69	Cebotari	Alexandru Valeriu	Trustee	
70	Pardo	Maria Lourdes	Legal	
71	Sta. Maria	Iris Jacqueline	Trustee	
	Invited Observers (Sessions 1 and 2)			
72	Diallo	Mariam Magali	Senior Advisor to World Bank Executive Director for France	
73	Hahlen	Renate	Minister Counsellor (Development), EU Delegation, Washington DC	
74	Peng	Xiang	Advisor to World Bank Executive Director for China	
75	Wang	Yong	Advisor to World Bank Executive Director for China	
	Program Evaluation Team			
76	Bene	Timothy	Program Evaluation Team	
77	King	Lesley	Program Evaluation Team	
78	Pallenburg	Markus	Program Evaluation Team	
Resource Mobilization Team				
79	Bleehen	Charles	Non-traditional financing advisor	
80	Kahler	Tobias	Head, Resource Mobilization	

Annex 2: Meeting Agenda



AGENDA

Joint Steering Committee and Donor Committee Meeting April 25 - 26, 2018 Washington DC

<u>Meeting Objective</u>: To decide on the future of GAFSP and agree on the theory of change, operational mechanisms, resource mobilization action plan and timeline for implementation.

Wednesday, April 25, 2018 (DAY 1) Venue: Room C8-150, 1225 Connecticut Ave NW, Washington, DC		
8:00am – 8:30am	Coffee/Tea- served outside the meeting room	
8:30am – 10:00am <i>[Session 1 open to invited observers]</i>	 Welcome, introduction of new participants, and adoption of agenda Steering Committee Chair, Stefan Schmitz Donor Committee Chair, Melinda Bohannon Video message from H.E. Dr. Edouard Ngirente, Prime Minister of Rwanda Welcome Remarks – Juergen Voegele, Senior Director, Agriculture Global Practice, The World Bank GAFSP Achievements 2010 – 2017 Remarks from CSO Representative, Djibo Bagna, President of ROPPA Documentation: Meeting Agenda 	
10:00am – 10:30am	Coffee/Tea Break	

	2. GAFSP Program Evaluation
	<u>Objective:</u> To review the findings and conclusions from (a) the GAFSP Program Evaluation (PE) undertaken by LTS International Consultancy; (b) Evaluation by CSOs; and (c) Lessons Learnt from Review of MMI projects.
10:30am – 12:30pm <i>[Session 2 open to invited observers]</i>	 <u>Presentations:</u> Program Evaluation: Findings and Conclusions (LTS consultant team) CSO Evaluation: Summary findings (Esther Penunia, Asian Famers Association) Review of MMI (Iftikhar Mostafa, Coordination Unit)
	<u>Documentation:</u> - Program Evaluation (PE) Report - CSO Evaluation – Summary Findings
	 <u>Discussion points will include</u>: Lessons on CSO engagement at all levels of the Program (raised at the Nov 2017 SC/DC meeting) Next steps and follow up to PE recommendations
12:30pm – 1:30pm	Lunch

	3. GAFSP Reform Working Group (I): Value Proposition and Theory of Change
	<u>Objectives:</u> (a) Recommendations from Program Evaluation; (b) Outline the overall GAFSP Reform Working Group (WG) objective and process, and (c) Review the WG recommendations about, and agree on, GAFSP Value Proposition and Theory of Change.
:30pm – 3:30pm	 <u>Presentations</u>: Recommendations from Program Evaluation (LTS consultant team) GAFSP Working Group objectives and process (WG Chair) GAFSP Value Proposition and Theory of Change: process and WG recommendations (Sub-Group 1 Co-chairs)
	<u>Documentation:</u> WG Paper and Recommendations: GAFSP Value Proposition and Theory of Change
	DECISION POINT (<i>to be taken during Agenda Session 6</i>): - Agree on GAFSP Value proposition and Theory of Change
3:30pm – 4:00pm	Coffee/Tea
3:30pm – 4:00pm	Coffee/Tea 4. GAFSP Reform Working Group (II): Operational Mechanisms and governance reform options
3:30pm – 4:00pm	4. GAFSP Reform Working Group (II): Operational Mechanisms and
3:30pm – 4:00pm 4:00pm – 5:30pm	 GAFSP Reform Working Group (II): Operational Mechanisms and governance reform options <u>Objective:</u> To review the WG recommendations about, and agree on,
	 GAFSP Reform Working Group (II): Operational Mechanisms and governance reform options <u>Objective:</u> To review the WG recommendations about, and agree on, operational mechanism/governance reform options for GAFSP <u>Presentation:</u> GAFSP Reform - Operational and Governance Mechanisms: process and

Thursday, April 26, 2018 (DAY 2) Venue: Room C8-150, 1225 Connecticut Ave NW, Washington, DC	
8:00am – 8:30am	Coffee/Tea – served outside the meeting room
8:30am – 10:00am	 5. GAFSP Operational Mechanisms/governance reform options (contd.) Continue discussion on GAFSP Operational Mechanisms from Day 1 as needed
10:00am – 10:30am	Coffee/Tea
10:30am – 12:00pm	 6. GAFSP REFORM DECISIONS Objective: Take key decisions on options for GAFSP's future vision and scope DECISION POINTS: Endorse GAFSP Value Proposition and Theory of Change Endorse SC/DC agreed operational mechanism and governance option Decide on Continuation or Sunset Scenario of GAFSP
12:00pm – 1:00pm	Lunch
1:00pm – 3:30pm	 7. GAFSP Resource Mobilization: Current and Future Objective: Following the decisions taken at the November 2017 SC/DC meeting, agree on the level of future ambition of GAFSP and the Resource Mobilization Strategy, Action Plan and Implementation Pathway for 2018 bridge financing and 2019 replenishment. Presentation: GAFSP Resource Mobilization action plan and implementation pathway regarding OECD-DAC donors (traditional), going beyond traditional donors, including non-DAC as well as non-grant financing (Donor Representative, Resource Mobilization Consultants) Discussion points: Status of donor commitments during 2018

	 DECISION POINTS: Decide on a workplan for the bridge financing in 2018 and towards the replenishment moment in 2019
3:30pm – 4:00pm	Coffee/Tea
4:00pm – 5:00pm	 8. GAFSP Reform: Next Steps and Implementation Timeline <u>Objective:</u> Agree on the next steps and timeline for the implementation of the decisions taken at this Steering Committee Meeting <u>DECISION POINTS:</u> Next Steps and Timeline
5:00pm – 5:30pm	 9. Any other business, summary of decisions and closure <u>DECISION POINTS</u>: Venue and timing of next meeting

Annex 3: GAFSP Value Proposition

Short version:

GAFSP is a demand-led and recipient-owned global partnership dedicated to fighting hunger, malnutrition and poverty by supporting resilient and sustainable agriculture in developing countries that benefits and empowers poor and vulnerable smallholder farmers, particularly women.

GAFSP cost-effectively pools development resources and selectively allocates them to where they are most needed, effective and catalytic through a mix of public and private investment tools that expand the horizon of agricultural financing.

Long version:

GAFSP is a demand-led and recipient-owned global partnership and a cost-effective and flexible multilateral financing mechanism dedicated to fighting hunger, malnutrition and poverty in developing countries. In line with SDG2, GAFSP supports resilient and sustainable agriculture that benefits and empowers poor and vulnerable smallholder farmers, particularly women and youth.

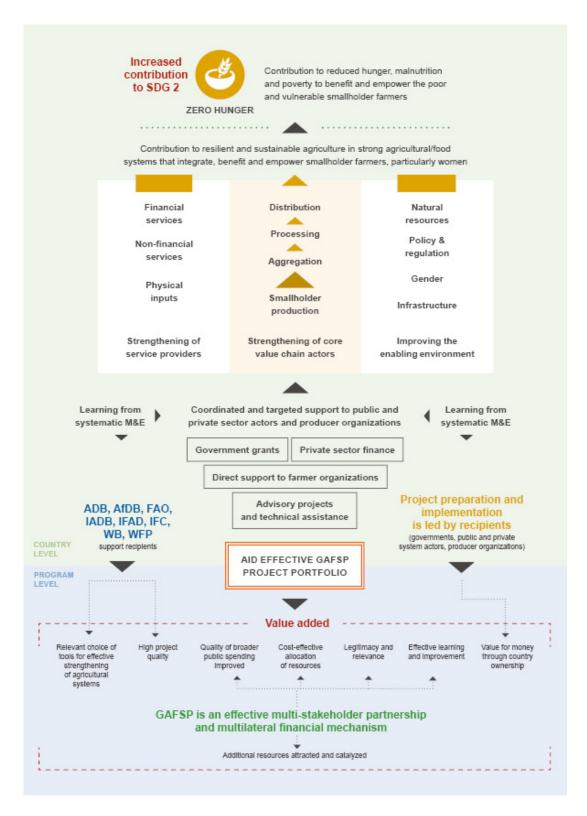
GAFSP pools development assistance resources and uses a common framework to selectively allocate them to where they are most needed, effective and catalytic, in line with country priorities and private sector opportunities.

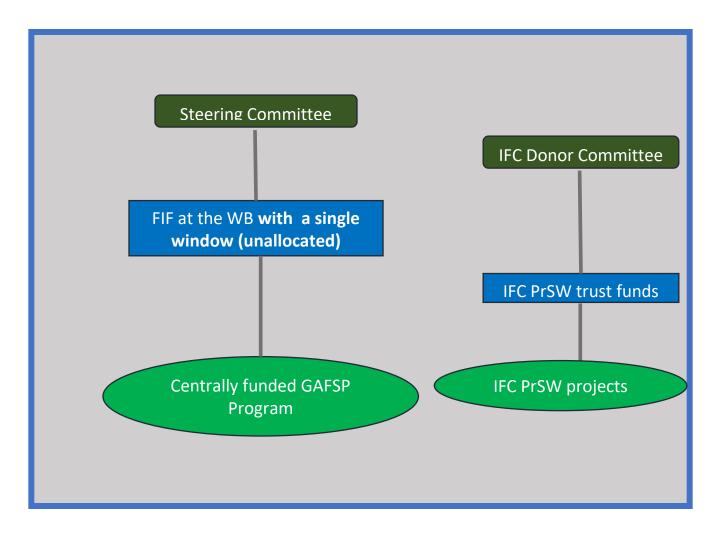
GAFSP is collectively governed by agricultural development stakeholders. Smallholder farmers' organizations and NGOs participate in decision-making alongside donors and recipients and contributes with their local knowledge and expertise. This unique setup allows GAFSP to align donors and harmonize their approaches behind a common framework, and to foster mutual accountability, information exchange and learning within and beyond GAFSP.

GAFSP projects are led by governments, private sector and civil society organizations. To ensure quality, GAFSP has partnered with the world's leading development institutions to enable access to their experience, capacity and quality, and to assist recipients in preparing, implementing and coordinating relevant and successful projects. GAFSP recipients determine which expert institution to work with.

GAFSP offers a range of public and private investment tools including grants, concessional loans, blended finance, technical assistance and advisory services. With a combination of public and private investments, GAFSP projects deliver strategic support to agricultural systems that expand the horizon of agricultural financing, increasing its reach and impact.

Annex 4: GAFSP Theory of Change





Annex 5: Centrally Funded GAFSP Projects and Program