At inception, GAFSP was designed to be:

- Additional, targeted, and complementary to existing funding mechanisms
- Aid Effective
- Focused on Partnership
- Evidence based and continuously improve
- Impactful
- Aligned with global goals and needs
GAFSP is unique in how it delivers and channels aid, making innovative, catalytic, and integrated investments to achieve transformational change in agriculture and food security by:

1. Building on existing multilateral mechanisms
2. Operating in an inclusive and transparent manner
3. Engaging global expertise to help channel funding to the strongest proposals
4. Learning and adapting to changing circumstances
5. Aligning with country priorities
6. Focusing on countries with highest needs
7. Leveraging public and private resources
8. Delivering value for money
9. Providing a critical mass of funding for coordinated scaling up of successful interventions.
Partnership

• **Governance Structure** – GAFSP’s Steering Committee (SC) is composed of farmers, finance and development experts, three civil society organizations (one OECD & two recipient region chairs), the UNSG Special Representative, and all Supervising Entities. With equal voting chairs for recipient and donor countries, the SC works by consensus and actively includes all stakeholders in the decision making process.

• **Supervising Entity Partners** – GAFSP uses existing mechanisms and follows SE specific procedures to avoid additional overhead, duplication of efforts, and confusion for stakeholders.

• **Civil Society Inclusion** – GAFSP Civil Society Representatives actively participate in the full project cycle, including: programmatic direction, proposal design, proposal selection, project design, project implementation, and monitoring & evaluation.
GAFSP Structure

Steering Committee

Strategic Vision & Oversight

Coordinating Unit

Supports SC & all members
M&E
Communications

PuSW
CONTRIBUTORS

PuSW Supervising Entities
(ADB, IaDB, AfDB, IBRD, IFAD, FAP, WFP)

PuSW Trustee
(IBRD)

PrSW Trustee
(IFC)

PrSW
CONTRIBUTORS

Cash Transfers

Contributions

Cash Transfers

Contributions

Donor Committee

IFC as
PrSW Supervising
Entity
GDP growth from agriculture is twice as effective at reducing poverty, as growth in other sectors. In Sub-Saharan Africa, GDP growth generated from agriculture is 11 times more effective in reducing poverty than other sectors.

Sustained and targeted investments in agriculture is a key driver for Global Development and directly helps achieve the following Sustainable Development Goals:

- SDG 1: Eradicating poverty in all its forms
- SDG 2: Zero hunger, food security and nutrition
- SDG 5: Gender Equality
- SDG 6: Clean water and Sanitation
- SDG 8: Sustained, Inclusive, Economic Growth
- SDG 9: Infrastructure
- SDG10: Reduced Inequalities
- SDG12: Post-harvest loss and waste
- SDG13: Climate Action
What GAFSP does

Provides support for medium- and long-term investments, technical assistance, and advisory services along the value chain in five key areas:

- Agricultural Productivity
- Linking Farmers to Markets
- Reducing Risk and Vulnerability
- Improving non-farm Rural Livelihoods
- Institution building and capacity development
GAFSP Products Along the Value Chain

**Grants to countries, through central government:** through the Public Sector Window, GAFSP works to support technically sound investments aligned with the national strategy for development.

**Grant financing to farmers and producers organizations, aligned with government goals:** the Public Sector Window is piloting new project types designed to target funds more directly to smallholders called “the Missing Middle Initiative”

**Creative financing packages for SMEs and agribusinesses:** the Private Sector Window can provide a range of services including Long Term and Short Term Loans, Equity Capital, First Loss Cover, and concessional financing for projects that hold high potential for development impact and financial sustainability

**Technical Assistance, Capacity Development, and Advisory Services:** there is scope for this sort of assistance across the Public Sector Window, Private Sector Window, and new Missing Middle pilot Initiative
62% of public projects are related to creating direct jobs. And the private sector window is expected to provide 18,000 direct full time jobs.

GAFSP Invests Beyond Agriculture...

- **CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE**
  - Over 65% of public sector projects (48% of funds) support climate adaption and/or mitigation benefits.
  - Bangladesh is allocating 100% of funds to these efforts.

- **GENDER**
  - 87% of public projects address all 3 elements of gender mainstreaming (analysis, gender-informed action, and gender-disaggregated M&E).
  - Nepal project focuses on women.

- **NUTRITION**
  - $140m or 14% of public sector funding is targeted toward nutrition activities. 1/3 of that is direct nutrition intervention.
  - Uganda project is multisectoral, housed in health ministry.

- **JOBS**
Additional, Targeted and Complementary Financing

- **The Objective of GAFSP is to:** to fill the financing gaps in country and regional agriculture and food security strategies... by providing grants, loans, and equity investments in developing countries through a multilateral approach targeted simultaneously to the greatest needs and the best capacities to use funding.

- GAFSP is intended to provide a **significant and unified source of additional development partner financing** that is available for countries when they are ready to use it, outside of typical resource envelopes and without consideration of political interests of stakeholders.

- **Be complementary and reinforcing to ongoing development.** The fund will provide resources to fill development partner country-led programs.
By targeting funding to these countries, GAFSP financing leads to a higher percent income gain and has a larger impact on the local economy.

“Every dollar invested by GAFSP generates $2.5 farm income gain”.

Source: World Bank, GAFSP own calculation; underweight is estimated based on average statistics for 2010-2015
Emphasis on Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

- GAFSP’s **M&E Framework** has common results indicators across thematic areas, allowing for aggregation of progress across all projects.

- GAFSP has adopted the **Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)**, an SDG 2 national level indicator, to track household-level food insecurity.

- 30 percent of projects undergo in-depth impact evaluations, using experimental or quasi-experimental methods.

- GAFSP hosts a **Knowledge Forum** to bring together team leaders across all sectors, both windows, and all Supervising Entities.

- GAFSP has also invested in **south-south cooperation**.
Alignment with Global Goals

• **Alignment with SDGs and regional strategies** – GAFSP has complemented and reinforced partners’ efforts by supporting the achievement of the SDGs, country, and region-led strategies and policies, such as the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP).

• As a multi-stakeholder program investing in long term agricultural development, GAFSP directly contributes towards the achievement of several SDGs, and actively demonstrates that SDG 17 can be achieved on a large scale.