

GAFSP Eighth Call for Proposals for Producer Organization-Led Projects

Guidelines

Important Dates	
Call Launch	May 21, 2025
Call Information Session	May 28, 2025, and June 3, 2025
Part 1–Submission Deadline for Expressions of Interest	June 26, 2025
Results Announced for Part 1	July 7, 2025
Part 2–Submission Deadline for Grant Proposals (Full Proposal)	November 11, 2025
Results Announced for Part 2 (Steering Committee Meeting)	Last Week of February 2026

Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AfDB	African Development Bank
CU	Coordination Unit
EOI	Expression of Interest
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FCS	fragile and conflict-affected situations
GASFP	The Global Agriculture and Food Security Program
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IFAD	International Fund for Agriculture Development
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
PO	Producer Organization
SC	Steering Committee
SE	Supervising Entity
TA	Technical Assistance
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
WFP	World Food Programme

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Introduction

The Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) aims to improve food and nutrition security and build the sustainability and resilience of agriculture and food systems in the medium-to-long-term by providing financial and technical resources in the form of grants, concessional loans, blended finance, technical assistance, and advisory services to projects along the entire agriculture value chain.¹

Since 2010, GAFSP has pooled US\$2.44 billion in donor funds and supported over 190 public and private sector projects worldwide. GAFSP recognizes Producer Organizations (POs)² as key actors linking producers to input, capital, and product markets. By doing so, they help increase the income and productivity levels of agricultural producers, particularly smallholder farmers, while improving the availability of, and access to, food for consumers.

The Eighth Call for Proposals for Producer Organization-Led Projects follows three past Calls for Proposals targeted at POs. To date, GAFSP has awarded 32 PO-led projects, totaling US\$80 million³.

Objective

The GAFSP PO financing track seeks to strengthen the capacity and sustainability of advancing POs, so that they provide better services to their member farmers and more effectively deliver GAFSP program objectives at the country and regional levels.

GAFSP support for PO-led proposals is guided by two principles: **subsidiarity** and **partnership**. Subsidiarity⁴ ensures that decisions and implementation take place at the most localized level possible to maximize impact on PO members and ensure efficiency and responsiveness to the needs of smallholder producers. In accordance with GAFSP's Theory of Change,⁵ projects should demonstrate clear and tangible outcomes at the member producers' level, in addition to results at the PO institutional level. The principle of partnership emphasizes POs' role as development partners to smallholder farmers, rather than beneficiaries of GAFSP resources. Specifically, POs take the lead in designing projects for and with smallholder producers in partnership with their chosen Supervising Entities (SEs) and must ensure that the proposed project aligns with the identified investment priorities of their respective smallholder farmer members.

¹For further information on the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) program, visit <https://www.gafspfund.org>.

²In the context of GAFSP, a Producer Organization (PO) is a member-based organization primarily composed of smallholder producers such as farmers, pastoralists, artisanal fishers, forest communities, landless individuals, and/or Indigenous Peoples. These organizations engage in agriculture-related activities that directly support their members, including production, storage, processing, marketing, and initiatives to enhance food and nutrition security. A PO is owned, governed, and controlled by its members, who participate in decision-making and share in the benefits or profits. Unlike externally-financed entities, POs operate for and by their members—not for external investors or donors.

³For more information about the PO-led track, see [Producer Organization Grants](#) under What We Do on the GAFSP website. For a full list of past grant awardees under the PO-led track, see [Projects](#) and select Producer Organization-Led Project under the Funding Type menu.

⁴The principle of subsidiarity assigns the burden of proof to the advantage of the lower-level units of a society. In other words, subsidiarity introduces “a rebuttable presumption for the local,” as a principle requiring that decision-making must take place at the lower level unless there are good reasons for shifting it upwards.

⁵The GAFSP Theory of Change can be found in the 2022 GAFSP Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan, which is available under the Resource Hub tab of the GAFSP website via Program Documents. This document is available in English, French, and Spanish.

1. Available Funding and Funding Limit

The Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) expects approximately **US\$38 million** to be allocated in grant resources for eligible Producer Organizations (POs) through this Eighth Call for Proposals. The final allocation amount will be decided by the technical strength of submitted proposals and could exceed this indicative amount. Most of the funding is expected to be allocated to national POs; only a limited number of regional, multinational POs that fulfill the eligibility criteria are expected to be funded on a pilot basis.

The maximum amounts of funding per project are as follows:

- National POs: US\$ 2.5 million
- Regional POs that do not provide subgrants to member national POs: US\$ 2.5 million
- Regional PO-led projects, which provide subgrants to member national POs: US\$ 4 million

On an exceptional basis, higher amounts could be awarded in cases where the PO provides documentation of experience in managing projects with budgets that exceed this limit.

2. Eligibility Criteria

2.1 Producer Organization Criteria

For national or subnational, single-country Producer Organizations (POs), eligible POs are national or subnational POs structured as either a producers' association, union, federation, cooperative, or apex organization—including umbrella organizations or federations of POs—that satisfy all of the characteristics listed below.

- It is a registered legal entity in a Global Agriculture and Food Security (GAFSP)-eligible country (see table 1 for a list of GAFSP-eligible countries).
- It operates in a GAFSP-eligible country (nationwide or subnational).
- Its members are individuals or groups of farmers, pastoralists, artisanal fishers, forest-dwelling groups, food processors and landless people, and/or Indigenous People.
- It is a member-owned organization, which implies that the organization is owned and operated by its members, who have a say in decision-making and share in benefits or profits, rather than external shareholders or other financial contributors.
- It carries out activities to support smallholder producers in the fields of agriculture, including storage, processing, and marketing, or other relevant services related to agriculture, food, and nutrition security.
- POs that are currently implementing GAFSP PO-led projects funded under earlier Calls for Proposals are not eligible to apply, either to increase the budget of the existing GAFSP-financed project or to implement a new project.

For regional, multicounty POs, eligible POs are regional organizations that are structured as an apex organization, including umbrella organizations or federations of POs, that satisfy all of the characteristics listed below.

- It is a registered legal entity in a GAFSP-eligible country (see table 1) or an International Development Association (IDA) blend country (see table 2).
- It operates in two or more GAFSP-eligible countries (see table 1). Activities should only be implemented in GAFSP-eligible countries, and not in IDA blend countries, even if the regional PO is registered there, or there are member POs there.
- Its members are mainly national POs that satisfy the eligibility criteria for national, single-country POs in points three to five above (under eligibility criteria for national (single country) POs).
- It carries out activities to support member POs and their smallholder farmer members through capacity building, institutional strengthening, knowledge sharing, partnership development, and investments.
- A consortium or a group of national POs formed solely for the purpose of applying for this Call is not eligible.

2.2 Country Criteria

GAFSP-eligible countries are members of the International Development Association (IDA) and are classified as active, IDA-only countries at the time that this Call is launched.⁶ This includes the 59 countries listed in table 1 below. National or regional POs that meet the above criteria and are registered in one of the countries listed in table 1 will be eligible to apply.

Table 1: List of GAFSP-Eligible Countries (Applicable for National and Regional POs)

Africa (33 Countries)			East Asia and the Pacific (11 Countries)	Europe and Central Asia (3 Countries)	Latin America and the Caribbean (4 Countries)	Middle East (2 Countries)	South Asia (6 Countries)
Benin	Gambia, The	Rwanda	Cambodia	Kosovo	Guyana	Syria	Afghanistan
Burkina Faso	Ghana	São Tomé and Príncipe	Kiribati	Kyrgyz Republic	Haiti	Yemen, Rep.	Bangladesh
Burundi	Guinea	Senegal	Lao PDR	Tajikistan	Honduras		Bhutan
Central African Republic	Guinea-Bissau	Sierra Leone	Marshall Islands		Nicaragua		Maldives
Chad	Lesotho	Somalia	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.				Nepal
Comoros	Liberia	South Sudan	Myanmar				Sri Lanka
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Madagascar	Sudan	Samoa				
Côte d'Ivoire	Malawi	Tanzania	Solomon Islands				
	Mali	Togo	Tonga				
	Mauritania		Tuvalu				
	Mozambique						
	Niger						

⁶ The term "IDA-only countries" refers to those countries that are eligible to receive financing from the International Development Association (IDA) and not from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). See the [World Bank's IDA Borrowing Countries website](#) for more detail. Note that countries with superscript 1 (inactive countries) or superscript 2 (blend countries) are not considered GAFSP-eligible countries.

Africa (33 Countries)			East Asia and the Pacific (11 Countries)	Europe and Central Asia (3 Countries)	Latin America and the Caribbean (4 Countries)	Middle East (2 Countries)	South Asia (6 Countries)
Djibouti		Uganda	Vanuatu				
Ethiopia		Zambia					

Source: <https://ida.worldbank.org/en/about/borrowing-countries>

IDA-blend countries are members of IDA and are classified as active IDA-blend countries at the time that this Call is launched.⁷ This includes the 18 countries listed in table 2. Countries listed in Table 2 are only eligible for regional POs.

Table 2: List of IDA-Blend Countries (Only Applicable for Regional POs)

Africa (7)	East Asia and the Pacific (3)	Europe and Central Asia (1)	Latin America and the Caribbean (6)	Middle East (0)	South Asia (1)
Cabo Verde Cameroon Congo, Rep. Eswatini Kenya Nigeria Zimbabwe	Fiji Papua New Guinea Timor-Leste	Uzbekistan	Belize Dominica Grenada St. Lucia St. Vincent and the Grenadines Suriname	-	Pakistan

Source: <https://ida.worldbank.org/en/about/borrowing-countries>

3. Activity Criteria

3.1 Activity Criteria for Single Country PO-Led Proposals

The Eighth Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) Call for Producer Organization (PO)-Led Proposals seeks to finance technically and financially sound proposals that are in line with the overall objective of GAFSP. Activities must be implemented only in GAFSP-eligible countries. Successful proposals will include all of the following elements, as applicable:

⁷The term “IDA-blend countries” refers to those countries that are IDA-eligible but also creditworthy for some IBRD borrowing. See the [World Bank’s IDA Borrowing Countries website](#) for more detail. These countries are identified by a superscript 2 (blend countries) next to their country names.

- Supports investments in one or more GAFSP-focused areas: agricultural productivity, improved farm-to-market linkages, reduced risk and vulnerability, improved rural livelihoods and entrepreneurship, and improved institutions.⁸
- Supports investments in GAFSP cross-cutting outcomes: improved climate resilience (mandatory), empowered women and girls (mandatory), and improved nutrition (optional).
- Builds PO capacity in governance, administrative, technical, managerial, financial, and operational aspects.
- Scales up in an integrated manner at least one activity that has a proven track record of success while also including innovative features, which could be technological or institutional.⁹
- *To be considered only if civil works or free asset distribution is part of the proposal:* Provides sufficient justification through a clear rationale, demonstrating that these activities are part of an intentional asset-building strategy; appropriate to the context; responsive to member and/or market demands, with plans and drawings available; and with a well-articulated exit strategy, including ownership, operation, and maintenance. Implementation would need to be completed by the end of the project,
- *If any type of advocacy activity¹⁰ is part of the proposal:* Ensures that it is directly linked with the proposal's project development objectives and is specific in its technical focus, to support—and not go beyond—the scope of GAFSP's mandate and objectives.

3.2 Activity Criteria for Regional PO-Led Proposals

The Eighth GAFSP Call for Proposals aims to finance technically and financially sound regional initiatives, led by POs that align with the overall objective of GAFSP's support for regional, PO-led investments. Activities must be implemented exclusively in GAFSP-eligible countries, regardless of whether the regional PO itself is based in an IDA blend or IDA-only country. Proposals must demonstrate a clear regional scope and value, while ensuring local level implementation and impact. A successful regional proposal will include the following key elements, as applicable:

^{8, 12}All GAFSP focus areas are considered equally desirable. There is no advantage conferred for proposals that target more GAFSP focus areas.

^{9, 13}Innovation is defined broadly as a process by which individuals or organizations implement project interventions that are based on technological advancements and new ways of organizing and doing business that go beyond business as usual in the local context. This could be in a range of activities (technological or institutional) that delivers positive food and nutrition security impacts and that is adapted to the needs of local smallholder farmers, POs, and rural communities.

^{10, 14} In this context, advocacy activities refer to actions undertaken by a National and Regional PO to represent and promote the interests, rights, and needs of their member organizations or individual national, regional, and global levels. These activities typically include: (1) engaging in policy dialogue with governments, regional bodies, or international institutions; (2) raising awareness on issues affecting smallholder farmers, fishers, pastoralists, Indigenous Peoples, and other rural actors; (3) contributing to the development and implementation of policies, strategies, or programs related to food systems, rural development, climate resilience, or producers' rights; (4) building alliances and coalitions to strengthen the collective voice of producers; (5) organizing campaigns, consultations, or capacity-building initiatives to empower members to participate in decision-making processes.

In the context of this Call for Proposals, advocacy activities will be considered eligible only if they are clearly and directly linked to the proposal's project development objectives and are specific to a technical issue relevant to the project. General or broad-based advocacy that is not tied to the core objectives of the proposed project will not be eligible for funding.

- Regional proposals must demonstrate the **added value** of undertaking the project at a regional level—for example, through knowledge exchange, cross-border collaboration, or coordinated interventions that improve efficiency or reach.
- Regional proposals must address **shared regional issues** and achieve regional impact beyond what an individual national PO could achieve,¹¹ as well as show how regional-level actions will support, strengthen, and amplify country-level implementation.
- Regional POs must apply the **principle of subsidiarity**—meaning that decisions on the allocation and use of GAFSP funds should be made at the lowest appropriate level, when possible, such as national member organizations, unless clearly justified. Priority will be given to proposals in which the regional PO channels funding to its national member POs through subgrants, over those that retain and use resources solely at the regional institutional level.
- Proposals must support investments in one or more GAFSP-focused areas: increased agricultural productivity, improved farm-to-market linkages, reduced risk and vulnerability, improved rural livelihoods and entrepreneurship, and improved institutions.¹²
- Proposals must support investments in GAFSP cross-cutting outcomes: improved climate resilience (mandatory), empowered women and girls (mandatory), and improved nutrition (optional). Activities should reflect the cross-border nature of these challenges and leverage regional collaboration to address them more effectively.
- Proposals must include concrete efforts to strengthen the organizational, administrative, technical, and operational capacities of the regional PO and/or of the PO's members across the region. This includes promoting improved governance structures, financial management, and service delivery mechanisms to enhance professionalism and long-term sustainability.
- The proposal must scale up at least one proven activity already implemented by member organizations or the regional PO. It should also introduce an innovation—which may be technological, institutional, or operational—that represents a departure from business as usual **in the local context**, recognizing that what qualifies as innovative may vary by region or setting.¹³
- *If civil works or free asset distribution is part of the proposal:* the proposal provides sufficient justification through a clear rationale, demonstrating that these activities are part of an intentional asset-building strategy; appropriate to the context; responsive to member and/or market demands, with plans and drawings available; and with a well-articulated exit strategy, including ownership, operation, and maintenance. Implementation would need to be completed by the end of the project.
- *If any type of advocacy activity¹⁴ is part of the proposal:* the proposal must ensure that it is directly linked with the proposal's project development objectives and be specific in its technical focus.

3.2.1 Subgrants for Regional Producer Organizations

In line with the principle of subsidiarity, priority will be given to proposals where the regional PO channels funding to its national member POs through subgrants, over those that retain and use resources solely at the regional institutional level.

¹¹ For example, integrated regional agrifood chains and markets, enhanced trade, or transboundary concerns such as climate events, natural resource management, and pest outbreaks.



Regional POs submitting proposals under the Eighth GAFSP Call may allocate a portion of their grant funding as subgrants to their national or local member POs. These subgrants are intended to support decentralized implementation of project activities that align with the broader objectives of the regional proposal.

Subgrants must not function as a general operating subsidy for member organizations, but should be used to finance targeted, project-linked interventions and allow the PO to:

- Implement specific activities that contribute to the regional project's development objectives.
- Address context-specific needs of smallholder producers and other rural actors at the country or community level.
- Strengthen ownership, local impact, and the principle of subsidiarity—essentially, decision-making at the lowest effective level.
- Develop the capacities of subgrant recipient organizations.

Subgrants can support a mix of investments, ranging from technical assistance, capacity building, and technical assistance to infrastructure development, equipment provision, and inputs.

The disbursement of funds from regional POs to national member POs, as well as all associated financial and technical reporting, must follow the rules and procedures of the Supervising Entity (SE) overseeing the project. This includes compliance with applicable procurement, fiduciary, and administrative guidelines.

Regional projects will be required to report to GAFSP on an integrated basis only, consolidating results and disbursements across countries and activities into a single progress report.

4. The Role of Supervising Entities

Producer Organizations (POs) that are interested in applying to this Call should identify a Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) Supervising Entity (SE)¹⁵ that is willing to become their partner.¹²¹⁶ POs retain full autonomy in selecting the most suitable SE partner, while the SE helps to facilitate effective channeling of GAFSP funds and execution of the project in accordance with the SE's operational procedures and policies. POs work closely with their chosen SEs during the application process, as well as in the implementation phase, if they are awarded a GAFSP grant. Project funds allocated by GAFSP are channeled directly to the SEs, then to the POs.

Proposal preparation remains the responsibility of PO applicants. The SE partner's role is to support the PO by reviewing and providing a quality check of all submission documents by reviewing the contents and providing any suggestions of improvement, as well as ensuring that the proposed project is one that they are willing to support if it is awarded a GAFSP grant.

¹⁵GAFSP Supervising Entities (SEs) are recognized multilateral development organizations or international financial institutions responsible for overseeing the implementation and fiduciary management of GAFSP-funded projects. GAFSP currently works with seven SEs: the African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), World Bank, and World Food Programme (WFP). While POs lead the project's design and implementation, SEs ensure fiduciary oversight and compliance with GAFSP requirements, and provide technical supervision, including monitoring progress, advising on project implementation, and ensuring compliance with environmental and social safeguards.

¹⁶See the [Governance page](#) of the GAFSP website for a full list of SEs.

For successful proposals, POs will work with SEs to prepare a final proposal document following the SEs' guidelines, in which aspects such as technical, results reporting, fiduciary, risk, and safeguard issues will be reviewed and addressed. This process is expected to take nine to twelve months. Once that is complete, GAFSP awards will be transferred from GAFSP to the SEs, then on to the PO, following the fiduciary policies and procedures of each SE identified by the PO.

There are seven GAFSP SEs.¹⁷ Each SE may submit up to 10 Expressions of Interest (EOI), as noted in part 1 of the Call for Proposals, on behalf of POs. While all SEs are committed to the objectives and principles underpinning GAFSP support for PO-led proposals, they may engage with POs through different partnership modalities. For example, as Technical Assistance (TA) SEs, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and World Food Programme (WFP) may, where appropriate, directly implement technical assistance activities—such as training, analytical work, or personnel support—which can be integrated into the proposal and financed through the project grant.¹⁸ In contrast, the other five investment SEs typically channel the full amount of the GAFSP grant directly to the PO, which then assumes full responsibility for the procurement and implementation of all technical activities. The budget table in the Full Proposal (see part 2) needs to indicate the percentage managed by the PO directly, as well as the percentage managed by the SE for each activity, sub-component, and component to avoid any future misunderstandings between the PO and SE on budget management and allocation. POs are encouraged to reach out to SEs early in the application process to assess fit, as well as the SEs' interest in serving as a partner.

5. Application Process

Each Producer Organization (PO), through its partner Supervising Entity (SE), can submit only one proposal to the Eighth Call for Proposals. There are two parts to the application process. The preparation of the grant application (both parts 1 and 2) is the responsibility of the PO, in consultation with their selected SE. The SE submits both part 1 and part 2 of the application to the Coordination Unit (CU) by email on behalf of the PO by the respective deadlines. Applicant POs are expected to engage and consult with their members, as well as private sector operators, which may include agro-processors, traders, and marketers; women's groups; civil society; or other relevant partners in the preparation of the proposal.¹⁹

Part 1–Expression of Interest (EOI): The CU will review submissions to verify that the PO satisfies the eligibility criteria and that there is no missing information or documentation.²⁰ There is no assessment of the technical quality of the EOI. POs that satisfy the eligibility criteria and have submitted a complete EOI package will be invited to proceed to part 2 (Full Proposal). Once the part 1 review is complete, the CU will notify all applicants of the results.

Part 2–Full Proposal: PO-led proposals that have successfully advanced to this stage will be invited to submit a full proposal and supporting documents. The CU will review submissions to verify that the package is

¹⁷The number of PO-led projects managed by SEs to date, through past Calls for Proposals for PO-led projects, are as follows: the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD), each with 10 PO-led projects; the World Food Programme (WFP), with seven projects; the African Development Bank (AfDB) and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), each with two projects; the World Bank with one project; and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), which currently has zero PO-led projects.

¹⁸ On average, for PO-led projects to date, 27 percent of the grants have been used by the FAO or WFP for direct project implementation in this way, ranging from 15–49 percent across the sixth and seventh Call-funded projects.

¹⁹ The extent of the consultation will be verified as part of part 2 of the application process (Full Proposal).

²⁰ Please review the Part 1: EOI Template Annex 2 for a full list of required documents to be submitted in part 1.

complete,²¹ then forward the package to the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) who will assess its technical strength and provide a recommendation to the GAFSP Steering Committee (SC) on which proposals should receive a GAFSP award. The SC will determine the final GAFSP awards; once the decision is made, the CU will notify all applicants of the SC decision.

The Full Proposal will be assessed against the selection criteria noted in table 3.

National POs with weaker capacity per the assessment (Part 1 scoring in Table 3) should not be discouraged about applying as long as the proposal addresses the weakness in a technically robust way (Part 2 scoring in Table 3).

Table 3: Selection Criteria for National POs

1. PO Capacity—assessed through information provided in Part 1: EOI and the PO capacity assessment¹³ submitted as part of Part 2: Full Proposal	
1.1 Governance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure, composition (including the number of women members), and selection method of board members • Participation level of members 	
1.2 Fiduciary Capacity (Procurement, Financial Management) and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Tracking	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectiveness in recordkeeping of business records and ledgers • Use of digital tools to support business activities • Commercial loan credit performance (loan delinquencies, defaults) • Effectiveness of fulfilling fiduciary standards of external financing sources 	
1.3 Operational and Financial Performance of Services Provided to Members	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectiveness in work planning processes • Operational performance (targets of desired outcome reached) of economic activities provided to members • Financial performance (sales, profits, expenses) of economic activities provided to members • Past operational and financial performance with externally funded projects 	
Subtotal	30%
2. Technical Strength (assessed through information provided in Part 2: Full Proposal)	
2.1 Technical Strength, Quality, and Clarity of the Proposal:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical relevance of the solution to identified problems and the project's development objective • Feasibility of the project proposals 	

²¹ Please review the Part 2: Full Proposal Annex 5 for a full list of required documents to be submitted in part 2.

¹³ well-designed tool should be selected that covers as many aspects as possible in accordance with the Tables 3 and 4 in the Call Guidelines for TAC's assessment. Options could include assessment tools developed by SE or the GAFSP Private Sector Window Advisory Service-financed [Agribusiness Leadership Program](#) PO metrics, and other similar tools. The assessments should be carried out by the SE.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment of technical solution to PO capacity and the degree to which identified weakness in PO capacity assessment has been addressed • Proven record of the implementation progress for the activity to be scaled up • Degree of innovation that goes beyond business as usual • Soundness of financial sustainability/exit strategy • Quality of project description and costing • Quality of logframe and result framework, and if adequate budget is allocated for supporting M&E functions 	
2.2 Feasibility of the Design The proposed activities are realistic and well-structured to achieve the project's intended goals in light of the PO implementation capacity and the local context, especially in challenging areas such as fragile and conflict-affected situations	
2.3 Alignment with GAFSP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment of project goals to GAFSP objectives • Inclusion of GAFSP cross-cutting themes: climate resilience and empowerment of women and girls; enhancing nutrition is optional • Linkage with GAFSP or SE projects, including GAFSP Private Sector Window-financed operations • Priority for projects that are located in countries and areas facing fragility and conflict-affected situations²² 	
Subtotal	70%
TOTAL	100%

Similarly, Regional POs with weaker capacity per the assessment (Part 1 scoring in Table 4) should not be discouraged about applying as long as the proposal addresses the weakness in a technically robust way (Part 2 scoring in Table 4).

Table 4: Selection Criteria for Regional POs

1. PO Capacity (assessed through information provided in Part 1: EOI and the PO Capacity Assessment submitted as part of Part 2: Full Proposal)	
1.1 Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure, composition (including number of women members), and selection method of board members • Participation level of members 	

²²A country's fragility and conflicted-affected situations status will be assessed by the [list](#) of fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS) released annually by the World Bank Group.

<p>1.2 Fiduciary Capacity (Procurement, Financial Management) and M&E tracking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectiveness in recordkeeping of business records and ledgers • Use of digital tools to support business activities • Commercial loan credit performance (loan delinquencies, defaults) • Effectiveness of fulfilling fiduciary standards of external financing sources 	
<p>1.3 Operational and financial performance of services provided to members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past performance in delivering services to member national POs • Past performance in providing subgrants to member national POs • Effectiveness in work planning processes • Operational performance (targets of desired outcome reached) of economic activities provided to members • Financial performance (sales, profits, expenses) of economic activities provided to members • Past operational and financial performance with externally funded projects 	
Subtotal	20%
2. Technical Strength (assessed through information provided in Part 2: Full Proposal)	
<p>2.1 General Technical Strength:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical relevance of the solution to the identified problem and project's development objective • Alignment of technical solution to PO capacity, including the degree to which identified weakness in PO capacity assessment has been addressed • Performance of the activity to be scaled up • Degree of innovation that goes beyond business as usual • Soundness of financial sustainability/exit strategy • Quality of project description and costing • Quality of logframe and result framework 	
<p>2.2 Feasibility of the Design</p> <p>The proposed activities are realistic and well-structured to achieve the project's intended goals in light of the PO implementation capacity and the local context, especially in challenging areas such as fragile and conflict-affected situations</p>	
<p>2.3 Alignment with GAFSP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment of project goals to GAFSP objectives • Inclusion of key GAFSP themes: climate resilience and empowerment of women and girls; enhancing nutrition is optional • Linkage with other SE projects (priority given to SE projects that are funded by GAFSP) • Demonstration of value addition of regional-level activities to support and strengthen country-level activities and share knowledge and learning • Demonstration of the need to address regional issues to achieve regional impacts beyond what an individual national PO could achieve • Priority for projects that are located in countries and areas facing fragility and conflict- 	

affected situations ²²	
2.4 Subsidiarity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale of subgrants to member national POs (if any) 	
Subtotal	80%
TOTAL	100%

6. Submission

Documents should be submitted by email from Supervising Entity (SE) staff member's email account to: gafsp-info@gafspfund.org. Submission documents must be in Microsoft Word, Excel, or PDF. GAFSP proposals and any submitted supporting documents are required to be in English or French. If any supporting documents are in a language other than English or French, both the original document and a translated document in English or French should be submitted.

- Part 1: Expression of Interest (EOI) must be received by **11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (GMT - 5) on June 26, 2025**
- Part 2: For those Producer Organizations (POs) that have been invited to submit a Full Proposal, the Part 2 Full Submission Package must be received by **11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (GMT -5) on November 11, 2025.**

No exceptions will be made to the deadlines or document formats. SEs are encouraged to submit on behalf of their PO partners a few days earlier than the deadline in case there are technical problems in the submission process or to allow for the Coordination Unit (CU) to notify of any missing information, which can be submitted before the deadline. Applicants will receive an acknowledgment email and confirmation of receipt.

GAFSP expects to announce results for part 1 by July 7, 2025, and for part 2 by end of February 2026.