



2010 Annual Report

On FAO activities in support of producers' organizations and agricultural cooperatives

Prepared by E. L. Crowley¹, Chair, Ilaria Tercelli, Bernd Seiffert, and Nora Ourabah Haddad
FAO Inter Departmental Committee and Inter Departmental Working Group
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The views expressed in this report are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

List of abbreviations

AAACP - All ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton
ABC - Agricultural Business Center
ABU - Agricultural Business Unit
ACP - Africa, Caribbean and Pacific
AG – FAO Agriculture and Consumer Protection Department
AGA - FAO Animal Production and Health Division
AGAH - FAO Animal Health Service
AGAL - FAO Livestock Information, Sector Analysis and Policy Branch
AGAS – FAO Livestock Production Systems Group
AGN - FAO Nutrition and Consumer Protection Division
AGP - FAO Plant Production and Protection Division
AGS - FAO Rural Infra-structure and Agro-industries Division
ARENET - Agricultural Research and Extension Network
ASOCON - Asia Pacific Soil and Water Conservation Network for the humid tropics
BGRI - Borlaug Global Rust Initiative
CA - Conservation Agriculture
CAADP - Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme
CAC - Consejo Agropecuario Centroamericano
CaFAN - Caribbean Farmers Network
CARIFORUM/CARICOM - Caribbean Forum of African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States /Caribbean Community
CBO - Community-Based Organization
CFC - Common Commodity Fund
CDMP - Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme
CEP - Champs-écoles des Producteurs
CFS - Committee on World Food Security
CIRADR - Conferencia Internacional sobre Reforma Agraria y Desarrollo Rural
COAG - FAO Committee on Agriculture
COPAC - Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives
CPF - Confederation Paysanne du Faso
CSO - Civil Society Organization
DFID - United Kingdom Department for International Development
DRM - Disaster Risk Management
EAFF - East African Farmers Federation
EC - European Commission
ECO - Economic Cooperation Organization
ECTAD - Economic Trade and Agricultural Development
ES - FAO Economic and Social Development Department
ESA - FAO Agriculture and Development Economics Division
EST - FAO Trade and Markets Division
ESW - FAO Gender, Equity and Rural Employment Division
EU - European Union
EX-ACT (*Ex Ante* Appraisal Carbon-balance Tool)
FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FAOAF - FAO Representation in Afghanistan
FAOMR - FAO Representation in Morocco
FAORAP - FAO Sub-regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
FAOSEUR – FAO Regional Office for Europe
FAORLC - FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean
FAORNE - FAO Regional Office for the Near East
FAOSAP - FAO Sub-regional Office for the Pacific Islands
FAOSEC - FAO Sub-regional Office for Central Asia
FAOSFC - FAO Sub-regional Office for Central Africa
FAOSFE - Subregional Office for Eastern Africa
FAOSFS - FAO Subregional Office for Southern Africa
FAOSL – FAO Representation in Sierra Leone
FAOSLS - FAO Multidisciplinary Team for South America
FAOSNE - FAO Sub-regional Office for North Africa
FAOTZ - FAO Representation in Tanzania
FBS - Farm Business School
FC - Forest Connect

FeCoVitA - Federation of Wine Cooperatives
 FFS - Farmers Field School
 FIP - FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy and Economic Division
 FIPI – FAO Fisheries Policy, Economics and Institutions
 FIPM – FAO Fisheries Products, Trade and Marketing
 FIR – FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Resources Use and Conservation Division
 FIRA - FAO Aquaculture
 FIRF – FAO Marine and Inland Fisheries
 FIRO - FAO Fishing Operations and Technology
 FO - Farmers’ Organization
 FO - FAO Forestry Department
 FOE – FAO Forest Economics, Policy and Products Division
 FOEI - FAO Forest Products and Industries
 FOEL – FAO Forestry Communication and Liaison
 FOEP - FAO Forest Policy and Economics
 FOM – FAO Forest Assessment, Management and Conservation Division
 FOMA – FAO Global Forest Assessment and Reporting
 FOMC – FAO Forest Conservation
 FOMR - FAO Forest Management
 FSCA - Food Security through Commercialization of Agriculture
 GAP - Good Agricultural Practices
 GCP - Government Cooperative Programme
 GDA - Groups of Agricultural Development
 GI - Geographical Indication
 GIAHS - Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems
 GTZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
 HPAI - Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza
 HQ - Headquarters
 IBC - International Banana Conference
 ICARRD - International Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development
 IDC - Inter Departmental Committee
 IDWG - Inter Departmental Working Group
 IFAD - International Fund for Agricultural Development
 IFAP- International Federation of Agricultural Producers
 IIED - International Institute for Environment and Development
 ILO - International Labour Organization of the United Nations
 INCAGRO - Innovación y Competitividad para el Agro Peruano
 INGO - International Non-Governmental Organization
 INEA - Istituto Nazionale di Economia Agraria
 INTA - National Institute for Agro-Technology (Argentina)
 INTA - Instituto Nacional de Innovación y Transferencia en Tecnología Agropecuaria (Costa Rica)
 IPM - Integrated Pest Management
 IPPM - Integrated Production and Pest Management
 ISFP - Initiative on Soaring Food Prices
 ITC - International Trade Centre
 IUF - International Union of Food, Agricultural, Hotel, Restaurant, Catering, Tobacco and Allied Workers’ Associations
 JAPA - Jamaica Ackee Producer Association
 JFFLS - Junior Farmers Field and Life Schools
 JP - Joint Programme
 LADA - Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands
 LHFUG - Leasehold Forest Users’ Group
 LEG - FAO Legal Office
 LEGN - FAO Development Law Service
 LoA- Letter of Agreement
 LTU - Lead Technical Unit
 MA&D - Market Analysis and Development approach
 MFFN - Melanesian Farmer First Network
 MIS - Member Information System
 MDG – Millennium Development Goal
 M&E - Monitoring and Evaluation
 MERCOSUR - Mercado Común del Sur
 MoA - Ministry of Agriculture

MSF - Multi-Stakeholder Forum
 MTP - FAO Medium Term Plan
 NAADS - National Agricultural Advisory Services
 NAFSL - National Association of Farmers of Sierra Leone
 NARES - National Agricultural Research and Extension System
 NARP - National Agriculture Response Programme
 NARS - National Agricultural Research System
 NCARE - National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension
 NEDAC - Regional Network for the development of agricultural cooperatives in Asia and the Pacific
 NFP - National Forest Programme
 NGO - Non-Governmental Organization
 NIPPA - Nature Islands Pineapple Producers Association
 NMTPF- National Medium Term Priority Framework
 NPFS - National Programme for Food Security
 NR - FAO Natural Resources Management and Environment Department
 NRC - FAO Climate, Energy, and Tenure Division
 NRL - FAO Land and Water Division
 NSADP - National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan
 OCEP- FAO Partnerships Branch Office of Corporate Communications and External Relations
 ODGS - Strategic Planning Unit
 OEK – FAO Office of Knowledge Exchange, Research and Extension
 OEKC – FAO Knowledge and Capacity Development
 OEKR – FAO Research and Extension Branch
 OFTN - Operation Feed the Nation
 OSD – Office of Support to Decentralisation
 PDR - People's Democratic Republic
 PES - Payment for Environmental Services
 PFA- Peasant Family Agriculture
 PFNL - Produits Forestiers Non Ligneux
 PISCES - Policy Innovation Systems for Clean Energy Security
 PMH - Petite et Moyenne Hydraulique
 PO – Producer Organization
 POP - Persistent Organic Pollutants
 PPLPI - Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Initiative
 PROPAC - Platform of Peasant Organizations of Central Africa
 PWB - FAO Programme of Work and Budget
 RADCON - Rural and Agriculture Development Communication Network
 REU - Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
 RKN - Rural Knowledge Network
 ROPPA - Réseaux des Organisations Paysannes et de Producteurs Agricoles de l'Afrique de l'Ouest
 RTM - Round Table Meeting
 RUFIP - Rural Financial Intermediation Programme
 SACAU - Southern African Confederation of Agricultural Unions
 SACCO - Saving and Credit Cooperative Organization
 SADC - Southern African Development Community
 SARD - Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development
 SCC - Swedish Cooperative Centre in Kenya
 SDAR - FAO Rural Institutions and Participation Service
 SDOQ - Signes distinctifs d'origine et de qualité
 SF - FAO Strategic Framework
 SLM - Sustainable Land Management
 SME - Small and Medium Enterprise
 SMFE - Small and Medium Forest Enterprise
 SOFI - State of Food Insecurity
 SPFS - Special Programme for Food Security
 TC - FAO Technical Cooperation Department
 TCEO - FAO Emergency Operations Service
 TCI - FAO Investment Centre Division
 TCIA – Africa Service of TCI
 TCIN – Near East, North Africa, Europe, Central and South Asia Service of TCI
 TCIO – Latin America, the Caribbean, East Asia and the Pacific Services of TCI
 TCP - Technical Cooperation Programme
 TCPf - Technical Cooperation Programme Facility

TECA - Technology for Agriculture
TFD - TeleFood Project
ToT- Training of Trainers
UEMOA Union Economique et Monétaire Ouest Africaine
UMAGRI - Union Maghrébine des Agriculteurs
UNCTAD - United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNIDO - United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNJP – United Nations Joint Programme
UTF- Unilateral Trust Fund
VDC - Village Development Committee
VERCON - Virtual Extension and Research Communication Network
VPPG - Village Poultry Production Group
WB – World Bank
WBF - World Banana Forum
WBGS - West Bank and the Gaza Strip
WFP - World Food Programme
WTO - World Trade Organization
WSFS - World Summit on Food Security
WUA - Water Users' Association

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Summary and Overview

The number of undernourished people in the world remains unacceptably high at close to one billion in 2010. A moderate decrease in 2010 is largely due to a slight economic recovery – particularly in developing countries – and the fall in both international and domestic food prices since 2008 (State of Food Insecurity in the World - SOFI, 2010). In the 2010 edition of its *Food Outlook* report, FAO warned the international community to prepare for harder times ahead unless production of major food crops increases significantly in 2011. Food import bills for the world's poorest countries had been predicted to rise by 11 percent and by 20 percent for low-income, food-deficit countries in 2010. As of mid 2010, the FAO Food Price Index has considerably increased. If this trend continues, there is a risk that a renewed food price crisis will increase food insecurity in the world in 2011

In 2008, when food prices reached high levels, producer organizations (POs) in developing countries and their members were not able to seize this opportunity in order to invest and raise their production and productivity. In many cases, high food prices did not have the positive trickle down effect expected on farmers' incomes. For farmers, access to affordable inputs was limited, available technology weak, necessary infrastructure and institutions were lacking and some policy responses (such as price controls and tariff reductions) were counterproductive. In the future, rural institutions, including Producer Organizations (POs) and cooperatives, would need to be strengthened to better anticipate such crises not only to increase farmers' incomes but also to improve their livelihoods. For this to happen, these organizations need to be strengthened.

Given the importance of rural institutions in addressing food security, FAO's work in support of POs and cooperatives, includes technical assistance at policy, organizational and individual levels.

FAO's new engagement with the private sector

Engagement with the private sector is fundamental to attaining food security and achieving sustainability in agriculture. The global economic downturn, rising concerns about the environment and the food crisis have elevated the urgency for coordinated dialogue and collaboration between FAO and the private sector. FAO's support to POs and cooperatives falls within the Private Sector Strategy, along with a range of international and national private sector partners from various sectors of the agriculture and food chain **including producers' organizations**, large enterprises and business associations. As of 1 January 2010, FAO's renewed engagement with the private sector has been coordinated by the new **Partnerships Branch (OCEP)** and its **Partnerships Committee** established in January 2010. It, is supported by a new relationship with non-governmental and inter-governmental entities (this encompasses the private sector and civil society² amongst others). The

² By **private sector**, the Committee refers to individual enterprises whether entirely or partly privately owned; special purpose coalitions and consortia; financing institutions; international industry associations; other representative business organizations; NGOs and charitable organizations with private sector links; intermediary organizations of private or mixed ownership; private foundations and research institutes.

By **civil society**, the Committee refers to all not-for-profit actors who are not governmental or inter-governmental, including advocacy, development and humanitarian non-governmental organizations, rural and urban people's organizations including producer, agricultural workers', women's, youth and consumers' associations, international non-governmental and civil society organization networks, professional associations and academic/research institutions and agricultural trade unions (Source: Director-general's bulletin, No 2010/22 on the Partnerships Committee).

Committee will also contribute to establishing and facilitating the multi-stakeholder processes at the heart of the reform of the Committee on **World Food Security (CFS)**.

Establishing mechanisms for stronger partnerships and collaboration with local and regional institutions is one of the main recommendations of the policy roundtables held in the FAO Headquarters at the **36th CFS** on 11-14th and 16th October 2010. This outcome of the CFS meeting demonstrates that the spirit of the 2009 FAO reform has been implemented by engaging Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including **cooperatives and producer organizations' representatives, as key participants** and stakeholders in the discussions. The **reform** aims to make CFS the foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform dealing with food security and nutrition and to be a central component in the evolving **Global Partnership for Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition**.

- An innovation developed during the 2010 CFS, the **International Food Security and Nutrition Civil Society Mechanism (CSM)**, will serve as the new institutional framework for civil society participation. The essential role of the CSM is to facilitate the participation of CSOs in the work of the CFS, including input to negotiation and decision-making on agriculture, food security and nutrition.
- The 2010 CFS agreed to launch a consultative and inclusive process to be conducted by the CFS Bureau with the assistance of the Joint Secretariat and in close collaboration with the Advisory Group and involvement of all stakeholders. This process aims to develop the first version of the **Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition (GSF)** by October 2012. The overall purpose of the GSF is to provide a dynamic instrument to enhance the role of the CFS as a platform to improve cooperation, catalyze coordinated action and provide guidance towards effective and synergized partnerships in support of global, regional and country-led plans and processes designed to prevent future food crises, eliminate hunger and ensure food security and nutrition for all human beings.

Capacity development strategy

The Director General approved in August 2010 the **Corporate Strategy on Capacity Development** and is waiting approval from FAO member countries. This new Capacity Development (CD) framework, introduced in the Corporate Strategy on CD, is an analytical tool that will guide FAO staff and their partners in analyzing jointly existing capacities and identifying the appropriate types of interventions for developing capacities of countries. It focuses on the enhancement of technical and functional capacities, which are prerequisites to achieving the three global goals of FAO Members, across three interlinked dimensions: individual, organizational and the enabling environment. Activities are underway to implement the Strategy, such as the development of a learning program for FAO staff and collaborators, the development of useful capacity development tools, and the mainstreaming of CD in FAO programming standards.

An independent '**Evaluation of FAO's activities on capacity development in Africa**' carried out in 2009 and approved by FAO's Committee on 1st November 2010 found that about half³ of FAO's in-country projects had a strong CD component: of these, twenty-three percent included the enhancement of organizational capacities (including POs) through restructuring, establishment of units and committees and the development/strengthening of

³ In Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Senegal, South Africa and Malawi, some 60% of projects had a strong CD focus.

information management systems. Amongst national projects, 47 percent included some CD targeting government departments and agencies⁴ and 42 percent targeted farmers and community-based organizations (CBOs).

It is significant that the evaluation team recommended that FAO should increase and intensify its partnering with FOs and other CSOs: “*Consider partnering more with farmers’ organizations and other CSOs, especially in West and East Africa, where capacities are growing but where support is still required. Involving these organizations in FAO service delivery may require large initial investment, but such involvement has the potential for **greater sustainability**. Given the scarcity of FAO resources in-country, such partnering could help FAO reach the decentralized and local levels more effectively*”.

FAO’s policy and technical assistance in support of POs and cooperatives

FAO primarily **provides policy assistance to governments** to more effectively address small producers’ needs and also directly or indirectly reinforces **the organizational capacities of POs, cooperatives and local community organizations** to reach their organizational goals. Over 20 FAO Headquarter technical units and departments, as well as decentralized offices assisted producers’ organizations (POs) and cooperatives through sectoral programmes and projects. FAO’s achievements relating to producers organizations and cooperatives cover 127 countries with a total of 173 projects, including the following activities and intervention areas:

- **Capacity development to create an enabling environment and foster representation and participation of POs** as key stakeholders in agriculture and rural development policy formulation (45 projects on issues including trade, research, tenure, inputs’ provision and access to credit);
- **Technical assistance** (projects approved or implemented in support of POs, cooperatives and community based organizations: 5 Global/Cross-regional projects, 58 in Africa, 28 in Asia, 2 in Europe and Central Asia, 16 in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 19 in the Near East);
- **Awareness raising** (25 conferences, meetings, consultations, awareness raising, training events were held, all directly or indirectly supportive of organizations of farmers, fishers, forest users, agricultural enterprises and cooperatives);
- **Knowledge generation** (14 relevant publications⁵, 24 knowledge platforms/portals for POs’ capacity development).

Corporate achievements

- A publication on ***Good practices in building agricultural and rural development institutions: how to empower small-scale producers and increase food security***, which was prepared by the IDWG on Institution Building, will be released early 2011 and disseminated jointly with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). This will be complemented with strategic action and practical guidance notes to promote upscaling and replication of the good practices by key stakeholders.

⁴ Including regional organisations, laboratories and national research centres.

⁵ See **Annex C** for more details on publications, issues papers, normative guidelines, e-learning tools, policy briefs and workshop/conference proceedings and **Annex D** for more details on technical learning resources of value to POs and cooperatives.

- In June 2010 an **FAO Permanent Representatives Briefing Session** was held, to provide an overview of FAO's activities in support of POs and cooperatives and to discuss FAO's way forward in support of rural institutions.
- The **ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities** continues to be one of the major programmes supporting Farmer Organizations. It fosters the integration of small farmers in value chains through business model upgrading for FOs and buyers. In addition to the business model work with selected cooperatives, FAO's Rural Infrastructure and Agro-Industries Division (AGS) is organizing a series of cascading training workshops to reach a larger number of farmers' organizations in the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP). A second round of workshops has started in Central and Western Africa. In parallel, FAO's Trade and Markets Division (EST) has organized roundtables to strengthen national commodity bodies (inter-professional organizations) for maize, sesame, rice and sorghum/millet and a regional workshop on the role of inter-professional organizations in the development of cereal markets. In addition, the national cotton union in Burkina Faso and cotton FOs in Mali benefited from a large Farmer Field School (FFS) programme on Good Agricultural Practices and Integrated Pest Management, organized by the Plant Production and Protection Division (AGP).
- The **European Union's Food Facility**⁶ is a 1 billion euro rapid response programme launched in 2009 and operating over 3 years to help the worst-affected developing countries hit by the surge in global food prices in 2007-2008. FAO aims to boost agricultural production by working with rural communities and FO's on quality agricultural inputs, seed and livestock production, extension, access to markets, storage, irrigation, and conservation agriculture.
- **The 16th United Nations International Day of Cooperatives** was celebrated in partnership with the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives (COPAC). The theme for the 2010 observance was *Cooperative enterprise empowers women*. It ties into the 15th year of the Beijing Platform for Action, which sets out an international agenda for women's empowerment. The FAO message is available online at: <http://www.copac.coop/idc/2010/2010-fao-en.pdf>

Future work

FAO collaborates with other development partners to promote and strengthen institutions and POs through a range of activities and interventions, including efforts to improve Rome-Based Agency cooperation and the **One UN approach towards achieving the MDGs**. FAO and IFAD continue to strengthen their partnership on building the capacities of rural institutions to empower small-scale farmers, fishers and foresters through:

- The preparation of capacity development materials including a policy brief, practitioner guides, a DG bulleting as well as a learning module to awareness raising on the Institution Building Integrated Approach will be developed based on the findings of the publication entitled *Good practices in building agricultural and rural development institutions: how to empower small-scale producers and increase food security*. These materials and trainings are aimed at both FAO and IFAD staff at

⁶ FAO has so far signed four Contribution Agreements with the European Commission for over € 200 million covering projects in 25 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America

headquarters and decentralized offices as well as relevant stakeholders, including CSOs, POs and cooperatives.

- The preparation for the **2012 International Year of Cooperatives** was initiated. The Informal Advisory Council for the implementation of the International Year, including FAO, met in November 2010. Ninety-one countries co-sponsored the resolution which decided to convene one plenary meeting of the 66th General Assembly for the launch of the International Year of Cooperatives (IYC). It was noted that this was one of the first times that so many Member States have co-sponsored a UN resolution of this kind, which is possibly an indication of increased interest among the Member States on the issue of cooperatives. A joint plan of action is being developed in order to celebrate this IYC. FAO will work in close collaboration with the Rome Based Agencies on a joint plan of action to enhance the visibility of agricultural cooperatives and improve knowledge and understanding on their role.
- FAO will take part in a joint FAO-MIJARC⁷-IFAD project, funded by IFAD, entitled “**Facilitating access of rural youth to agricultural activities**”. The project aims to help national and regional farmers’ organizations in sub Saharan Africa, south Asia and Latin America support the entry and sustainable investment of rural youth in farming-related activities, in order to improve their livelihoods and business opportunities. It aims to achieve better knowledge and understanding of the aspiration of and challenges faced by youth in agriculture, translate this into the development of specific agendas for youth in agriculture, and improve the capacity of young farmers’ organizations (FOs).
- A study will be carried out on the **participation and leadership of rural women and gender equity in rural Pos including agricultural cooperatives (both women only and mixed organizations)**. The review of literature to be developed will also identify good practices and policies that have resulted in increased women’s empowerment in local, national and regional organizations as a basis for policy support to governments in formulating gender-sensitive, inclusive and participatory policies in agriculture and rural areas. This review of literature will be complemented and backed with case studies documented by data collected from the field in selected countries including Niger.
- FAO will take part in a multi-departmental research project to analyze the lessons learned from past experience regarding the **relationships between large agricultural investments and smallholders’ farms** in selected countries, with a global focus on the transformations of land rights, rural labour, and the role of rural organizations, in a time-frame of rural development and structural changes (20-40 years). The research and analysis will include: typology of economic relationships between large agricultural schemes and the smallholders family farming sector and transformations of rural organizations as well as their roles in relation with other economic actors.

FAO is likely to undergo some changes with the appointment of a new Director General in 2011. This may affect the future orientation of its work in relation to POs and cooperatives.

⁷ Movement of Catholic Agricultural Rural Youth

Activities undertaken in 2010

I. Helping to create an enabling environment

This section describes the activities FAO supported in 2010 in order to help create an enabling environment for cooperative and producers' group enterprise development. It concerns mainly policy processes and advice to member countries and support to POs to participate in policy dialogue and influence economic and financial policies as well as the regulatory and legal frameworks for rural development. Mainstreaming support to POs in investment programmes and national institutions (i.e. including defining research agendas and demand led extension and advisory services) is also a key feature of the Organization's work. FAO's work in support of forest users' and fishers' organizations is considered separately in later sections due to their specificity.

Global/Cross-regional

- **Conservation and Adaptive Management of Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)** (GCP /GLO/212/GFF, LTU: NRL/2008-2013 and GCP/GLO/198/GER, LTU: NRL/2008-2010). FAO's GIAHS-Initiative endeavours to raise global and national awareness of and support for agricultural heritage systems worldwide. Rather than promoting the preservation of GIAHS as agricultural museums, the GIAHS approach aims to reinforce the underlying ecological and socio-cultural processes of **agricultural heritage systems**, while enhancing their viability and promoting development for their custodians. It supports the social empowerment of farmer and livestock-keeper communities by improving their land and natural resource rights and building capacity of their social organizations and institutions to access public services and information on technologies, markets and policies. Currently, the initiative has devised two projects for selected GIAHS: GCP /GLO/212/GFF (Peru, Chile, China, Philippines, Tunisia and Algeria) and GCP/GLO/198/GER (Kenya and Tanzania). (For more information please refer to the GIAHS website <http://www.fao.org/nr/giahs/giahs-home/en/>).
- **Promotion of Origin-Linked Quality Products** ("*Appui au renforcement des politiques de qualité spécifique des aliments*" – Phase II and III of GCP /INT/022/FRA, LTU: AGN/2007-2013). This FAO Programme aims to assist member countries and stakeholders, including **local FOs**, in implementing both local and institutional-level systems regarding origin-linked specific quality and **Geographical Indication** (GI) labels. The programme also endeavours to raise Government awareness of the importance of **involving FOs in the elaboration of codes of practice** in this field.
- **Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Initiative (PPLPI) (2001-2010)**. In 2001, FAO, with funding from the UK Department for International Development (DFID), launched this initiative to promote the formulation and implementation of pro-poor livestock-related policies and institutional changes. To achieve this goal, PPLPI combined stakeholders' engagement with research and analysis, information dissemination, and capacity strengthening. PPLPI engaged in specific policy processes in selected countries in East Asia, South Asia, East Africa, West Africa, and the Andean region **through partnerships involving local policy makers, civil society and researchers** with the goal of facilitating an evidence-based dialogue leading to broadly acceptable solutions. In addition, a participatory decision support tool was developed -

EXTRAPOLATE (EX-ante Tool for RAnking POLicy ALTErnatives) - to enable users to visualize the predicted impacts of policy interventions on livelihood outcomes. (<http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/pplpi/home.html>)

- **Rural Women, Gender and Development - Collection, Processing and Dissemination of Information in Sub-Saharan Africa - Dimitra Phase III** (GCP /INT/810/BEL, LTU: ESW/2002-2011) (Addendum Phase II of *Rural Women and Development - Dimitra* (GCP /INT/673/BEL, LTU: SDW / 1998-2001) Dimitra is a participatory information and communication project which contributes to improving the visibility of rural populations, women and their associations in particular, so that they can make their voices heard and be empowered through access to information and communication. By working in close partnership with a network of local organizations, it encourages the sharing and exchange of information, best practices, ideas and know-how. The project uses traditional and new information and communication technologies and tools. The outputs include: (i) the Dimitra database that contains profiles of African CSOs which have projects or programmes involving rural women and development and/or adapting a gender approach, (ii) a website on relevant activities carried out by Dimitra and its network of organizations and (iii) a bulletin to disseminate information about the activities of the project and partners organizations in Africa. Among other activities, Dimitra has focused in 2010 on community radios and listeners' clubs in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Niger.
- **Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development in Mountain Regions (SARD-M)** (GCP /GLO/136/MUL, LTU: ESW/2005-2010) The project's overall objective was to facilitate the formulation, review, implementation and evaluation of SARD policies for mountain regions at national, decentralized and community levels, taking into account global, regional and transboundary contexts, **institutions** and linkages, in order to enhance rural livelihoods. Under this global project, FAO is currently considering to undertake pilots on Payment for Environmental Services (PES) to rural communities in mountain regions (For more information please refer to the project website <http://www.fao.org/sard/en/sardm/home/index.html>).

Africa

Regional

- **Amélioration de la Production de riz en Afrique de l'Ouest en Réponse à la Flambée des Prix des denrées Alimentaires (Initiative to Boost Rice Production in Sub-Saharan Africa)** (GCP /RAF/453/SPA, LTU: AGP/2010-2012). This project, aims to increase rice production in five West African Countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal) in response to soaring food prices. The project objective is to improve national seed regulation and policies and to increase seed security by improving the capacities of **smallholder seed enterprises and seed associations**.
- **Environmental Protection and Sustainable Management of the Okavango River Basin** (UNTS/RAF/010/GEF, LTU: NRL/2007-2010). The project objective was to alleviate imminent and long-term threats to the linked land and water systems of the Okavango River through the joint management of the Okavango River Basin water resources and the protection of its linked aquatic ecosystems, comprising all wetlands,

fluvial and lacustrine systems, and their biological diversity. The beneficiaries were the Government institutions involved in irrigated agriculture and **farmer groups (smallholders and commercial farmers)** who benefited from co-ordinated policy outcomes.

- **Rural Knowledge Network (RKN) pilot project for East Africa** (GCP /RAF/401/IFA, LTU: OEKR/2006-2010). The goal of the project was to initiate a people-centered knowledge management process, which was built on farmers' expressed needs and which generated and shared information to respond to their requirements and in a form they can understand. The RKN approach builded on existing field work and **farmers' groups under Farmers Field Schools (FFS) and FFS Networks** in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. The project objectives were being achieved by responding to the day-to-day information needs of small-holder farmers, NGOs and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) in order to strengthen their capacity to grow and market healthy crops as well as to deal with unexpected events like pest outbreaks. The project facilitated the development of commercial market access services in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda enabling especially small producers to better access markets.
- **Supporting CAADP⁸ process.** FAO Investment Centre Division (TCI) has been assisting a number of countries in Africa to develop their national agricultural sector investment programmes (NAIP) based on their national CAADP compacts. These programmes provide the detailed investment framework, which serves as a basis for Governments to dialogue with and guide development partners in prioritizing their investments programmes and projects. This is followed by TCI support to countries in formulating Post CAADP Compact investment strategies, plans and programmes. TCI has collaborated with Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote D'Ivoire, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Swaziland and Tanzania, Togo and Uganda on these activities. TCI has also supported country investment plans in Haiti and Bangladesh. In the above cases, assistance provided has included whenever feasible facilitating the **participation of producers' associations in the preparation of such plans and programmes.**
- Support to the **Eastern Africa Grains Council** in the development of a more coherent grains trade policy framework in East and Southern Africa. By providing a platform for dialogue between stakeholders including producer cooperatives, and supported by analysis, FAO Trade and Markets Division's input has facilitated stakeholders' in articulating their concerns about current policy interventions in grains markets.

National

- **(Angola) Apoyo a las instituciones gubernamentales para la mejora de la gestión de la tenencia y administración de la tierra y los recursos naturales, en las provincias de Huambo y Bié, Angola** (GCP /ANG/045/SPA, LTU : NRL/2010-2013) The project aims to strengthen land management and natural resources capacities through support to local actors primarily, both governmental and non-governmental organizations, to improve the institutional framework responsible for its management in the provinces of Huambo and Bié, Angola. The project follows a **community based approach** and most of the activities are implemented through **local**

⁸ Common African Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP)

farmers groups with the help of implementing partners as required. The project also builds the capacity of the provincial and district agriculture office in Bamyán so that qualified counterparts are available to directly work with the project.

- **(Gabon) Appui au renforcement des organisations professionnelles agricoles, OPA** (TCP/GAB/3202, LTU : AGS/2009-2011). The project's main objective is to assist the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) of Gabon in the preparation and implementation of a **capacity building plan for FOs** in rural areas. This project aims to contribute to strengthening national capacity for implementing programs and projects which rely on producer groups. It addresses legal and regulatory aspects, and strengthens FOs through a system of supervision. Based on a typology of existing FOs, appropriate training modules will be developed to enhance their technical and organizational skills. Capacity building of producers, access to credit and the promotion of women's groups are among the actions undertaken. A computerized database of POs is also being established. The desired aim is to enable FOs to play a key role in the agricultural development of Gabon.
- **(Lesotho) Rural Financial Intermediation Programme** (2003-2010). Through its Investment Centre Division (TCI), FAO provided substantial support to this seven-year investment programme financed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Government of Lesotho, in which **institution building** is the main thrust. The programme objective was to enhance **access of the rural poor to efficient financial** services on a sustainable basis by: a) supporting the development of member-based financial institutions, including through capacity building of financial cooperatives and informal financial groups, and b) facilitating the rural outreach of formal financial institutions, by promoting linkages between commercial banks and financial groups and cooperatives.
- **(Mozambique) Decentralized Legal Support and Capacity Building to Promote Sustainable Development and Good Governance at Local Level** (GCP /MOZ/081/NET, LTU: LEGN/2005-2010) This project aimed to consolidate the progressive and democratizing elements of land and natural resources legislation and make more effective use of existing legal and judicial structures. **Local community leaders and organizations** involved in resource access and use have been trained, enhancing awareness of their rights, and how to use and defend them.
- **(Sierra Leone) Support to the National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan (NSADP) formulation** (TCP/SIL/3203, LTU: AGS/2008-2010) The project aimed to support the formulation of the NSADP through a participatory process involving key stakeholders of the agriculture sector at national, district and local level, with a major effort on **FOs**.
- **(Swaziland) Swaziland Agricultural Development Project** (GCP /SWA/016/EC, LTU: OEKR/2009-2013). The purpose of this project is to improve smallholders' production, and marketing systems, through the expansion of a range of successful initiatives such as FFS and Conservation Agriculture (CA). The MoA will be supported in developing **demand-driven research and agricultural services** for small producers and their organizations. In addition, the project foresees to improve the linkages between smallholders and commercial markets, through contributory grant funds for relevant investment and technical assistance to enterprises.

- **(Uganda) Ensuring Food Safety in the Poultry Sector in Uganda** (FMPP/GLO/003/MUL, LTU: AGN/2009-2010) This project contributed to the management of the risks posed by microbial hazards in poultry products through the application of a risk-based approach to the development and implementation of control measures at appropriate steps in the food chain. The project was implemented with the participation of **poultry producers, cooperatives of feed producers**, the Ministry of Agriculture and the local University (Makerere University), and it has included the development of guidelines on good hygienic practices at appropriate steps in the poultry chain.

Asia and the Pacific

Regional

- **Medium-term cooperation Programme with FOs in Asia and the Pacific Region** (GCP /RAS/249/IFA, LTU: RAPS, 2009-2012). The main objective of this IFAD-funded programme is to improve the livelihoods of rural poor producers, enabling small FOs in Asia and the Pacific region and their networks to influence policies affecting their members. The following MTCP national activities are conducted: mapping of FOs; conduct of National Farmers Forum Consultations; conduct of National Farmers' Forum Advisory Committee'/ Steering Committee Meetings; conduct of national research and studies on priority themes; detailed profiling of FOs mapped to select those that can substantially contribute to IFAD's country programmes; strengthening involvement of FOs in IFAD country programme's activities (design, implementation and M & E); and coordination of national activities. To date, progress has been reported in 5 countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Philippines and Vietnam), while implementation in China and Myanmar has been delayed because of internal processes and procedures.

Europe and Central Asia

- **(Albania) Assessment of current agricultural research and extension system, stakeholder information and communication needs and gaps for providing effective and relevant services to Albanian smallholder farmers** (UNJP/ALB/006/UNJ, LTU: OEKR/2008-2011). The project aims to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the current agricultural research and extension system, and the needs of its stakeholders, recommending follow-up actions for the improvement of services to farmers. As a result of the project, the capacities of, at least, 20 **organizations** have been improved to assess the public research and extension system. In 2010, UNJP/ALB/006/UNJ was granted an extension into a second phase to further address the needs, identified during phase I. Project document **"Strengthening the functional linkages and building capacities among the stakeholders of the national research and extension system for providing effective and relevant services to Albanian smallholder farmers"** was developed and agreed with Albanian government and UN Delivery as One. The expected outcome of the project's second phase is an improved involvement and effective interaction among all stakeholders of the Agricultural Knowledge and Information System (AKIS) in Albania. Particular attention will be given to smallholder producer organisations, including rural women organisations. As a result of the project, the following outputs will be produced: efficient and improved institutional framework

for AKIS in Albania; effective communication strategy in extension, including pilot ICT network; Improved networking capacities of all groups of stakeholders.

- **(Armenia) Establishment of a virtual extension and research information and communication network** (TCP/ARM/3204- Phase II of TCP/ARM/3103, LTU: OEKC/2010-2011). The project aims at developing the necessary institutional structures and processes, and building capacities to improve communication and exchange of information among selected stakeholder organizations, including producer organizations and cooperatives, and extension service providers in Armenia.
- **(Republic of Azerbaijan) Capacity Building in Rural Development for Internal Displaced Person (IDP) and Refugees in New Settlements of Aghdam District - Azerbaijan - Consolidation Phase of the Pilot project** (GCP /AZE/003/SWI, LTU: AGS/2009-2012). The objective is to contribute to an increase of income for IDPs and local farmers by enhancing the business enabling environment. The project specifically strengthens the capacity of formal or informal Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs), IDPs and local farmers to identify, manage and sustain market-oriented initiatives.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Regional

- **Apoyo al seguimiento a la Conferencia Internacional sobre Reforma Agraria y Desarrollo Rural: Nuevos desafíos y opciones para revitalizar las comunidades rurales (CIRADR) en Sudamérica** (TCP/RLA/3209, LTU: TCSP/2009-2011). FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (FAORLC), with the support of the Government of Brazil, has launched a capacity building programme to support the participation of farmer, women, youth, indigenous and fishers' organizations **in the design of rural development policies**. This has been done through the implementation of national workshops enhancing dialogue between social movements and the governments of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Cuba, as well as through multiple capacity building initiatives.
- **Calidad de los alimentos vinculada con el origen y las tradiciones en América Latina** (TCP/RLA/3211, LTU: AGN/2009-2011). The main goal of this project is to strengthen the capacities of institutions and local organizations in implementing programmes related to local quality products. Within the pilot cases (in each of the 6 countries: Chile, Argentina, Brasil, Costa Rica, Peru and Ecuador), the project builds capacity and organizes training with producers organizations on value chain approaches in order to develop and manage a collective labelling and a marketing strategy.
- **Programa Regional para reforzar los impactos de las políticas públicas en la erradicación del hambre y la desnutrición crónica infantil** (GCP/RLA/169/SPA, LTU: RLCPD/ 2008-2011). Under the territorial development component of this project, FAORLC, with the support of the Spain-FAO Trust Fund for Latin America, has implemented a training programme on **participation and leadership in land management**, benefiting about 100 leaders of peasant and indigenous organizations from Bolivia, Chile and Peru. This activity is part of a leadership training process that aims to strengthen public policy participation of leaders and peasant organizations in

the region, through the incorporation of a territorial approach in their development initiatives and proposals. In addition, the component on Core training in Public Policy trained about 2,000 professionals of public institutions and CSOs working with small-scale agriculture in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects through distance learning courses.

- **Reforzamiento de las políticas de producción de semilla de granos básicos en apoyo a la agricultura campesina para la seguridad alimentaria en países miembros del CAC** (GCP /RLA/182/SPA, LTU: AGP/2010-2012). The main objective of this regional project is to improve the availability of and access certified seeds for farmers. It contributes to the improvement of basic grain production in member countries of the CAC and thus improves the availability of food in quantity, quality and timeliness, as well as increases the income of rural families and the possibility of greater access to other food commodities. The Ministers of Agriculture of CAC members have led the development of this regional project that will benefit around 1088 **farmers' organizations and agricultural communities** who will take part to the process of dialogue and convergence for planning, implementing and evaluating the seed chain.

National

- **(Chile) Diseño de proyectos de Desarrollo Territorial** (TCP/CHI/3202, LTU: TCIO/2009-2010). This project, implemented in the Chilean communities of Salamanca (Region of Coquimbo) and Tirúa (Bio Bio region), has contributed to the elaboration of a medium-term investment plan for rural development and growth, a plan for institutional development validated by authorities and beneficiaries, a proposal for productive processing linked with competitive markets, and to strengthen local teams trained in specific technical issues related to territorial approach. **Local development groups and organizations** were key stakeholders throughout the whole participatory process.
- **(Colombia) Integration of ecosystems and adaptation to climate change in the Colombian Massif** (UNJP/COL/032/SPA, LTU: NRC/2008-2011) The project aims at strengthening the coordination and integration of environmental issues within the national development agenda, with an emphasis on supporting farmers and social organizations to get involved in the formulation, coordination and implementation of strategies and policies.
- **(Guatemala) Apoyo a la Formación de Grupos y Organizaciones de Desarrollo Local** (GDCP/GUA/001/SPA, LTU: NRC/2007-2010) The specific objective of the project was to strengthen **existing local associations** and, more generally, organized participation linked to sustainable agriculture, thus revitalizing the rural economy and increasing rural employment opportunities.
- **(Peru) Proyecto INCAGRO** (Innovación y Competitividad para el Agro Peruano). This World Bank (WB) financed Project, carried out by the Peruvian MoA with formulation support by TCI, has the objective of establishing a modern system of science, technology and innovation. Specifically it aims at introducing demand-driven competitive funding for agricultural innovation involving **POs, CSOs** and private companies. With these alliances, INCAGRO has obtained co-financing of some USD 36 million. The project has contributed to the establishment of new 'rules of the game'

for the development of agricultural innovation initiatives, fostering the participation of POs, private business, NGOs and public organizations.

Near East

National

- **(Egypt)** FAORNE assisted the MoA of Egypt in formulating its sustainable **agriculture development strategy 2030** and the business plan of action for its implementation. In both, FOs, including cooperatives and traders of agricultural products, were involved as key stakeholders. As a result, the strategy and its plan of action have clear strategic orientation and planned actions for promoting and strengthening POs and cooperatives in agriculture.
- **(Saudi Arabia) Support to Rural Institutions for the Benefit of Small-scale Farmers in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia** (UTF /SAU/014/SAU, LTU: RNES/2007-2012). The main goal of this project is to enhance the living conditions of small-scale farmers through community and farm-based sustainable rural development. The immediate objectives include the development and **strengthening of POs**, both at national level and in four pilot areas, to empower rural communities and small-scale producers.
- **(Syria) Institutional Development of Organic Agriculture in Syria** (GCP /SYR/011/ITA, LTU: AGP/2005-2012). The overall development objectives of the project are to build an enabling environment for the establishment of a legal, institutional and scientific platform where Syrian farmers' cooperatives can improve their revenues and contribute to environmental improvement. They will share the benefits offered by a well-defined and supported organic agriculture sub-sector.

II. Direct technical support services to field projects in member countries

This section lists ongoing FAO projects and activities dealing with capacity development of cooperatives and POs in specific technical and managerial skills.

The majority of the interventions tackle the need for these organizations to adopt a more commercial approach and improve their technical, managerial and marketing skills in order to benefit from remunerative markets. Strengthening technical capacities to carry out the tasks required to intensify production in a sustainable manner, manage natural resources and disaster risk, and enhance gender equity and rural employment are also significant areas of support. Forest users' and fishers' organizations have been considered separately in later sections due to their specificity.

Farmers' Organizations and Cooperatives

Global/Cross-regional

- **All ACP Support Programme⁹ on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton (AAACP Programme)** (GCP/INT/045/EC, LTU: EST/2007-2011). The overall objective of this interregional programme is to improve incomes and livelihoods for ACP producers of traditional or other agricultural commodities, building the capacity of stakeholders all along the commodity value chain to conceive and implement sustainable commodity strategies. The programme, which is conducted over a period of four years, puts in place a client-driven process whereby activities are prioritized on the basis of **participatory stakeholder diagnosis** of commodity problems and strategies, and which are to be formulated in annual work plans. This supports the integration of **small farmers in value chains through business model upgrading for FO's and respective buyers**. This allows the professionalization of FOs to interact more effectively with the formal private sector. In addition to the business model work with selected cooperative, AGS is organizing a series of cascading training workshops to reach a larger number of farmer organizations. Under the first phase, AGS organized a series of workshops in each ACP region (West Africa, Central Africa, Eastern Africa, South Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific) entitled "Building the capacities of FOs to respond to changing agriculture markets", including regional and national FOs' representatives, and representatives from agri-business. A second round of workshops have started with training workshops in Central and West Africa. In parallel, round tables have been organized by the Trade and Markets Division (EST) to strengthen (or set-up) national commodity bodies (inter-professional organizations) for maize, sesame, rice and sorghum/millet and a regional workshop on the role of inter-professional organizations in the development of cereal markets. In addition, the national cotton union in Burkina Faso and cotton FOs in Mali benefited from a large FFS programme on GAP and IPM, organized by the Plant Production and Protection Division (AGP).

⁹ FAO is a programme partner together with other four International Organizations, namely the International Trade Centre (ITC), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Bank (WB) and the Common Commodity Fund (CFC)

- EST supervises a significant number of **Common Fund for Commodities (CFC) projects**, almost all of which deliberately involve or rely on POs and cooperatives. Their involvement may vary by project, but the type of commodity value chain development aimed at in FAO/CFC projects involves the strengthening of POs as a way of involving smallholders as primary stakeholders and beneficiaries. Examples from the oilseeds sector include:
 - Supervisory Body Production of Oily Plants and Commercialization of Natural Vegetable Oil as Fuel in Replacement of Diesel for the Public Transport in Peru and Honduras (MTF /RLA/164/CFC). Jatropha/rapeseed biofuel project in Peru/Honduras that exclusively involves POs on crop production, processing and marketing.
 - Improving the income generating potential of the oil palm in West and Central African region, Cameroon and Nigeria (MTF /RAF/443/CFC). Palm oil processing and POs as suppliers of oil palm fruit.
 - Creation of a Pilot Demonstration Plant and Training to Improve Olive oil Quality in Latin America (MTF /RLA/186/CFC). POs are primarily involved regarding olive supply, processing, and marketing.
 - Improving the Competitiveness of Small Scale Oil Palm Farmers and Production in Latin America and the Caribbean: Bridging the Yield Gap (MTF /RLA/185/CFC). POs are the main suppliers of oil palms.
 - Development of export-orientated sesame production and processing in Burkina Faso and Mali (MTF /RAF/459/CFC). POs are engaged in the supply, processing and marketing.
 - Soybean in Malawi/Mozambique (yet to be started): to involve POs in supply.
- In 2009, the European Union has increased its support to global food security through a €1 billion **Food Facility**, targeting the transition period from emergency aid to longer-term development. FAO, as a major partner for its implementation, has so far signed four Contribution Agreements with the European Commission covering projects in 25 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America¹⁰. From 2009 until 2011, activities under the Food Facility will centre on improving farmers' access to quality inputs and services; boosting agricultural production through such measures as micro-credit schemes; improved rural infrastructure and **support for FOs**; and providing safety nets to vulnerable groups. (for more information please refer to <http://www.fao.org/europeanunion/eu-in-action/eu-food-facility-details/en/>)
- **Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands (LADA)** (EP/GLO/502/GEF, LTU: NRL/2006-2010) This global project implemented in Argentina, China, Cuba, Senegal, South Africa and Tunisia has developed tools and methods to assess land degradation on dryland ecosystems, watersheds and river basins, carbon storage, and biological diversity. One of the specific objectives was to **build the national, regional and international capacities** (with particular emphasis on multi-stakeholder involvement and participation of land users and farmers/FOs at the local level) to be able to mitigate land degradation and establish sustainable land use and management practices.

¹⁰ Countries in Batch 1 (Countries funded under the first funding allocation approved on 30 March, 2009) are: Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Guinea Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Mozambique, Pakistan, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe. Countries in Batch 2 (Countries funded under the second funding allocation approved on 30 April, 2009) are: Burundi, Cambodia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Togo, and Zambia.

- **Support to the Commonwealth Secretariat for the preparation of strategies for maximizing the benefits of migration and remittances for pro-poor sustainable development and food security** (TCP/INT/3302, LTU: TCSP/2010-2011). The project contributes to designing strategies, as well as programmes/projects for their implementation for maximizing the benefit of migration and remittances both at individual and national level, including the agriculture and rural sectors. As results of the project, decision-makers, in consultation with all the stakeholders, in countries where migration and remittances are a significant component of labor and resource flow re-dimension their planning and policy recommendations for agricultural and rural development to take account of the inter-linkages with migration and remittances. The project also devotes special attention to ensure discussion and collaboration with farmers' associations and rural women's organizations.

Africa

Regional

- Under the **All ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton (AAACP Programme)** (GCP /INT/045/EC, LTU: EST/2007-2011), FAO Trade and Markets Division has provided the following organizations with enhanced opportunities to influence policy processes: In Mali: Faso Giji, a network of cooperatives and unions specialized in cereal marketing, Plateforme Riz, a new inter-professional organization created following an FAO workshop on rice, the Conseil national des organisations professionnelles du Mali. In Burkina Faso: the Conseil inter-professionnel du Riz au Burkina Faso, the Conseil inter-professionnel des céréales au Burkina, the Fédération Provinciale des Professionnels Agricoles de la Sissili (FEPPASI) and Réseau des Organisations paysannes et des Producteurs d'Afrique de l'ouest (ROPPA) and in Cameroun: Plateforme Sous Régionale des Organisations Paysannes de l'Afrique Centrale (PROPAC).
- **Appui aux Acteurs et leurs Organisations pour le Développement d'Unités Semi industrielles de Transformation Agroalimentaire pour la Réduction de la Pauvreté et de l'Insécurité Alimentaire** (GCP /RAF/410/ITA, LTU: AGS/2008-2010). This regional project, directly implemented with Réseau des Organisations Paysannes et de Producteurs de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (ROPPA), involves five West-African countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo) and aims to enhance rural livelihoods by **strengthening FOs (mostly women) in commercial agro-processing**, but also through capacity building of national umbrella organizations, members of ROPPA, which will implement the project in each country.
- **Development of Innovative Site-specific Integrated Animal Health Packages for the Rural Poor** (GCP /RAF/444/IFA, LTU: AGA/2009-2013). This project is developed in 7 Sub-Saharan countries (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, and Uganda). It aims at adopting innovative, comprehensive animal health packages customized to animal production systems and prevailing agro-ecological conditions. Technical skills and knowledge of farmers, livestock owners and animal health agents will also be enhanced. The immediate beneficiaries are the **smallholder livestock communities and farmers' associations** in rural areas. With

regard to national institutions and services, benefits will consist of increased technical capacity to control and prevent animal diseases and deliver technical knowledge.

- **FAO/Belgium Partnership Programme 2008-2011 in the Field of Knowledge Management and Gender - Capitalization des outils en matière de sécurité alimentaire et genre** (FBPP/GLO/002/BEL, LTU: OEKC/2008-2012). This project aims to capitalize on and disseminate knowledge for food security and empowerment of rural populations, especially women's groups.
- **Gestion des Connaissances et Genre Capitalisation des Bonnes Pratiques en Appui à la Production Agricole et à la Sécurité Alimentaire** (GCP /GLO/210/MUL, LTU: OEKC/2008-2012). The overall objective of this regional project, which involves four countries of Western Africa (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and the Republic of Senegal), is to contribute to food security of rural populations in arid agricultural areas, respecting gender equality and improving agricultural production through **better management of inputs** by farmers, individually or structured in FOs.
- **Improvement of Food Security in Cross-border Districts of Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda, in Support of the Modernization of Agriculture under NEPAD Framework** (GTFS/RAF/391/ITA, LTU: AGS/2006-2013). Support is being provided to reinforce the management, market linkages and service provision **capacities of FOs** in ten countries in sub-Saharan Africa: Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, Malawi, Zambia, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Senegal and Sierra Leone.
- **Improving food safety in meat (poultry, beef and pork) value chains.** AGN is involved in a series of interlinked activities in East Africa aimed at improving the safety of meat poultry (poultry, beef and pork) in order to minimize risks to human health and to ensure market opportunities are optimized within the region as well as with international partners. For example, FAO has initiated (with WHO), a series of studies in Kenya, that aim to assess and manage in an integrated manner, the public health risks associated with usage of antimicrobial drugs, microbiological contamination (*Salmonella* spp, *Campylobacter* spp), and antimicrobial resistance (AMR), along the poultry, beef and pork value chains continuum from production to consumption. These activities will be implemented with the participation of local producers and producers' cooperatives.
- **Inter-country coordination of national projects on Food Security through Commercialization** (GTFS/RAF/426/ITA, LTU: TCSF/2008-2012). This project has been designed to coordinate and operationally support Italian funded national food security projects in Senegal, Mali, Guinea Bissau, Sierra Leone, the Gambia, Guinea and Liberia (GTFS/SEN/060/ITA, GTFS/MLI/030/ITA, GTFS/GBS/028/ITA, GTFS/SIL/028/ITA, GTFS/GAM/025/ITA, GTFS/GUI/019/ITA and GTFS/LIR/010/ITA). Wherever possible, the programme supports the development of entrepreneurship among small-scale farmers and the emergence of a local private sector, through **specific institutional building activities for FOs** and related local technical officers of the MoA (*please refer to the concerned countries for further information on the national projects*).
- **Programme Sous-régional de Formation Participative en Gestion Intégrée de la Production et des Déprédateurs des Cultures à travers les Champs-écoles des**

Producteurs (GIPD/CEP) pour le Bénin, Burkina Faso, Mali et Sénégal (GCP /RAF/009/NET, LTU : AGP/2001-2010). Phase II (2006-2010) of this project was implemented in four countries (Burkina, Mali, Senegal, Benin). Approximately 80,000 farmers were trained in a range of cropping systems including rice, market vegetables and cotton systems, along with nearly 1,000 facilitators. Moreover, the recently approved “sister” sub-regional programme **Reducing Dependence on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and other Agro-Chemicals in the Senegal and Niger River Basins through Integrated Production, Pest and Pollution Management** (EP /INT/606/GEF, LTU:AGP/2009-2013) will also make it possible to cover Mauritania, Niger, and Guinea. **Strategic partnerships with several key FOs** are being implemented in each country with a view to building their capacity to provide technical services to their members. Beside technical training modules, the combined programmes also include components on: **policy reform** (especially on pesticide management and extension) in which FOs will be involved; **support to farmers’ groups/cooperatives to sell** agricultural produce; pesticide risk reduction including methodologies for Human Health Risk Assessment; and monitoring water quality and pollution from agro-chemicals in the Niger and Senegal River Basins through **community-based management** and monitoring.

- **Protection of the Agri-Food Biodiversity and Development of the Local and Export Market in four West African Countries: Mali, Senegal, Guinea Bissau and Sierra Leone.** (GTFS/RAF/426/ITA, LTU: TCSF/2008-2012). The main objective of this cooperation agreement between the Slow Food Foundation and the FAO Inter-Country Coordination Project for Food Security in West Africa is to support the development of origin-linked quality products (Presidia-product) in four out of the five Western African countries involved in the project. It endeavors to strengthen existing POs, and to introduce regulations to protect original product features and production techniques at risk of disappearing.
- **Regional Cassava Initiative in support of vulnerable smallholders in Central and Eastern Africa** (OSRO/RAF/912/EC, LTU: AGP/2009-2011) The specific objective of this project is to restore cassava yields by reinforcing the capacity of the most food insecure farmers to prevent, prepare for and respond to cassava-related diseases in the region. Community sensitization and **farmers’ groups’ involvement in multiplication activities** are considered key to success. As women are the main players in cassava harvesting, preparation of the cuttings and processing, the project will ensure that **women’s associations** are involved and trained.
- **Supporting Conservation Agriculture for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development (CA for SARD) Phase II** (GCP /RAF/413/GER, LTU: AGS/2007-2010). The objective of this project was to contribute to the promotion of growth and improved food security in Kenya and Tanzania by **scaling up CA** as a Sustainable Land Management (SLM) tool. Through an increase in the numbers of SLM-CA FFS, the project expanded the adoption of profitable CA practices by smallholder farmers in the two East African countries.
- **Transboundary agro-ecosystem management programme for the Kagera river basin (Kagera Tamp - FSP)** (GCP /RAF/424/GFF, LTU: NRL/2010-2014). The full scale project has the long-term goal to protect the integrity of the ecosystems of the lower Kagera Basin and to harness global environmental benefits by ensuring the productive and sustainable use of biodiversity resources and agricultural ecosystems. An integrated ecosystem management approach across the transboundary river basin

will help combat degradation, rehabilitate degraded lands and achieve local and global environmental benefits in terms of biodiversity conservation, protection of international waters and mitigating the effects of climate change through enhanced carbon sequestration. Civil society organizations such as farmers groups and associations, water users associations, will benefit from capacity building in participatory learning and research-action approaches

- **Up-Scaling Conservation Agriculture for Improved Food Security Using the CAADP Framework** (OSRO/RAF/812/NOR, LTU: SFS/2008-2010). This project aimed to increase and stabilize food production and yields in selected vulnerable households in Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland and Zimbabwe implementing **CA technology** and increasing awareness to promote its wider adoption by communities. To facilitate social learning platforms and provision of technical backstopping, households were mobilized into groups of up to 10-16 farmers and supported to form **FFS**.

National

- **(Benin) Appui au renforcement du système de diffusion des normes sanitaires et phytosanitaires au Bénin** (MTF /BEN/053/STF, LTU: AGN/2009-2011). The project aims at analyzing the two strategic value chains of Shea nuts and cashew nuts, with a food safety perspective and proposing technological improvements at selected key points of the chain. Work is closely executed with **producers' associations and cooperatives** (as well as with middle men and exporter associations) to identify the practices that need to be improved, propose training sessions, and test new technical approaches to processing and traceability.
- **(Burkina Faso) Projet d'Intensification Agricole par la Maîtrise de l'Eau dans les Régions du Centre-Sud et du Centre-Ouest** (GCP /BKF/049/SPA, LTU: TCSF/2007-2011). The global objective of this project is to reinforce food security in regions with high climatic risks through the development of irrigated agriculture. The project supports **groups of women** with no or little access to land and 28 community diversification projects.
- **(Burkina Faso) Soutien au renforcement des bases de la sécurité alimentaire par le rétablissement des capacités de production de qualité au niveau des communautés rurales affectées par la flambée des prix des produits agricoles** (GCP /BKF/052/EC, LTU : AGP/2009-2011). The main objective of this project is to improve the food security of populations affected by the decrease of prices by improving the quality and sell of seeds in rural markets and the use of appropriate policies. The project targets vulnerable households and producers, including groups, associations or cooperatives engaged in production and marketing of seeds.
- **(Burundi) Contribution à l'allègement de la flambée des prix des denrées alimentaires et du changement climatique par l'amélioration des capacités de production des populations vulnérables** (OSRO/BDI/902/ITA, LTU : AGP/2009-2010), and **Appui à la mise en place et à l'adoption rapide du système de certification de semences par les producteurs privés et les organisations agricoles** (OSRO/BDI/004/BEL, LTU : AGP/2010-2011). The projects provided

direct support to vulnerable households through the provision of inputs and agricultural tools (Total households: 38,000 vulnerable households) in the provinces of Kirundo, Ngozi, Kayanza, Bururi, Rutana and through seed fairs. They also provided technical support to **1490 producers' organizations composed mostly by displaced persons, returnees and youth with limited access to land** in suburban areas of the cities of Bujumbura Ngozi, Gitega Rumonge Nyanza-lac and Bujumbura. To enhance marketing capabilities, the associations are assisted with storage facilities and received training in various areas including co-operative management (use of cash book, etc.).

- **(Burundi) Assistance agricole aux rapatriés récents, aux ménages vulnérabilisés par les perturbations climatiques et aux personnes déplacées dans les zones périurbaines touchées par la flambée des prix et l'accès limité à la terre** (OSRO/BDI/002/BEL, LTU : AGP/2010-2011). The project aims to ensure equitable access to inputs and agricultural tools to 38,000 vulnerable households living in the provinces of Kirundo, Ngozi, Kayanza, Bururi, Rutana and through seed fairs to agricultural inputs and **250 associations formed majority of displaced persons or returnees** in suburban areas of cities of Ngozi, Gitega Rumonge Nyanza-lac and Bujumbura. Finally to initiate income generating activities (IGA) among 20 000 displaced persons, households in suburban areas or recent returnees' access to fruit trees production.
- **(Cameroon) Appui à l'amélioration de la gestion des ressources pastorales** (TCP/CMR/3302, LTU: AGAS/ 2010-2012). The long term goal is to improve the management of pastoral resources in order to reduce potential conflicts associated with their use by different actors. Support was provided to the institutions responsible for collecting and disseminating reliable information on pastoralism to ensure the sustainability of the project. The project sustainability has been enhanced by the fact that professional organizations, through the network of the National Confederation of Cattle Breeders of Cameroon (Confédération Nationale des Eleveurs Bovins du Cameroun, CNEB), participated in awareness and dissemination of information on the process of developing the code on pastoralism.
- **(Chad) Multiplication et fourniture de semences à l'Est du Tchad** (OSRO/CHD/902/FRA, LTU : AGP/2009-2010). This project organized and brought technical assistance to **118 associations of agro producers** in order to ensure production of 355 tons of seeds made available in May 2009.
- **(Chad) Promotion d'activités génératrices de revenus en accompagnement au retour des personnes déplacées à l'Est du Tchad** (CHD/09/001/01/34, LTU: AGS/2009-2012). The primary objective of this project is to improve the incomes of displaced returnees by promoting agricultural activities and **building capacity of the producers' organizations**. To improve market access in remote areas through marketing, supplying storage for fresh or processed production to reduce post-harvest losses, while increasing product quality and better prices.
- **(Côte d'Ivoire) Appui à la mise en œuvre d'un programme d'urgence pour la prévention et la lutte contre les maladies à tiques du bétail dans le Nord de la Côte d'Ivoire** (TCP/IVC/3301, LTU : AGA/2010-2011). Agricultural organizations, private veterinarians and their staff and stakeholders of the livestock sector of the areas covered by the project will be sensitized and trained on how to better recognize and treat tick infestation and tick-transmitted diseases.

- **(Côte d'Ivoire) Projet de suivi de la lutte contre les trypanosomiasés animales en Côte d'Ivoire.** (OSRO/IVC/904/EC, LTU: AGA/2010-2011). The aim of this project is to contribute to strengthening food security through improving of animal health. **Agricultural organizations, private veterinarians and their staff and stakeholders of the livestock sector** of the areas covered by the project are sensitized and trained on how to fight against trypanosome diseases. Also, support to governmental institutions will be provided in order to develop sustainable strategies for improved animal health and production.
- **(Côte d'Ivoire) Soutien à l'amélioration des bases de la sécurité alimentaire par l'appui aux Organisations Paysannes Agricoles et le renforcement des capacités de production des producteurs de riz au niveau des périmètres irrigués du centre de la Côte d'Ivoire** (OSRO/IVC/808/EC, LTU : AGP/2009-2010). The project aims to consolidate a sustainable system of rice production by strengthening of the capacity of FOs in two regions of the country. It also aims to contribute to restoring the food security of the populations by increasing rice production in irrigated areas through improved means of production.
- **(Côte d'Ivoire) Appui à la coordination des opérations agricoles d'urgence, soutien aux moyens d'existence et réinsertion des ménages vulnérables et des communautés victimes du conflit en Côte d'Ivoire** (OSRO/IVC/903/SWE, LTU : AGP/2009-2010). The overall objective was to improve food security and strengthen livelihoods of households / communities affected by conflict through support for agricultural production capacity, increasing cash income and the strengthening of coordination mechanisms emergency agricultural interventions. The project beneficiaries were primarily grouped into associations of persons and / or groups who have seen their income-generating activities and capacity of agricultural production and marketing of food crops destroyed or affected by the conflict in Côte d'Ivoire. They will receive: maize, rice, vegetable seeds, fertilizers, agricultural material, and technical training.
- **(Ethiopia) Reducing the vulnerability of Afar pastoral and agro-pastoral communities to recurrent drought** (OSRO/ETH/909/NOR, LTU: AGAH/2010) The overall objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of the **Afar pastoral and agro pastoral communities** to drought and climate change, through capacity-building, appropriate technologies and the rehabilitation of key ecological resources by: increasing access to milk and/or additional income by protecting 2 750 households; to feed production and pod harvesting technologies assistance; building the capacities of the community and the regional veterinary services in a sustainable manner to reduce the loss of pastoralist assets; providing water supply to the pastoralists, rehabilitating the water points and improving the efficiency of water resources. The different segments of the communities selected the project beneficiaries, which included **women's groups, community elders and the heads of Pastoral Associations (PAs).**
- **(Ethiopia) Support to vulnerable households to improve food security and increase resilience to climatic and food price shocks through the provision of agricultural inputs and technical support to achieve crop diversification and yield improvement in Ethiopia** (GCP/ETH/077/AUS, LTU: AGP/2009-2011). The overall objective of the project is to measurably improve food security of farmers through increased crop diversification and provision of appropriate inputs and technologies in

four drought affected regions of Ethiopia. The direct beneficiaries of the project who are expected to benefit from the various interventions by the end of the second year will be about 18 000 farm households, with a total population of 90 000, including their families. Seed grower farmers, cooperatives and the surrounding farming communities will develop awareness on the importance of using good quality seeds, and the techniques and management of seed production and distribution. The capacity of the Government to implement the project, particularly of the regional Bureaus of Agriculture (BoARD) and the Woreda Agricultural and Rural Development Offices (WARDO) will also be increased. The relevant staff of these institutions at regional, zonal, and development centre level will gain experience in preparing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating similar projects in the future.

- **(Ethiopia) Establishing a Zone-Free of the Tsetse and Trypanosomosis Problem in the Southern Rift Valley, Ethiopia and Assisting Rural Communities in Agricultural and Livestock Development (GCP/ETH/072/UNJ, LTU: AGAH/2007-2010).** The overall objective was to provide a catalyzing contribution to Sustainable Rural Development by generating opportunities for highly profitable investments by members of currently poor rural communities. Small-holder farmers, livestock owners, and rural communities are the key beneficiaries of the project. The Peasant Associations and districts (Woredas) greatly facilitated the close interaction between the project staff and the communities.
- **(Ethiopia) Crop Diversification and Marketing Development Project (GTFS/ETH/067/ITA, LTU: FAOSFE/2005-2010).** The objective of the project was the promotion of economic growth in rural areas by strengthening commercialization of small farms in areas with recognized market potential. The project aimed at tapping new market opportunities by providing farm technology that has a potential to increase production and productivity as well as quality standards, through a community-driven development approach. As part of the capacity building activities, training was carried out to **improve FOs' technical and management skills**, with a special focus on women members.
- **(Ethiopia) WFP/FAO Purchase for Progress (P4P).** This innovative initiative assists smallholder farmers by offering those opportunities to access agricultural markets and to become competitive players in the market place through support provided to farmers' unions and/or cooperatives. The vision of P4P is to promote the development of agricultural markets so that by 2013 at least 500,000 low-income smallholder farmers – most of whom are women – will produce food surpluses and sell them at a fair price to increase their incomes.
- **(Gabon) Appui à la production et la protection intégrée du manioc (TCP/GAB/3203, LTU : AGP/2009-2011).** The overall objective is to contribute to the improvement of cassava by providing target beneficiaries with healthy planting material and strengthening their crop management capacity (production and protection) through Farmer Field Schools (FFS).
- **(Gambia) Food Security through Commercialization of Agriculture (FSCA) in the Gambia (GTFS/GAMB/025/ITA, LTU: TCSF/2009-2012).** The overall objective of this project is to increase agricultural productivity and marketed output of farmer organizations and small-scale agro-processors on a sustainable basis. To this end, the project is **equipping FOs and agro-processors with relevant skills** and supporting the engagement of farmers groups in improved value addition and marketing activities

as well in contractual relationships with market agents. The project envisages to strengthen approximately 40 farmers' groups.

- **(Guinea) Intensification, diversification et valorisation des productions agricoles dans la région de Kindia** (GTFS/GUI/019/ITA, LTU: TCSF/2009-2012). This project aims to promote food security, by supporting specific national policies to introduce sustainable systems of production-processing-marketing. **Adequate communication tools will be developed to ensure that POs are the focus** of the proposed interventions, with particular attention paid to gender issues.
- **(Guinea-Bissau) Diversification, Intensification et Valorisation des Produits Agricoles Locaux (DIVA) dans les Régions de Oio et de Bafata** (GTFS/GBS/028/ITA, LTU: TCSF/2008-2011). This project aims at **strengthening the capacities of producers and their organizations**, with a focus on women members, in storage, conservation, processing and commercialization issues, as well as to diversify and intensify their produce.
- **(Kenya) Agribusiness Support to Smallholders** (GCP /KEN/070/GER, LTU: AGS/2010-2012). The project will address the challenges that small farmers and small and medium agricultural enterprises (SMAEs) face in benefiting from commercialization trends by having business models linking producers to SMAEs and institutional capacity to upscale and replicate linkage models. To support replication and up scaling of validated models for linking producers and SMAEs, the project will reinforce the institutional framework for supporting producers and SMAEs, with specific attention to relevant public sector units, producers' organizations, and agribusiness organizations.
- **(Liberia) Food Security through Commercialization of Agriculture (FSCA)** (GTFS/LIR/010/ITA, LTU: TCFS/2008-2012). The objectives of this project are: (i) sustainable **Farmer Based Organizations (FBO) function as an effective commercial mechanism** to increase production, add value to products and improve marketing and the livelihood capacities of members; and (ii) **farmer-owned cooperatives and associations** engage in improved value addition and marketing activities and/or enter into improved contractual relationships with market agents. The outcomes will be achieved by: (i) strengthening technical and livelihood skills, institutional strengthening, "business incubation" support, including business management services, and facilitating access to market information; and (ii) identifying value addition and diversification opportunities, supporting producers and processors to respond to markets, addressing constraints in and establishing linkages along the value chain, and facilitating access to required inputs and support services. It is envisaged to strengthen/create a total of approximately one hundred FBOs in the three counties.
- **(Malawi) Enhancing Food Security and Developing Sustainable Rural Livelihoods** (GCPS/MLW/030/NOR, LTU: AGS/2006-2011). The overall objective of this project is to alleviate immediate food security problems through better water control and protection of the environment. The institutional development component of the project involves the establishment of **Water Users' Associations (WUAs), FOs and CBOs**, the strengthening of their technical and management skills and the development of effective partnerships among CBOs, Village Development Committees (VDCs), NGOs and private sector service providers.

- **(Mali) Projet d'Appui aux Organisations Paysannes du Plateau Dogon pour une Meilleure Valorisation de leurs Productions Maraîchères** (GTFS/MLI/030/ITA, LTU: TCSF-FRMLI/2008-2012). This project, which is part of the National Programme for Food Security (NPFS), endeavors to intensify and diversify horticultural productions, increasing competitiveness and therefore the incomes of the population of 100 villages in 11 districts. Among its technical components, the project strengthens **POs' technical and operational capacities**. In addition, a packaging and conditioning centre is established. With additional funds received from the Italian Government, the project is becoming more active in the Eastern area of Menaka, where it will support local farmers in developing a small-scale camel-milk processing facility.
- **(Mozambique) Building Commodity Value Chains and Market Linkages for Farmers' Associations** (UNJP/MOZ/093/UNJ, LTU: AGS/2008-2010). The overall objective of the programme was to enhance rural livelihoods by increasing the amount of maize and beans/peas purchased by the World Food Programme (WFP) directly from small-holders' organizations in Mozambique. The project aimed also to add value to small-holders' production through the **provision of storage facilities, managed directly by producers or through POs**. Besides, to improve post-harvest handling, technical assistance was provided for the implementation of **quality monitoring procedures by targeted POs**. This improved the capacity of smallholders to access other markets and obtain higher prices in the long-term, as well as enhance farmers' organizational capacity.
- **(Mozambique) Boosting agricultural production and market linkages for small-holder farmers to counter soaring food prices** (GCP/MOZ/099/EC, LTU: AGP/2009-2010). The overarching impact of the project was to enhance the food security and livelihood of 30 000 farmers (150 000 people) in rural poor agricultural communities in order to buffer the effects of soaring food prices. This was accomplished through the increased local seed production by **producers' associations** through the private sector in the provinces of Maputo, Gaza, Tete, Manica, Zambezia, and Nampula.
- **(Mozambique) Promotion of Youth Employment** (UNJP/MOZ/094/UNJ, LTU: ESW/2008-2011). This project aims to promote decent employment, rural economic activities, and access to market, trade, financial services and infrastructure. Eight youth farmers' associations were created in the Sofala province and they were trained in horticulture and livestock agri-business.
- **(Niger) Promotion de la Coopération Décentralisée entre Niger et l'Italie dans le Domaine de l'Élevage et des Industries Animales** (GCP /NER/044/ITA, LTU: AGA/2005-2010). This project contributed to strengthen the capacities of national and local actors, including **POs, women groups and NGOs** by providing training in different livestock production-related activities.
- **(Niger) Intensification de l'Agriculture par le Renforcement des Boutiques d'Intrants Coopératives** (IARBIC) -INTRANTS II (GCP /NER/047/MUL, LTU: OEKR /2008-2011 and GCP/NER/042/EC, LTU: OEKR/2009-2011) The overall objective of this project is to enhance the food security of vulnerable populations improving crop yields of millet and sorghum and of market garden crops through the controlled use of fertilizers. The project's strategy is to raise awareness Pos on the importance and relevance of **fertilizer control groups**, to consolidate the network of

cooperative input shops already widely adopted in the country and to support POs in coordinating the process of group orders for fertilizer and seed inputs.

- **(Senegal) Projet d'Appui aux Organisations de Producteurs pour la Valorisation des Filières Porteuses (Kaolack Fatick, et Louga)** (GTFS/SEN/060/ITA LTU: TCSF/2008-2012). The general objective of this project is to contribute to the reduction of poverty in some rural communities located in the Kaolack, Fatick and Louga regions in Senegal, by **supporting the establishment of poles of excellence**, self-managed at local level and geared towards the exploitation of promising sectors. To this end, the project endeavors to strengthen the capacities of POs and other non state-owned support structures, with a focus on women members, in **value chain management**, and to increase the participation of POs in the project's coordination.
- **(Sierra Leone) Sustainable FOs in the Operation Feed the Nation (OFTN)** (GCP /SIL/029/OPF, LTU: TCSF/2008-2010). The main goal of this project was to build the human and economic capacity of the **ABU Networks**, formed by FFS graduates in the framework of the OFTN's strategy, as district marketing centres and wholesalers.
- **(Sierra Leone) Institution and capacity building of the National Association of Farmers of Sierra Leone (NAFSL)** (TCP/SIL/3202, LTU: ESW/2008-2010) The primary objective of this project is to **build the capacity of the National Association of Farmers** through the provision of equipment, transportation and training facilities, thus refocusing its mandate on advocacy services and strengthening its capacities to provide more demand-driven services to its members.
- **(Sierra Leone) Food Security through Commercialization of Agriculture (FSCA) project** (GTFS/SIL/028/ITA, LTU: TCSF/2008-2012). The objective of this project is to increase on a sustainable basis FOs' agricultural productivity in Sierra Leone. To this end, the project **supports existing FOs** in order to improve production and marketing, but also aims to establish new groups through support to existing and emerging "market clusters" at the village level, as well as to strengthen various existing farmers' networks at the district level, such as FFS/ Agricultural Business Unit (ABU) networks and federations, women's cooperatives and associations. The outcomes will be achieved by: (i) supporting existing and emerging "market clusters" at the village level consisting of FFS, Agricultural Business Units (ABUs), cooperative branches and other FBOs and associations, as well as strengthening existing farmer networks; and (ii) identifying value addition and diversification opportunities, supporting producers and processors to respond to markets, addressing constraints in and establishing linkages along the value chain, and facilitating access to required inputs and support services. It is envisaged to strengthen/create a total of approximately six hundred groups in the two districts.
- **(Sierra Leone) Seed enterprise enhancement and development (seed) project in Sierra Leone** (GCP /SIL/032/GER, LTU:AGP/2009-2012). The objective is to improve the livelihoods of small farmers through transformation of selected Agricultural Business Units(ABUs)/FFS in Bonthe and Tonkolili districts into viable business enterprises for the production and marketing of the staple food and other profitable farm products. The project targets men and women farmers in existing or newly established farmer-based organizations, whose members are associated with FFS/ABU groups.

- **(Sierra Leone) Support to the Implementation of the National Agriculture Response Programme (NARP)** (GCP/SIL/034/EC, LTU: AGS/2009-2011) The NARP was developed by the MoA in order to increase food access and production, building on the ongoing community programmes of the Operation Feed the Nation (OFTN), Sierra Leone's NFSP. Its agricultural production component consists essentially in the provision of **support to FFS and ABUs**, facilitating their evolution in Agricultural Business Centers (ABCs). The project supports in at least seven districts, the establishment of 105 new ABCs and supports the MoA in assisting and mentoring the entire network of 195 ABCs.
- **(Sudan) Improving Self-Reliance of 900 Returnees` Households in Northern Bahr El Ghazal State** (OSRO/SUD/909/SWI, LTU: AGP/2009-2010). The main objective was to improve the coping mechanisms and self-reliance of 900 IDP, returnee and most vulnerable households in Northern Bahr El Ghazal State through the FFS approach.
- **(Sudan) Support to Community-based Seed Production and Supply System Development in Southern Sudan** (OSRO/SUD/817/FRA, LTU: AGP/2008-2010). The overall objective of this emergency project was to raise domestic food production, by increasing the availability of locally produced quality seeds and planting materials of staple food crops in five states of Southern Sudan. Major project results included assistance in the formation of **seed grower groups** which will have access to micro-finance institutions.
- **(Uganda) Karamoja livelihood agro pastoralist opportunities-KALAPASO** (OSRO/UGA/906/SPA, LTU: AGP/2009-2010, OSRO/UGA/908/SWI, LTU: AGP/2009-2010, and OSRO/UGA/002/BEL, LTU: AGP/2010-2011). The main objectives of the project are to improve the food, income security and resilience capacity of **agro-pastoralist communities** in Karamoja. The FFS approach has been progressively adapted to the specific context of Karamoja by several FSAL cluster members. The core principal of the FFS approach (learning by doing) is the heart of the programme, but applied in a holistic way including the following components: community animal health workers (CAHWs), agriculture production, productive rural infrastructure (i.e., water harvest management) and Village Savings & Loans Associations (VSLA).
- **(Zimbabwe) Conservation Agriculture (CA)/Farmers Unions Project: Enhancing and Stabilizing Agricultural Productivity for Communal Farmers through Advanced Land Use and Management Practices** (OSRO/ZIM/806/EC, LTU: AGP/2008-2011). The main objective of this project is to reduce poverty and improve communal farmers' livelihoods in Zimbabwe by enhancing agricultural productivity. Learning from past experiences in the country, the project is focusing strongly on extension and private sector involvement, and on strengthening **Farmers' Unions'** institutional capacity to **support contract farming**

Asia and the Pacific

Regional

- In the framework of the **All ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton (AAACP Programme)** (GCP/INT/045/EC, LTU: EST/2007-2011), FAO Trade and Markets Division and FAO Rural Infra-structure

and Agro-industries Division, in collaboration with FAO Sub-regional Office for the Pacific Islands and national MoAs, provide technical assistance to farmers and **FOs in order to enhance their participation in fruit and vegetable value chains**. At the regional level, FAO supported the Melanesian Farmer First Network (MFFN) and associated organizations to enhance their capacity to participate effectively in rapidly changing markets and provide high quality professional services to their members. Moreover the following organizations have been supported: Samoa Farmers Association (Samoa), Natures Way Cooperative (Fiji), Farm Support Association (Vanuatu), Kastom Gaden Association (Solomon Islands), and Tonga Growers' Association (Tonga). Training courses, in-service trainings and support to networking and improved information exchange are included in the support work. The focus sector in the Pacific is the fruit and vegetable sector.

- **Collaborative, sub-regional, environmental animal health management initiative for enhanced smallholder production in South-East Asia (Second Phase of GCP /PHI/050/ITA)** (GCP /RAS/244/ITA, LTU: RAPGD/2009-2011). The project is implemented in Cambodia, Lao and the Philippines, to promote an interdisciplinary, holistic approach to animal health management. This aims for enhanced, environmentally-friendly forms of livestock production, including: integrated animal disease management, improved animal husbandry, farm management practices and balanced use of natural resources to reduce disease transmission risks from animal to animal and animal to human. National institutes/institutions are the immediate beneficiaries. Targeted final beneficiaries involve rural, **smallholders' livestock communities, livestock producers' associations and consumers**.
- **Enhancing Agricultural Competitiveness of Rural Households in Greater Mekong Subregion** (GCP /RAS/217/IFA, LTU: RAPG, 2007-2012). The objective of the programme is to improve agricultural competitiveness of rural households in the context of a regionally integrated Greater Mekong Sub-region, by promoting, **fair models for contract farming**. Farmers are assisted to form **producers' groups** and receive training on technical and commercial matters, including entrepreneurship and marketing aspects. To enhance group co-operation, farmers are also trained in group interaction and trust-building, through a facilitation programme. In particular, women farmers are encouraged to assume responsibilities. Besides, to enhance co-operation among the commodity chain actors, the programme actively encourages suppliers, collectors and contractor representatives to interact in formal and informal **networks**.
- **Pesticide Risk Reduction in South East Asia** (GCP/RAS/229/SWE, LTU: AGP/2007-2010). The major objective of this Programme was to assist ten Asian member countries to develop the capacity to implement National Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programmes and to reduce the risks associated with the distribution and use of agro-chemicals. The Programme supported farmer training, using the FFS approach. **IPM and FFS** graduates often organize themselves into Clubs or other POs. (For further information on this FAO Programme, see website: www.vegetableipmasia.org)
- **Training in organic certification**. FAO Sub-regional Office for the Pacific Islands conducted training for FOs in **organic certification** for Papua New Guinea, Cook Island, Niue, Fiji, Samoa and Vanuatu.

National

- **(Afghanistan) Small Farmer Livelihoods and Income Enhancement in Baghlan Province** (GCP /AFG/053/GER, LTU: AGS/2008-2011). The overall objective of the project is to increase small farmers' income levels in the Baghlan province by **strengthening FOs and promoting value chain integration**.
- **(Afghanistan) Development of Integrated Dairy Schemes in Afghanistan** (GCP /AFG/040/GER, LTU: AGA/2005-2010). The overall goal of this livestock development project was to improve food security in the country by raising the productive capacity of the national dairy sector through the development of integrated dairy model schemes. The project involved very closely the government in supporting farmers to organize themselves into **milk producers' cooperatives** at grassroots level, then into cooperative dairy unions, making them owners of the milk collection, processing and marketing business. The project has complemented and extended the scope of two previous German Trust Fund Projects for livestock development in Afghanistan (GCP /AFG/021/GER¹¹, and GCP /AFG/032/GER¹²).
- **(Afghanistan) Consultancy Services for Poultry Subcomponent of Horticulture & Livestock Project** (UTF /AFG/051/AFG, LTU: AGAP/2009-2011). The main objective of this project was to develop poultry production as an income generating activity, benefiting mainly women in selected provinces and districts in Afghanistan. To this end, 20,000 female poultry farmers have been trained and organized into approximately 400 **village poultry production groups (VPPGs)**.
- **(Afghanistan) Support to household food security, nutrition and livelihoods in Afghanistan** (GCP/AFG/050/GER, LTU: AGN/2008-2010). The project aimed to build on the achievements of a previous project (GCP/AFG/039/GER, LTU: AGN/2005-2007) focusing on strengthening women's technical skills which can help them improve household food availability and income (e.g. food processing). It worked in partnership with organizations by **assisting women in organizing themselves** in order to better access credit and markets.
- **(Afghanistan) Supporting Afghan Farmers' Seed Enterprise to Minimize the Effects of Soaring Grain Prices on the Supply and Utilization of Certified Seed** (OSRO/AFG/807/UK and OSRO/AFG/806/USA, LTU: AGP/2008-2010). The main purpose of these emergency projects, carried out in the framework of the FAO Initiative on Soaring Food Prices (ISFP), was to improve the seed industry in the country by supporting seed enterprises with monetary loans to procure raw certified seed from local growers and by establishing an **Afghanistan National Seed Association**. The loan agreements established constituted the template that the Organization will use to replicate the experience in other contexts.
- **(Afghanistan) Variety and Seed Industry Development Project** (GCP /AFG/045/EC - Phase II of GCP /AFG/018/EC, LTU: AGP/2007-2011). This project, which, is being developed in line with the reconstruction plan for Afghanistan, aims at supporting a private sector seed and planting materials industry in Afghanistan. The specific objective is to **bring farmers together to build national FOs**, building upon

¹¹ *Development of Livestock Production Activities in Selected Districts of Afghanistan* (LTU: AGAP/2002-2004)

¹² *Training of Rural Families and Technical Staff to Extend Proven Animal Health and Livestock Production Packages* (LTU: AGAP/2004-2005)

the achievements and lessons of a previous EC-funded and FAO-implemented project (GCP /AFG/018/EC, LTU: AGP/ 2003-2006).

- **Go Local Outreach programme.** FAO Sub-regional Office for the Pacific Islands has been supporting the Island Food Community of Pohnpei (IFCP) in documenting and reinvigorating interest and knowledge on traditional local food crops. This is to address rapid changing diets which are moving away from traditional food sources and resulting in knowledge loss as well as high incidence on nutrition related chronic diseases. It involves community education, distribution of seedlings and planting materials, cooking classes, promotional activities in the media, etc. Initially focused on the main island of Pohnpei, the outreach activities in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), have now spread to all three states of FSM, also Kosrae, Chuuk and Yap, reaching over 2000 people in face-to-face encounters through community workshops and school visits.
- **(Nepal) Support to mitigate the negative effects of high food prices on local rural populations in ten districts in the Eastern, Central Mid-Western and Far-Western regions of Nepal** (GCP /NEP/065/EC, LTU: AGP/2009-2011). The FAO component of this FAO/WFP joint programme targets the improvement of livelihoods through the provision of quality inputs (seeds and fertilizers) and technical training of farmers and cooperatives. For the latter, the project is implementing an extensive training and capacity building programme in all project districts to support beneficiary farming families and cooperatives in applying more suitable and productive farming practices, as well as the Government in enhancing its extension capacity.
- **(Nepal) Support to National IPM Programme in Nepal: Consolidation, Upscaling and Institutionalization Phase II** (UTF/NEP/059/NEP, LTU: AGP/2008-2013). The major focus is to assist the National IPM Programme in developing and testing the methodologies and procedures for the intensification and institutionalization of IPM. Emphasis has been placed on providing quality education to farmers, strengthening in-service and pre-service training in IPM and FFS methodologies, validating and spreading successful IPM technologies, increasing agricultural production, reinforcing participatory institutional arrangements, fostering gender sensitive and social inclusion strategies, **empowering FFS farmers to organize themselves in groups/cooperatives** and promoting organized marketing of safer IPM products. Moreover, mechanisms for good governance, transparency and accountability were introduced. As part of collaborative support, the National IPM Programme has also been providing technical support to EUFF Project (GCP /NEP/065/EC, LTU: AGPS/2009-2011) in design of FFS and Training of FFS Facilitators programs included in the project as part of capacity building programme of targeted beneficiaries and support providers of project districts.
- **(Nepal) Jobs for peace: 12,500 youth employed and empowered through an integrated approach** (UNJP/NEP/004/UNJ, LTU: ESW/2009-2011). The objective of this project is to contribute to national peace-building and poverty reduction through employment and empowerment of youth, namely by strengthening **youth groups and cooperatives**. On the one hand, the Joint Programme (JP) enhanced in partnership with the National Cooperative Federation, the capacities of existing cooperatives to design, promote, implement and evaluate their own job-creating self-help activities and group entrepreneurship projects; on the other hand, it did support the creation of new cooperatives where existing ones did not include youth among their members.

- **(Pakistan) Community LADDERS (Learning and Action for Demand Driven Extension and Rural Services)** (UTF/PAK/096/PAK, LTU: OEKR/2005–2011). The project is designed to provide technical assistance to the IFAD sponsored Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) Community Development Program (CDP). Its overall objective is to institutionalize a collaborative and demand-driven approach to the provision of extension and other rural services in support of community development. The project aims to a) create a critical mass of self-reliant community groups, cluster organizations and non-governmental organizations that are able to identify needs and development opportunities, and access services on behalf of their members; and b) build an understanding of demand-driven development process among public and non-public service providers as well as improve collaboration among different actors in response to community needs and demands.
- **(Samoa) Capacity building in organic farming and processing of organically certified and Fair Trade labeled agricultural produce for local and export niche markets** (TCP/SAM/3203, LTU: AGS/2009-2010). FAO supported the capacity building of the Women in Business Development Inc. organization. This project also supported: the development of the growing organic industry in Samoa, facilitated the training and nurturing of organic farmers and processors in Samoa, which gained organic and fair trade certification to international standards. This project also enabled an environment where these farmers can export their products to available niche markets. It improved the capacities of these small rural farmers and involved them in marketing their products to niche markets overseas.
- **(Timor Leste) Post crisis rehabilitation of food security and livelihoods of most vulnerable population in the district of Baucau, Timor-Leste – Phase 2** (OSRO/TIM/902/SPA, LTU: AGP/2009-2011). This project aims to: carry activities to support food security, improve livelihoods and nutrition status amongst the most vulnerable communities located in the Seisal River basin in the Baucau sub-district. At the same time, it aims to add new components, i.e. nutrition education, processing and utilization of local food, school garden as well as the rehabilitation of small scale community irrigation schemes, to the current ongoing relief operations with special emphasis on the most vulnerable target groups such as children and women. The proposal is oriented to enlarge the previous project area, with the involvement of 2 000 additional households in 15 communities located in the proximity of Seisal River basin.
- **(Vietnam) Capacity building for the food inspection system in Vietnam and Food Safety Information, Education and Communication (OPFMAC) - ONE UN-2** (UNJP/VIE/042/UNJ and UNJP/VIE/043/UNJ, LTU: AGN/2009-2010). The FAO component of this joint programme involved support to POs and cooperatives in improving their business efficiency and competitiveness, through the development and dissemination of a Computerized Cooperative Management and Member Information System (MIS), as well as improving their market linkages.
- **(Vietnam) Strengthening Vietnamese SPS Capacities for Trade - Improving safety and quality of fresh vegetables through the value chain approach** (UNJP/VIE/046/STF, LTU: AGN/2010). The aim of the project was to enhance the SPS capacity of the vegetable sector in Vietnam and help the country capture market opportunities for fresh vegetables both in domestic & international markets. The project has been designed to cover three components: i) capacity building in SPS, food safety, quality management, agribusiness and marketing ii) identifying marketing

opportunities and iii) improving market linkages between producer organizations and domestic and international markets. A kick-off workshop was held involving 50 participants from various stakeholder groups.

- **(Vietnam) Market-Oriented Agro forestry to Reduce Poverty in Quang Nam Province** (GCP /VIE/035/ITA, LTU: RAPO/2008-2011). The objective of this project - follow-up phase of another project (GCP /VIE/027/ITA, LTU: RAPO/2004-2007) - was to develop sustainable, market-oriented agro-forestry systems. In this context, the project promotes the establishment of **producer-marketing groups** and linkages between farmers and markets, including continued support to Cam Ha Cooperative, formed under the first phase of the intervention.
- **(Vietnam) Strengthening Capacities to Enhance Coordinated and Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction Actions and Adaptation to Climate Change in Agriculture in the Northern Mountain Regions of Viet Nam - One Plan II** (UNJP/VIE/037/UNJ, LTU: NRC/2009-2011). The objective was to strengthen the institutional systems and processes for disaster risk reduction and preparedness in order to strengthen resilience to the impact of climate change. The project activities at the local level targeted **farmers' groups** and reinforced the importance of involving vulnerable poor farmers, ethnic groups, as identified by the community members themselves using local criteria of poverty and food security status.
- **(Vietnam) Capacity building and policy reform for pesticide risk reduction in Vietnam - One UN-2 initiative** (UNJP/VIE/041/UNJ, LTU: AGP/2009-2011). FAO supports **farmers' groups** and farming communities to address pesticide risk reduction through training on Integrated Pest Management/Pesticide Risk Reduction and promotion of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). IPM-FFS graduates –and their organizations-produce higher quality fresh fruits and vegetables, free from residues of hazardous pesticides, which are then marketed through National Food Safety Programmes.

Europe and Central Asia

Regional

- **Development Assistance to Farmers in Remote Areas of Montenegro and Kosovo** (GCP /RER/019/LUX, LTU: AGAP/2009-2011 Phase II). The main objective of the second phase of this project was to consolidate successful **farmers' groups, associations and cooperatives** registered during the first phase of the project (2006-2008). This aimed at supporting them to provide services and benefits to their members and wider rural communities. Moreover, registered **Farmers' Unions** will be supported to expand their representation.

National

- **(Russian Federation) Restoration of agriculture based livelihoods of conflict affected poor households through support to small scale agriculture production and Farmer Cooperatives** (OSRO/RUS/901/EC, LTU: AGP/2009-2010). As a result of this project, the capacity of two **Agricultural Cooperatives**, “Izobilniy” (see project OSRO/USR/602/NET) and “Teplichniy” (see project OSRO/USR/802/EC), established under previous FAO funded projects in Chechnya and Ingushetia, were

enhanced. Services to project beneficiaries were provided. The project specifically targeted Chechen internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and conflict affected poor families. The project was tailored to support the role of women in generating household income.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Regional

- In the framework of the **All ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton (AAACP Programme)** (GCP/INT/045/EC, LTU: EST/2007-2011), FAO Rural Infra-structure and Agro-industries Division and FAO Trade and Markets Division, in collaboration with FAO Subregional Office for the Caribbean and FAO Representations in the countries, gave support to Caribbean farmers and **FOs to enhance their participation in roots and tubers value chains**. A two pronged approach to support the sector is being taken, which consists, on the one hand, in supporting the Caribbean Farmers' Network (CaFAN) and associated organizations to participate effectively in rapidly changing markets and provide high quality professional services to their members. On the other hand, it aims at supporting national FOs (Jamaica, Grenada, Barbados, Guyana and St Vincent) to improve the supply of roots and tubers to existing markets and enable farmers to capture a higher share of the market value from their products.
- **Promoting CARIFORUM/CARICOM¹³ Food Security** (GTFS/RLA/141/ITA, LTU: ESA/2003-2010). The general objective of this regional programme was to improve food security in CARIFORUM states¹⁴, by increasing the overall value and quality of food products by **strengthening FOs** in the region: in Belize (Cayo Pepper Group and the San Carlos Cooperative), Jamaica (Clarendon Ackee Association, St Elizabeth Ackee Association, St Catherine Ackee Association), Dominica (Nature Island Pineapple Producers Association), St Lucia (Bellevue Farmers Cooperative, Black Bay Farmers Association, Grace Farmers Group, Banse Farmers Group), Barbados (Barbados Agriculture Society). The provision of several important human resource capacity building opportunities – strengthening community and farmer organizations, increasing market information access and the capacity to use it, promoting familiarity with market and trade regulations and the ability to meet these requirements enabled the members of these poor and food insecure communities to pursue an sustain improved livelihood practices. This resulted in reducing their food insecurity. Finally the Regional Food & Nutrition Security Policy for the Caribbean was prepared and presented to the Council of Trade and Economic Development (of CARICOM) which adopted it and asked for an action plan to be developed to guide implementation on the ground. Small farmers, represented by the Caribbean Farmers Network, actively participated in the Technical Working Group sessions which formulated the policy and ensured that the role of small farmers in food and nutrition security was captured in the policy.

¹³ CARIFORUM/CARICOM – Caribbean Forum of African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States /Caribbean Community.

¹⁴ Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, St Vincent & Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.

- **Fortalecimiento de Organizaciones Indígenas y Apoyo al Rescate de Productos Tradicionales en Zonas Altoandinas de Bolivia, Ecuador y Perú** (GCP /RLA/163/NZE, LTU: RLCP/2007-2011). The main objective of this project was to enhance the food security of families belonging to indigenous communities, through the institutional strengthening of **indigenous organizations** and the valorisation of traditional products.
- **Programa de apoyo a la agricultura familiar campesina en Perú, Bolivia y Ecuador para mejorar la disponibilidad, el acceso y el uso de semilla de calidad en las zonas Alto Andinas** (GCP /RLA/183/SPA, LTU: FAORLC/2010-2013). This project seeks to improve food security in the high Andean peasant family farming communities in Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador by increasing yield and production of tubers and grains in areas planted with seed quality. This will increase food availability in the region with native products and increase revenue from users and producers of quality seed.

National

- **(Argentina) Buenas Prácticas Agrícolas y Organización Comunitaria para la Generación de Ingresos y Acceso a Mercados de la Agricultura Familiar** (TCP/ARG/3104, LTU: AGP/2008-2011). The overall objective of this project is to contribute to food security of smallholder farming in Argentina, through the promotion and implementation of GAP and the involvement of **FOs in community development actions**.
- **(Bolivia) The rescue of cattle from flooded grazing areas and care of livestock** (OSRO/BOL/001/CHA, LTU: AGA/2010). The main objective of this project was to reduce the imminent mortality of thousands of animals owned by small farmers in flooded areas, in order to preserve the main protein source for those families, food security and employment. Moreover, flood-related animal diseases were also prevented. The project was implemented by the Emergency Unit of the FAO Bolivia in coordination with the Contingence Unit of the Ministry of Rural Development and Land, the Civil Defense, the National Service for Animal and Vegetal Health (SENASAG), the Agricultural services Agency (SEDAGs), the Departmental Prefecture and the farmers' associations in municipalities and provinces.
- **(Bolivia) Promoción de la gestión de riesgo climático y reducción de la vulnerabilidad para fortalecer la producción agrícola sostenible en regiones seleccionadas de Bolivia** (OSRO/BOL/902/IT, LTU: NRC/2010-2011). This project endeavours to reduce the vulnerability of local population and to maintain food security through the support of agricultural production, environmental risk mitigation and establishment of early warning systems at local and national levels. The beneficiaries are 7 000 families from remote rural subsistence farming communities (3 500) and breeder communities (3 500), with the lowest quintile of Human Development Index and characterized by high prevalence of infant malnutrition and poverty.
- **(Brazil) The Santa Catarina rural competitiveness project** was implemented by FAO and the World Bank. It represents an interesting example of the application of EX-ACT at watershed level. It aimed at increasing the competitiveness of Family Agricultural Producer Organizations (FAPOs) on two fronts: (i) finance capital and related technical assistance to FAPOs to encourage technological innovation and diversification, raise productivity, and broaden market access; and (ii) bolster

provision of needed complementary public goods and services (e.g. infrastructure, certification, sanitary, legal and environmental regulatory compliance). For more information about this project please see:

http://www.fao.org/tc/tcs/exact/ex-act-applications/on-projects/brazil/en/?no_cache=1

- **(Colombia) Food Security emergency support for Internally Displaced People and vulnerable persons at risk of displacement or affected by violence in the south Pacific region of Colombia, Cauca and Nariño departments** (OSRO/COL/001/CHA, LTU: AGP/2010). The objective was to implement life saving activities targeting 2,200 displaced and violence-affected farming families suffering from food insecurity through a quick re-establishment of food production in South Pacific Coast of Colombia. Through community plots (1- 2 hectares), FAO and its partners provided technical training, materials (such as seeds, tools and organic fertilizers) in order to re-establish a rapid production of food, including a wide diversity of local staples and vegetables. The community based production model provided relief support assistance capacity which entailed the warehousing of products such as rice and/or pulses (beans) to be distributed to neighbouring displaced communities and to be prepared in community kitchens during short-cycle movements. In turn, the communities distributed seeds to their neighbors to sow new crops.
- **(Guatemala) Strengthening Environmental Governance in the Face of Climate Risks in Guatemala** (UNJP/GUA/015/SPA, LTU: NRC/2008-2011). The project aims to develop environmental governance mechanisms to strengthen the capacity for adaptation to climate change in Guatemala, especially for the most vulnerable. To this end, the strengthening and involvement of local organizations for natural resource management, including POs, is a key area of support.
- **(Guatemala) Apoyo a la formación de grupos y organizaciones de desarrollo local (Departamento de San Marcos y Municipio del suroeste de Huehuetenango - Guatemala)** (GDGP/GUA/001/SPA, LTU: NRC/2007-2010). The project's overall objective was to contribute to the consolidation of sustainable management of natural resources in the rural communities of the San Marcos and Huehuetenango municipalities. The direct beneficiaries were 1000 families, groups of agricultural producers and rural organizations.
- **(Honduras) Proyecto piloto para el fortalecimiento de la agricultura urbana y peri-urbana (APU) y de la seguridad alimentaria en el Distrito Central (Tegucigalpa y Comayagüela) y alrededores** (TCP/HON/3203, LTU: AGP/2009-2011). The overall objective was to contribute to the food security of the population in extreme poverty, from peri-urban areas of the Central District of the Department of Francisco Morazan, through human capital development, strengthening the production, marketing and processing horticultural products, and improving family income. Urban and peri-urban project teams, leaders of organizations, technical institutions and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) that support community organizations were trained.
- **(Nicaragua) Strengthen the productivity of small farmers' associations** (GCP/NIC/035/EC, LTU: AGS/2009-2011). The project's purpose is to increase the production of basic grains by **strengthening small and medium sized FOs** (cooperatives and associations) providing technical know-how, access to inputs and equipment (including post-harvest and trade), as well as support to service providers.

- **(Peru) Bioenergy and Food Security Project** (GCP/INT/020/GER, LTU: NRC/2006-2009). The aim of this project was to enhance food security by mainstreaming sustainable bioenergy systems into rural development plans and minimize the risk of detrimental impacts of bioenergy on food security. The project promoted the creation of **cooperative groups** among sugarcane producers in Peru, whose product will be used for bioethanol production.

Near East

Regional

- **Borlaug Global Rust Initiative (BGRI)**. FAO Regional Office for the Near East is involved in this initiative established in 2005. Its overarching objective is to reduce the world's vulnerability to stem, yellow, and leaf rusts of wheat and facilitate the evolution of a sustainable international system to **contain the threat of wheat rusts**. The initiative supported a number of activities, all involving FOs, in the affected Near East countries (Yemen, Iran, Sudan, Egypt, Jordan, and Syria). These activities aimed at controlling the disease and focusing on surveillance, race identification and varietal testing.
- **Regional Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programme in the Middle Eastern Countries TF Component: Food Security** (GTFS/REM/070/ITA, LTU: AGP/2004-2011). The project aims at strengthening the capacity of Government agencies, NGOs and farming communities of the six countries - Syria, Lebanon, Iran, Jordan, Egypt and Gaza Strip and West Bank - to plan, organize and implement local adaptations of IPM strategies in several horticultural crops at local level. With the support of the Italian government, FAO is implementing this programme in close collaboration with **FOs** in the region through approximately 900 **IPM FFSs**. The project also aimed at building partnerships among communities, NGOs, Government units/departments, research and university institutions, as well as other FAO projects. Recently, the project has expanded its geographical coverage **to include the Maghreb region** – Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

National

- **(Iran) Monitoring, prevention and control of Aflatoxin contamination in Iranian pistachio nuts - Phase II of TCP/IRA/3104** (TCP/IRA/3202, LTU: AGN/2010-2011) The major expected outcome of this project was to strengthen the national programme of aflatoxin prevention in pistachio nuts based on an improved understanding of the factors influencing aflatoxin contamination levels at all stages of production, harvesting, handling, storage and distribution of pistachios. A specific component of the project includes an analysis of the role of **POs and cooperatives** in supporting pistachio producers. Aspects related to their organization and structure, role and function, management support, and overall enhancement of economic viability of producers have been examined. This work was based on data collection and interviews with a key range of stakeholders – including the POs, export associations, chamber of commerce, cooperatives and large and small farmers. As the project focuses on aflatoxin reduction – the linkages with ensuring higher levels of quality and safety were examined. Gender issues and the role of extension services were also reviewed.

- **(Mauritania) Mainstreaming Local Environmental Management in the Planning Process: Combating Desertification with integration of Income Generating Activities** (UNJP/MAU/031/SPA, LTU: FOMC/2008-2011). During 2008-2009, six cooperative groups have been supported to introduce vegetable gardening in their production activities. In 2010, at the end of the crop season, an impact evaluation on producers' incomes was realized.
- **(Marocco) Proyecto de Asistencia al Plan Nacional de Economía del Agua de Riego en Marruecos, proyecto piloto en el perímetro de Doukkala** (GCP/MOR/033/SPA, LTU: NRL/2007-2010). The project aimed to increase performance and productivity of water in major irrigation schemes in Morocco. Through a pilot in the Doukkala perimeter representative, the project developed a consulting approach to irrigation water users that allows a better use of irrigation water, and reduced the negative impacts of irrigation practices on the environment. **Professional organizations** (Water User Associations, Agricultural Producers Associations, etc.) were also involved in the project.
- **(Marocco) Renforcement des capacités institutionnelles pour le développement des produits de qualité de montagne - Cas du safran** (TCP/MOR/3201, LTU: FOMD/2008-2010). This project aimed at developing the value chain of saffron and its institution support, in particular with the development of a denomination of origin and the intersectoral organizations of producers.
- **(Saudi Arabia) Capacity Building in Integrated Plant Health Management** (UTF/SAU/025/SAU, LTU: AGP/2007-2012). In the framework of this project, FAO Regional Office for the Near East provided training for pesticide dealers, traders and users, including the private sector, **FOs** and agricultural companies, on the use of biological control of date palm pests such as mites and scale insects.
- **(Tunisia) Appui au Développement et à la Mise en Place d'un Système de Contrôle des Produits de Qualité liés à l'Origine** (TCP/TUN/3202, LTU : AGN/2008-2010). The objective of this project, developed in the context of the FAO programme on the promotion of origin-linked quality products, was to improve the incomes of farmers by supporting the **development of origin-based quality signs**. More specifically, one of the objectives was to identify possible options for strengthening the organizational capacities of farmers in this kind of value addition activities.
- **(Tunisia) Amélioration des revenus des agriculteurs à travers la valorisation des catégories locales du blé dur** (TCP/TUN/3201, LTU: AGP/2008-2010). The project aimed at developing conservation programmes in situ and the valorization of the genetic diversity of local cultivars of durum wheat by enhancing the production of quality seeds at community level. To this end, the project focused on the organization of the sector, by creating **and strengthening local FOs, including the establishment of a revolving fund** managed by groups as well as establishing contract farming between the various actors.
- **(Tunisia) Engaging Tunisian Youth to Achieve the MDGs** (UNJP/TUN/034/SPA, LTU: NRL/2009-2012). The overall objective of this joint programme was to support Tunisia in its efforts to develop and enhance local capacities in migration-prone areas, through the creation of decent jobs for disadvantaged youth from rural areas with

targeted labor market measures. To this end, the project will strengthen existing **young groups** or create new ones, supporting their involvement in community based local development initiatives.

- **(West Bank and Gaza Strip) Emergency support and employment generation for female-headed households through backyard farming and cottage industry in targeted areas in the West Bank and Gaza Strip** (OSRO/GAZ/909/SPA, LTU: ESW/2008-2010). The objectives of the project were to improve food security by enhancing women's participation in income generation activities (namely agriculture gardening practices) and to increase awareness on child labour prevention. To this end, the project supported **group inputs purchasing and group produce selling** and encouraged collaboration with women's organizations from other countries, through existing networks.
- **(West Bank and Gaza Strip) Emergency Support to Small Ruminant Farmers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to Maintain Productivity of Flocks** (OSRO/GAZ/803/CAN, LTU: AGA/ 2008-2010). The principal objective of this project was to save livestock breeders' vital livelihood assets through the distribution of improved rams **to pilot FOs**. It also aimed at promoting adaptive changes in modes of production. A special emphasis was given to women through training in the areas of dairy production and processing. Particular effort was put in involving and supporting farmers' and herders' associations working in remote areas.
- **(West Bank and Gaza Strip) Protection of Farmers' Livelihoods in the Jordan Valley through Emergency Agricultural Interventions (date palm production)** (OSRO/GAZ/810/SPA, LTU: AGP/2008-2010). This project focused on date palm production, as a means to diversify the livelihoods of vulnerable farmers. One of the objectives of the project was to provide intensive training for extension officers of the MoA and farmers through **FFS**.
- **(West Bank and Gaza Strip) Immediate interventions to resume irrigated horticultural production and promote early recovery of agriculture sector in the Gaza Strip** (OSRO/GAZ/901/QAC, LTU: AGP/2009-2011). The project aimed to help vulnerable farmers in areas most affected by the latest conflict (Alqarara, Alfukhari, Alsheikh Ijleen, Alshokeh, Alzaitoun and Betlahya) resume their irrigated vegetable production through tailored support, in time for the coming season. It also aimed to assist the general early recovery of the agriculture sector in Gaza, including support to **cooperatives and community associations**.
- **(West Bank and Gaza Strip) Enhancing Livelihoods and Entrepreneurship Skills of Vulnerable Youth through Junior Farmer Field and Life Schools in the West Bank and Gaza Strip** (OSRO/GAZ/910/NOR, LTU: ESW/2009-2010). This project empowered the Junior Farmers Field and Life Schools (JFFLS) participants and their households with entrepreneurship skills, including through the setting up of **youth associations**. It also supported women's groups in delivering in-school feeding.
- **(West Bank)** FAO presently supports 84 women's associations (approximately 900 women farmers), jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture, Trade and Women's Affairs. Effective linkages have been facilitated between the associations and the market. Furthermore, since 2008, FAO has strengthened a partnership with the Ministry of Education and Ministry for Youth, and has facilitated the creation of 16 **rural youth associations**. The introduction of agricultural skills in the Palestinian

Authority Ministry of Youth has been introduced by FAO. It will be institutionalized to all the youth clubs through different interventions as requested by the Government through a unilateral agreement fund (For more information about this project, please see: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/al807e/al807e00.pdf>)

Forest users' organizations

Global/Cross-regional

- **Forest Connect (FC)-Reducing Poverty by Linking Small and Medium Forest Enterprises (SMFEs) with each other through Associations, with National Forest Programme (NFP) Processes, Markets and Service Providers (2007-2010).** This action-research project sought to address the lack of “**connectedness**” **between forest associations and support structures** in least developed countries. In particular, it aimed to ‘connect’ SMFEs: (i) to NFP processes, (ii) to emerging markets by enhancing existing SMFE associations and; (iii) to service providers by strengthening their capacity to offer appropriate training and financial services. Coordinated jointly by FAO and IIED¹⁵, FC has helped the development of functional and stable information services and supported networks for SMFEs. National hubs have been identified in at least ten pilot countries, six co-ordinated by FAO and four coordinated by IIED (the current shortlist includes Lao PDR, Nepal, China, Mali, Mozambique, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Guatemala, Guyana and Ethiopia). For more information about the Forest Connect project, please see: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/site/42297/en>
- **Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Support Programme for African, Caribbean and Pacific countries (ACP-FLEGT Support Programme).** This four-year initiative launched in 2008 and funded by the EC aims at providing assistance to ACP country stakeholder groups in putting the European Union (EU) FLEGT Action Plan into practice; and supporting the collection, analysis and dissemination of FLEGT-related information and lessons learned among the stakeholder groups (namely government institutions, CSOs and private sector organizations). For more information, please see: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/acp-flegt/en/>
- **Growing Forest Partnerships (GFP)** is an initiative that aims to build up and support networks at local, national and international levels. Through this process, GFP sought to improve the connections between forests and other sectors. It aimed to ensure that global discussions about forests include the real and current challenges that forest-dependent people and local forest managers are facing, bringing the voices of local communities and indigenous peoples forward to influence decision-making. For more information about the GFP, please see: <http://www.growingforestpartnerships.org/>
- **The National Forest Programme Facility (NFP Facility)** was created in 2002 as a response to intergovernmental dialogue and resolutions on forests, which have recognized the important role that national forest programmes (NFP) play in addressing forest sector issues. It supported developing countries to develop NFPs to lead and steer their forest policy development and implementation processes in a participatory and intersectoral way. The Facility provided grants directly to stakeholders (the majority to civil society and local communities) in 70 partner countries to implement activities such as analysis and formulation of forest policies, capacity building through training, knowledge management, awareness rising, and information sharing and networking. These activities were related to a large range of issues, for example agro forestry, community forestry, desertification, non wood forest products, land use, trade, watershed management, etc. The Facility also served as a comprehensive information service on NFPs worldwide which strengthens knowledge

sharing and capacity development on the following issues: enhancing participation, collaborative conflict management and national financing strategies. For more information, please visit: <http://www.nfp-facility.org/en/>

- **Small-holder Forest Producer Associations in Developing Countries, SFPA Development Fund (2010-2013)** To capitalize on governments' gradual recognition that small holder agro-forestry farmers' active cooperation is required in policy making for sustainable forestry management, the SFPA Development Fund has been created with the general objective to support the establishment and functioning of smallholder farmers' own organizations in the forestry sector (both in timber and non-timber forest products in developing countries). The specific objective of SFPAs was to promote a sustainable management of family, community and Indigenous forests (across contexts where different rights prevail) to offer products and services to society. Smallholder agro forestry farmers will benefit from their participation in ecosystem services through their SFPAs. The programme covers: Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Nepal, Vietnam and Nicaragua.

Africa

Regional

- **Mobilisation et Renforcement des Capacités des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises Impliquées dans les Filières des Produits Forestiers non Ligneux en Afrique Centrale** (GCP /RAF/408/EC, LTU : FOEP/2007-2010). This regional project involved small and medium forest enterprises (SMFEs), **farmers' groups and professional organizations** of the non-wood forest products sector, in order to strengthen their organizational capacities, as well as their production, processing, commercialization and marketing skills.

National

- **(Burkina Faso) Projet d'Amélioration de la Gestion et de l'Exploitation Durable des PFNL (PAGED/PFNL)** (GCP/BKF/053/LUX, LTU : FOEP/2010–2013). This project aimed to enhance the institutional framework for managing and coordinating the use of NWFP and to improve internal markets for NTFPs. In addition, the project focused on building national capacities related to food security and income generation from NWFPs. The main beneficiaries were **producers, processors, traders and their professional organizations**, households, technical officers in the seven areas of intervention and the National Agency. Women were heavily involved in collection operations, preservation, processing and marketing and were also beneficiaries of the project.
- **(Burundi) Appui à la Gestion Durable des Peuplements d'Eucalyptus et de Pinus et le Partage Équitable des Bénéfices** (TCP/BDI/3202, LTU: FOMR/2008-2010). The project aimed at supporting the Government of Burundi in its efforts to increase the availability of wood to produce energy and ensure a sustainable forest resources management. The project involved **forest users' associations** at all levels.
- **(Liberia) Community-based Forest Enterprise Development (CBED) - Development Forestry Sector Management Project (DFSMP)** (UNTS/LIR/012/WBK, LTU: FOEP/2009-2011). This project supported the adoption of the Market Analysis and Development (MA&D) approach around two Protected

Areas in order to enable the creation of ecologically, socially and financially sustainable **community-based enterprises** that center on wood and non-wood forest products. In addition, it aimed at implementing **Forest Connect (FC)** in Liberia in order to increase the level of connectedness of the SMFE sector to national forest programmes, service providers and markets. For more information on FC please refer to the global section above).

- **(Mali) Projet d'Appui à la Gestion participative des Ressources Forestière Centr  sur les Produits Forestiers** (GCP /MLI/018/CEH, LTU: FOMC /2007-2011). The project assisted the Government of Mali in promoting integrated and sustainable management of natural resources of the country, including the effective involvement of rural people and other respective stakeholders to better contribute to poverty reduction.

Asia and the Pacific

National

- **(China Peoples' Republic) Supporting policy, legal and institutional frameworks for the reform of forest tenure in China's collective forests and promoting knowledge exchange** (GCP /CPR/038/EC, LTU: FOEP/2009-2012). This project supported the reform of forest tenure in China's collective forests through strengthening policies, laws and institutions responsible for the management of collective forests in six pilot provinces. The project also promoted the exchange of knowledge and experience on forest tenure reform both within China and with other countries. Working in six pilot provinces, the **immediate beneficiaries were forest farmers' cooperatives** and individual small-scale forest farmers in 16 pilot villages, comprising about 6 000 households. For more information about the project, please see: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/tenure/china-reform/en/>
- **(Mongolia) Capacity Building and Institutional Development for Participatory natural Resources Management and Conservation in Forest Areas of Mongolia** (GCP /MON/002/NET, LTU: RAPO/2007-2012). The project supported the Ministry of Nature and Environment of Mongolia to involve local communities in the sustainable management of Mongolian forests in order to reverse their degradation and contribute to poverty alleviation. Aiming at developing a model of local level forest ecosystem management that could be replicated to other forested areas in Mongolia, the project supported the establishment of **functional local organizations for forest management** in pilot sites.
- **(Nepal) Technical Assistance Support for Leasehold Forest and Livestock Programme (LFLDP)** (GCP/NEP/062/FIN, LTU: RAPO/2009-2013). FAO has been providing technical assistance to the LFLDP since its inception in 1992, with the overall goal of reducing poverty through increased forest production and livestock, by allocating leasehold forestry plots and setting up **leasehold forestry groups**. At present there are all together 3,560 Leasehold Forest Users' Groups (LHFUGs) and many of them have developed into village cooperatives. The main objective of this project is to support the building up of appropriate institutional and technical capacities at grassroots, district and central levels to support the **institutionalization and scaling up of the leasehold forestry** in the country. Key activities include the facilitation and support for the LHFUGs institutional development as entry points for

poverty alleviation and environmental conservation, and their federation at cluster and district levels.

- **(Philippines) Enhancing Natural Resources Management through Enterprise Development** (GCP /PHI/055/NZE - LTU: RAPO/2008-2011). The overall objective of this project is to enhance environmental management and develop livelihood opportunities for forest-dwelling communities through improved forest use. The intention is to build the capacity of **forest organizations** and other local institutions to develop financially viable, ecologically sound, and socio-culturally appropriate community enterprises.
- **(Republic of Turkey) Development of public participation and improvement of socio-economic prosperity in mountain communities: Yunttagi Model** - Phase II of TCP/TUR/3102 (TCP/TUR/3203, LTU: FOMC /2010). This project assisted the Government of Turkey to implement sustainable development in its mountain areas and to improve the livelihoods of rural mountain people. It was carried out at two levels with the following immediate objectives. At the national level multidisciplinary and participatory approaches for sustainable mountain development were introduced and the framework for sustainable mountain management planning was established. At the field level, pilot test modern approaches for the sustainable management of mountain ecosystems were encouraged. Moreover, a number of stakeholders was trained in natural resources management (particularly community forestry, water harvesting, erosion control, controlled grazing, horticulture); entrepreneurship, setting up of cooperatives, small enterprise development, marketing and agro tourism.

Latin America and the Caribbean

National

- **(Colombia) Food Security emergency support for Internally Displaced People and vulnerable persons at risk of displacement or affected by violence in the south region of Cordoba Department** (OSRO/COL/903/EC, LTU: FOMC /2009-2010). The specific objective was the reduction of vulnerability of displaced people and populations at risk through agriculture-based livelihoods aiming at decreasing dependence on food aid and increasing the self confidence and dignity in the south region of Cordoba (Tierralta, Puerto Libertador, Montelibano and Valencia). Moreover, vulnerable communities living in areas affected by recurrent disasters (droughts and floods) were supported, by promoting community disaster risk management and early warning systems. This included assistance for improved agriculture and fisheries production in flood-hit areas. The **participation of beneficiaries was part of a traditional structure of farmers' organization** in the region and represented a means to strengthen the project's implementation. Other strategies were implemented, such as the involvement of young people in project activities as rural facilitators in vegetable production.

Fishers' organizations

Global/Cross-regional

- **CopeMed II, Coordination to Support Fisheries Management in the Western and Central Mediterranean** (GCP/INT/028/SPA, LTU: FIRM/2007-2011 and GCP/INT/006/EC, LTU: FIMF/2009-2010). The overall objective of CopeMed II was to maintain the sustainability of the ecosystem and of the marine fisheries, taking into account environmental, biological, economical, social and institutional issues, particularly through the promotion of scientific cooperation among the countries. Among its immediate objectives, the project aimed at strengthening the institutional capacity of the participating countries (Algeria, France, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Morocco, Spain and Tunisia) at the national level (supporting organizations and networks of fishery stakeholders, developing management strategies) and at sub-regional level (through improved cooperation between countries and with Regional Fisheries Organizations).

Africa

National

- **(Burkina Faso) Project d'intensification agricole et aquacole par la maitrise de d'eau dans le regions du plateau-central, du Nord et du Sud du Sahel** (GCP/BKF/048/VEN, LTU : FRBKF /2008-2010). The capacity building component of this project has been translated into practice by organizing producers within structures called irrigation committees (IC). ICs are a new form of producers' organization, covering agricultural peasant organizations using the same water for agricultural and aquaculture purposes. These organizations are called upon to promote sustainable integrated agriculture and irrigated agriculture through careful management of collective natural resources.
- **(Madagascar) Urban and periurban integrated agriculture enhancement for food and nutrition security in Antananarivo** (TCP/MAG/3301, LTU: AGN/2010-2012). This project provided technical support to low income urban and peri urban households, through the establishment and **strengthening of associative structures (cooperatives, associations)**. Participatory approaches to agricultural development were encouraged with a special emphasis on high-nutritional potential production strategies, such as **horticulture and integrated fish farming**.

Asia and the Pacific

National

- **(Indonesia) Fish marketing information system** (GCP/INS/078, LTU: FIPM/2008-2010).The project aimed at improving fishers' access to market information. Price information was being disseminated to **fishers' groups** in various districts of the Aceh province, very heavily impacted by the 2004 tsunami. Moreover, under the aegis of the project, an association of fish traders has been formed.

- **(Sri Lanka) Restoration and Improvement of Fish Landing Centers with Stakeholder Participation in Management** (GCP/SRL/057/CAN, LTU: FIRO/2008-2011). This project aims to rehabilitate fish landing centers in 15 districts by strengthening the capacity of Ceylon Fishery Harbors Corporation to coordinate landing site rehabilitation and management and developing an institutional framework for community participation in fisheries landing site management. The **fisheries cooperative societies** were strengthened based on their needs for capacity development to enable them to carry on the responsibility of managing the infrastructures and facilities beyond the lifetime of the project.
- **(Thailand) Certification for Small-scale Aquaculture in Thailand** (TCP/THA/3202, LTU: FIRA-RAPR/2009-2011) The specific outcome of this project is to establish methodologies for certification of aquaculture products from **groups or clusters of small-scale aquaculture farmers**, strengthening the capacities of government and non-government agencies, including FOs.
- **(Vietnam) Integrated Management of Lagoon Activities in Thua Thien and Hue Provinces** (GCP /VIE/029/ITA, LTU: FIPI/2005-2011). The main aim of this project, now entering its II phase, is to improve the livelihoods of people dependent on the lagoon system in Thua Thien Hue (Viet Nam) by promoting a participatory sustainable management of its hydro-biological resources. The establishment and organizational strengthening of **fishers' associations** is supported, along with the development of community based co-management schemes.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Regional

- **Diseño de un proyecto para el fortalecimiento y expansión de la transferencia tecnológica en acuicultura y pesca continental entre los países de América del Sur.** (TCP/RLA/3208, comp. 1, LTU: SLS/2009-2010). Through this project, FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean strengthened **technology transfer in aquaculture** and inland fisheries among South American countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay). All private, academic, public sector organizations and **NGOs** that were developing technology implementation initiatives in aquaculture and/or inland fisheries were involved as centers of technological knowledge development.

Near East

Regional

- **The ArtFiMed Project, Développement Durable de la Pêche Artisanale Méditerranéenne au Maroc et en Tunisie** (GCP /RAB/005/SPA, LTU: FIRF//2007-2011) was coordinated by the regional project “Coordination to Support Fisheries Management in the Western and Central Mediterranean” (CopeMed Phase II). Its overall objective was to improve the livelihoods of the target artisanal fisheries communities and enhance their integration in fisheries’ management and coastal areas’ development, inter alia, by strengthening fishers’ cooperatives/associations in Morocco and Tunisia.

National

- **(Gaza Strip and the West Bank) Emergency Support to needy Fishers in the Gaza Strip to Restore their Fishing Activities** (OSRO/GAZ/804/ITA, LTU: FIRA/2008-2010). The main objective of the project was the improvement of food security of 100 vulnerable fisher families in Khan Yunis and Rafah areas (Gaza Strip) through the promotion of aquaculture as an alternative source of food and income. The project has sought the collaboration of partners with strong technical capacity, good field implementation experience and preferably consolidated presence in the area, including **fishers' associations**.
- **(Tunisia) Renforcement du rôle de la femme dans la filière pêche à pied de la palourde** (TCP/TUN/3203, LTU: FIPM/2008-2010). The objective of this project was to support the Tunisian government to improve the livelihoods of rural women through a rationale and responsible use of the clam resource. This objective was achieved by strengthening extension and training programmes, supporting the creation of active **groups of women producers**, and improving collection techniques and other technical aspects of clams' production.

III. Good practices and success cases with evidence of impact

Below is a set of FAO good practice examples on institution building, selected for the purpose of this 2010 report. .

Congo, the Demobilized People's Association for Community Development (ADDC)

1. Forest Management Gambia
2. CoopWorks, an Information System for Producer Organizations
3. Farmers field schools
4. Inventory credit: a financing method suited to the needs of small farmers
5. Farmer market linkage activity for the Fiji Papaya Industry
6. The Lempira Sur project
7. "Boutiques d'intrants" (input supply shops)
8. The Farm Business School
9. The Sustainable Fisheries Livelihoods Programme Post-Harvest Fisheries Project (Gambia)

Abstracts of these Good Practices are provided in Annex F.

In addition, three other important continuous sources of good practices in Institution Building are (the cases addressing directly Cooperatives and PO's have been listed):

Source 1: **Capacity Development Review of Good Practices** currently undertaken by FAO Knowledge Exchange, Research and Extension Division (OEK) with the support and endorsement of the IDWG on Capacity Development (available on <http://www.fao.org/capacitydevelopment/good-practices/en/>)

- [Upgrading Belize's Legal Framework for Biosecurity \(LEGN\) Summary](#)
- [Land Consolidation in Central and Eastern Europe: a Regional Approach \(NRL\) Summary](#)
- [Community-based Forest Enterprise Development in The Gambia Summary](#)
- [Farmer Field Schools on Integrated Pest Management for Cotton in India \(AGP\) Summary](#)
- [Integrated management of lagoon activities in Viet Nam Summary](#)
- [Participatory law review and development of fisheries legislation in Tonga Summary](#)

Source 2: **SARD Initiative Good Practices Database** (available on <http://www.fao.org/SARD/en/init/1574/2225/1846/index.html>)

- Farmer to farmer extension system, Kenya
- Farmer Field School for up scaling soil management technologies, Kenya
- Fertilizer micro-dosing and warrantage credit system for small-scale farmers in the Sahel
- Conservation Agriculture for sustainable crop production, Tanzania
- Introduction of aquaculture to rice farmers, Guyana and Suriname
- Establishment of small and medium forest-based enterprises, The Gambia

- Farmer field school to enhance revenue generation and social cohesion, Democratic Republic of Congo
- Promoting farmer innovation in farmer field schools, Kenya
- Success case replication, Asia
- Rangeland rehabilitation and establishment of a wildlife reserve in the Al Badia Region, Syria

Source 3: **FAO Best Practices Website.** (http://www.fao.org/bestpractices/index_en.htm)

This website provides a series of summaries that introduce some best practices in FAO's areas of expertise. The practices have been divided by theme and generally they have been adopted successfully in more than one region and are interdisciplinary, reflecting the complex nature of the problems addressed. Institutional support and capacity building for cooperatives and POs have been considered as cross-cutting issues. (http://www.fao.org/bestpractices/index_en.htm)

As part of the recently approved FAO Medium Term Plan 2010-13, in 2010 additional good practices will be identified and provided through these websites.

IV. Meetings held and regional networking activities supported

Global/cross-regional

- Major regional representatives of producers' organizations were supported by FAO to participate in the **FAO-Civil Society Consultations** held prior and parallel to the four FAO regional conferences: (i) in Panama City (Panama), 26-30 April 2010 (for Latin America and the Caribbean Region), (ii) Yerevan (Armenia) 11-12 May 2010 (for Europe Region), (iii) Angola (Luanda) 3-7 May 2010 (for Africa Region), and (iv) Gyeongju (Republic of Korea) 27 September – 1 October 2010 (for Asia and the Pacific Region). A representative of agricultural cooperatives in India and South Korea participated in the Asia and the Pacific regional consultation. In addition, representatives of producers' organizations were also invited by FAO during the joint FAO-OCEP and CFS Secretariat Multi-Stakeholder Side Events on Food Security Governance held during the FAO regional conferences in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and Asia.
- A workshop on **Institutional innovation and policy intervention in support of smallholder market participation** was held on 3rd to 4th June 2010 in Rome. The workshop sought to develop a better understanding of the determinants of, and constraints to, smallholder participation in agricultural markets and of the potential institutional (including producer organization) and policy interventions (including public-private partnerships) to facilitating appropriate levels of participation.
- During the **36th Session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS)** held in Rome, 11-14 and 16 October 2010, representatives of producers' organizations from all regions were invited and actively took part during the plenary and roundtable debates as presenters and participants. The Réseau des Organisations Paysannes et Producteurs Agricoles de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (ROPPA) served as one of the four CSO/NGO Advisory Group members of the CFS Reform. Whilst, the CSO/NGO Advisory Group members (La Via Campesina as one of the members) facilitated a worldwide consultation in the development of a global mechanism "International Food Security and Nutrition Civil Society Mechanism" that was adopted by CFS serving as a facilitating body for CSOs/NGOs consultation in future sessions of CFS.
- The **Global Conference on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change** was held in The Hague, in the Netherlands on 31 October until 05 November 2010 and was organised by FAO, the World Bank and the Governments of the Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand and Ethiopia. The conference where governments, international organizations, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, philanthropic foundations, local community producers and the scientific community, together developed a roadmap with concrete actions linking agriculture-related investments, policies and measures, to the transition to lower carbon-emitting climate resilient growth. On this occasion, the information document, titled **Climate-Smart Agriculture: Policies, Practices, and Financing for Food Security, Adaptation and Migration**, was presented. Key technical, institutional, policy and financial responses required to achieve transformation to "climate-smart" agriculture (for further information please see Annex C) were also examined.

Africa

- In the framework of the **AAACP Programme** (GCP/INT/045/EC, LTU: EST/2007-2011), FAO Rural Infra-structure and Agro-industries Division organized two regional training courses for FOs in West Africa, and Central Africa, on value chain integration including specific training on: synchronization of product delivery and group marketing, quality control mechanism and labeling, warantage systems, formal contracting between FO and traders/processors, and FO organizational management and business planning.
- In the framework of the **Dimitra project** (GCP /INT/810/BEL, LTU: ESW/2002-2011), recent activities included the organization of a **Knowledge Fair** in Niger in June 2010, with the participation of NGOs, projects, farmers' organizations; **gender training for producers and farmers' organizations**; the preparation of training modules on "Communicating Gender for Development" and **training on communicating gender for development** for farmers organizations, rural community radios and government staff from various Ministries (Agriculture, Livestock, Rural development, Gender) in Niger, Senegal and Democratic Republic of Congo).
- In the framework of the project **Enhancing and Stabilizing Agricultural Productivity for Communal Farmers through Advanced Land Use and Management Practices** (OSRO/ZIM/806/EC, LTU: AGP/2008-2011), a stakeholder workshop was organized in November 2010 to which representatives of the private sector, NGOs, AGRITEX, Farmers Unions and government officials were invited. The objective of the workshop was to create awareness of the activities of the Union project to a wide audience of stakeholders.
- FAO Sub-regional Office for Central Africa together with, FAO Investment Centre Division organized **training events and seminars** from 17-13th March 2010 through the projects for **strengthening of agricultural organizations in Gabon (TCP/GAB/3202)** as well as the ones on the integrated production and **protection of cassava (TCP/GAB/3203)** and the **regional cassava project** (OSRO/RAF/912/EC, LTU:AGP/2009-2012). These events aimed at: Restructuring producer organizations; training members of producer organizations on improved agricultural practices and the application of FFS approach in extension delivery; cassava pest and disease control and training in the multiplication techniques of disease-free cassava planting material.
- In Malawi through the **UNJP for youth employment and empowerment**, FAO has trained 60 trainers, 28 girls and 32 boys using the JFFLS methodology between June and July 2010. The innovation used in Malawi was that the 60 trainers were rural unemployed youth themselves. The 60 trainers underwent trainings in various subjects as per the JFFLS methodology, given the emphasis towards employment, in addition to agri-business and marketing techniques, Jointly with the Ministry of Labor, sessions were also dedicated to child labor prevention and occupational safety and health standards in agriculture. 49 youth clubs in the selected districts became the base for practical activities (10 clubs in Mangochi, 6 clubs in Neno, 17 clubs in Mzimba, 12 clubs in Thyolo and 5 clubs in Mchinji). Each youth farmers' club has an average of

35 youth grouped in it. In the specific, 300 youth in Mangochi, 300 in Thyolo, 200 in Mchinji, 100 in Neno and 900 in Mzimba (total of 1,800 youth – gender equality preserved in the members).

- In Mozambique, FAO through the **UNJP on youth employment programme**, has facilitated and created 8 youth farmers' associations in the Sofala province grouping a total number of 280 young girls and boys and train them in agri-business on horticulture and livestock.
- In Sudan, through the **UNJP for youth employment** more than 600 youth (mainly demobilized young soldiers and juvenile offenders underwent a 9 months training in agri-business for horticulture and livestock and are presently starting to organize in groups in 6 different districts of northern Sudan.
- In Tanzania, the **UNJP on HIV and AIDS** has just started its activities in the Arusha district and is foreseen to train 200 farmers and 200 youth in how to mitigate the impact of HIV in their livelihoods through economic empowerment.

Asia and the Pacific

- **Pacific Regional Training Course in Agribusiness Management for Farmer Organizations** was held in Fiji from 3 to 7th May 2010 (GCP/INT/045/EC, LTU: EST/2007-2011). To run an agribusiness efficiently, skills beyond the traditional production advisory and advocacy role are required. These skills include, e.g. sound financial management, record keeping and farm management, marketing and post-harvest handling and group management. Through the technical support of FAO, funded under the EU all ACP Agricultural Commodities Programme (EU AAACP), the training course programme has been designed to **strengthen the role and support services provision of national farmer organizations** in the areas outlined above. The target audience is the farmer organizations managers or production and marketing advisers and service providers from the region working directly with farmer organizations and its members. A total of 33 participants attended the course.
- **Global Conference on Aquaculture 2010** (September 22-25, 2010, Phuket, Thailand) - co-organized by FAO, the Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia and the Pacific (NACA) and the Thai Department of Fisheries - as part of the conference programme, organized side events related to producers organizations and regional networking, namely: Side Event 2. Aquaculture Industry Dialogue (22 September 2010): Thai Department of Fisheries in collaboration with the Norwegian Ministry of Fisheries and Coastal Affairs and FAO. Side Event 4. Regional Networking in Aquaculture (24 September 2010): participated by FAO and the following aquaculture networks: Aquaculture Network for Africa (ANAF); Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia and the Pacific (NECA); Network of Aquaculture Centers in Central-Eastern Europe (NACEE); Red de Acuicultura de las Americas or the Aquaculture Network of the Americas (RAA).
- **Tilapia 2010** - Third International Technical and Trade Exposition on Tilapia (Kuala Lumpur, 26-29 October 2010): FIRA/FIPM also supported Tilapia 2010 – an international forum for industry leaders, policy makers and planners, aqua culturists

and producers, export-processors and importers investors and suppliers of inputs and services with presentations on Global tilapia aquaculture scenario and Recent developments in culture systems (FIRA) and Demand and supply in the tilapia market (FIPM) and also chairing the sessions on Industry Situation and Outlook (FIRA) and Products, Markets and Marketing (FIPM).

- On 28-29 November 2010, FAO Sub-regional Office for Asia and the Pacific and the Sub-regional Steering Committee reviewed progress and accomplishments of the **Medium-term cooperation Programme with FOs in Asia and the Pacific Region** (CGP /RAS/249/IFA, LTU: AGP/2009-2012), drew up lessons learned, and planned for 2011.

Europe and Central Asia

- **Seafood Summit 2010** (Paris, France, 2 February 2010). FIRA supported the Seafood Summit 2010 by moderating a workshop on “Small farmers in big markets: progress and challenges in socially responsible aquaculture production and trade”. This session brought together a mix of people to exchange experiences and lessons from Asia over the past 12 months and to continue to promote partnership that benefit small-scale farmers in the global seafood industry.
- **Regional workshop on promoting and strengthening fisheries and aquaculture organizations in Central Asia** was held in Izmir, Turkey on 1-4th November 2010. This is as an activity under the FAO Central Asia Regional Programme for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (**FishDev-Central Asia**, GCP/RER/031/TUR; 2009–2014; LTU: FAOSEC) being executed with funding under the FAO-Turkey Partnership Programme and co-organized with an on-going national level FAO project, namely Support to Fishery and Aquaculture Management in the Kyrgyz Republic (2009–2011), financed by the Government of Finland. The participants included representatives from government and/or fishers/fish farmers’ organizations from Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkey. The following case studies were presented: Fishery Organization Aral Tenizi from Kazakhstan; Associazione Piscicoltori Italiani (Italian Fish Farmers Association) from Italy; and the National Fisheries Post Harvest Operators Platform in the Gambia. The workshop recommended actions to strengthen fisheries and aquaculture organizations at the national and regional levels.

Latin America and the Caribbean

- **CaFAN Regional Root and Tubers Crop Production and Marketing Coordination Workshop** was held in Grenada, 29th and 30th January 2010 (GCP/INT/045/EC, LTU: EST/2007-2010). The Caribbean Farmers Network (CaFAN) under the EU All ACP Agricultural Commodities Programme, hosted a two days Regional Root and Tuber Crop Production and Marketing Coordination Workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to improve the coordination of the roots and tubers production and marketing mini-projects being supported under the EU All ACP Programme. Participating organizations who attend the workshop were the Barbados Agriculture Society (BAS), Christiana Potato Growers Cooperative

Association (CPGCA), Eastern Caribbean Trading Agriculture and Development Organization (ECTAD), Guyana Agricultural Producers Association (GAPA), and the North East Farmers Organization (NEFO) with support from the Marketing and National Importing Board, and the Ministry of Agriculture Extension Division of Grenada. A total of 18 participants attend the meeting.

- **Caribbean Regional Training Course in Agribusiness Management for Farmers' Organizations** took place in Saint Lucia from 26th to 30th July 2010 (GCP/INT/045/EC and GTFS/RLA/141/ITA, LTU: EST/2007-2010). The training course was hosted by the Caribbean Farmers Network (CaFAN) in conjunction with FAO under the European Union All African Caribbean and Pacific Agricultural Commodities Programme (EU AAACP) and the Italian funded "Promoting CARICOM / CARIFORUM Food Security (GTFS)" programme. The purpose of the training course was to introduce some of the basic concepts of agro business with specific focus on value chain development. Topics included: adult learning, business plans, business and finance management, enterprise profitability and value chain financing, amongst much more. A total of 40 participants attended the course. Some of the major outcomes of the training course were an expanded understanding and appreciation for agriculture as a business. It was reiterated over again by the participants that agriculture must be viewed in a different way across the Caribbean.. The course was viewed as an excellent opportunity for regional networking and provided a supportive environment for members along the value chain to share ideas and future plans.
- **Caribéen Value Chain Promotion Seminar.** This seminar was held at the Caribbean Week of Agriculture, on 20th October 2010 in Grenada where 50 representatives of farmers organizations, agribusiness organizations, CARICOM Ministries of Agriculture, national marketing boards and regional development agencies. The purpose of the meeting was to showcase the work of the Italian funded Promoting CARICOM CARIFORUM Food Security project value chain pilot projects (Hot pepper, pineapples, salad fruit, onions, ackee) together with other value chain work being done by the Trinidad and Tobago Agribusiness Association (Roots, Papaya, Coconut Water, Rabbits) , the EU AAACP funded North Eastern Farers Organization (Roots & Tubers) of Grenada and the IICA / National Agricultural Development Corporation (Hot peppers) in Trinidad and Tobago. In summary, value chain stakeholders presented the progress in their projects and shared lessons learnt. Generally the feedback was that the processes of implementing value chain upgrade strategies was challenging but stakeholders were reporting benefits of working together to improve chain competitiveness and sharing margins created in the process.
- **Caribbean Week of Agriculture (CWA)** From 16 to 23 October 2010, FAO participated to the CWA in St George's, Grenada. This event was conceptualized by IICA as a facility to place agriculture and rural life on the "front burner" of regional integration activities and in doing so enable: the key decision-makers in the public and private sectors to better acknowledge the importance of agriculture and rural life to the economic, social and environmental stability of the region; and for the major stakeholders in agriculture and related sectors to have an opportunity to dialogue and forge a common vision for the repositioning of agriculture and the enhancement of rural life (among the participants there were the Caribbean Network of Rural Women

Producers (CANROP) and the Caribbean Agri-business Association (CABA). During the CWA, FAO took part in several activities:

- Presentation of the “Regional Food & Nutrition Security Policy for the Caribbean”
- Agriculture Trade Show and displayed the five chains receiving support from the project : Belize Hot Pepper, Jamaica Ackee, Dominica Pineapples, St Lucia Salad Fruit and the Barbados Onion value chain.
- Robert Best along with CAFAN, NIMB, NEFO, IICA participates in radio talk show “Top Soil” which was streamed across the region.
- AGS spoke on a panel on Value Chain^[1] Development and Cluster Upgrading.

^[1] A value chain is a sequence of target-oriented production factors which combine to create a marketable product or service - from conception stage through to the final consumption. This includes activities such as design, production, marketing, distribution and support services to the consumer at the end of the line. The value chain approach is a methodology used to analyse and upgrade clusters or sectors. It is a methodology based on the assumption that economic performance and competitiveness of clusters or sectors largely depend on how these clusters or sectors are related to other actors both up and down the value chain. Upgrading is a multi-dimensional process which helps to increase the economic competitiveness of enterprises and their clusters, and at the same time to create a positive impact on the affected workforce, community and society at large.

http://www.ilo.org/dyn/empent/empent.Portal?p_prog=S&p_subprog=MO

V. *Knowledge platforms for POs capacity development and software products*

Global / cross-regional

- **The Contract Farming Resource Center** (http://www.fao.org/ag/ags/contract-farming/index_cf/en/) has been established by FAO with the aim to offer a “one-stop” site where information on contract farming is freely made available, thus responding to the growing demand for information and technical support on planning and implementing contract farming operations.
- **EasyPol, Online resource material for policy making**, is an FAO on-line, interactive multilingual repository of downloadable resource materials for capacity development in policy making for food, agriculture and rural development. Among the main topics, “Institutional and Organizational Development” refers to the role and participation of civil society and private sector in decentralization and policy processes. The material can be found at: http://www.fao.org/easypol/output/index_main.asp
- **The FAO Capacity Development Portal** (<http://www.fao.org/capacitydevelopment/en/>) was launched in early 2008 with the aim to provide improved access to its institution building learning resources, training materials, and services of specific value to FOs, cooperatives and chambers of agriculture.
- **FAO Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) website** (http://www.fao.org/prods/GAP/home/services_en.htm) provides countries and stakeholders with independent information on existing GAP programmes, practices and standards to support sound decision making, such as: analytical inventories and studies on the technical content of existing GAP standards and codes, benefits and costs (based on specific case-studies), challenges, scope, drivers and incentives to adopt them; technical know-how and application of GAP at farm level; information on regulatory requirements.
- **The FAO’s Participation Website** (<http://www.fao.org/participation/>) contains tools and methodologies to support participation in project and policy design, implementation, and evaluation. The site continues to expand in terms of FAO documents (953), participatory approaches and methods (401) and newsletter subscribers. It also provides an expanding forum for sharing experiences as well as lessons learned from the practical application of participatory processes within projects or programmes in different sectors.
- **Food, Agriculture and Decent Work is a joint FAO/ILO website**, which includes a chapter on agricultural cooperatives and other membership-based organizations, such as financial cooperatives, which directly or indirectly offer opportunities for farm and non-farm rural and urban employment. As cooperatives and POs often unite business and social goals, they can provide effective mechanisms for their members to attain social objectives within their communities, including objectives related to the promotion of decent and fair employment. (http://waicent.fao.org/test/fao-ilo_draft/en/cooporgs/cooporg.html)

- The **Inclusive Value Chains website** (<http://www.fao.org/ag/ags/ivc/en/>) provides resources on the many ways in which small farmers can be successfully included in value chains in Africa, the Caribbean and in the Pacific (ACP) regions. It serves the dual purpose of firstly sharing information on key topics for inclusive value chains and secondly promoting networking and collaboration between regions on inclusive value chains.
- **INPhO, the Information Network on Post-Harvest Operations** (<http://www.fao.org/inpho/>) was designed by FAO with the support and collaboration of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) and the French research centre Cirad. Its main objective is to increase the development of activities of the global post-harvest sector for tropical agricultural products for a better access to technical data and an exchange of information among the different post harvest actors.
- **The Rural Finance Learning Centre** (<http://www.ruralfinance.org>) provides access to self study guides for managers of agricultural cooperatives on the following topics: basic economics of an agricultural cooperative, crop collection and storage, managing transport, planning and supply services, making a budget, agricultural lending, savings and credit funds, interest rates, self-sufficiency, liquidity management, and marketing of financial services. The Rural Finance Learning Centre also includes a guidance manual for advisers and trainers about using these materials, as well as some ILO cooperative training materials.
- The **Technologies for Agriculture website, TECA** (www.fao.org/teca), is a platform on proven technologies for small producers that aims at improving access to information and knowledge sharing about proven technologies in order to enhance their adoption in agriculture, livestock, fisheries and forestry thus addressing food security, climate change, poverty alleviation and sustainable development. TECA originally a repository for proven technologies only, was transformed into a new interactive platform. In 2010, a field pilot was conducted to test the sharing of information and technologies on the new TECA platform with different rural users in East Africa through an exchange group and a new partnership for an exchange group on beekeeping and marketing was established with the International Federation of Beekeeping Associations (APIMONDIA).
- **The Virtual Extension and Research Communication Network (VERCON)**, a FAO conceptual model aims to improve, through strengthened research-extension linkages, the agricultural advisory services provided to farmers and in particular to resource poor farmers. At the moment, the network model has been adopted in Egypt (www.vercon.sci.eg/Vercon_en/vercon.asp) and Buthan (www.vercon.bt/main/index.php).
- **World Banana Forum (a multi-stakeholder forum on sustainable banana production and trade)** (MTF /GLO/242/UK, LTU: EST/2009-2010) Following the first International Banana Conference (IBC) in 1998, a second conference in 2005 brought together 250 representatives of all the key players in the banana sector and consensus was reached on the need to establish a permanent Multi-Stakeholder Forum (MSF) to seek collaborative solutions to the challenges facing the sector. The second meeting of the Steering Committee of the World Banana Forum was held in

November 2010. Moreover the meeting of the Coordinators of the Working Groups took place in 2010. For more information on the MSF Project and the World Banana Forum, visit: <http://www.fao.org/economic/worldbananaforum>

Europe and Central Asia

- The **FIN – Fisheries Information Network website** (<http://www.agrowebcee.net/awhu/fin/>) was designed to function as a central portal of the sector within the frame of FAO Fisheries Information Network (FIN) of Central and Eastern Europe (CEE). Through this portal stakeholding organizations, enterprises and professionals can easily be reached by those who want to buy or sell fish and fish products, specialized capital equipment and production materials or seek sector related services, expertise and education. It promotes Aquaculture Producers, Producer Organizations, Consultants and Institutes related to Aquaculture in Hungary.

Latin America and the Caribbean

- **Knowledge Platform for the Development of Central America and Mexico** (<http://www.comunicacionparaeldesarrollo.org/>) has been developed in close collaboration with FAO for learning and joint action between individuals, organizations and institutions, including POs, whose activities are directly linked with communication for development.
- **Platicar** (<http://www.platicar.go.cr/>) stands for Agricultural and Rural Technology, Information and Communication Platform (in Spanish) and is a space for knowledge exchange between producers, extension officers and researches. The site is sustained by FAO and the Instituto Nacional de Innovación y Transferencia en Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA), a national institution devoted to agricultural technology transfer in Costa Rica.
- **Promoting CARIFORUM/CARICOM Food Security** (GTFS/RLA/141/ITA, LTU: ESA/2003-2010) is supporting the capacity development of farmers organizations through a number of communication vehicles such as:
 - **CARICOM/CARIFORUM Food Security Website** (<http://www.rlc.fao.org/progesp/pesa/caricom2/value.htm>) contains value chain tools, lists of value chain service providers and links to related value chain and marketing sites.
 - Caribbean Value chain blog
 - Caribbean value chain talk show streamed over the internet
 - Caribbean Value Chain Management Toolkit
 - Caribbean Value Chain Emailing service

Software products for FOs and Cooperatives

- **CoopWorks**¹⁶ is a financial and member management information system (MIS) for FOs and agriculture cooperatives. It is Open Source Software, available as a free download at <http://sourceforge.net/projects/coopworks>.
- **EX-ACT** (*Ex Ante* Appraisal Carbon-balance Tool) was jointly developed from three FAO divisions: TCS, TCI and ESA. It is aimed at providing *ex-ante* estimations of the impact of agriculture and forestry development projects on GHG emissions and carbon sequestration, indicating its effects on the carbon balance.
http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/ex_act/excel/ExACT_version_2_-_v_3_June_2010_-_Locked.xls
- **The FAO-GTZ MicroBanking System for Windows (MBWin)** (<http://www.mbwin.net>) is a microfinance software to manage financial organizations client transactions in a comprehensive manner. MBWin has modules for current accounts, savings accounts, time deposits, share accounts and loan accounts that interface with the general ledger module (GL) and the contact information module (CIF).
- **Rural Invest** (<http://www.fao.org/tc/tci/ourrole/ruralinvest/en/>) is an FAO developed free multilingual toolkit that comprises training courses, manuals and custom developed software which provides the necessary support to prepare successful rural development projects. It is applicable for any agency, project, organization or private investor managing funds for small and medium-scale agricultural and rural investments.

¹⁶ CoopWorks is the result of a partnership of [the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations \(FAO\)](#), Agriterra (Netherlands), [KENFAP](#), the [Ministry of Cooperative Development and Marketing](#) (Kenya) and [Kenya ICT Federation](#).

Activities for 2011

VI. Helping to create an enabling environment

Global/cross-regional

- FAO Trade and Markets Division (EST) has collaborated with the World Bank, UNCTAD and IFAD towards the development of **principles for responsible agriculture investment**. A series of consultations have been held to collect the views of governments and other stakeholders on the draft principles and forge consensus. These principles will provide a reference for governments when developing policies and regulations to ensure that local stakeholders (including farmer organizations) do benefit from international investment projects.
- FAO Trade and Markets Division (EST) will support a multidisciplinary funded project and will seek, through fieldwork in Kenya, to enhance understanding of the determinants of smallholder market participation and the potential solutions, including the roles of producer organizations and cooperatives in addressing constraints.
- FAO Gender, Equity and Rural Employment Division (ESW) is discussing the development of a pilot project in collaboration with TCSR Decentralized Cooperation Programme within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding with International Organization for Migration (IOM). A concept note is being finalized on “Promoting rural youth employment opportunities supported by migrant communities abroad”. The proposed action aims to foster rural youth employment through the promotion of links between youth farm creation in the countries of origin and migrant entrepreneurship abroad. In targeted areas of the country of origin, to be selected jointly with IOM, FAO and the migrants themselves, activities shall entail the training in agricultural innovative techniques and life & business skills for the youth towards small agricultural enterprises development. This can rely on the Junior Farmer Field and Life Schools - Youth Farmers’ Associations (JFFLS-YFAs) approach developed by FAO.

Africa

- Within the framework of the Karamoja Livelihoods Programme (Uganda) under the 10th European Development Fund (EDF), FAO Emergency Operations Service (TCEO) will conduct from January 2011 the following project: Improving Food Security and Diversification of Livelihood Opportunities for Communities in Karamoja. Through the Agro Pastoral Field School (APFS) approach, the project will integrate the main pillars of the livelihoods in Karamoja: Livestock and Crop production blended with Soil and Water management, with specific focus on: **farmer institutional development**. The APFS has successfully been adapted by several Food Security and Agricultural Livelihood cluster members to the specific context of Karamoja providing a platform for holistically integrating multiple interventions for bridging short term activities such as skills development, provision of essential inputs

and kick starting income diversification as precursors to medium and longer-term development.

Asia and the Pacific

- Under project **Strengthening FOs in Asia and the Pacific** (GCP/RAS/249/IFA, LTU: AGP-RAPS/2009-2012) the National Farmers Forums will be sustained and policy workshops are planned in each country to discuss results of research studies. Both national capacity building and sub-regional training will be supported during 2011. Two sub-regional Farmers 'Forum Consultations for SEA plus China' component are planned during the first and fourth quarters of 2011. This forum will be attended by at least 30 FOs involved in the project to share experiences, identify sub-regional priority thematic areas for research and capacity building needs, and formally set up its sub-regional Farmers' Forum Oversight Board to oversee programme implementation.

Latin America and the Caribbean

- Under the project **Promoting CARIFORUM/CARICOM Food Security** (GTFS/RLA/141/ITA, LTU: ESA/2003-2010) the following activities will be supported:
 - Improvement the capacity at the Agricultural Development Unit of the CARICOM Secretariat for Regional Food and Nutrition Security Focal Point through the *Hungry Free Latin America Initiative*;
 - Development an Action plan for the *Regional Food & Nutrition Security Policy for the Caribbean*;
 - Development of *National Food and Nutrition Security Policies and Programmes*
 - Support for further value chain work through the *FAO Reducing Post Harvest Losses* facility;

Near East

- **(Iran) Monitoring, prevention and control of Aflatoxin contamination in Iranian pistachio nuts** - Phase II of TCP/IRA/3104 (TCP/IRA/3202, LTU: AGN/2010-2011). The work on POs, cooperatives and value chain analysis undertaken in 2010– key priorities issues to be addressed as aspects important for overall enhanced quality and safety will be included in the writing of the proposed follow up project. The project will be proposed to the Government for funding (UTF).

VII. Direct technical support services to field projects in member countries

Global/Cross-Regional

- The **Dimitra project (GCP /INT/810/BEL, LTU: ESW/2002-2011)**, one of the component of the Belgian-funded Programme on “**Knowledge Management and Gender**” in four sub-Saharan countries (Niger, Senegal, Burkina Faso and Mali) (FBPP/GLO/002/BEL, LTU: OEKC/2008-2012), capitalizes on FAO’s work with input shops (*Boutiques d’Intrants*), inventory credit (*warrantage*) and FOs in Niger. Dimitra’s activities aim to promote gender-sensitive knowledge-sharing and dissemination of good practices and to support food security and empowerment of the populations. This work will continue as will as the activities related to radio listeners’ clubs, in the framework of a UN joint programme on Women Leadership and Junior Farmers Field and Life Schools.

Africa

- A series of training workshops under the **AAACP programme (GCP/INT/045/EC, LTU: EST/2007-2011)** will be organized for farmer organization in East Africa and Southern Africa. In mid-2011 a workshop will be held for FO representatives and private sectors representatives from Kenya, Zambia and Malawi to exchange experiences and share lessons from the implementation of pilot activities on upgraded business models for cotton and cassava.
- In the framework of the **AAACP Programme (GCP/INT/045/EC, LTU: EST/2007-2011)**, the final regional review workshop will be held in August 2011 to discuss lessons learnt and develop a strategy to expand the production and marketing of roots and tubers.

VIII. Publications, issues papers and normative guidelines in support of producers' organizations and cooperative development

- An issues paper based on the output of the June 2010 workshop on **Institutional innovation and policy intervention in support of smallholder market participation** will be prepared by EST, with the aim of enhancing awareness of the constraints to smallholder participation and possible solutions.
- The Working Group 01 established under the World Banana Forum (MTF/GLO/242/UK) will publish **Guidelines on best practices for sustainable banana production and trade**. While a study on decent wages for workers in the banana industry will be issued by Working Group 02.
- FAO Rural Infra-structure and Agro-industries Division (AGS) will publish the following reports on: Lessons and good practice interventions for upgrading business models for FO's and buyers, Strategies for Strengthening the Capacity of Farmers' Organizations to Respond to Changing Agriculture Markets and on Developing Agri – Food Value Chains: FAO Experience in the Caribbean . While the Division will also finalize the following training tools: Caribbean Fresh Produce Production & Post Harvest Manuals (5) and Commodity specific training manuals for farmer cooperatives: cotton, cassava and oil palm.
- **Agri-Food Value Chain Policy Brief** is being prepared as part of a series of Caribbean Food and Nutrition Security Policy Briefs contributing to the development of a “Regional food and Nutrition security policy for the Caribbean” It focuses on commercialization of small farmers through the adoption of the value chain approach to linking small farmers to commercial markets.
- FAO Agriculture and Development Economics Division (ESA) will work on a paper exploring the role of regional and national policies for the development of success agribusiness and value chain initiatives.

IX. Global and regional meetings to be held and networking activities to be supported

Global/cross-regional

- FAO Rural Infra-structure and Agro-industries Division (AGS) will be involved in the first quarter of 2011 in organizing a workshop in the headquarters which will bring together stakeholders from across the ACP regions to exchange learning from the implementation of the inclusive business model work and to draft guidelines for replication and up scaling.
- In the framework of the **World Banana Forum** (a multi-stakeholder forum on sustainable banana production and trade) (MTF /GLO/242/UK, LTU: EST/2009-2010) a second meeting will be held in 2011 to promote open dialogue on challenges facing the banana industry. It will bring together representatives of producers' organizations, cooperatives, trade unions, trading companies, retailers, public agencies, governments, research institutions and CSOs.

Africa

- A series of training sessions for Farmer Field School facilitators is envisaged from 11th December 2010 to 11th January 2011, in the framework of the **integrated production and protection of cassava** (TCP/GAB/3203(D)) and the regional **cassava project** (OSRO/RAF/912/EC). Moreover, FAOSFC will initiate similar technical cooperation projects in Chad on cassava, in Cameroon on maize and in Equatorial Guinea on vegetable crops.

Latin America and the Caribbean

- The following activities will be organized under the European Union All African Caribbean and Pacific Agricultural Commodities Programme (EU AAACP) and the Italian funded "Promoting CARICOM / CARIFORUM Food Security (GTFS): Regional Training Course in Agribusiness Management for Farmers' Organizations and a Caribbean Value Chain Promotion Seminar.

Annex A

Projects supported/implemented/approved in 2010 per Country, Region and LTU

Countries (per region)	Projects supported/implemented/approved in 2010	Organizations supported	LTU	Project code	Actual start - end
GLOBAL/CROSS-REGIONAL PROJECTS					
ACP Countries	All-ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton	Farmers' Organizations	EST	GCP /INT/045/EC	2007-2010
Twenty-five countries in Africa Asia and Latin America	Food Facility	Farmers Organizations	EST	no code available	2009-2011
Inter Regional	Support to the Commonwealth Secretariat for the preparation of strategies for maximizing the benefits of migration and remittances for pro-poor sustainable development and food security	Farmers' Associations and Women Associations	TCSP	TCP/INT/3302	2010-2011
Algeria, Chile, China, Peru, Philippines, Tunisia	Conservation and Adaptive Management of Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)	Social Organizations and Institutions	NRL	GCP /GLO/212/GFF	2008-2013
Inter Regional	Promotion of Origin-Linked Quality Products	Farmers' Organizations	AGN	GCP /INT/022/FRA	2007-2013
Andes, Carpathians, South East Europe, Himalayas, and Mediterranean Regions in 20 countries of the world	Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development in Mountain Regions (SARD-M)	Farmers' Organizations/Institutions	ESW	GCP /GLO/136/MUL	2005-2010
Argentina, China, Cuba, Senegal, South Africa and Tunisia	Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands (LADA)	Farmers' Organizations	NRC	EP /GLO/502/GEF	2006-2010
Inter Regional	Rural Women, Gender and Development - Collection, Processing and Dissemination of Information - Dimitra Phase III	Farmers' Organizations	ESW	GCP /INT/810/BEL	2002-2011
Algeria, France, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Morocco, Spain and Tunisia	CopeMed II, Coordination to Support Fisheries Management in the Western and Central Mediterranean	Fisher Cooperatives/Associations	FIMF	GCP/INT/028/SPA and GCP/INT/006/EC	2007-2011 and 2009-2010
Burkina Faso, China PDR, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Lao PDR, Mali, Mozambique and Nepal	Forest Connect- Reducing Poverty by Linking Small and Medium Forest Enterprises (SMFEs) with Each other through Associations, with National Forest Programme (NFP) Processes, Markets and Service Providers	Small and Medium Forest Enterprises	FOEP	no code available	2007-2010
ACP Countries	Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Support Programme for African, Caribbean and Pacific countries (ACP-FLEGT Support Programme).	CSOs	FOEP	no code available	
Global	Growing Forest Partnerships (GFP)	CSOs	FOEP	no code available	

Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Nepal, Vietnam and Nicaragua	The National Forest Programme Facility (NFP Facility)	Farmers Organizations in the Forestry Sector	FOEP	no code available	2010-2013
Inter Regional	Common Fund for Commodities (CFC)	Producer Organizations	EST	no code available	
	Total Global/Interregional Projects	14			
AFRICA					
REGIONAL PROJECTS - AFRICA					
Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali and Senegal	Programme Sous-régional de Formation Participative en Gestion Intégrée de la Production et des Déprédateurs des Cultures a travers les Champs-écoles des Producteurs (GIPD/CEP) pour le Bénin, Burkina Faso, Mali et Sénégal	Farmers' Organizations	AGP	GCP /RAF/009/NET	2001-2010
Benin, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal	Reducing Dependence on POPs and other Agro-Chemicals in the Senegal and Niger River Basins through Integrated Production, Pest and Pollution Management	Farmers' Organizations	AGP	EP/INT/606/GEF	2009-2013
Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal	Appui aux Acteurs et leurs Organisations pour le Développement d'Unités Semi Industrielles de Transformation Agroalimentaire pour la Réduction de la Pauvreté et de l'Insécurité Alimentaire	Farmers' Organizations	AGS	GCP /RAF/410/ITA	2008-2010
Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal	Gestion des Connaissances et Genre Capitalisation des Bonnes Pratiques en Appui à la Production Agricole et à la Sécurité Alimentaire	Farmers' Organizations	OEKC	GCP /GLO/210/MUL	2008-2012
Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda	Improvement of Food Security in Cross-border Districts of Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda, in Support of the Modernization of Agriculture under NEPAD Framework	Farmers' Organizations	AGS	GTFS/RAF/391/ITA	2006-2013
Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Tchad	Mobilisation et Renforcement des Capacités des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises Impliquées dans les Filières des Produits Forestiers Non Ligneux en Afrique Centrale (Projet EuropeAid/121998)	Small and Medium Forest Enterprises	FOEP	GCP /RAF/408/EC	2007-2010
Kenya and Tanzania	Conservation Agriculture for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development (CA for SARD) Phase II	Farmers' Groups	AGS	GCP /RAF/413/GER	2007-2010
Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda	Rural Knowledge Network (RKN) Pilot Project for East Africa	Farmers' Groups/Associations	OEKR	GCP /RAF/401/IFA	2006-2010
Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	Up-Scaling Conservation Agriculture for Improved Food Security Using the CAADP Framework	Farmer-based organizations	SFS	OSRO/RAF/812/NOR	2008-2010
Kenya and Tanzania	Supporting Food Security and Reducing Poverty in Kenya and Tanzania through Conservation of Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System (GIAHS)	NGOs	NRL	GCP /GLO/198/GER	2008-2010
Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Senegal, Sierra Leone	Inter-Country Coordination for projects GTFS/SEN/060/ITA, GTFS/MLI/030/ITA, GTFS/GBS/028/ITA, GTFS/SIL/028/ITA and GTFS/LIR/010/ITA	Farmers' Organizations	TCSF	GTFS/RAF/426/ITA	2008-2011

Burundi, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda (Central and Eastern Africa Region)	Regional Cassava Initiative in support of vulnerable smallholders in Central and Eastern Africa	Farmers' Organizations	AGP	OSRO/RAF/912/EC	2009-2011
Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Senegal	FAO/Belgium Partnership Programme 2008-2011 in the Field of Knowledge Management and Gender - Capitalisation des outils en matière de sécurité alimentaire et genre	Farmers' Organizations	OEKC	FBPP/GLO/002/BEL	2008-2012
Angola, Botswana, Namibia	Environmental Protection and Sustainable Management of the Okavango River Basin	Government Institutions and Farmers' Groups	NRL	UNTS/RAF/010/GEF	2007-2010
Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Sénégal	Amélioration de la Production de riz en Afrique de l'Ouest en Réponse à la Flambée des Prix des denrées Alimentaires (Initiative to Boost Rice Production in Sub-Saharan Africa)	Seed Associations	AGP	GCP /RAF/453/SPA	2010-2012
Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote D'Ivoire, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Swaziland and Tanzania, Togo and Uganda	Supporting CAADP process	Producers' Associations	TCI	No code	
Burkina Faso, Burundi, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, and Uganda	Development of Innovative Site-specific Integrated Animal Health Packages for the Rural Poor	Farmers' Associations	AGA	GCP /RAF/444/IFA	2009-2013
Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda	Transboundary agro-ecosystem management programme for the Kagera river basin (Kagera Tamp) - (FSP)	Farmers' Groups and Associations	NRL	GCP /RAF/424/GFF	2010-2014
Mali, Burkina Faso, Cameroun	All ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton (AAACP Programme)	Cooperatives	EST	GCP/INT/045/EC	2007-2011
Senegal, Mali, Guinea Bissau, Sierra Leone, the Gambia, Guinea and Liberia	Inter-country coordination of national projects on Food Security through Commercialization	Farmers' Organizations	TCSF	GTFS/SEN/060/ITA, GTFS/MLI/030/ITA, GTFS/GBS/028/ITA, GTFS/SIL/028/ITA, GTFS/GAM/025/ITA, GTFS/GUI/019/ITA and GTFS/LIR/010/ITA	2008-2012
Mali, Senegal, Guinea Bissau and Sierra Leone	Protection of the Agri-Food Biodiversity and Development of the Local and Export Market in four West African Countries: Mali, Senegal, Guinea Bissau and Sierra Leone	Producer Organisations	TCSF	GTFS/RAF/426/ITA	2008-2012

East Africa	Improving food safety in the meat (poultry, beef and pork) value chains		AGN	No code	
	Total Regional Projects Africa		22		
NATIONAL PROJECTS - AFRICA					
Angola	Apoyo a las instituciones gubernamentales para la mejora de la gestión de la tenencia y administración de la tierra y los recursos naturales, en las provincias de Huambo y Bié, Angola	Farmers' Groups	NRL	GCP /ANG/045/SPA	2010-2013
Benin	Appui au renforcement du système de diffusion des normes sanitaires et phytosanitaires au Bénin	Producers' Associations and Cooperatives	AGN	MTF /BEN/053/STF	2009-2011
Burkina Faso	Projet d'Intensification Agricole par la Maîtrise de l'Eau dans les Régions du Centre-Sud et du Centre-Ouest	Farmers' Groups	TCSF	GCP /BKF/049/SPA	2007-2011
Burkina Faso	Soutien au renforcement des bases de la sécurité alimentaire par le rétablissement des capacités de production de qualité au niveau des communautés rurales affectées par la flambée des prix des produits agricoles	Producers' Associations and Cooperatives	AGP	GCP /BKF/052/EC	2009-2011
Burkina Faso	Projet d'Amélioration de la Gestion et de l'Exploitation Durable des PFNL (PAGED/PFNL)	Professional Organizations of producers, processors and traders	FOEP	GCP/BKF/053/LUX	2010-2013
Burkina Faso	Projet d'intensification agricole et aquacole par la maîtrise de d'eau dans les régions du plateau-central, du Nord et du Sud du Sahel	Producers' Organizations	FRBKF	GCP/BKF/048/VEN	2008-2013
Burundi	Contribution à l'allégement de la flambée des prix des denrées alimentaires et du changement climatique par l'amélioration des capacités de production des populations vulnérables	Producers' Organizations	AGP	OSRO/BDI/902/ITA	2009-2010
Burundi	Appui à la mise en place et à l'adoption rapide du système de certification de semences par les producteurs privés et les organisations paysannes agricoles (OPA)	Producers' Organizations	AGP	OSRO/BDI/004/BEL	2010-2011
Burundi	Appui à la Gestion Durable des Peuplements d'Eucalyptus et de Pinus et le Partage Équitable des Bénéfices	Farmers' Organizations	FOMR	TCP/BDI/3202	2008-2010
Burundi	Assistance agricole aux rapatriés récents, aux ménages vulnérabilisés par les perturbations climatiques et aux personnes déplacées dans les zones périurbaines touchées par la flambée des prix et l'accès limité à la terre	Associations of IDP	AGP	OSRO/BDI/002/BEL	2010-2011
Cameroon	Appui à l'amélioration de la gestion des ressources pastorales	Professional Organizations	AGAS	TCP/CMR/3302	2010-2012
Chad	Multiplication et fourniture de semences à l'Est du Tchad	Associations of agro-producers	AGP	OSRO/CHD/902/FRA	2009-2010
Chad	Promotion d'activités génératrices de revenus en accompagnement au retour des personnes déplacées à l'Est du Tchad	Producers' Organizations	AGS	CHD/09/001/01/34	2009-2012
Côte d'Ivoire	Appui à la mise en œuvre d'un programme d'urgence pour la prévention et la lutte contre les maladies à tiques du bétail dans le Nord de la Côte d'Ivoire	Agricultural Organizations	AGA	TCP/IVC/3301	2010-2011

Côte d'Ivoire	Projet de suivi de la lutte contre les trypanosomiasés animales en Côte d'Ivoire	Agricultural Organizations	AGA	OSRO/IVC/904/EC	2010-2011
Côte d'Ivoire	Soutien à l'amélioration des bases de la sécurité alimentaire par l'appui aux Organisations Paysannes Agricoles et le renforcement des capacités de production des producteurs de riz au niveau des périmètres irrigués du centre de la Côte d'Ivoire	Farmers' Organizations	AGP	OSRO/IVC/808/EC	2009-2010
Côte d'Ivoire	Appui à la coordination des opérations agricoles d'urgence, soutien aux moyens d'existence et réinsertion des ménages vulnérables et des communautés victimes du conflit en Côte d'Ivoire	Farmers' Associations	AGP	OSRO/IVC/903/SWE	2009-2010
Ethiopia	Crop Diversification and Marketing Development Project	Farmers' groups	FAOSFE	GTFS/ETH/067/ITA	2005-2012
Ethiopia	Reducing the vulnerability of Afar pastoral and agro-pastoral communities to recurrent drought	Women's Groups and Pastoral Associations	AGAH	OSRO/ETH/909/NOR	2010-2010
Ethiopia	Support to vulnerable households to improve food security and increase resilience to climatic and food price shocks through the provision of agricultural inputs and technical support to achieve crop diversification and yield improvement in Ethiopia	Cooperatives	AGP	GCP/ETH/077/AUS	2009-2011
Ethiopia	Establishing a Zone-Free of the Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Problem in the Southern Rift Valley, Ethiopia and Assisting Rural Communities in Agricultural and Livestock Development	Peasant Associations	AGAH	GCP/ETH/072/UNJ	2007-2010
Ethiopia	WFP/FAO Purchase for Progress (P4P)	Farmers' Unions and Cooperatives		No code	
Gabon	Appui au renforcement des organisations professionnelles agricoles (OPA)	Organisations Professionnelles Agricoles	AGS	TCP/GAB/3202	2009-2011
Gabon	Appui à la production et la protection intégrée du manioc	Farmers' Groups	AGP	TCP/GAB/3203	2009-2011
Gambia	Food Security through Commercialisation of Agriculture (FSCA) in the Gambia	Farmers' Groups	TCSF	GTFS/GAMB/025/ITA	2009-2012
Guinea	Intensification, diversification et valorisation des productions agricoles dans la région de Kindia	Producers' Organizations and Associations	TCSF	GTFS/GUI/019/ITA	2009-2012
Guinea-Bissau	Diversification, Intensification et Valorisation des Produits Agricoles Locaux (DIVA) dans les Régions de Oio et de Bafata	Farmers' Groups	TCSF	GTFS/GBS/028/ITA	2008-2011
Lesotho	Rural Financial Intermediation Programme (RUFIP)	Financial Cooperatives/Groups	TCI	no code available	2003-2010
Kenya	Agribusiness Support to Smallholders	Producers' Organizations	AGS	GCP /KEN/070/GER	2010-2012
Liberia	Food Security through Commercialization of Agriculture (FSCA) Project	Farmers' Groups	TCSF	GTFS/LIR/010/ITA	2008-2012
Liberia	Community-based Forest Enterprise Development (CBED) - Development Forestry Sector Management Project (DFSMP)	Community-based enterprises	FOEP	UNTS/LIR/012/WBK	2009-2011

Malawi	Enhancing Food Security and Developing Sustainable Rural Livelihoods	Water User Associations (WUAs), Farmers' Organizations and Community Based Organizations (CBOs),	AGS	GCPS/MLW/030/NOR	2006-2011
Mali	Projet d'Appui aux Organisations Paysannes du Plateau Dogon pour une Meilleure Valorisation de leurs Productions Maraichères	Farmers' Organizations	TCSF	GTFS/MLI/030/ITA	2008-2012
Mali	Projet d'Appui à la Gestion participative des Ressources Forestière Centrée sur les Produits Forestiers	Farmers' groups and professional organizations	FOMC	GCP /MLI/018/CEH	2007-2011
Madagascar	Urban and periurban integrated agriculture enhancement for food and nutrition security in Antananarivo	Producers' organizations	AGN	TCP/MAG/3301	2008-2010
Mozambique	Decentralized Legal Support and Capacity Building to Promote Sustainable Development and Good Governance at Local Level	Community leaders and members	LEGN	GCP /MOZ/081/NET	2005-2010
Mozambique	Building Commodity Value Chains and Market Linkages for Farmers' Associations	Farmers' Associations	AGS	UNJP/MOZ/093/UNJ	2008-2010
Mozambique	Boosting agricultural production and market linkages for small-holder farmers to counter soaring food prices	Producers' Associations	AGP	GCP/MOZ/099/EC	2009-2010
Mozambique	Promotion of Youth Employment	Farmers' Associations	ESW	UNJP/MOZ/094/UNJ	2008-2011
Niger	Promotion de la Coopération Décentralisée entre Niger et l'Italie dans le Domaine de l'Elevage et des Industries Animales	Farmers' Groups	AGAP	GCP /NER/044/ITA	2005-2010
Niger	Intensification de l'Agriculture par le Renforcement des Boutiques d'Intrants Coopératives (IARBIC) -INTRANTS II	Cooperatives	OEKR	GCP /NER/047/MUL and GCP /NER/042/EC	2008-2011 and 2009-2011
Senegal	Projet d'Appui aux Organisations de Producteurs pour la Valorisation des Filières Porteuses (Kaolack Fatick, et Louga)	Farmers' Organizations	TCSF	GTFS/SEN/060/ITA	2008-2012
Sierra Leone	Support to National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan (NSADP) formulation	Farmers' Organizations	AGS	TCP/SIL/3203	2008-2010
Sierra Leone	Institution and capacity building of the National Association of Farmers of Sierra Leone (NAFS)	Farmers' Organizations	ESW	TCP/SIL/3202	2008-2010
Sierra Leone	Food Security through Commercialization of Agriculture (FSCA)	Farmers' Organizations	TCSF	GTFS/SIL/028/ITA	2008-2012
Sierra Leone	Sustainable Farmers' Organizations in the Operation Feed the Nation (OFTN)	Farmers' Organizations	TCSF	GCP /SIL/029/OPF	2008-2011
Sierra Leone	Support to the Implementation of "National Agriculture Response Programme" (NARP)	Farmers Field Schools and Farmers' Organizations	AGS	GCP /SIL/034/EC	2009-2011
Sierra Leone	Seed enterprise enhancement and development (seed) project in Sierra Leone	Farmers' Organizations	AGS	GCP /SIL/032/GER	2009-2011
Sudan	Improving Self-Reliance of 900 Returnees' Households in Northern Bahr El Ghazal State	Farmers' Field Schools	AGP	OSRO/SUD/909/SWI	2009-2010
Sudan	Support to Community-based seed production and supply system development in Southern Sudan	Farmers' Groups and Seed Growers' Associations	AGP	OSRO/SUD/817/FRA	2008-2010
Swaziland	Swaziland Agricultural Development Project	Producers' Organizations	OEKR	GCP /SWA/016/EC	2009-2013

Uganda	Ensuring Food Safety in the Poultry Sector in Uganda	Cooperatives	AGN	FMPP/GLO/003/MUL	2009-2010
Uganda	Karamoja livelihood agro pastoralist opportunities-KALAPASO	Farmers' Field Schools	AGP	OSRO/UGA/906/SPA, OSRO/UGA/908/SWI, and OSRO/UGA/002/BEL	2009-2010 and 2010-2011
Zimbabwe	Conservation Agriculture (CA)/Farmers Unions Project: Enhancing and Stabilizing Agricultural Productivity for Communal Farmers through Advanced Land Use and Management Practices	Farmers' Organizations	AGP	OSRO/ZIM/806/EC	2008-2011
	Total National Projects Africa	54			
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC					
REGIONAL PROJECTS - ASIA AND THE PACIFIC					
Samoa, Fiji, Vanuatu, Somolon Islands, Tonga	All ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton (AAACP Programme)	Farmers' Associations	EST	GCP/INT/045/EC	2007-2011
Cambodia , Lao PDR, Philippines	Collaborative, sub-regional, environmental animal health management initiative for enhanced smallholder production in South-East Asia (Second Phase of GCP /PHI/050/ITA)	Producer Organizations	RAPGD	GCP /RAS/244/ITA	2009-2011
Cambodia, Lao, Myanmar, Thailand	Enhancing Agricultural Competitiveness of Rural Households in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region	Farmers' Groups	RAPG	GCP /RAS/217/IFA	2007-2012
India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, Indonesia, LaoPDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam and China	Medium-term cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organizations in Asia and the Pacific Region	Farmers' Organizations	RAPS	GCP /RAS/249/IFA	2009-2012
Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam and China PDR	Pesticide Risk Reduction in the South East Asia	Farmers Field Schools	AGP	GCP/RAS/229/SWE	2007-2010
Papua New Guinea, Cook Island, Niue, Fiji, Samoa, Vanuatu	Training in organic certification	Farmers' Organizations	FAOSAP		
	Total Regional Projects Asia and the Pacific	6			
NATIONAL PROJECTS - ASIA					
Afghanistan	Development of Sustainable Agricultural Livelihoods in the Eastern Hazarajat	Farmers' Organizations	AGSF	GCP /AFG/029/UK	2003-2009
Afghanistan	Development of Integrated Dairy Schemes in Afghanistan	Milk cooperatives	AGA	GCP /AFG/040/GER	2005-2010
Afghanistan	Consultancy Services for Poultry Subcomponent of Horticulture & Livestock Project	Village poultry production groups	AGA	UTF /AFG/051/AFG	2008-2011
Afghanistan	Small Farmer Livelihoods and Income Enhancement in Baghlan Province	Farmers' Organizations	AGS	GCP /AFG/053/GER	2008-2011
Afghanistan	Support to household food security, nutrition and livelihoods in Afghanistan	Women Groups	AGN	GCP/AFG/050/GER	2009-2010

China, PDR	Supporting policy, legal and institutional frameworks for the reform of forest tenure in China's collective forests and promoting knowledge exchange	Forest Farmers' Cooperatives	FOEP	GCP /CPR/038/EC	2009-2012
Indonesia	Fish marketing information system	Fishers' Groups	FIPM	GCP/INS/078	2008-2010
Mongolia	Capacity Building and Institutional Development for Participatory Natural Resources Management and Conservation in Forest Areas of Mongolia	Forest Users Groups	RAPO	GCP /MON/002/NET	2007-2012
Nepal	Support to mitigate the negative effects of high food prices on local rural populations in ten districts in the Eastern, Central Mid-Western and Far-Western regions of Nepal	Cooperatives	AGP	GCP /NEP/065/EC	2009-2011
Nepal	Support to National IPM Programme in Nepal: Consolidation, Up-scaling and Institutionalization Phase II	Cooperatives	AGP	UTF/NEP/059/NEP	2008-2013
Nepal	Jobs for peace: 12,500 youth employed and empowered through an integrated approach	Cooperatives	ESW	UNJP/NEP/004/UNJ	2009-2011
Nepal	Technical Assistance Support for Leasehold Forest and Livestock Programme (LFLDP)	Forestry Groups	RAPO	GCP/NEP/062/FIN	2009-2013
Pakistan	Community LADDERS (Learning and Action for Demand Driven Extension and Rural Services	Farmers' Groups	OEKR	UTF/PAK/096/PAK	2005-2011
Philippines	Enhancing Natural Resources Management through Enterprise Development	Forest Organizations	RAPO	GCP /PHI/055/NZE	2008-2011
Samoa	Capacity building in organic farming and processing of organically certified and Fair Trade labelled agricultural produce for local and export niche markets	NGO	AGS	TCP/SAM/3203	2009-2010
Sri Lanka	Restoration and Improvement of Fish Landing Centers with Stakeholder Participation in Management	Fisheries' Cooperatives	FIRO	GCP/SRL/057/CAN	2008-2011
Timor Leste	Post crisis rehabilitation of food security and livelihoods of most vulnerable population in the district of Baucau, Timor-Leste	Farmers' Groups	AGP	OSRO/TIM/902/SPA	2009-2011
Thailand	Certification for Small-scale Aquaculture in Thailand	Fishers' Groups	FIMA	TCP/THA/3202	2009-2010
Turkey (Republic of)	Development of public participation and improvement of socio-economic prosperity in mountain communities: Yunttagi Model	Forest Organizations	FOMC	TCP/TUR/3102	2010
VietNam	Integrated Management of Lagoon Activities in Thua Thien and Hue Provinces (IMOLA project) – Phase II	Fisher Associations	FIEP	GCP /VIE/029/ITA	2005-2011
VietNam	Market-Oriented Agroforestry to Reduce Poverty in Quang Nam Province	Producer-marketing groups/cooperatives	RAPO	GCP /VIE/035/ITA	2008-2011
VietNam	Capacity building for the food inspection system in Vietnam (OPFMAC) - ONE UN-2	Cooperatives/Producer s' Organizations	AGN	UNJP/VIE/042/UNJ	2009-2010
VietNam	Strengthening Capacities to Enhance Coordinated and Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction Actions and Adaptation to Climate Change in Agriculture in the Northern Mountain Regions of Viet Nam - One Plan II	Farmers' Group	NRC	UNJP/VIE/037/UNJ	2009-2011

VietNam	Strengthening Vietnamese SPS Capacities for Trade - Improving safety and quality of fresh vegetables through the value chain approach	Producer Organizations	AGN	UNJP/VIE/046/STF	2010
VietNam	Food Safety Information, Education and Communication (OPFMAC) - ONE UN-2	Cooperatives/producers ' organizations	AGN	UNJP/VIE/043/UNJ	2009-2010
VietNam	Capacity building and policy reform for pesticide risk reduction in Vietnam - One UN-2 initiative	Farmers' Groups	AGP	UNJP/VIE/041/UNJ	2009-2011
	Total National Projects Asia and the Pacific		27		
EUROPE and CENTRAL ASIA					
REGIONAL PROJECTS - EUROPE and Central Asia					
Kosovo and Montenegro	Development Assistance to Farmers in Remote Areas of Montenegro and Kosovo (Phase II)	Farmers' organizations	AGP	GCP /RER/019/LUX	2009-2011
	Total Regional Projects Europe		1		
NATIONAL PROJECTS - EUROPE					
Albania	Assessment of current agricultural research and extension system, stakeholder information and communication needs and gaps for providing effective and relevant services to Albanian smallholder farmers	Farmers' organizations	OEKR	UNJP/ALB/006/UNJ	2008-2011
Armenia	Establishment of a virtual extension and research information and communication network	Producer Organizations and Cooperatives	OEKC	TCP/ARM/3204	2010-2011
Azerbaijan (Republic of)	Capacity Building in Rural Development for Internal Displaced Person (IDP) and Refugees in New Settlements of Aghdam District - Azerbaijan - Consolidation Phase of the Pilot project	Producer Organizations and Cooperatives	AGS	GCP /AZE/003/SWI	2009-2012
Russian Federation	Restoration of agriculture based livelihoods of conflict affected poor households through support to small scale agriculture production and Farmer Cooperatives in the Russian Federation.	Cooperatives	AGP	OSRO/RUS/901/EC	2009-2010
	Total National Projects Europe		4		
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN					
REGIONAL PROJECTS - LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN					
Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela	Apoyo al seguimiento a la Conferencia Internacional sobre Reforma Agraria y Desarrollo Rural: Nuevos desafíos y opciones para revitalizar las comunidades rurales (CIRADR) en Sudamérica.	Farmer Organizations	TCSP	TCP/RLA/3209	2009-2010
Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru	Programa Regional para reforzar los impactos de las políticas públicas en la erradicación del hambre y la desnutrición crónica infantil	Peasant and Indigenous Organizations	RLCPD	GCP/RLA/169/SPA	2008-2011
Argentina, Brazil, Chile Costa Rica, Ecuador Peru,	Calidad de los alimentos vinculada con el origen y las tradiciones en América Latina	Producer Organizations	AGN	TCP/RLA/3211	2009-2011

Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama	Reforzamiento de las políticas de producción de semilla de granos básicos en apoyo a la agricultura campesina para la seguridad alimentaria en países miembros del CAC	Farmers' Organizations	AGP	GCP /RLA/182/SPA	2010-2012
CARIFORUM States**	Promoting CARIFORUM/CARICOM Food Security	Producers' Organizations	ESA	GTFS/RLA/141/ITA	2003-2010
Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru	Fortalecimiento de Organizaciones Indígenas y Apoyo al Rescate de Productos Tradicionales en Zonas Altoandinas de Bolivia, Ecuador y Perú	Indigenous Organizations	RLCP	GCP/RLA/163/NZE	2007-2011
Bolivia, Ecuador Peru	Programa de apoyo a la agricultura familiar campesina en Perú, Bolivia y Ecuador para mejorar la disponibilidad, el acceso y el uso de semilla de calidad en las zonas Alto Andinas	Farming Communities	RLC	GCP /RLA/183/SPA	2010-2013
Jamaica, Grenada, Barbados, Guyana, St Vincent	All ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton (AAACP Programme)	Farmers' Organizations	EST	GCP/INT/045/EC	2007-2011
Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay	Diseño de un proyecto para el fortalecimiento y expansión de la transferencia tecnológica en acuicultura y pesca continental entre los países de América del Sur.	NGOs	SLS	(TCP/RLA/3208, comp. 1)	2009-2010
	Total Regional Projects Latin America and the Caribbean		9		
NATIONAL PROJECTS - LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN					
Argentina	Buenas Prácticas Agrícolas y Organización Comunitaria para la Generación de Ingresos y Acceso a Mercados de la Agricultura Familiar	Farmer Organizations	AGP	TCP/ARG/3104	2008-2011
Bolivia	The rescue of cattle from flooded grazing areas and care of livestock	Farmers' Associations	AGA	OSRO/BOL/001/CHA	2010
Bolivia	Promoción de la gestión de riesgo climático y reducción de la vulnerabilidad para fortalecer la producción agrícola sostenible en regiones seleccionadas de Bolivia	Farming Communities	NRC	OSRO/BOL/902/IT	2010-2011
Brazil	The Santa Catarina rural competitiveness project	Family Agriculture Producer Organizations		No code as financed by the WB	
Chile	Diseño de proyectos de Desarrollo Territorial	Local Development Groups and Organizations	TCI	TCP/CHI/3202	2009-2010
Colombia	Integration of ecosystems and adaptation to climate change in the Colombian Mas	Farmers' Organizations	NRC	UNJP/COL/032/SPA	2008-2011
Colombia	Food Security emergency support for Internally Displaced People and vulnerable persons at risk of displacement or affected by violence in the south Pacific region of Colombia, Cauca and Nariño departments	Farming Communities	AGP	OSRO/COL/001/CHA	2010
Colombia	Food Security emergency support for Internally Displaced People and vulnerable persons at risk of displacement or affected by violence in the south region of Cordoba Department	Farmers' Organizations	FOMC	OSRO/COL/903/EC	2009-2010

Guatemala	Apoyo a la Formación de Grupos y Organizaciones de Desarrollo Local (Departamento de San Marcos y Municipio del suroeste de Huehuetenango - Guatemala)	Local Development Groups and Organizations	NRC	GDCP/GUA/001/SPA	2007-2010
Guatemala	Strengthening Environmental Governance in the Face of Climate Risks in Guatemala	Producer' Organizations	NRC	UNJP/GUA/015/SPA	2008-2011
Guatemala	Apoyo a la Formación de Grupos y Organizaciones de Desarrollo Local	Local Associations	NRC	GDCP/GUA/001/SPA	2007-2010
Honduras	Proyecto piloto para el fortalecimiento de la agricultura urbana y peri-urbana (APU) y de la seguridad alimentaria en el Distrito Central (Tegucigalpa y Comayagüela) y alrededores	NGOs	AGP	TCP/HON/3203	2009-2011
Nicaragua	Strengthen the productivity of small farmers' associations	Farmers' Associations	AGS	GCP /NIC/035/EC	2009-2011
Peru	Bio Energy and Food Security Project (Peru)	Cooperatives	NRC	GCP /INT/020/GER	2006-2009
Peru	Proyecto INCAGRO (Innovación y Competitividad para el Agro Peruano)	Producers' Organizations	TCI	No code, WB project	
	Total National Projects Latin America and the Caribbean		15		
NEAR EAST					
REGIONAL PROJECTS NEAR EAST					
Egypt, Gaza Strip and the West Bank, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria	Regional Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programme in the Middle Eastern Countries (TF Component: Food Security)	Farmers' Associations	AGPP	GTFS/REM/070/ITA	2004-2011
Yemen, Iran, Sudan, Egypt, Jordan, Syria	Burlaug Global Rust Initiative (BGRI)	Farmers' Organizations	RNE	No code	
Marocco and Tunisia	ArtFiMed Project, Développement Durable de la Pêche Artisanale Méditerranéenne au Maroc et en Tunisie	Fishers' Cooperatives	FIRSF	GCP /RAB/005/SPA	2007-2011
	Total Regional Projects Near East		3		
NATIONAL PROJECTS NEAR EAST					
Egypt	Agriculture Development Strategy	Farmers' Organizations	RNE	No code	
Gaza Strip and West Bank	Protection of Farmers' Livelihoods in the Jordan Valley through Emergency Agricultural Interventions (date palm production)	Community-based Organizations	AGP	OSRO/GAZ/810/SPA	2008-2010
Gaza Strip and West Bank	Emergency Support to Small Ruminant Farmers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to Maintain Productivity of Flocks	Farmers' Associations	AGA	OSRO/GAZ/803/CAN	2008-2010
Gaza Strip and West Bank	Emergency Support and Employment Generation for Female-headed Households through Backyard Farming and Cottage Industry in the West Bank and Gaza Strip	Farmers' Groups/Women Organizations	ESW	OSRO/GAZ/703/SPA	2008-2010
Gaza Strip and West Bank	Emergency Support to Needy Fishermen in the Gaza Strip to Restore their Fishing Activities	Fisher Organizations	FIRA	OSRO/GAZ/804/ITA	2008-2010
Gaza Strip and West Bank	Enhancing Livelihoods and Entrepreneurship Skills of Vulnerable Youth through Junior Farmer Field and Life Schools in the West Bank and Gaza Strip	Youth Associations and Women Groups	ESW	OSRO/GAZ/802/NOR	2009-2010

Gaza Strip and West Bank	Immediate interventions to resume irrigated horticultural production and promote early recovery of agriculture sector in the Gaza Strip	Cooperatives/community associations	AGP	OSRO/GAZ/901/QAC	2009-2011
Gaza Strip and West Bank	Promotion of Women Associations	Women' Associations and Youth Associations	ESW	No code	
Iran	Monitoring, Prevention and Control of Aflatoxin Contamination in Iranian Pistachio Nuts	Producers' Associations, Export Associations, chamber of commerce and cooperatives	AGN	TCP/IRA/3104	2008-2011
Mauritania	Mainstreaming Local Environmental Management in the Planning Process: Combating Desertification with integration of Income Generating Activities	Cooperatives	FOMC	UNJP/MAU/031/SPA	2008-2011
Marocco	Proyecto de Asistencia al Plan Nacional de Economía del Agua de Riego en Marruecos, proyecto piloto en el perímetro de Doukkala	Producer Associations	NRL	GCP /MOR/033/SPA	2007-2010
Marocco	Renforcement des capacités institutionnelles pour le développement des produits de qualité de montagne - Cas du safran	Producer Organizations	FOMD	TCP/MOR/3201	2008-2010
Saudi Arabia	Support to the Rural Institutions for the benefit of Small Scale Farmers in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Farmers' Organizations	RNES	UTF /SAU/014/SAU	2007-2012
Saudi Arabia	Capacity Building in Integrated Plant Health Management	Farmers' Associations	AGP	UTF /SAU/025/SAU	2007-2012
Syria	Institutional Development of Organic Agriculture in Syria	Farmers' Cooperatives	AGP	GCP /SYR/011/ITA	2005-2012
Tunisia	Appui au Développement et à la Mise en Place d'un Système de Contrôle des Produits de Qualité Liée à l'Origine	Farmers' Organizations	AGN	TCP/TUN/3202	2008-2000
Tunisia	Renforcement du rôle de la femme dans la filière pêche à pied de la palourde	Women Producers' Groups	FIPM	TCP/TUN/3203	2008-2010
Tunisia	Amélioration des revenus des agriculteurs à travers la valorisation des catégories locales du blé dur	Farmers' Organizations/Women producers groups	AGP	TCP/TUN/3201	2008-2010
Tunisia	Engaging Tunisian Youth to Achieve the MDGs	Youth Groups	NRL	UNJP/TUN/034/SPA	2009-2012
	Total National Projects Near East		19		
	TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS (GLOBAL/CROSS-REGIONAL, REGIONAL, NATIONAL IN THE FIVE REGIONS)		173		

Annex B

FAO's Institution Building Competency Table 2010 (Covering competencies, LTUs and examples of activities in support of producers' organizations and cooperatives)

FAO Strategic Objectives	Area of Institution Building support	LTU	URs	Examples of activities	Relevant Core Functions	Contact officer
A. Sustainable intensification of crop production	Support to smallholders seed enterprise development, including by establishing seed associations/groups	AGP	A03G104 A04G112	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (AGP) Seed enterprise enhancement and development (seed) project in Sierra Leone: transformation of selected Agricultural Business Units(ABUs)/Farmer Field Schools into viable business enterprises (GCP /SIL/032/GER, 2009-2012) • (AGP) Variety and Seed Industry Development Project (Phase II of GCP/AFG/018/EC, 2007-2011) (including establishment of seed associations) • (AGP) strengthening and promoting the growth and development of smallholder seed enterprises for food security crops in Cameroon: (AGP) Multiplication and dissemination of improved and healthy rice, and early maturing millet, sorghum and maize varieties by seed producers' organizations 	D, e	Guei, Gouantoueu (AGPM)
	Enhancement of capacities for sustainable crop production intensification, including through Farmer Field Schools (FFS) leading to group cooperation and contract farming agreements, and by establishing partnerships with POs	AGP, TCE	A01G101 A01G102 A03G104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (AGP)Programme Sous-régional de Formation Participative en Gestion Intégrée de la Production et des Déprédateurs des Cultures a travers les Champs-écoles des Producteurs pour le Bénin, Burkina Faso, Mali et Sénégal (GCP /RAF/009/NET 2001-2010) • (AGP/TCE) Contribution à l'allègement de la flambée des prix des denrées alimentaires par l'amélioration des capacités de production des associations exploitant les périmètres irrigués de l'Imbo (GCP /BDI/028/EC 2009-2011) • (AGP/TCE) Conservation Agriculture (CA)/Farmers Unions Project: Enhancing and Stabilizing Agricultural Productivity for Communal Farmers through Advanced Land Use and Management Practices (also by strengthening Farmers' Unions' institutional capacity to support contract farming) (OSRO/ZIM/806/EC, 2008-2011). 	D, e, h	Allara Manuela (AGPM) William Settle (AGPM)

	Promotion of FFS and group cooperation for urban and peri-urban horticulture development	AGP, SLS	A01G102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greener cities programme (AGP)Proyecto piloto para el fortalecimiento de la agricultura urbana y peri-urbana y de la seguridad alimentaria en el Distrito Central (Tegucigalpa y Comayagüela) y alrededores (TCP/HON/3203, 2009-2011) (AGP)FAO/Belgium Partnership Programme 2008-2011 in the Field of Urban and peri Urban Agriculture (UPA) - Pôle Afrique: Projet d'appui au développement de l'horticulture urbaine et périurbaine au Burundi (FBPP/GLO/013/BEL, 2010-2013) 	D,e,f,h	
B. Increased sustainable livestock production	(Animal health)	AGAH	B02G105 B02G106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (AGAH) Development of Innovative Site-specific Integrated Animal Health Packages for the Rural Poor (GCP/RAF/444/IFA, 2009-2013) (AGAH) Pro-poor integrated packages to enhance policy and decision making against African Animal Diseases Burden in sub-Saharan Africa (GCP/RAF/442/IFA) (AGAH) Establishing a Zone-Free of the Tsetse and Trypanosomosis Problem in the Southern Rift Valley, Ethiopia and Assisting Rural Communities in Agricultural and Livestock Development (GCP/ETH/072/UNJ) 	E	Mattioli, Raffaele (AGAH)
	(Livestock production)	AGAS	B01G104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (AGAS) Appui à l'amélioration de la gestion des ressources pastorals (TCP/CMR/3302) 	E	Battaglia, Daniela (AGAS)
C. Sustainable management and use of fisheries and aquaculture resources	Improvement of management and operation of fisheries infrastructure with organized stakeholders participation	FIRO	C05G107	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (FIRO) Restoration and improvement of fishing landing centres with stakeholder participation in management (GCP/SRL/057/CAN, 2008-2011) 	E	Hiromoto Watanabe (FIPI)/Siar Susana (FIRO)
	Promotion of responsible small-scale fisheries and aquaculture development, including by engaging small producers in certification schemes	FIRA, FIPM, FIPI, LEG	C04G112	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (FIRA) Certification for small-scale aquaculture in Thailand, including strengthen capacity of POs for certification of aquaculture products in domestic and international markets. (TCP/THA/3202, 2009-2011) 	E	Hiromoto Watanabe (FIPI)/ Josupeit, Helga (FIPM)

	Improvement of community-based co-management by strengthening fisheries and aquaculture's governance institutions, including FOs	FIPI, FIPM, FIRF	C02G116	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (FIPI) Integrated management of Lagoon Activities in Thua Thien and Hue Provinces (GCP /VIE/029/ITA, 2006-2011): including supporting the establishment and organizational strengthening of fishers' associations, along with the development of community based co-management schemes. (FIRF) The ArtFiMed Project, Développement Durable de la Pêche Artisanale Méditerranéenne au Maroc et en Tunisie (GCP /RAB/005/SPA, 2007- 2010) 	E	Hiromoto Watanabe (FIPI)/Josupeit, Helga (FIPM)
D. Improved quality and safety of foods at all stages of the food chain	Support to value chain stakeholders (including POs) in applying technologies, business practices and infrastructure systems to meet food quality and safety requirements, including support for specific quality schemes	AGN, AGS, FIP, FOM, RAP	D02G112 D04G117 D04P109 D04G105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (AGN) Promotion of Origin-Linked Quality Products programme: assist member countries and stakeholders, including local FOs, in implementing systems regarding origin- linked specific quality and Geographical Indication (GI) labels. (AGN) Regional technical cooperation project on Origin-based and tradition-based quality of food products : Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Perú (TCP/RLA/3211, 2009-2011) (FOMD/AGN) Renforcement des capacités institutionnelles pour le développement des produits de qualité de montagne – Cas du safran TCP/MOR/3201 (2008-2010) 	D,e	Clarke, Renata (AGND) Tartanac, Florance (AGS)Kahan, David (FAORAP); Sareen, Shashi (FAORAP)
	Strengthening of value chain stakeholders capacities (including POs) to implement Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and related official and voluntary standards	AGP, AGN, OCE	D04G114	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (AGP/AGN) Developing training modules on food safety for use in Farmer Field School training <u>FAO website on GAP</u> : supporting national programmes and cooperation between food safety services laboratories; research and extension services; exporter, POs and certifiers in implementing GAP (OCE) Facilitate multi-stakeholder policy dialogues with member countries, private sector and producers' organizations during FAO conference and governing bodies, regional conference and annual World Food Week. 	D,e	Poisot, AnneSophie (AGPM), Price, Thomas (OCE)

E. Sustainable management of forests and trees	Enhancement of capacities and enabling environment for small-scale forest enterprise development, including through the establishment of smallholder forest producer associations	FOEP, FOMC	E05G106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (FOEP) Collaborate in pilot-phase of joint initiative (Agricord/ nfp Facility) to support the establishment of “Smallholder Forest Producer Associations in Developing countries” • (FOEP) Community-based Forest Enterprise Development (CBED) - Development Forestry Sector Management Project (DFSMP) (UNTS/LIR/012/WBK, 2009-2010) • (FOMC) Projet d'Appui à la Gestion participative des Ressources Forestière Centré sur la Faune et les Produits Forestiers (GCP/MLI/018/CEH, 2007-2010) 	A, b, c, d, e, f, g, h	Grouwels, Sophie (FOEP)
	Support to national and international networks of small and medium forest enterprises	FOEP	E05G106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Connect Programme aiming to connect SMFEs to national forest programmes, emerging markets (by supporting existing SMFE associations) and service providers http://www.fao.org/forestry/site/42297/en • Coordination of the Growing Forest Partnerships initiative for FAO, operated through the nfp Facility Dialogue and alliance-building for locally controlled forestry http://www.growingforestpartnerships.org/ 	A, b, c, d, e, f, g, h	Grouwels Sophie (FOEP)
	Development of country capacities to develop inclusive policy, institutional and legal frameworks for sustainable community based forest management	FOEP, FOMC, FOMR, LEG	E02G119 E03G108 E03G110 E05G106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (FOEP) Supporting policy, legal and institutional frameworks for the reform of forest tenure in China’s collective forests and promoting knowledge exchange, including development of forest farmer cooperatives (GCP /CPR/038/EC, 2008-2010) http://www.fao.org/forestry/tenure/china-reform/en/ • (FOMC) Integrated Natural Resources Management of the Fouta Djallon Highlands (EP /INT/503/GEF,2009-2012) 	D, e, g	Grouwels Sophie (FOEP), Souvannavong (FOMC)

F. Sustainable management of land, water and genetic resources and improved responses to global environmental challenges affecting food and agriculture	Support to enabling legal and policy environment for equitable land tenure, including training and technical assistance for farmers groups and associations	NRL, LEGN, ESW	F01G105 F04G102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (NRL/LEGN) Promoting the use of land and natural resources laws for equitable development (GCP/MOZ/096/NET,2009-2012). • (NRL, LEGN) Piloting Land Registration and Preliminary Land Management Intervention in Selected Part of Achham District (UNJP/NEP/066; TCP/NEP/3301) • (NRL) Apoyo para refuerzo institucional para una gestión descentralizada de los recursos naturales en Angola (TERRA) (GCP/ANG/045/SPA, 2010-2013) • (NRL/ESW) Capacity development on the integration of gender analysis in water and land tenure management (GCP/INT/052/SPA,2007-2010) 	A, c,d, e,h.	Vidal, Margret (LEGN) Groppo, Paolo (NRL) Sisto, Ilaria (ESW) Groppo Paolo, (NRL), MejiasMoreno, Patricia (NRL)
	Strengthening of water institutions (River basin, transboundary institutions, community based institutions, grassroots organizations) in agricultural water management and small-irrigation	NRL, TCSF, TCEO	F02A128 F02N126	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (NRL) Environmental Protection and Sustainable Management of the Okavango River Basin (UNTS/RAF/010/GEF, 2007-2010) • (NRL) Projet pilote d'économie et de valorisation de l'eau d'irrigation dans le périmètre des Doukkala (GCP/MOR/033/SPA) • (TCSF) GCP/BKF/049/SPA Projet d'intensification agricole par la maîtrise de l'eau dans les Régions du Centre-Sud et du Centre-Ouest (2007-2011) GCP/GUI/018/SPA; GCPS/MLI/029/SPA; GCP/MLI/030/SPA; GCP/NER/048/SPA ; GCP/SEN/059/SPA • (NRL) Transboundary agro-ecosystem management programme for the Kagera river basin (Kagera Tamp) - (FSP) GCP /RAF/424/GFF • (TCEO) Safeguarding the livelihoods of pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities of Gelana, Abaya and Bulehora woredas of Borena zone, Oromiya Region. E.g rehabilitation of water points and establishment of water users associations (OSRO/ETH/910/SWI, 2009-2010) 	A,b,d,e,f, h	Burke, Jacob, (NRL) Faurès, JM (NRL), MejiasMoreno, Patricia (NRL) Bamba,, Madhy (TCSF). Amadou Diallo Allahoury, (SFWMD) Bunning, Sally (NRL)

Institutional strengthening of local stakeholders to participate in disaster risk management processes and climate change adaptation and mitigation, including seed relief and restoration	NRC, NRL, TCEO	F05G102 F05G103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (NRC) Strengthening Environmental Governance in the Face of Climate Risks in Guatemala (UNJP/GUA/015/SPA, 2008-2011) • (NRC) Strengthening Capacities to Enhance Coordinated and Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction Actions and Adaptation to Climate Change in Agriculture in the Northern Mountain Regions of Viet Nam - One Plan II UNJP/VIE/037/UNJ (2009-2011) • (NRC/TCEO) Promoción de la gestión de riesgo climático y reducción de la vulnerabilidad para fortalecer la producción agrícola sostenible en regiones seleccionadas de Bolivia (OSRO/BOL/902/IT, 2009-2010) 	E, f, g, h	Lindemann, Thomas (NRC) Amaral, Cristina (TCEO)
Promotion of inclusive business models and collective organization for sustainable Small-Scale Livelihood-oriented bioenergy (SSLB)	NRC	F05G106 F05G107	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Publication) How to design, implement and replicate sustainable small-scale livelihood-oriented bioenergy initiatives, based on the Technical Consultation held in FAO, Rome, 28-29 October 2009 • (NRC) Bio Energy and Food Security Project GCP/INT/020/GER (2006-2010) 	B, d, e, f, h	Dubois, Olivier (NRC); Polman, Wim (NRC)
Strengthening of local groups associations for natural resource management linked to sustainable agriculture	NRC, FOMC, NRL, OEKR	F01L113 F01L119F 01P108F0 6G105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (NRC) Apoyo a la formación de grupos y organizaciones de desarrollo local (Departamento de San Marcos y Municipio del suroeste de Huehuetenango - Guatemala) (GDGP/GUA/001/SPA, 2007-2010) • (RAPO) Enhancing Natural Resources Management through Enterprise Development (GCP/PHI/055/NZE, 2008-2011) 	B, d, e, f, h	Acunzo, Mario (OEKR)
Support for pluralistic, demand led and market oriented research and extension, fostering POs involvement	OEKR	FO6G102 FO6G103 FO6G106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (OEKR) Investment assessment and investment strategies for agriculture research and extension systems and completed policy briefs on findings and recommendations. • (OEKR) Ongoing projects on extension institutional reform, human resources development and support to agricultural innovation systems • (OEKR) Mobilizing the Potential of Rural and Agricultural Extension (Publication) http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1444e/i1444e.pdf • (OEKR) Virtual Extension and Research Communication Networks http://km.fao.org/vercon (OEKR) Technologies for Agriculture-TECA information and communication 	A, b, d, h	Blum, Magdalena (OEKR) May, Hani (OEKR) Nichterlein, Karin (OEKR)

				system for knowledge sharing of proven technologies for smallholders http://www.fao.org/teca/content/about-teca-2		
	Design and implementation of communication for development strategies and services for natural resources management, climate change adaptation and food security	OEKR	FO6G105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (OEKR) Development of training modules, learning tools, and guidelines on application of communication for development in linking rural institutions and stakeholders • (OEKR) Definition of a National Communication for Rural Development Policy in Togo • (OEKR) Support to rural radio networks in Africa and Latin America • (OEKR) Communication for Sustainable Development Initiative (CSDI) (GCP/INT/048/ITA, 2007 – 2011) • (OEKR) Collaborative Change: a communication framework for climate change adaptation and food security (Publication) http://www.comminit.com/files/CSDICollaborativeChangeFINAL.pdf 	A, b, d, e, f, g, h	Hay, Hani(OEKR), Acunzo, Mario (OEKR) DelCastello, Riccardo (OEKR)
G. Enabling environment for markets to improve livelihoods and rural development	Supporting the integration of small farmers in value chains	AGS, EST, FOM, AGNS	G01G105 G01G106 G01G113	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (AGS) All-ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton (GCP/INT/045/EC, 2007-2011) activities in West Africa • (AGS) Building Commodity Value Chains and Market Linkages for Farmers' Associations (UNJP/MOZ/093/UNJ 2008-2010) • (EST) Workshop on Institutional innovations and policy interventions in support of smallholder market participation (3 - 4 June 2010. Rome) and resulting publications/policy briefs • (EST) CFC project delivery through strengthening of FOsFAO Diversification Booklets http://www.fao.org/ag/ags/publications/en/diversification.html 	E, f, h	Bammann, Heiko (AGS) Baker, Doyle (AGS) Morrison, Jamie (EST) Calpe, Conception (EST) Chang, Kaison (EST)

	Policy support for value chain development, including enhancing regional FOs capacity and participation in policy formulation	EST, AGS	G03G114	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (EST/AGS) Under the All-ACP Support Programme on Agricultural Commodities, Including Cotton (GCP/INT/045/EC, 2007-2011) development of capacity of value chain stakeholders to diagnose constraints to value chain development, develop and implement strategies to overcome the constraints • (EST/AGS) Under the All-ACP programme, CD support to two Regional Organizations: Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and Réseau des Organisations Paysannes et des Producteurs Agricoles de l’Afrique de l’Ouest (ROPPA) • (EST) Workshop on Institutional innovations and policy interventions in support of smallholder market participation (3 - 4 June 2010. Rome) and resulting publications/policy briefs • (OCE) Facilitate multi-stakeholder policy dialogues with member countries, private sector and producers’ organizations during FAO conference and governing bodies, regional conference and annual World Food Week. 	D, e, f, h	Bammann, Heiko (AGS) Baker, Doyle (AGS) Morrison, Jamie (EST) Price, Thomas (OCE)
	Professionalization of FO’s to interact more effectively with the formal private sector	AGS	G01G113 G03G103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (AGS) Regional training workshops in collaboration with regional and national FO’s, All-ACP Support Programme activities in West Africa (GCP/INT/045/EC) • Training Courses on Agribusiness management for FOs Lessons learnt workshops and professionalization of FOs in the Pacific and in the Caribbean (2011) 	E, f, h	Bammann, Heiko (AGS) / Baker, Doyle (AGS)
	Development of small and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises (SMAEs)	AGS	G03G103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (AGS) Appui aux acteurs et leurs organisations pour le développement d’unités semi industrielles de transformation agroalimentaire pour la réduction de la pauvreté et de l’insécurité alimentaire (GCP/RAF/410/ITA, 2008-2010) • (AGS) Agribusiness Support to Smallholders : commercially viable and mutually beneficial business models linking producers to SMAEs and institutional capacity to upscale and replicate linkage models (GCP /KEN/070/GER,2010-2012) 	E	Bammann, Heiko (AGS) Baker, Doyle (AGS); Njie, Divine (AGS)

Improvement of financial services and risk mitigation mechanisms for agribusiness, including capacity development for value chain financing	AGS	GO3G102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (AGS) Agricultural Value Chain Finance training course (AGS) Publications on Agricultural Value Chain Finance Agricultural Value Chain Finance: Tools and Lessons. By: C. Miller; L. Jones. FAO and Practical Action Publishers. Agricultural Value Chain Finance Regional Forums and Seminars: Seminar on Value Chain Finance in Agriculture Costa Rica, 22-24 February, 2010 	D, e,f,h	Miller, Calvin (AGS)
Support to POs in selecting and adopting <u>voluntary standards and certification</u> in environmentally and socially responsible agricultural production and trade	EST	G04G115	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (EST) Series of manuals on regulations and certification for agricultural exports by region (EST) Manuals on Regulations and Certification for Agricultural Exports Portal on Voluntary Standards for Responsible Agricultural Production and Trade http://www.fao.org/economic/est/agricultural-market-analysis/standards-certification/portal-on-standards/en/ 	D,e,f	Liu, Pascal (EST)
Support to permanent space of assembly for participants representing the global banana supply-chain, including POs	EST	G04G115	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Banana Forum http://www.fao.org/wbf/en/ 	D,f,h	Liu, Pascal (EST)
Improvement of POs access to analysis and policy recommendations for more effective participation in regional and international agricultural markets	EST, RLC, SLM, SFS	G04G102 G04L104 G04G106 G04A101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (FAORLC) Technical Documents published on FAO-RLC Website (EST) Analyses and guidelines on market and trade-related issues (country case studies, guidelines, workshops, Publication of the State of Agricultural Commodity Markets (SOCO) (EST) Commodity market information and analysis 	B,d,e	(RLC) Krivonos Gonzalez, Katerina/Roca, Deodoro Morrison, Jamie (EST) Calpe, Concepcion (EST)

	Support to member countries in promoting group cooperation and rural institutions, including POs, to enhance sustainable employment generation and contribute to better governance and social dialogue (focusing on youth and women)	ESW, AGS, EST, OCE	G02G107 G02G107 G01G120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ESW) Guidance document on how to address Rural Employment and Decent Work concerns in FAO country activities (ESW)JFFLS/ strengthening of youth associations in several countries (TCE/ESW) Emergency support and group cooperation promotion towards employment generation for women and youth OSRO/GAZ/001/BEL; OSRO/GAZ/802/NOR; OSRO/GAZ/809/SPA; OSRO/GAZ/909/SPA; OSRO/GAZ/806/ITA; OSRO/GAZ/910/NOR; OSRO/RAF/808/SWE Country support for UNJPs on youth employment UNJP/URT/136/UNJ, UNJP/MLW/043/EDF, UNJP/MLW/034/EDF, UNJP/SUD/063/SPA, UNJP/MOZ/094/UNJ, 	B,d,e,f	OurabahHadda, Nora, (ESW), Wobst, Peter (ESW), Seiffert, Bernd(ESW) <u>JFFLS</u> : Dalla Valle , Francesca (ESW), Djeddah, Carol (ESW) <u>UNJPs for youth employment</u> : Dalla Valle, Francesca (ESW), Djeddah, Carol (ESW), Wobst, Peter (ESW)
	Promotion of an integrated approach for institution building (IB) in rural areas in policy, programmes and strategy options	ESW, AGS, TCI	G01G120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (IDWG group on IB) Publication on “Good practices in building agricultural and rural development institutions: how to empower small-scale producers and increase food security”(foreseen January 2011) (ESW) Advice on CAADP compacts, ARD strategies and policies (AGS) TCP/GAB/3202 Appui au renforcement des organisations professionnelles agricoles (OPA) 	D,f,h	OurabahHaddad, Nora (ESW) Herbel Denis (ESW)
H. Improved food security and better nutrition	Support to more effective intensification/diversification of agricultural production and commercialization, by promoting group cooperation and building the capacities of FOs in marketing, farm management, post harvest management, value addition and participation in value chains.	AGS, TCSF, OEKR, ESA, TCI	H01G104 H01G103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (TCSF/AGS) Food Security Through Commercialization of Agriculture projects (TCSF) Support to the Special Programmes for Food Security (2000-2010) (ESA) FAO/CARICOM/CARIFORUM Food Security Project - Phase II (GTFS/RLA/141/ITA 2003-2010) 	D,e,f	Shepherd, Andrew (AGS); Gavotti, Stefano (TCSF); Croppenstedt, Andre (ESA)

	Support community development and mobilization to improve food security and nutritional well-being	AGN, TCSF	H03G110 H03G111	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (AGN) Support to household food security, nutrition and livelihoods in Afghanistan (GCP /AFG/050/GER, 2008-2010) (AGN) Children, Food Security and (Mal)Nutrition in Angola (UNJP/ANG/044/SPA, 2010-2013)(TCSF) Support to the Special Programmes for Food Security (2000-2010) 	D,e,f	Egal, Florence (AGND), Gavotti, Stefano (TCSF)
	Support to the reform process for a more inclusive and participative Committee on World Food Security (CSF), including representatives of small-scale POs and other CSOs	ESA, OCE	H02G104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> POs can participate in CFS Plenary, and intersessional activities via Advisory Group Strengthens linkages/exchange between CFS and regional and country level multi-stakeholder bodies, including POs (OCE) Facilitate multi-stakeholder policy dialogues with member countries, private sector and producers' organizations during FAO conference and governing bodies, regional conference and annual World Food Week. 	F, h	Mcguire, Mark (ESA), Thomas, Julian (ESA) Price, Thomas (OCE)
I. Improved preparedness for, and effective response to, food and agricultural threats and emergencies	Resumption of the agricultural production, in conflict and emergency situations through community-based seed supply, crop production and protection systems and in coordination with FOs	AGP, TCEO, AGAH, ESW	I03G101 I02G101I 02A102I0 2G102I02 L102I02N 102I03A1 02I03G10 2I03L102I 03N102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (AGPS/TCEO) Improving the coping mechanisms and self-reliance of 900 IDP, returnee and most vulnerable households in Northern Bahr El Ghazal State through the FFS Approach (OSRO/SUD/909/SWI (2009-2010) (AGP/TCEO) Conservation Agriculture (CA)/Farmers' Unions Project: Enhancing and Stabilizing Agricultural Productivity for Communal Farmers through Advanced Land Use and Management Practices OSRO/ZIM/806/EC (2009-2011) (AGP/TCEO) Soutien à l'amélioration des bases de la sécurité alimentaire par l'appui aux Organisations Paysannes Agricoles et le renforcement des capacités de production des producteurs de riz au niveau des périmètres irrigués du centre de la Côte d'Ivoire (OSRO/IVC/808/EC 2009-2010) 	E, f, h	Scaglia, Jean-Alexandre (TCEO) Amaral, Cristina (TCEO)
	Promotion of income-generating activities, food quality and safety, nutrition, home gardening and group cooperation to accompany the	TCEO, AGS, AGP	I03G101 I02G101I 02A102I0 2G102I02 L102I02N 102I03A1 02I03G10 2I03L102I 03N102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (AGP/TCEO) Assistance agricole aux rapatriés récents, aux ménages vulnérabilisés par les perturbations climatiques et aux personnes déplacées dans les zones périurbaines touchées par la flambée des prix et l'accès limité à la terre (OSRO/BDI/002/BEL 2010-2011) E.g. targeting 250 associations of displaced persons 	E, f, h	Scaglia, Jean-Alexandre (TCEO) Amaral, Cristina (TCEO)

	return of displaced persons			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (FOMC/TCEO) Food Security emergency support for Internally Displaced People and vulnerable persons at risk of displacement or affected by violence in the south region of Cordoba Department. (OSRO/COL/903/EC : 2009-2010) E.g Provision of TA to community associations in nutrition best practices, food production, etc. 		
K. Gender equity in access to resources, goods, services and decision-making in the rural areas	Promotion of gender equality through and within rural institutions, especially supporting youth and women to become organized active players	ESW	K01G105 K02G108 K03G107	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ESW) Increased synergies and knowledge sharing under the Joint Programme on Knowledge Management and Gender GCP /INT/810/BEL (Dimitra project) /Dimitra newsletter and database http://www.fao.org/dimitra/dimitra-database/en/ Training Module on Communicating Gender for Development and Guidelines for the Creation of Community Radio Listeners ClubsGuidelines for Integrating gender issues into UN Joint Programmes for food security, agriculture and rural development 	B,d,e,f,h	Sisto, Ilaria (ESW); Lambrou, Yanna (ESW); Najros, Eliane (ESW)
	Support to member countries and institutions to analyze and address social and gender inequalities in agriculture and rural development	ESW, LEG, ESA, TCI	K03G107 K03G110 K04G101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAO Database on gender and access to land, including institutional mechanisms http://www.fao.org/gender/landrights (ESW) Construction of country profiles and atlas on gender and social disparities in rural areasThe State of Food and Agriculture, 2010 (forthcoming) 	B, d	Stloukal, Libor (ESW); Osorio Martha (ESW)
	Promotion of equity issues through the support of indigenous people worldwide	ESW	K0307	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and implementation of FAO policy on indigenous people and close collaboration with NGOs and CSOs through a caucus. Representation of FAO's work on indigenous people at the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous people and other fora 	E	Laub, Regina (ESW)
L. Increased and more effective	Mainstream support to POs in investment programmes and national institutions	TCI	L010002 L020004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to Investments programmes/CAADP Promoting Involvement of Producer Organizations (POs) in the Design and Formulation of Agricultural Investment Programmes in Africa(TCI Investment Days Discussion paper, Nora McKeon) 	D	Pozarny, Pamela (TCIA)

	Support to public and private sector organizations' capacity to plan, implement and sustain investment operations for agribusiness, agro-industries and rural infrastructure development	AGS	L02G102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (AGS) Training and dissemination of lessons learned and best practices for agribusiness investment promotion, financing and risk management mechanisms The Rural Finance Learning Centre (http://www.ruralfinance.org) Agricultural Value Chain Finance: Tools and Lessons. By: C. Miller; L. Jones. FAO 	B,d,e,g	Miller, Kevin (AGS)
X. Effective collaboration with Member States and stakeholders	Support local stakeholders to play in participatory and negotiated territorial development	NRD/NRC	X02G162	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (NRD/NRC) The Territorial Approach to Climate Change issues: http://www.regionsfoodsummit.org/pub/doct/100_doceng.pdf 	D,h	Stephan, Jost (NRD)
	Capacity building of POs in policy analysis	TCSP, TCI	X02G105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TCSP Guidelines developed on Institutional Diagnosis of the MoA (draft) Renforcement des fonctions de planification et d'appui à la décentralisation et au développement Local du MARNDR (TCP/HAI/3203) TCP/HAI/3202 Appui au Comité interministériel de l'aménagement du territoire (CIAT) et aux collectivités locales dans la gestion des bassins versants Easypol : online resource materials for policy making http://www.fao.org/easypol/output/ FAO Partnerships Strategy with CSOs/NGOs and Private Sector 	D,h	Bockel Luis (TCSP)
	Facilitates the Core function of Capacity Development in FAO (of which Organizations are one of the three core dimensions)	OEKC, ESW	X02G101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAO Corporate Strategy for Capacity Development 11 Case studies (see Capacity Building Portal http://www.fao.org/capacitybuilding/good_practices.jsp) Capacity Assessment tool (light and full for assessing capacity at country or regional level in the context of a sectoral focus) 	E	Sally Berman (OEKC) Stephen Rudgard (OEKC)

	Promotion (1) cross-unit collaboration (2) sharing of knowledge and good practices and (3) partnerships in support of rural institutions through the IDWG on institution building	<u>ESW</u> , <u>AGS</u> , <u>OCE</u> + all other IDWG members	X02G143	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual report on FAO's work in support of Producer Organizations and Cooperatives As focal point, ESW represents FAO's work on institution building in meetings and events, including in the inter-agency Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives (COPAC) and the International Year of Cooperatives (YIC) 2012 Share knowledge through websites (e.g. CD Portal, ILO-FAO site). 	G, h	Crowley Eve (ESW), Thomas Price (OCE), OurabahHadda, Nora (ESW)
<i>Y. Efficient and effective administration</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

List of Units and Divisions' Acronyms

DG – Offices reporting to DG

ODG Office of the Director-General

- ODGD Office of Director-General
- ODGX Administrative Support Unit

DDK Deputy Director-General (Knowledge)

- DDKD Deputy Director-General (Knowledge)

DDO Deputy Director-General (Operations)

- DDOD Deputy Director-General (Operations)

AUD Office of the Inspector-General

- AUDD Office of the Inspector-General

LEG Legal and Ethics Office

- LEGD Office of Legal Counsel
- LEGA General Legal Affairs Service
- LEGN Development Law Service

OED Office of Evaluation

- OEDD Office of Evaluation

OSP Office of Strategy, Planning and Resources Management

- OSPD Office of Strategy, Planning and Resources Management

OEK Office of Knowledge Exchange, Research and Extension

- OEKD Office of Director
- OEKC Knowledge and Capacity for Development
- OEKM Knowledge Management and Library Services
- OEKP Publishing Policy and Support
- OEKR Research and Extension

OCE Office of Corporate Communications and External Relations

- OCED Office of Corporate Communications and External Relations
- OCEM Media Relations
- OCEN UN System and Rome-based Collaboration
- OCEP Partnerships
- OCER Public Relations and Promotions
- OCEW World Food Day and Special Initiatives

OSD Office of Support to Decentralization

- OSDD Office of Support to Decentralization

CIO Chief Information Officer Division

- CIOD Chief Information Officer
- CIOE Office of Deputy Chief Information Officer
- CIOF Decentralized Offices
- CIOH Headquarters
- CIOK Knowledge Information Systems
- CIOO Operations Information Systems
- OSX Special Fund for Redeployment and Separation Costs
- OSXD Special Fund for Redeployment and Separation Costs

AG Agriculture and Consumer Protection Department

AGD Office of Assistant Director-General

- AGDD Office of Assistant Director-General
- AGDM Food Chain Crisis Management Framework
- AGDP Programme Coordination Unit

AGA Animal Production and Health Division

- AGAD Office of Director
- AGAG Animal Genetic Resources Group
- AGAH Animal Health Service
- AGAL Livestock Information, Sector Analysis and Policy Branch
- AGAS Livestock Production Systems Group

AGE Joint FAO/IAEA Division

- AGED Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture

AGN Nutrition and Consumer Protection Division

- AGND Office of Director

AGP Plant Production and Protection Division

- AGPM Management

AGS Rural Infrastructure and Agro-Industries Division

- AGSD Office of Director

ES Economic and Social Development Department

ESD Office of Assistant Director-General

- ESDD Office of Assistant Director-General
- ESDP Programme Coordination Unit

ESA Agricultural Development Economics Division

- ESAD Office of Director

ESS Statistics Division

- ESSD Office of Director

EST Trade and Markets Division

- ESTD Office of Director

ESW Gender, Equity and Rural Employment Division

- ESWD Office of Director

FI Fisheries and Aquaculture Department

FID Office of Assistant Director-General

- FIDD Office of Assistant Director-General
- FIDF FishCode
- FIDP Programme Coordination Unit

FIP Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy and Economic Division

- FIPX Office of Director
- FIPI Policy, Economics and Institutions
- FIPM Products, Trade and Marketing
- FIPS Statistics and Information

FIR Fisheries and Aquaculture Resources Use and Conservation Division

- FIRX Office of Director
- FIRA Aquaculture FIRF Marine and Inland Fisheries
- FIRO Fishing Operations and Technology
- FO Forestry Department

FOD Office of Assistant Director-General

- FODD Office of Assistant Director-General
- FODP Programme Coordination Unit

FOE Forest Economics, Policy and Products Division

- FOED Office of Director
- FOEI Forest Products and Industries
- FOEL Forestry Communication and Liaison
- FOEP Forest Policy and Economics

FOM Forest Assessment, Management and Conservation Division

- FOMD Office of Director
- FOMA Global Forest Assessment and Reporting
- FOMC Forest Conservation
- FOMR Forest Management

NR Natural Resources Management and Environment Department

NRD Office of Assistant Director-General

- NRDD Office of Assistant Director-General
- NRDC Secretariat, Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

NRC Climate, Energy and Tenure Division

- NRCO Office of Director

NRL Land and Water Division

- NRLD Office of Director

TC Technical Cooperation Department

TCD Office of Assistant Director-General

- TCDD Office of Assistant Director-General
- TCDM Unit for Cooperation with Multilateral and Bilateral Agencies
- TCDP Programme Coordination Unit

TCE Emergency Operations and Rehabilitation Division

- TCED Office of Director
- TCEO Emergency Operations Service - Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean
- TCER Rehabilitation and Humanitarian Policies Unit
- TCES Emergency Operations Service - Asia, Near East, Europe and Special Emergencies

TCI Investment Centre Division

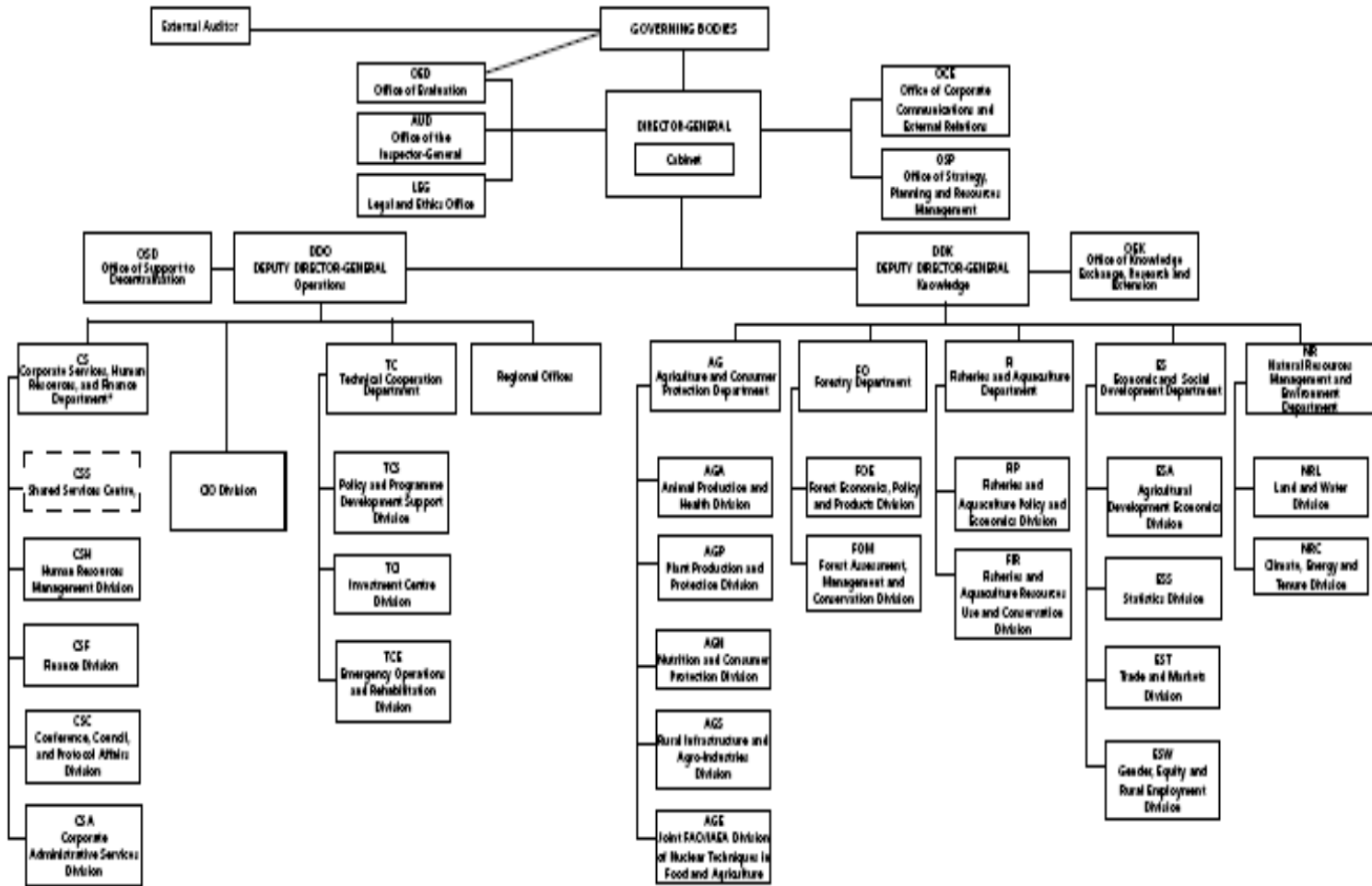
- TCID Office of Director
- TCIA Africa Service
- TCIN Near East, North Africa, Europe, Central and South Asia Service
- TCIO Latin America, the Caribbean, East Asia and the Pacific Service

TCS Policy and Programme Development Support Division

- TCSD Policy and Programme Development Support Division
- TCSF Integrated Food Security Support Service
- TCSP Policy Assistance Support Service
- TCSR Operations and Resource Mobilization Service

New FAO Headquarters structure as for January 2010

HEADQUARTERS STRUCTURE - 1 JANUARY 2010



* Structure and functions of Corporate Services, Human Resources, and Finance Department subject to further adjustments.

Service

Annex C

2010 Publications, issues papers, normative guidelines, e-learning tools, policy briefs and workshop/conference proceedings in support of producers' organizations and cooperative development

- ***A Review of Existing Organizational Forms of Smallholder Farmers' Associations and their Contractual Relationships with other Market Participants in the East and Southern African ACP Region***, Poole, N.D. and de Frece, A., SOAS, University of London AAACP Paper Series – No. 11 January 2010. The purpose of this report is to review existing organizational forms of smallholder farmers' associations and their contractual relationships with other market participants considering the prevailing structure of sectoral value chains, drawing on various types of academic and other literature and experiences of project initiatives and policy interventions across a range of countries and sectors in the East and Southern.
http://eprints.soas.ac.uk/8623/1/FAO_AAACP_Paper_Series_No_11%5B1%5D.pdf
- ***Caribbean Value Chain Management Tool Kit with Caribbean small farmers' organization case studs***. This resource manual has been developed for the use of small farmers in the fresh produce sector in the Caribbean to build capacity to adopt and use the value chain approach to improving the competitiveness and managing their value chains. It was originally planned as output of the project but the Caribbean Farmers Network, at a Regional Training in Agribusiness Management for Caribbean Farmers Organizations in 26 – 30 July 2010 St Lucia requested that the manual be developed using very practical examples of Caribbean farmers' organizations. As a result, they collaborated with the FAO-GTFS project to provide case studies for inclusion in the manual.
- ***Climate-Smart Agriculture: Policies, Practices, and Financing for Food Security, Adaptation and Migration***, FAO 2010. This paper was presented for the Global Conference on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change (31st October-5th November) and examines some of the key technical, institutional, policy and financial responses required to achieve the transformation to "climate-smart" agriculture. Building on case studies from the field, the paper outlines a range of practices, approaches and tools aimed at increasing the resilience and productivity of agricultural production systems, while also reducing and removing emissions. The second part of the paper surveys institutional and policy options available to promote the transition to climate - smart agriculture at the smallholder level. It was highlighted that producer organizations may offer a promising avenue to improving input supplies to smallholders. One example was the *Boutiques d'Intrants* in Niger consisting of a network of more than 300 input distribution shops which are managed by farmer organizations. Finally, the paper considers current financing gaps and makes innovative suggestions regarding the combined use of different sources, financing mechanisms and delivery systems.
<http://www.afconference.com/images/the-hague-conference-fao-paper.pdf>
- ***Constraints to participation in cassava value chain development in Zambia*** Poole, N.D., Chitundu, M., Msoni, R. and Tembo, I., SOAS, University of London AAACP Paper Series – No. 15 August 2010. This report concerns research in Chongwe

District, Lusaka Province to create new knowledge about the propensity of Zambian smallholder farmers to engage in the development of the cassava sector. It was concluded that through increasing volumes and meeting the demands of the many traders who have thus far made enquiries, cassava processing may in time become a viable and sustainable collective venture such as in the experience of the Kanakantapa Women Cassava Processors (KWCP) cooperative. One of the recommendations was that substantial investment at many stages of the value chain would be necessary.

- ***FAO– DOF Workshop on the Options for a Potential Insurance Scheme for Aquaculture in Thailand***, FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Report No. 941 2010. This report was based on a workshop that was attended by representatives from government agencies, **shrimp farmer cooperatives**, fish marketing organizations, the academe, the private sector and the media. Resource persons from the global insurance industry who are leaders in the fields of mutualization, reinsurance, claims and loss adjustment, and aquaculture insurance and with over 30 years of experience in their respective fields in different parts of both the developed and developing world provided their expertise. This was in recognition of the important role played by the shrimp farming industry to the Thai economy.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1719e/i1719e.pdf>
- ***French Version of the Training Course on Agribusiness Management for Producers' Associations. Training Materials for Agricultural Management, Marketing and Finance***, P. Santacoloma, A. Rottger, F. Tartanac, FAO 2010. The manual is aimed at improving the agribusiness management capabilities of leaders and managers of small and medium size POs. It includes four modules on subjects such as agro food systems and chains, organizational principles for POs, planning for POs and finally post-harvest and marketing. An additional one on business management for small-scale agro-industries is also provided.
- ***Guide for Decision Makers: for farmer organizations and exporters wishing to export organic and fair-trade certified products and for business support organizations***, Dankers, K., and Pay, E., FAO 2010. This guide draws on the lessons learned in the framework of the project *Increasing incomes and food security of small farmers in West and Central Africa through exports of organic and fair-trade tropical products*, implemented by FAO in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ghana, Senegal and Sierra Leone from September 2005 to September 2009. It was developed for farmer organizations and companies wishing to export organic and fair-trade certified products, as well as for organizations providing them with support services.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/al309e/al309e.pdf>
- ***Facilitators' Guide for Running a Farmer Field School: An adaptation for a post emergency recovery programme***, FAO Uganda 2010. This Farmer Field Schools Facilitator's guide has been prepared as a cumulative output of a series of Training of Trainers' courses conducted between 2007 and 2009 for facilitators drawn from different NGOs in Uganda, and working under varied conditions in either emergency or development contexts. Through the Farmer Field School approach, FAO has been able to provide the necessary support to over 48,000 farmers in the affected regions within three years. The FFSs approach is designed to empower rural communities with skills to undertake improved agricultural practices, engage in commercial farming for improved livelihoods. The approach has been tested as unique for creating viable

farmer groups that are able to solve their day to day field problems and build sustainable farmer institutions able to address farmer's needs and problems.

- ***Palestinian Women's Associations and Agricultural Value Chains***, Della Valle, F, Wobst, Conlan, P, Hannoun, R, Suyapno, E, Penman, A. FAO supports 84 women's associations in the WBGs (approximately 900 women farmers), jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture, Trade and Women's Affairs. During the years the trainings on agricultural techniques and innovations as well as on marketing and quality of products have led the associations to high quality standards for their products with easy placement in the market. This case study shows that women's associations have a much higher productive potential than individual women farmers and hence the promotion of their collective organization is conducive for an overall sustainable development.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/al807e/al807e00.pdf>
- ***Policies and institutions to support smallholder agriculture***, Committee on Agriculture, Rome, 16-19th June, Rome, FAO. This document addresses a number of issues related to the future of smallholders and discusses policy options to facilitate their integration into agricultural market systems. Particular attention is being paid to the role that farmers' associations and cooperatives can play in linking their members to markets.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/meeting/018/k7999e.pdf>
- ***Promoting employment and entrepreneurship for vulnerable youth in West Bank and Gaza Strip***, FAO 2010. This paper reports on the JFFLS programme that was launched in the West Bank and Gaza Strip (WBGs) in 2008. Both girls and boys participated in the project, and most came from difficult circumstances including deep rural poverty, experiences with conflict, and female-headed households. Teachers from local schools received training to become facilitators for the after-school JFFLS activities. Reaching further to the community level, FAO brought in women's cooperatives to prepare nutritious meals for the students. At the final phase of the seven-month cycle, products grown by the students were sold during Open Days to teachers and parents, in which the funds were saved for future activities. JFFLS students joined with local youth clubs to continue using and expanding their skills through partnerships with the Ministry of Youth and Sport (MoYS) and Youth Development Association (YDA).
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1450e/i1450e00.pdf>
- ***Zambia cassava sector policy: recommendations in support of strategy implementation***. Poole, N.D. and de Frece, A., SOAS, University of London AAACP Paper Series – No. 16 October 2010. The objective of this paper is to provide a series of recommendations to FAO and other interested policy makers in support of the cassava sector strategy development process in Zambia, aimed at a) ensuring smallholder participation in the implementation of activities identified in the strategies, and b) for potential incorporation into sector development plans. It draws on the literature, participation in workshops and field visits in Zambia and Rome (2009-10), small-scale field research in Chongwe District, Lusaka Province (February-April 2010), and reflections on the final draft of the strategy document resulting from work in Zambia under the EU-funded All ACP Agricultural Commodities Programme. It was noted that specific investments in human and social capital and business and

organisation are needed to enable new ways of organising people and markets to work for the poor – including agricultural smallholder collective enterprise.

Forest users' organizations

- ***Assessment of forest farmer cooperatives in Zhejiang Province***, School of Economics and Management, Zhejiang Forestry University, Longquan Forestry Bureau, Zhejiang Province, State Forestry Administration of China, FAO, 2010. This paper analyses the role that collective forests play in terms of living standard of forest farmers in southern areas of China. Since the implementation of household responsibility system started in early 1980s', forest farmers became quite independent forestry producers, their status improve and income increase constantly. Forest farmer cooperation organizations have become an important approach for small-scale family forestry to become incorporated into modernized forestry economy; therefore Forest Farmer Cooperatives (FFC) emerged. With the implementation of Farmer Specialty Cooperative Law of the People's Republic of China, FFCs have played a crucial role in improving the systematization level of forest farmer, strengthening their negotiation power in the market economy, and altering their innate weak status. However, the development of FFCs is still in the primary stage and many problems need to be solved and this study was fund to be necessary in order to develop better policy tools to solve these problems. <http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/am005e/am005e00.pdf>
- ***Assessment of forest farmer cooperatives in Jiangxi province***, School of Economics and Management, Beijing Forestry University, Tonggu Forestry Bureau, Jiangxi Province, FAO, 2010. The research was set to analyze the status quo and the problems existing within the FFCs, and then to explore corresponding countermeasures. <http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/am004e/am004e00.pdf>

Annex D

2010 Technical learning resources of value to producers' organizations and cooperatives

Agribusiness Handbook: Sunflower Crude and Refined Oils, TCI-AGS, FAO, 2010.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/al375e/al375e.pdf>

Agribusiness Handbook: Wheat Flour, TCI-AGS, FAO, 2010.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/al376e/al376e.pdf>

Agro-based clusters in developing countries: staying competitive in a globalized economy, AGS, FAO, 2010. <http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1560e/i1560e.pdf>

Dairy development institutions in East Africa. Lessons learned and options, FAO, 2010.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/k9649e/k9649e00.pdf>

EX-ACT (Ex Ante Appraisal Carbon-balance Tool), FAO, 2010.
<http://www.fao.org/tc/tcs/exact/ex-act-applications/en/>

Guide for Decision Makers: for farmer organizations and exporters wishing to export organic and fair-trade certified products and for business support organizations, EST, 2010. <http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/al309e/al309e.pdf>

How To Make And Use Compost, Edwards, S. Araya, H., FAO, 2010,
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/al134e/al134e05.pdf>

Interventions in water to improve livelihoods in rural areas, Faures, J.M., Santini, G., FAO, 2010,
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/al134e/al134e06.pdf>

Linking sustainable human and animal African trypanosomosis control with rural development strategies, AGAH, FAO, 2010.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i1790e/i1790e00.htm>

Mobilizing the potential of rural and agricultural extension, OEKC, FAO, 2010.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1444e/i1444e.pdf>

PAAT Information System (PAAT-IS), Guide for strategic decisions on tsetse and trypanosomiasis control in sub-Saharan Africa, AGAH, FAO, 2010.
<http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/paat/infosys.html>

Technologies for Agriculture (TECA), OEKR, FAO, 2010. <http://www.fao.org/teca/>

Forest users' organizations

Guidelines on sustainable forest management in dry lands of sub-Saharan Africa, FOMC, FAO, 2010. <http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1628e/i1628e00.pdf>

Le catalogue de la bibliothèque des projets PFNL de la FAO. Nzouengo, N, 2010. <http://www.fao.org/forestry/24285-07a9fb8602b0bc94daab23e73ec1a0462.pdf>

National Forest Programme Facility thematic search web page

The NFP Facility supports the development and implementation of a range of activities related to national forest programmes in its partner countries. This page presents these on-going efforts, such as capacity building, awareness raising or studies; it also provides conclusions, recommendations and lessons learnt from successful projects, as "Insights toward a better future". Information can be extracted, based on geographical criteria and keywords. <http://www.nfp-facility.org/achievements/en/>

Fishers' Organizations

Guide to Recirculation Aquaculture, FAO/SEUR, 2010. http://www.fao.org/regional/seur/papers/recirculation_en.pdf

Annex E

*Milestone events in FAO producers' groups and cooperative development over the years*¹⁷

1. Post-colonial and cold war period (1945-1974)

1948: Publication of first FAO paper on cooperative development, entitled “*Training rural leaders.*”

1967: Publication of “*FAO and agricultural cooperatives*” information note prepared by R. Gretton, with indicating FAO interest in also promoting the development of informal groupings of small farmers.

1971: Establishment of the Committee for the Advancement and Promotion of Cooperatives (COPAC). Founding members included: FAO, International Cooperative Alliance (ICA), International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP), International Federation of Agricultural and Allied Workers (IFPAAW), International Labour Organization (ILO) and World Council of Credit Unions (WOCCU).

1973: Launch of the Small Farmer Development Programme (SFDP) in Nepal, FAO’s pilot testing of a new informal group approach to small farmer development.

1974: Draft of UNRISD report on “*Rural Cooperatives and Related Institutions as Agents of Planned Change*” circulated among UN agencies for comments. The report strongly criticized government and UN agency-led, top-down approach to agricultural cooperative development in Third World countries and the low level of participation of the rural poor.

2. WCARRD (1975-1979)

1975: Partly in response to the above report, FAO began its own Rural Organizations Action Research Programme (ROAP) to examine alternative and more equitable approaches to promoting increased participation of the rural poor in development. Sixteen country studies were conducted.

1977: FAO launches the Appropriate Management Systems for Small Farmer Agricultural Cooperatives (AMSAC) programme partly to address some of the issues raised in the UNRISD study.

1979: World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (WCARRD) held in Rome from 12-20 July, 1979. One of its outcomes was “*The People’s Charter*” which urged the promotion of rural people’s organizations, including workers organizations, to strengthen the participation of the rural poor in development.

¹⁷ Most of the information contained in this appendix has been extracted from the publication “*Promoting Sustainable Producer Group Enterprises: A Review of FAO Experience (1981–2006). Lessons Learned and Ideas for the Future*”. Rouse, J. Rome: FAO, 2006.

3. Peoples participation (1980-1992)

1981: Announcement of launching of the Programme for the Promotion of People's Participation (PPP), which had as its main objective the adaptation and extension of the SFDP approach to other regions and countries.

1982: The first PPP project begins in Sierra Leone.

1983: Publication of "*Guiding Principles for People's Participation Projects: Design, Operation, Monitoring and On-going Evaluation*" by G. Huizer, the first guidelines manual on PPP project development.

1989: Regional workshop reviewing PPP project implementation experience in Africa, held in Arusha, Tanzania, FAO's first review of PPP project experience in seven African countries.

1990: Publication of "*FAO People's Participation Programme – The First 10 Years: Lessons Learnt and Future Directions*" by Colin McKone, FAO Rome.

1991: Conference approval of the "*People's Participation in Rural Development: The FAO Plan of Action*" the first and only UN specialized agency ever to approve an action plan on this topic.

1992: Publication of "*Capital, Participation and Co-operative Performance: the Role of Member Equity Stake*" which launched new FAO focus on cooperative capital formation.

4. Cooperatives in Transition (1992-2005)

1993: Commenced field research on agricultural cooperative capital formation experiences in Guatemala, India and Kenya.

1994: Publication "*Co-operative Adjustment in a Changing Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa*" by Birgegaard and Genberg. This critical review of cooperative development activities emphasized the need to strengthen the capital formation and business capacities of agricultural cooperatives especially at primary level. Publication of '*The Group Promoter's Resource Book*' was published.

1995: International Technical Meeting on Capital Formation in Agricultural Cooperatives held at FAO Headquarters. Publication of '*Group Enterprise Resource Book*'.

1997: Termination of thirteenth and last PPP project in Pakistan. Publication of "*Mobilizing Capital in Agricultural Service Cooperatives*".

1998: Global E-mail conference on Small Farmer Group Associations held. Publication of the Training-of-Trainers guide "*Agricultural Cooperative Development: a manual for trainers*".

1999: Publication of "*Capital Formation in Kenyan Farmer-Owned Co-Operatives: a Case Study*, by Jamsen, Ikaheimo and Malinen, People's Participation Series, No.12. Rome: FAO.

2000: Field research begun on agricultural cooperative computerization experiences in Africa, Asia and Latin America, followed by an international workshop on the topic at FAO Rome in 2003.

2001: Regional workshop on “*Farmer organizations in Central and Eastern European countries and their role in the provision of input-output services in the context of accession to the European Union*” in Prague. International Conference on “*Livelihood, Savings and Debt in a Changing World: Developing Anthropological and Sociological Perspectives*” in Wageningen, Netherlands. (Reviewed Netherlands and FAO financed studies on individual and groupbased approaches to rural savings of the poor). Publication of “*The Inter-Group Resource Book*”.

2002: Inception of FAO’s first Technical Cooperation Project (TCP) on farmer group development in Uganda. Publication of “*Developing Producer Groups and Rural Organizations in Central and Eastern Europe - Issues and Challenges*” by Millns, J. Publication of “*The Group Savings Resource Book*”.

2003: Workshop on agricultural cooperative field programme development in Central and Eastern Europe, Budapest. Development of plan for COPAC reform and restructuring. Withdrawal of two members (IFPAAW and WOCCU) plus decline in other member annual budget contributions force preparation of plan for reform.

2004: Launch of TCP project on “*Computerization of agricultural cooperatives and emerging producer associations in Kenya*”. Publication of FAO guidelines manual “*Computerizing agricultural cooperatives: a practical guide*”.

2005: Government of Finland funding of inter-regional project on agricultural cooperative computerization. Publication of “*Participatory Farmer Group Development—Experiences from the Balkans*” by Millns, J. Rome: FAO, 2005. Creation of the Inter Departmental Working Group (IDWG) on Institution Building for Agriculture and Rural Development, involving some 22 technical units within FAO as part of the Director General’s Reform proposal.

5. (2006-2008) Reorganization of FAO institution building support to producers’ organizations and cooperatives

2006: The decline in resources for FAO’s Regular Programme continued. Approvals of portions of the Director General’s Reform proposal encouraged FAO to continue its support that relates to producers’ organizations and cooperatives.

2007: Dismantlement of Rural Institutions and Participation Service (SDAR) which historically provided institution building support to producers’ organizations and cooperatives, creating a gap in FAO’s capacity to respond to government requests in this area. IDWG started to develop a Global Partnership in support of Producer Organizations. FAO starts to develop its Strategy on Capacity Building, where farmer organizations and cooperatives are expected to feature as key client. A Special Meeting of the Field Programme Committee (FPC) concluded that the Organization should define an appropriate approach to respond to requests from Member countries for technical assistance to support FOs, cooperatives and CBOs and for restructuring of public institutions.

2008: An Inter Departmental Committee (IDC) on Institution Building was created in the context of the Initiative on Soaring Food Prices (ISFP), and merged with the IDWG. In the framework of the ISFP: i) key institutional constraints to strengthen agricultural institutions that directly influence smallholder food production were identified, ii) based on the latter, an investment agenda was developed, iii) the Director-General gave instructions for the Organization to concentrate efforts in ‘policy assistance for research and extension systems for farmers organizations, cooperatives and chambers of agriculture’.

FAO Conference approved the **Immediate Plan of Action for FAO Renewal** in which technical support to build capacities of rural institutions was confirmed as part of FAO’s Core Function on Capacity Building.

2009: Several events took place during this transition year laying the foundations to the recently approved FAO Reform.

- Commitments to develop a *Global Partnership for Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition*, were made at the **the High-Level Meeting on Food Security for All, (Madrid, January 2009)**, reaffirmed at the **G8 Summit in L’Aquila (July 2009)**, and further developed during the G8 Experts Group meeting in Rome in March 2009. **Wide-ranging reforms** of the CFS were agreed at its 35th Session (Rome, 14-17 October 2009) and aimed at making the committee the foundation of this Global Partnership. The revitalized CFS remains an intergovernmental body but will henceforth include representatives of small-scale food producers and other CSOs, along with private sector associations and other stakeholders, as **full participants and not just observers**.
- This reform is the outcome of a consultative meeting that was convened by FAO in **Bellagio (Italy) on 25-29 May 2009** with representatives of 20 key partners, including member-based regional and global networks of farmers’ organizations (FOs), as well as international Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) working with marginalized groups such as smallholder farmers, artisanal fishers, indigenous peoples, women and youth, in order to identify ways of building more effective partnerships.
- **FAO Conference held in Rome, from 18 to 23 November 2009**, approved **FAO Reform**, including the new decennial Strategic Framework 2010-2019 of the Organization, the Medium Term Plan 2010-13 and Programme of Work and Budget 2010-11. **Technical support to build capacity of rural institutions** was confirmed as **part of FAO’s Core Function on Capacity Building** in the new Strategic Framework and support to POs and CSOs was spelled out through the Organization’s planning tools.
- **A new corporate strategy on Capacity Development** has been developed and provides the overarching framework for FAO’s capacity development interventions in countries and regions. The Government of France supported the IDWG on Institution Building by seconding an Institutions expert.

2010: The FAO Reform started becoming operational:

- An innovation developed during the 2010 CFS, the **International Food Security and Nutrition Civil Society Mechanism (CSM)**, will serve as the new institutional framework for civil society participation. The essential role of the CSM is to facilitate the participation of CSOs in the work of the CFS, including input to negotiation and decision-making on agriculture, food security and nutrition.
- The 2010 CFS agreed to launch a consultative and inclusive process to be conducted by the CFS Bureau with the assistance of the Joint Secretariat and in close collaboration with the Advisory Group and involvement of all stakeholders. This process aims to develop the first version of the **Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition (GSF)** by October 2012. The overall purpose of the GSF is to provide a dynamic instrument to enhance the role of the CFS as a platform to improve cooperation, catalyze coordinated action and provide guidance towards effective and synergized partnerships in support of global, regional and country-led plans and processes designed to prevent future food crises, eliminate hunger and ensure food security and nutrition for all human beings.

Annex F

Summaries of good practices identified in 2010

I. Congo, the Demobilized People's Association for Community Development (ADDC)

The conflict that took place in the Democratic Republic of the Congo between 1999-2003 caused massive displacements of people throughout the country and intensified the deterioration of already alarming socio-economic conditions. When the conflicts ended, FAO in partnership with the Congolese Government set up a Programme to assist the socio-economic Reintegration of Demobilized Ex-combatants into the Agricultural Sector.

FAO supported associations through training and supplied them with initial inputs such as fishing kits, equipment, seeds and livestock. As a result of the training and close supervision of FAO, the associations were able to become more efficient, diversify agricultural production and create new income-generating activities. The association has provided support to 13 500 demobilized ex-combatants throughout the country. The members of the associations were able to start income generating activities which helped their food security and incomes. The profits gained through agricultural production are partly reinvested to diversify the associations' activities and to set up a fund for social expenditures, health and education. In Kamanyola for example, sixty percent of funds went to group members and forty percent to the association. The association has invested the profit in a sewing workshop in which fifteen men and women are now working.

There has been an increase in the availability of seed and agricultural food products. The association placed about 4 tones of fresh fish on the markets. In addition, improvements were achieved in the demobilized households' living standards, their level of income, the consumption of food crops and fish and school attendance of their children.

II. Forest Management Gambia

Gambia is considered to be among the least developed, low-income, food-deficit countries. The consequences of deforestation and heightened poverty of the rural population had led to the establishment of the Community Forestry (CF) concept. The idea was to transfer ownership rights back to villagers, to encourage a participatory forest management approach, and through the creation of benefits for the communities to raise awareness of the importance of forest and to encourage the sustainable use of resources.

Communities were assisted with setting up Community Forestry Management Agreements (CFMA). Thereby they had to demonstrate their ability to manage the forests and protect them from fire and illegal exploitation. Also a five-year management plan focused on fire protection, enrichment planting, and sustainable utilization of forest products. As soon as the Community Forestry Management Agreement (CFMA) was concluded, the villagers were able to generate income from their forest according to the provisions of their forest management plan using the Market Analysis & Development (MA&D) methodology. This approach enables local people to identify potential products and develop markets that will provide income and benefits without degrading their resource base.

This policy increased people's awareness of the importance of forest resources for income and food security. At the same time it supported the creation of income generating activities.

Seventy-two enterprise development plans have been implemented and household incomes have increased considerably. In terms of gender issues, women were highly involved in small-scale forest product commercialization and fill key-positions in the CF Committee such as treasures/ cashiers.

The approach shows that with local forest ownership transfers and the linked economic benefits of it, people can change their attitudes and develop a vested interest in the protection of natural resources.

III. CoopWorks, an Information System for Producer Organizations

Most agricultural cooperatives in Kenya are using time intensive manual accounting systems. This causes a slow information transfer to their members and less informed management decisions. The result was membership withdrawal in many countries and weakening of cooperatives.

FAO with a wide range of partners including the Kenyan Government, the Information Technology Sector and Producer Organizations developed CoopWorks, an open source licensed Membership and Business Information System for producer organizations. At the level of the cooperatives, the application of CoopWorks has resulted in improved cooperative efficiency, higher returns and competitiveness. It has enabled the cooperative to maintain a full list of members, to keep track of their product deliveries, rejections, purchases on credit and loans and to calculate transport costs and pay-out rates without time delays. Membership has tripled within two years from the introduction of CoopWorks.

New members, buyers and the banks have reported to regard the cooperatives as more credible and reliable by having improved their access to markets, financial services and increased the membership base. The staff using CoopWorks at the cooperatives have reported to have increased skills, knowledge and employment opportunities.

IV. Farmers field schools

The decline in public extension services had an impact on the choice of farmers to turn to the private sector or to informal farmer-to-farmer networks in order to obtain knowledge about seeds, fertilizers, alternative cropping pattern and farm management. This has resulted, in a generally slow or only partial supply response from the private sector. Experience sharing among farmers (farmer-to-farmer approaches) is an effective means of delivering technical support and combines field experiments and scientific expertise.

The FFS methodology illustrates this approach. The FFS strengthens small farmers' capacities to analyze their production systems, identify their problems, test possible solutions and eventually adopt the practices and technologies most suitable to their farming systems. Farmers come together as a group and the extension worker is primarily a facilitator of the farmers learning by doing and experimenting. The learning activities that are carried out within FFS in Burkina Faso, Mali and Senegal involved experimenting, field observations and group analysis. The knowledge gained from these activities enable the farmers to carry out their own analysis, make their own decision and organize their own activities.

Since 1990, the FFS approach has been or is active in about 90 countries around the world. Several million farmers have graduated from FFS since 1990. At farm level, it has led to

improved cropping systems and more diversification. This has increased resilience against economic and environmental shocks and has augmented farmer's yields and incomes.

It has also resulted in an optimized farmers' use of inputs. In seven Sahelian countries, farmers decreased their use of pesticide by 75%, increased their yields across all cropping systems by 23% and their net farm profits by 42% on average. In Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda, participation in FFSs increased farmers' income by 61 % on average across the three countries, and production and productivity improved in nearly all cases observed at the country level.

The approach demonstrates that involving the local communities and farmers from the beginning ensures that the content as well as capacity methods are adapted to their local context and the specific needs. This concept provides a foundation for local action and future learning for a wide range of subjects relevant to the farming community.

V. Inventory credit: a financing method suited to the needs of small farmers

In Niger, formal credit institutions using traditional banking methods were not very successful in providing rural credit. Part of the problem was the uncertainty of enforcing loan contracts with people who are inherently poor and who are engaged in the risky business of agriculture— with harsh climate conditions that increases farmers' yields instability.

The technique of inventory credit (a loan guaranteed by a stock of an agricultural product) or *warrantage* was introduced to help small farmers, through their cooperative or association, to access to credit. By providing secure collateral with their agricultural production stocks, the farmers enforce their loan contract and get access to financial resources from microfinance institutions. The management of loans by a rural microfinance intuition limits transaction costs.

These systems allow farmers to obtain cash so they do not need to sell their grain immediately, but can wait for market prices to increase. For instance, in Niger, during, Mooriben federation members sold their production of millet and peanuts at a price increased by 89% and 330% respectively (SOS Faim, 2010). The producer cooperative facilitates this operation by providing secure storage. Farmers can start new income generating activities, yielding extra profit from the credit obtained. On average, 18% of stocks are used for food during the lean period and 53% are sold. These mechanisms therefore also improve food availability for farmers and reduce distress sales. While in 1999, the amount of credit provided through warehouse receipt system in Niger was less than 2 million FCFA, this figure had increased to nearly one billion FCFA by 2007. Similar arrangements in Ghana, Uganda, Tanzania, Madagascar have had an equally positive effect on farmers' incomes.

VI. Farmer market linkage activity for the Fiji Papaya Industry

The decline of the sugar industry in Fiji signaled new challenges and opportunities for rural people. Despite the fact that Papaya was considered a gardener's activity, it has been identified as an export commodity with the potential to be very profitable for smallholder and commercial farmers. Yet, both groups were confronted with several constraints regarding requirements and food safety regulations.

Natures Way Cooperative (NWC) undertook quarantine treatment, to import and supply seeds to its smaller farmer members and to facilitate linkages to the exporters who offered a market. It integrated small-scale farmers into the value chain for Fiji Papaya and took care of better handling of Papaya. NWC brought together all the stakeholders along the value chain and build trust among input suppliers, growers (11 large farmers and 100 small farmers), transport agents, and exporters (4 major export companies). This has improved the industry's competitiveness and increased the small farmer's production. The Cooperative facilitated information flow and communication between farmers and exporters. The business was able to quickly move to a level of plant utilization that yielded a positive cash flow. The ingredients for its success are its high quality service provision, long term good management, transparency (openness/information sharing, charging for services to build up reserves for times of crisis (floods or cyclones often hit Fiji) and accountability. These elements also helped NWC to attract donor funding and retained Government support.

At the moment NWC generates round \$ 400.000 in farmer's income. In terms of employment it has generated 530 full time jobs. The capital investment made by NWC has made a threefold increment in export earnings and farmers' income feasible. The experience of the papaya market in Fiji shows how the mobilization of stakeholders along the value chain can enhance the quality and consistency of production and expand access to export markets, create rural employment opportunities and increase small farmers' income.

VII. The Lempira Sur project

Lempira is one of the poorest and most isolated regions of Honduras. Eighty-five of the population lived below the poverty line and malnutrition was chronic. The depletion of natural resources through slash-and-burn agriculture coupled with emigration as a result of lack of employment opportunities had forced smallholders to abandon rural areas. Consequently, food insecurity exacerbated.

Through the Lempira Sur project Community Development Councils were developed. They represented rural families at the municipality level in order to strengthen the power of communities over decision making. As natural resources are often a main source of cash income for rural families, the project introduced a concept of asset building under local peoples' own control.

Representative of communities were successful in the adoption of improved natural resource management and the banning of slash-and-burn agriculture. As the project evolved and further emphasis was placed on strengthening governance structures, a local taxation system was set in place. In addition, the system chose a demand driven approach which consisted of farmer-to-farmer transfers of knowledge and experience and analyzing crop production problems in the field with them. Also Quesungual techniques (an indigenous slash and mulch agro forestry system combining annual crops with associated native trees) were introduced.

The adopted policy resulted in significant improvements in the landscape and sustainable local food security. There was an increase in soil fertility and farmers' income through diversification of income generating activities and the creation of community banks. Local taxation helped municipalities to more than double their financial assets and also increased the ownership of local populations over the municipal structure.

VIII. “boutiques d'intrants” (input supply shops)

A system to supply quality inputs suited to the conditions of small farmers is indispensable for any improvement in agricultural productivity and food security, especially in countries where farming is the main source of income for the poor.

In Niger, farmers have meagre financial resources and the nature of rainfall is erratic. This increases the risks of poor harvests. Consequently small farmers' demand for inputs involves very small quantities. The geographically scattered demand (demand atomicity) and the lack of organization make it for small farmers difficult to obtain the quantity of inputs that is suited to their needs.

FAO supported the producers' groups by developing a network of “boutique d'intrants” or input supply shops. This innovation makes it possible for the small farmers to have access to seeds and fertilizers, in particular for the poorest ones. The input supply shops are operated as cooperatives and managed by local communities. One of their major innovations is to supply inputs in quantities and types that are specifically adapted to their clients' needs and limited financial capacities. Fertilizer or improved seeds are sold in small packages of 500 gram or 1 kg (IFPRI, 2008). The number of input shops has risen sharply since the start of the Inputs Project and the establishment of input shops has had an immediate impact on the diffuse demand. In the village of Karabedji, input utilization has increased from 500 kg in 1999 to 3000 kg in 2000 of which 1000 kg were marketed in 1kg bags. Yields have also substantially increased, from an average of 486 kg of millet per hectare in villages not served by an input shop to 541 kg in those served by one.

The success of the “boutiques d'intrants” has revealed that there is a strong demand for inputs (“diffuse demand”) and that farmer are capable of paying for them if their quantity and price are adapted to their needs.

IX. The Farm Business School

Farmers should adapt their farm business to dramatic global changes to improve their efficiency, become better decision makers and adapt their pattern of production to their new environment. Only on this way they can meet their livelihood needs, remain competitive and take advantage of the rising opportunities. Most capacity building programmes have focused on technical issues on an ad hoc basis and determined by the interests of extension workers rather than the needs of farmers. Little has been done to facilitate transfer of knowledge and skills among farmers in business management and marketing.

The Farm Business School (FBS) was developed to address this gap. Farmers come together as a group to share their experiences on management of their farm, to improve their knowledge and enhance their skills toward improved farm commercialization. The FBS training materials concern the economic and financial aspects of farming and are adapted to the needs, livelihoods and farming practices of the farmers. The extension agents trained as facilitators are in most cases based in the community. The training ensures that farmers are aware of the market before production that the production is accurately planned and that farmers get the best return from the produce. Specifically, it focuses on translating the productivity to income. The FBS has successfully been introduced to Malawi, Nigeria and Ethiopia. Farmers who participated in the course have highlighted improvements in their level of income, more diversification of their products and a higher level of re-investments. For

instance, through the FBS training, farmers in Asella, organised themselves for group marketing their products. This has enhanced their bargaining power and has resulted in more competitive prices and higher sales.

The concept has also led to efficient and effective utilisation of land and natural resources. Before the training, some farmers thought that it would cost more to buy and apply the recommended fertiliser. After having participated in FBS training they have realised that the accrued benefits outweigh the costs. Although the FBS has been implemented over short term duration, the results indicate that the approach is more rewarding for the smallholder farmers in developing countries.

X. The Sustainable Fisheries Livelihoods Programme Post-Harvest Fisheries Project (Gambia)

In the post-harvest fishery sector, which is largely composed of women, access to credit is limited due to high interest rates, and lack of representative bodies. This sector was considered crucial for the reduction of poverty and food security.

FAO supported community based organizations of fisheries post-harvest operators to form Apex Associations and to establish a National Fisheries Post-Harvest Operators Platform (NFPHOP). NPHOP consisted of ten community based organizations (CBO) and four Apex groups, representing 1550 members. The post harvest operators were provided with training, sensitization and coaching with regards to influencing “Policies, Institutions and Processes” to enhance their capacity. The Sustainable Fisheries Livelihoods Programme Post-Harvest Fisheries interventions have contributed tremendously to the development of the capital assets (in particular social and human assets) of selected coastal and inland fisheries communities. The training on management of natural resources has enhanced stakeholders’ understanding of sustainable management and helped Post Harvest Operators to actively participate in the formulation of by-laws for the responsible management of resources and in the dissemination of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries.

The establishment of Apex associations and the national platform has improved communications between post-harvest CBOs in different communities within the same division and at a national level. In 2005, the Fisheries Bill provided for the inclusion of a representative from post harvest operators into the National Fisheries Advisory Committee. This opened the way for the National Platform of PHO to participate in the formulation of the Fisheries Act (2007) which recognizes the important contribution of artisanal fisheries in the economy.