

Annex 4: Enabling Actions Progress to date, May 2013

New Alliance Component	Commitment	Progress to date	Complementary Actions
<p>1. Development Finance Institutions</p>	<p>Report on the progress of G-8 development finance institutions in catalysing additional private investment in African agriculture and increasing the range of financing options and innovative risk mitigation tools available to smallholder farmers and medium-sized agribusinesses.</p>	<p>A DFI meeting was held in Paris in May 2012, where DFIs discussed increasing prioritizing investments in agriculture, but were reluctant to create new and specific targets.</p> <p>The United States' Development Finance Institution, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) has more than doubled its investments in agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa in 2012 to total to \$639.5 million.</p>	<p>GERMANY</p> <p>The multi-donor partnership for "Making Finance Work for Africa" (MFW4A) aims to strengthen the pan-African dialogue and to integrate innovative agricultural financing policies into national development strategies through the "Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Program" (CAADP). Hence, MFW4A lays on policy level the foundation for innovative agricultural finance models and mobilizes – indirectly – private capital.</p>
<p>2. Agribusiness Index</p>	<p>Call on the World Bank, in consultation with other relevant partners, to develop options for generating a Doing Business in Agriculture Index.</p>	<p>During 2012, DANIDA and USAID co-led a multi-donor process to come to agreement with the World Bank Group (WBG) on a common scope of work for development of an agribusiness index, "Benchmarking the Business of Agriculture" (BBA). Donors including Denmark, the Netherlands, the UK, USAID, and the Gates Foundation committed \$11 million towards development of a ranked index that will measure the laws and regulations affecting the business of agriculture across 80-100 countries in which agriculture accounts for a significant proportion of the overall economy.</p>	<p>GERMANY</p> <p>To promote private investment in Africa, Germany has started a new risk-minimizing programme. The programme's target is to bridge the gap between the SME's market-entrance-phase and the main implementation-phase in order to reduce financial risk.</p> <p>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</p> <p>In March 2013, the WBG established a multi-donor trust fund to enable the transfer of additional resources to support the effort. Survey documents are being developed and reviewed by external experts. Surveys will be piloted and the indicators refined in 10-12 countries before being rolled out globally. In April 2013, USAID and DANIDA co-hosted a meeting of experts, funders, and stakeholders to discuss a path forward for developing an Agricultural Transformation Index (ATI), of which the BBA would be one component. The effort to develop an ATI will maintain momentum and interest in the Agribusiness Index.</p>

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<p>3. Agriculture Fast Track Fund</p>	<p>Support the preparation and financing of bankable agricultural infrastructure projects, through multilateral initiatives including the development of a new Agriculture Fast Track Fund (AFT).</p>	<p>The AFT is in its final stages of development. The Fund was approved by the African Development Bank Board of Directors at the World Economic Forum event in Cape Town, South Africa. An initial pipeline of projects was developed through a scoping exercise, were announced at the launch event. The Fund currently has \$27mn in commitments from the USG, Sweden and the AfDB.</p> <p>Additional donors, including Denmark and Norway, have expressed an interest in participating.</p>	<p>CANADA Canada’s funding of the African Water Facility provides technical and financial support for the preparation of bankable water infrastructure projects, including agriculture-related water infrastructure projects which will help improve agricultural productivity and land management practices to enhance the control and management of on-farm water resources, watershed protection, and piloting of more productive agriculture water technologies.</p> <p>GERMANY “German Food Partnership” (GFP) was launched in June 2012. This public-private initiative for joint project implementation in the food and agricultural sector will contribute to food security in developing countries through strategic alliances along the value chain, establishing a dialogue for strategic engagement of the German food sector.</p> <p>Deutsche Bank acts as Fund Manager and investor in “Africa Agricultural Infrastructure and Trade Investment Facility” (AATIF), which aims to attract further private and public capital into Africa agriculture financing. Launched by the German Reconstruction Credit Institute (KfW) with involvement of private investors. It promotes access to finance for smallholders the fund covers a percentage of risks of local credit institutions that function as service providers.</p>

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<p>4. Technology Platform and 10-year Yield Targets</p>	<p>Determine 10-year targets in partner countries for sustainable agricultural yield improvements and adoption of improved technologies.</p> <p>Launch a Technology Platform with the CGIAR/IFPRI and the Forum on Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA) that will assess the availability of improved technologies for food commodities critical to achieve sustainable yield, resilience, and nutrition impacts, identify current constraints to adoption, and create a roadmap to accelerate adoption of technologies.</p>	<p>CGIAR/IFPRI and FARA have completed initial country visits and completed Phase 1 of the Technology Platform, a spreadsheet modelling approach that synthesizes available empirical data to help individual countries assess the potential impacts of new technologies on yields, income, nutritional and environmental indicators. Initial models and background technical reports have been completed for Ghana and Tanzania, with draft reports expected for Ethiopia and Mozambique by May 2013. These resources will be validated by country-level technology working groups at initial workshops beginning in June 2013, and used to develop recommendations on agricultural technology priorities and 10 year targets in order to achieve country investment plan objectives. Final yield and technology recommendations are expected in September 2013. In addition, the CGIAR consortium and FARA are finalizing a concept note for Phase 2, the future development of an internet-based Technology Platform, which will allow countries to access and share information about research, available technologies, other data and decision support tools relevant to agricultural research, technology dissemination and commercialization efforts region-wide.</p>	<p>CANADA Canada is a lead donor to the CGIAR and FARA which helps to support the capacity of these organisations to engage in this initiative.</p> <p>EUROPEAN UNION Under the auspices of the Dublin Process a MoU was signed by the AUC and the CGIAR to better align CGIAR research with CAADP priorities.</p> <p>During the period 2011-March 2013 the EU committed USD 52 million through CGIAR aimed at improving seed varieties, soil and pest management and ensuring ecological sustainability. This includes the Generation Challenge Programme that is developing crop varieties tolerant to drought and other environmental stresses and the Sub-Saharan Africa Challenge Programme, creating innovation platforms that bring together researchers, farmers, SMEs and other actors to identify and capitalise on opportunities for markets and income improvement</p> <p>GERMANY The "Innovation Transfer into Agriculture-Adaptation to Climate Change (ITAACC)" project will establish a knowledge and innovation transfer platform with the project partners ICRAF, ILRI (both member of CGIAR) and icipe. The project will also screen demand for innovation at the agricultural market / sector in Africa and match this demand with the existing supply of research findings.</p> <p>Research for food security, income generation and rural development considering aspects such as biodiversity conservation and climate change adaptation is supported by the German Government with approx. €20m/ year and by ~30</p>

<p>Technology Platform and 10-year Yield Targets</p>			<p>integrated experts</p> <p>JAPAN The Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) is the initiative aiming doubling rice production in Sub-Sahara Africa in 10 years, by 2018. Under CARD, each country (23 African rice producing partner countries are joining the initiative) are developing National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS), describing the target rice production in 2018, constrains on meeting the target and measures to solve them. Such on-going exercises under CARD can complement and add value to this component.</p>
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<p>5. Scaling Seeds Initiative</p>	<p>Launch the Scaling Seeds and Other Technologies Partnership, housed at the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa to strengthen the seed sector and promote the commercialization, distribution and adoption of key technologies improved seed varieties, and other technologies prioritized by the Technology Platform to meet established goals in partner countries.</p>	<p>Alongside the country launches, AGRA held consultative meetings with lead government and donor reps to identify country priorities and the policy work plan going forward. The USG is in the process of finalizing investment in AGRA of up to \$47 million for this program, which is anticipated to be completed by June 2013. US funding will cover Ethiopia, Ghana, Mozambique and Tanzania.</p>	<p>CANADA Canada supports many bilateral and university partnership projects that contribute to strengthening seed systems in African countries. E.g. the “Seeds of Survival” program, helps to support the enhanced security of indigenous seed supply systems, improved food crop productivity, increased household income from increased agricultural production and related value-added activities, increased women’s leadership and decision-making in food production, and improved assessment of results achieved through strengthened monitoring and evaluation systems.</p> <p>GERMANY The Innovation Transfer Project (ITAACC) implements pilot projects for dissemination of technologies, strategies, techniques, innovation. German funded research at ICRISAT on production, dissemination of seeds through farmers organisations like Fuma Gaskyja in Niger and innovative strategies for plant breeding and improved seed Flow of Sorghum and pearl millet varieties in Mali.</p> <p>Germany supports the strengthening of the seeds sector in Ethiopia. The project’s objective is to enable the Ethiopian breeder organisations in breed high-quality locally-adapted seeds and training of breeders.</p> <p>UNITED KINGDOM DFID, in partnership with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, IFAD and the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) has allocated funding for a new thematic window on Promoting Agricultural Innovation in Africa and South Asia to generate evidence on the effectiveness of seed systems and other areas of innovation through a programme of systematic reviews and robust evaluations. This evidence can underpin</p>

Scaling Seeds Initiative			more effective programming under the New Alliance initiative. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA The USG will initiate a “Partnership Memorandum of Understanding” among the G8 members planning to contribute directly or align existing support with this program. This MOU will articulate guiding principles for AGRA and funders related to roles and responsibilities, funding commitments, and monitoring and reporting.
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6. ICT Innovation Challenge	Launch an information and communications technology innovation challenge on extension services.	The ICT Innovation Challenge was launched in October 2012 at Global Conference on Agricultural Research for Development (GCARD) in Uruguay. The Fund will provide financial support for creative approaches to using ICT through public and private sector channels to deliver specific extension messages at scale in New Alliance countries. Rapid appraisals of existing agricultural extension and ICT approaches in Ghana, Tanzania and Ethiopia were commissioned and the reports were delivered in January 2013. The target date for issuing initial Request for Proposals in the first 3 New Alliance countries is September 2013.	<p>CANADA Canada's support to Farm Radio International in Africa complements the objectives of the ICT Innovation Challenge.</p> <p>GERMANY Germany cooperates with Allianz Re, the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), sarmap SA and Swiss Development Cooperation on the implementation of the "RIICE" project (Remote sensing-based Information and Insurance for Crops in Emerging economies). RIICE aims to reduce the vulnerability of small-holder farmers engaged in rice production by using state-of-the-art satellite technology to collect rice data to a) increase information on rice growth areas and expected yields and b) provide access to insurance solutions for governments, agricultural intermediaries and individual rural farmers.</p>

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<p>7. Open Data for Agriculture</p>	<p>Share relevant agricultural data available from G-8 countries with African partners and convene an international conference on Open Data for Agriculture, to develop options for the establishment of a global platform to make reliable agricultural and related information available to African farmers, researchers and policymakers, taking into account existing agricultural data systems.</p>	<p>The G-8 International Conference on Open Data for Agriculture was convened at the end of April, 2013 in Washington, DC. The primary objective was to <i>promote policies and invest in projects</i> that open access to publicly funded, global agriculturally relevant data streams, and to <i>make such data readily accessible</i> to users in Africa and world-wide, and ultimately support a sustainable increase in food security in developed and developing countries. The following items were agreed to as conference deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss potential options for developing global data-sharing platforms, improving interoperability of existing datasets and platforms, and sharing best practices to optimize utility for end users; • Assess potential mechanisms for providing capacity building and support for data dissemination and utilization by developing country partners, especially New Alliance target countries and NEPAD. • Reach agreement on key categories of publicly available agriculturally-relevant data that would improve food security, if made readily available to users in Africa and food insecure countries; • Demonstrate the impact of open data on food security by showcasing applications of open data 	<p>Participating G8 countries have prepared action plans to get publicly available and publicly funded agricultural-relevant data catalogued and made available. Action Plans will be used to develop an overarching G8 plan, which will be an outcome of the conference.</p> <p>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</p> <p>The conference proceedings along with the following announcements at the conference will complete the conference deliverables and continue to further the agricultural open data initiative into the future.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Announcement of the USG Food, Agricultural, and Rural community on data.gov 2. Data release announcements by the USG and public/private consortiums 3. Release of action plans drafted in support of the overall conference goal to open access to publicly funded, agriculturally relevant data, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) U.S. b) United Kingdom c) European Commission d) Japan e) France f) Canada

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8. Model Licensing	Explore opportunities for applying the non-profit model licensing approach that could expand African access to food and nutritional technologies developed by national research institutions.	After further assessment this option has been dropped as there is little benefit in this approach to development and release of new agriculture of nutrition products.	
9. National Risk Assessment Strategies	Support the Platform for Agricultural Risk Management (PARM) to complete national agricultural risk assessment strategies, to be conducted by the World Bank and other international institutions in close partnership with New Alliance countries	The World Bank is working on national agricultural risk assessments in three countries, Ghana, Tanzania and Mozambique, with funding provided by USAID. These assessments are being conducted in close collaboration with host governments and donor partners and should all be completed by October 2013. Phase one (risk identification and prioritization) has been completed in Tanzania, an is underway in Ghana and Mozambique. USAID will provide additional funds to conduct national risk assessments in three additional countries in 2014.	<p>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Stakeholder workshops, which will involve relevant host government, donor, investment, and implementing partners, will be held in each country to discuss findings and next steps. In addition, a workshop with key development partners will also be held in Washington DC to review the assessment process and framework. This workshop will aim to improve integration of assessment findings into donor programming and policy, as well as to improve the efficacy of the second round of assessments.</p> <p>FRANCE The new Platform for Agricultural Risk Management (PARM) will be funded by donors, currently including AFD, IFAD, BMZ and the European Commission will complement existing initiatives in performing an ‘outreach’ function towards governments, farmer organisations, rural finance institutions, and value-chain clients. PARM will have a particular focus on Africa, and especially on the Sahelian zone, but may expand its geographical scope to other regions. Leveraging the support provided by the G20 and the G8 and IFAD, this project should start operations in 2013.</p>

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10. Global Action Network for Agricultural Index Insurance (GAN)	<p>Accelerate the availability and adoption of agricultural index insurance, in order to mitigate risks to small-holder farmers. This network will pool data and findings; identify constraints; and support regional training and capacity-building.</p>	<p>USAID will provide some funding to support initially the Global Action Network (GAN) for index insurance activities, and will look to align these activities with efforts under the DFID sponsored Political Champions work on risk.</p>	<p>EUROPEAN UNION The EU committed \$35 million to the Global Index Insurance Facility (GIIF) Trust Fund which aims at supporting capacity building programs, providing funding to build local partners' skills and support the regulatory environment, product development, and specific risk transfer, mainly in Sub-Saharan African countries. At the end of 2012, nearly 100,000 farmers were covered by index insurance and hundreds of thousands of farmers have learned about agricultural insurance and the benefits of covering risk.</p> <p>GERMANY German development cooperation implements several insurance projects in the context of weather-related risk (including the New Alliance partner country Ghana). All projects support the development and sustainable introduction of innovative weather index insurance solutions. Indices range from weather-based phenomena like drought, flood, frost or wind speed to multi-peril covers through area yield or, as in the case of Peru, sea level temperature that indicates a following El-Nino event. Experience from these projects is being consolidated in the GIZ "Agricultural and Climate Risk Insurance Unit" and serves as a basis for a conceptual framework on the development of sustainable insurance solutions in the context of agricultural and climate related risk</p> <p>UNITED KINGDOM The UK-led Political Champions Group on Resilience is calling for joint efforts to identify and resolve constraints to insurance market development as a mechanism for managing risk and building resilience. There are strong parallels with the GAN agenda.</p>

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<p>11. Nutrition Deliverables</p>	<p>Actively support the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement and welcome the commitment of African partners to improve the nutritional well-being of their populations, especially during the critical 1,000 days window.</p> <p>Commit to improve tracking and disbursements for nutrition across sectors and ensure coordination of nutrition activities across sectors.</p> <p>Support the accelerated release, adoption and consumption of bio-fortified crop varieties, crop diversification, and related technologies to improve the nutritional quality of food in Africa.</p>	<p>Of the now 35 countries with National Nutrition Plans, 16 have undergone a systematic costing exercise facilitated by the SUN secretariat.</p> <p>SUN secretariat is coordinating efforts to establish a mutual accountability framework. The framework will be used to track commitments and results, and will be based on common nutrition funding categories currently under negotiation by SUN donors and countries.</p> <p>Harvest Plus is breeding and disseminating micronutrient-rich staple food crops to reduce micronutrient malnutrition.</p> <p>Dissemination of vitamin A-rich orange sweet potato in Uganda and Mozambique has led to significantly improved vitamin A intakes in children aged 6-35 months. Vitamin A-rich orange maize has recently been released in Zambia.</p>	<p>CANADA Canada's Minister of International Co-operation is a member of the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement (SUN) Lead Group and Canada is engaged in work to improve nutrition resource tracking through the SUN Donor Network. Canada is a strong supporter of biofortification programs to improve the nutritional quality of food in Africa through support for CGIAR's Agriculture for Improved Nutrition and Health Program, new funding to support IFAD's work to improve the production of nutritious food, and funding to the Pan-Africa Bean Research Alliance (PABRA) to support the development, release and adoption of nutritionally enhanced, and drought and pest tolerant crop varieties in Africa.</p> <p>EUROPEAN UNION In 2012, the EU signed an agreement to support 40% of the functioning costs of the SUN secretariat from 2013-2015. In March 2013, the SUN High Level Conference was organised in Brussels to discuss the positioning of nutrition in the post-MDG agenda.</p> <p>The EU has participated in the development of a resource tracking methodology to be adopted/validated in 2013 (through the SUN Donor Network), a methodology to establish country stunting reduction targets in line with the World Health Assembly objective for 2025.</p> <p>The EU supports CGIAR's Research Programme for Agriculture, Health and Nutrition and a biofortification component to create crop varieties rich in essential nutrients in Mozambique and Uganda.</p> <p>GERMANY Germany is a contributor to the SUN national networks in</p>

<p>Nutrition Deliverables</p>			<p>Malawi and Mali. Mother-child health components addressing the 1,000 day window are an integral part of Germany's funded "Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Programmes" in various African countries.</p> <p>Within the Strategic Alliance for the Fortification of Oil and Other Staple Foods, Germany supported enrichment of edible oil with vitamin A in Tanzania and intends to scale up these efforts in other African countries in cooperation with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the German Food Partnership. Germany continues to strengthen processes to address gender sensitive food and nutrition security into programs.</p> <p>UNITED KINGDOM The UK is focusing on Nutrition at the June 8th 'Nutrition for Growth: Beating hunger through business and science' event in London, and promoting deepening impact in the area of nutrition within the New Alliance. DFID supports the scale up of biofortified food crops through the delivery of at least 6 new crop varieties to 3 million farming households in 7 countries in Africa and Asia. High quality impact evaluation to strengthen evidence on the effectiveness of biofortified crops in delivering nutritional outcomes will be developed and focuses on a priority technology identified through the Technology Platform, which covers several New Alliance countries.</p> <p>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA The U.S. has adopted a definition for "nutrition-sensitive" agriculture that will enable it to track agriculture investments capable of improving nutritional outcomes.</p>
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12. Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)	<p>Support the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP), with the goal of securing commitments of \$1.2 billion over three years from existing and new donors, scaling up and strengthening the operations of its public and private sector windows and support other mechanisms that improve country ownership and align behind CAADP national investment plans.</p>	<p>To date, GAFSP's Public Sector Window has awarded \$658 million to 18 countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America benefitting 8.2 million farmers and their families. Projects are already being implemented in 10 countries and impact evaluations are currently underway in 6 countries. The third Call for Proposals was issued on March 1, and GAFSP expects to award roughly \$220 million to 4 or 5 countries in July 2013.</p> <p>GAFSP's Private Sector Window has invested \$30 million in 3 projects to date following a successful call for proposals in early 2013. The IFC expects to bring an additional 3 projects to the Board by June 2013. Total investment is expected to reach \$50-60 million by end of June and leverage five to seven times that amount (over \$300 million) in additional investments from the IFC and other private sector financing.</p>	<p>In 2012, donors pledged an additional \$375 million to GAFSP, as part of the Public Sector Window's \$1.2 billion recapitalization campaign. This would allow the Public Sector Window to award annual grants in the range of \$350-400 million over the next three years.</p>