

Global Agriculture and Food Security Program

May 20, 2010

COUNTRY GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC SECTOR WINDOW PROPOSALS

I. Eligible Countries

1. The call for proposals will be open to all members of the International Development Association (IDA) that are eligible to receive financing from IDA and not IBRD (“IDA-only countries”) and that are not in non-accrual status¹. This currently includes 60 countries:

| Africa (35 countries) | | East Asia (9 countries) | ECA (4 countries) | Latin America (4 countries) | MENA (2 countries) | South Asia (6 countries) |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Angola | Lesotho | Cambodia | Kosovo | Guyana | Djibouti | Afghanistan |
| Benin | Liberia | Kiribati | Kyrgyz Rep. | Haiti | Yemen | Bangladesh |
| Burkina Faso | Madagascar | Laos PDR | Moldova | Honduras | | Bhutan |
| Burundi | Malawi | Mongolia | Tajikistan | Nicaragua | | Maldives |
| Cameroon | Mali | Samoa | | | | Nepal |
| CAR | Mauritania | Solomon Islands | | | | Sri Lanka |
| Chad | Mozambique | Timor-Leste | | | | |
| Comoros | Niger | Tonga | | | | |
| DRC | Nigeria | Vanuatu | | | | |
| Congo, Rep. | Rwanda | | | | | |
| Cote d’Ivoire | Sao Tome & Pr | | | | | |
| Ethiopia | Senegal | | | | | |
| Eritrea | Sierra Leone | | | | | |
| Gambia | Tanzania | | | | | |
| Ghana | Togo | | | | | |
| Guinea | Uganda | | | | | |
| Guinea-Bissau | Zambia | | | | | |
| Kenya | | | | | | |

2. If additional resources become available, and where there is a compelling case, the GAFSP Steering Committee may decide on an additional call for proposals from IDA blend countries, and non-members of IDA.

II. Country Selection Criteria

3. With limited resources available, not all country proposals can be financed. Priority will be given to IDA-only countries with greatest need, with a conducive policy environment, and to those who are more implementation-ready. Cross-country benchmarks (such as those referenced below) will be used for the relative assessment by the GAFSP Technical Advisory Committee, coupled with information provided in individual country proposal submissions. The Steering Committee will decide on the relative weighting given to measures of country need, policy, and readiness in the relative assessments.

- **Country Need:** Countries with greatest need will be given priority. In addition to their IDA-only status, other indicators to assess country need include those associated with the first Millennium Development Goal, such as the prevalence of undernourishment, as well as relative levels of current official development assistance for agriculture.
- **Country Policy Environment:** Countries with a policy environment more conducive to generating higher investment returns will be given priority. For example, IFAD’s Rural Sector Performance Scores, as a proxy for sectoral policies, will be used to assess differences in country policy environments. Supplementary policy information may be provided in the individual country proposals.

¹ Nonaccrual status occurs when the oldest payment arrears are six months overdue. Once all arrears are cleared, all loans to, or guaranteed by, the country are generally restored to accrual status.

- **Country Readiness:** Much of the country readiness assessment will be through the individual country proposals. For African countries, completion of a Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) post-compact investment plan, with a subsequent CAADP technical review report, will be used to reflect country readiness. For non-African countries the completion of a comprehensive agricultural development strategy and investment plan that has undergone a technical review, covering similar technical aspects as the CAADP reviews (reflected in the last column of the Annex 1 table on “Part 1: Summary of Overall Agriculture and Food Security Strategy and Associated Investment Plan”) will be used to assess readiness. It is expected that evidence of an independent and thorough peer review of the investment plan, comparable to that provided by a CAADP Post-Compact technical review report, be included with the non-African country submissions. This will be required to ensure that the bar for readiness is not higher or lower for any geographic region. Supplementary information on the CAADP technical review process can be found at:
<http://www.nepad-caadp.net/pdf/POST%20COMPACT%20GUIDELINE%20-%20English.pdf>
http://www.nepad-caadp.net/pdf/POST%20COMPACT%20GUIDELINE%20_French.pdf

III. **Outline of Public Window Proposals from Eligible Countries**

4. *Two part proposal:* Country proposals will have two parts (see Annex 1 for more details):
 - Part 1: summarizes the country’s overall agriculture and food security strategy and associated investment plan. In the case of African countries that have prepared a CAADP post-compact investment plan, with a subsequent CAADP technical review report, the first part will simply summarize the outcome of that process.
 - Part 2: details the specific proposal for GAFSP financing. While the GAFSP process is not intended to provide an in-depth judgment on all aspects of a country’s entire agriculture and food security strategy and investment plan, it will provide sufficient assessment to assist the GAFSP Steering Committee to give priority to specific GAFSP proposals that are part of a clear, coherent, appropriately scaled, and inclusive strategy and investment plan.
5. *Sections and content:* The sections and content guide for the GAFSP proposals is provided in Annex 1 (Part 1 and 2). All sections must be completed for the GAFSP Steering Committee to be able to make an informed decision on resource allocation.
6. *Available resources:* Available resources in the GAFSP Trust Fund for 2010 are approximately \$350 million which will likely be allocated to 7 to 10 proposals among those submitted by eligible countries. More resources are likely to be available for 2011. In addition, in order to better guide Steering Committee decisions, please prioritize the investment financing requests as required by the document template (Annex 1), as perhaps only part of the request may be financed by the Trust Fund given the limited resources available.
7. *Disclosure policy:* Please note that following the disclosure policy of GAFSP, the proposal documentation submitted will be publicly disclosed. However, if the proposal documentation includes confidential or sensitive text or data that the Government does not want disclosed publicly, this may be highlighted in the submission.

8. *Language of proposal:* English is the operational language of GAFSP, thus submissions are expected in English. In exceptional cases, the Steering Committee may allow countries to submit documents in other languages, to be decided on a case by case basis.

IV. Proposal submission

9. *Submission from Ministry of Finance:* Finance Ministries of eligible countries should submit GAFSP proposals to the GAFSP Coordination Unit (GAFSPCoord@worldbank.org). Every proposal should be signed by the Minister of Finance as well as at least one of the relevant technical ministries (e.g. agriculture, rural development, social welfare, environment/natural resource management etc.) and endorsed by the in-country sector working group for agriculture and food security or equivalent that includes donor partners, as reflected by the signature of the Chair of the group.

10. *Form of submission:* The preferred form of submission is via e-mail to GAFSPCoord@worldbank.org , or alternatively by courier to the GAFSP Coordination Unit, Mailstop: MC5-510 World Bank, 1818 H Street, Washington D.C. 20433 USA.

11. *Submission documents:* The following documents will need to be included in the submission to the GAFSP Co-ordination Unit.

| For African countries | For Non-African countries |
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| <p><u>Specific GAFSP request</u> Part 1: Summary of the Country’s Agriculture and Food Security Strategy and CAADP Post-Compact Investment Plan Part2: Country Proposal for GAFSP Financing</p> | <p><u>Specific GAFSP request</u> Part 1: Summary of the Country’s Agriculture and Food Security Strategy and Investment Plan Part 2: Country Proposal for GAFSP Financing</p> |
| <p><u>Attachments:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture and Food Security Strategy 2. Signed CAADP Compact 3. CAADP Post-Compact Agricultural Sector Investment Plan 4. CAADP Post-Compact Technical Review Report of the Investment Plan | <p><u>Attachments:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture and Food Security Strategy 2. Agricultural and Food Security Investment Plan 3. Evidence of an independent and thorough peer review of the investment plan, such as the CAADP Post-Compact technical review report. |

Annex 1

Sections and Content Guide for the GAFSP Request

| Part 1 Summary of Overall Agriculture and Food Security Strategy and Associated Investment Plan [about 5-7 pages] | | | |
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| Section | Content | How this will be assessed by the GAFSP Steering Committee | |
| | | | Aspects to be reviewed: |
| 1.1 Objectives and indicators | Clearly state the overall agriculture and food security strategy objectives and associated investment plan, with monitorable indicators. | <p>For African countries: Review CAADP Post-compact Technical Review Report</p> <p>For non-African countries: Review of evidence of an independent and thorough peer review of the investment plan, such as the CAADP Post-Compact technical review report.</p> | Realism of the specific targets relative to past performance, potential, and capacity to implement. |
| 1.2 Key elements of the policy environment | Clarity/assurance on the policy environment (and on any proposed policy changes envisaged) to enhance planned investment returns. | | Potential impact of the policy environment on returns to the proposed investments |
| 1.3 Plan components to achieve the objectives | Key policy, institutional and other issues that constrain the achievement of the objectives (including environmental sustainability, capacity, and gender equality considerations), and how the proposed components address these constraints, and which government ministries/entities will be responsible for delivery. | | Clarity of the causal link to the proposed objectives, good practice approaches in proposed components, the extent to which environmental sustainability, governance, and gender equality issues have been addressed, and government co-ordination arrangements for delivery. |
| 1.4 Planned composition and level of spending to implement the components | Indicative cost of the components to achieve objectives, and how this compares with past public spending. Clarity on how (and why) the composition and level of public spending in agriculture and food security will change from previous years. The trend in the share of public spending on agriculture and food security. | | Costs of proposed activities, the past record of budget execution (capacity to utilize funds), realism on future capacity to utilize funds, and Government commitment to the sector as reflected in public spending shares on agriculture and food security. |
| 1.5 Financing sources and gaps | Source of financing for the investment plan by Government and development partners (who will finance what). Extent of the financing gap. | | Extent to which there are genuine financing gaps (estimates of total financing gaps and extent to which donor contributions have been committed). |
| 1.6 Process by which the strategy and investment plan was developed | Clarity (and reasons) for the process used to develop the agriculture and food security strategy and investment plan, including depth of consultation with domestic stakeholders, especially smallholders and women farmers, farmer organizations, and vulnerable groups (youth indigenous groups etc). | | Degree of participation and consultation with local stakeholders (smallholders and women farmers, farmer organizations, civil society, private sector, other grassroots groups, and parliament). |

| Part 2 Specific proposal for GAFSP financing [about 10-15 pages] | | |
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| Section | Content | How this will be assessed by the GAFSP Steering Committee |
| 2.1 Specific objectives, and targeted results (disaggregated by gender [targeted vulnerable groups], and number of targeted beneficiaries) | Clarity on the specific objectives, expected results including by gender, target beneficiaries of the specific proposal, and how it links with the overall sector strategy and investment plan. Clarify how the objectives will integrate gender equality, governance, and environmental sustainability (including climate change adaptation and mitigation if applicable). Specify the M&E framework to be used to assess progress on these objectives. | Assessed against the objectives of the GAFSP Framework Document (including its results framework), including the emphasis on women and smallholders. Proposals with a stronger results/M&E framework and an integration of gender equality and environmental sustainability will be given priority. |
| 2.2 Activities to be financed | Activities to be financed, and linkages with the overall sector strategy and investment plan, and the scope of the GAFSP framework document (and for Africa, the links with the four technical pillars of CAADP), and their environmental sustainability. Reasons these activities were selected. Government ministries, and other entities responsible for delivery. Expected sustainability of proposed activities following GAFSP financing. Modality of financing (Investment projects, with or without TA, or other). | For Africa, assessed against alignment to the four technical pillars of CAADP, which all overlap with the scope of the GAFSP framework document. For non-Africa, assessed more explicitly against alignment to the GAFSP Framework Document (raising agricultural productivity, linking farmers to markets, reducing risk and vulnerability, improving non-farm rural livelihoods, and technical assistance, institution building, and capacity development). In addition, assessed against linkage with the overall country strategy and investment plan for the sector, likely environmental and financial sustainability, integration of gender equality, and strength of co-ordination arrangements among entities responsible for delivery. |
| 2.3 Amount of financing requested | Prioritized US\$ amount (by activity) requested from the GAFSP Trust Fund, the basis for indicative cost estimates, linkages with other cofinancing sources and its comparable size relative to the cost of the country's overall investment plan (prioritization will be important to guide allocation if Trust Fund resources are not available to finance the total request). | Assessed against the expected results, available Trust Fund resources, and confirmation that other local donor financing is not available (to ensure GAFSP funds are additional and not displacing other donor support). Assess cost estimates, likely at a broad programmatic level, to avoid duplication of effort in subsequent and more detailed design and appraisal by selected supervising entities (MDBs, and IFAD). |
| 2.4 Preferred supervising entity | Preferred supervising entity (African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Banks, the World Bank, or IFAD) with associated reasons. Countries may select entities other than the above to assist in design and implementation, but they will need to be agreed to by the supervising entity. | Stronger consideration will be given to country preferences, together with an additional assessment against comparative advantage of supervising entities, considerations of safeguard policies (e.g. environment and governance), leveraging of MDB resources, and historical relations with the recipient country. |
| 2.5 Time frame of proposed support | Expected duration of the proposed activities. | Assessed against the expected life of the GAFSP Trust Fund (currently to end 2019) and the country's agriculture and food security strategy. |

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| 2.6 Risks and risk management | Major risks that may affect the achievement of the specific objectives, and implementation of each component (activity), including environmental risks, and mitigation measures in place. | Assessed against the significance of the risks and the mitigation measures in place. |
| 2.7 Consultation with local stakeholders and development partners | The process and extent of consultation with domestic stakeholders, and local development partners, especially smallholders and women farmers, farmer organizations and other vulnerable groups (e.g. pastoralists). | Assessed against degree of participation and consultation with local stakeholders (farmer organizations, civil society, private sector, other grassroots groups, and parliament). What was the nature of the outreach effort to stakeholders (particularly small producer organizations), what was the methodology of obtaining input from them, what evidence is there that this input was adopted. |