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Organization of the
United Nations

FAO INVESTMENT CENTRE ANNUAL REVIEW 2023



FAO INVESTMENT CENTRE

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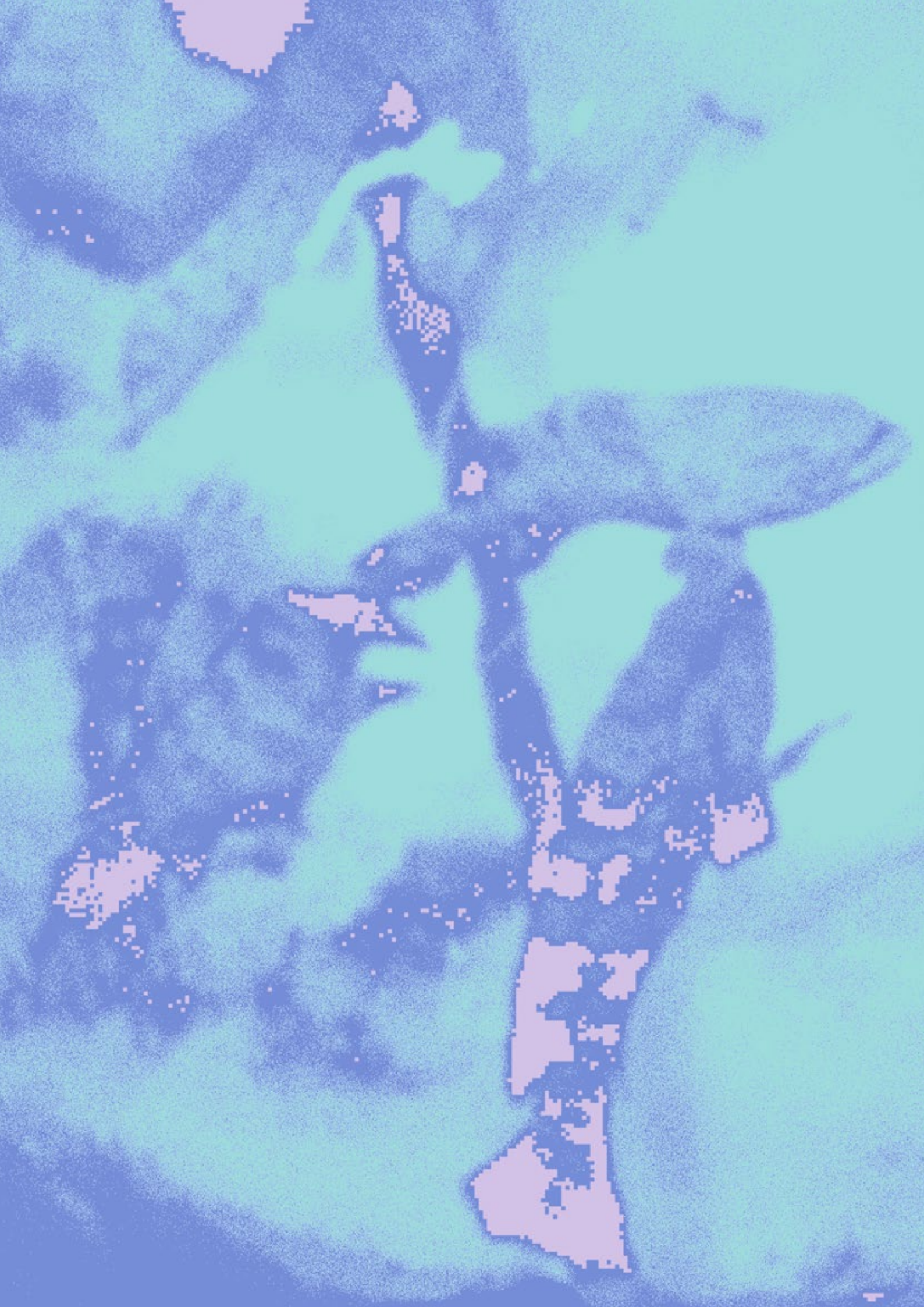
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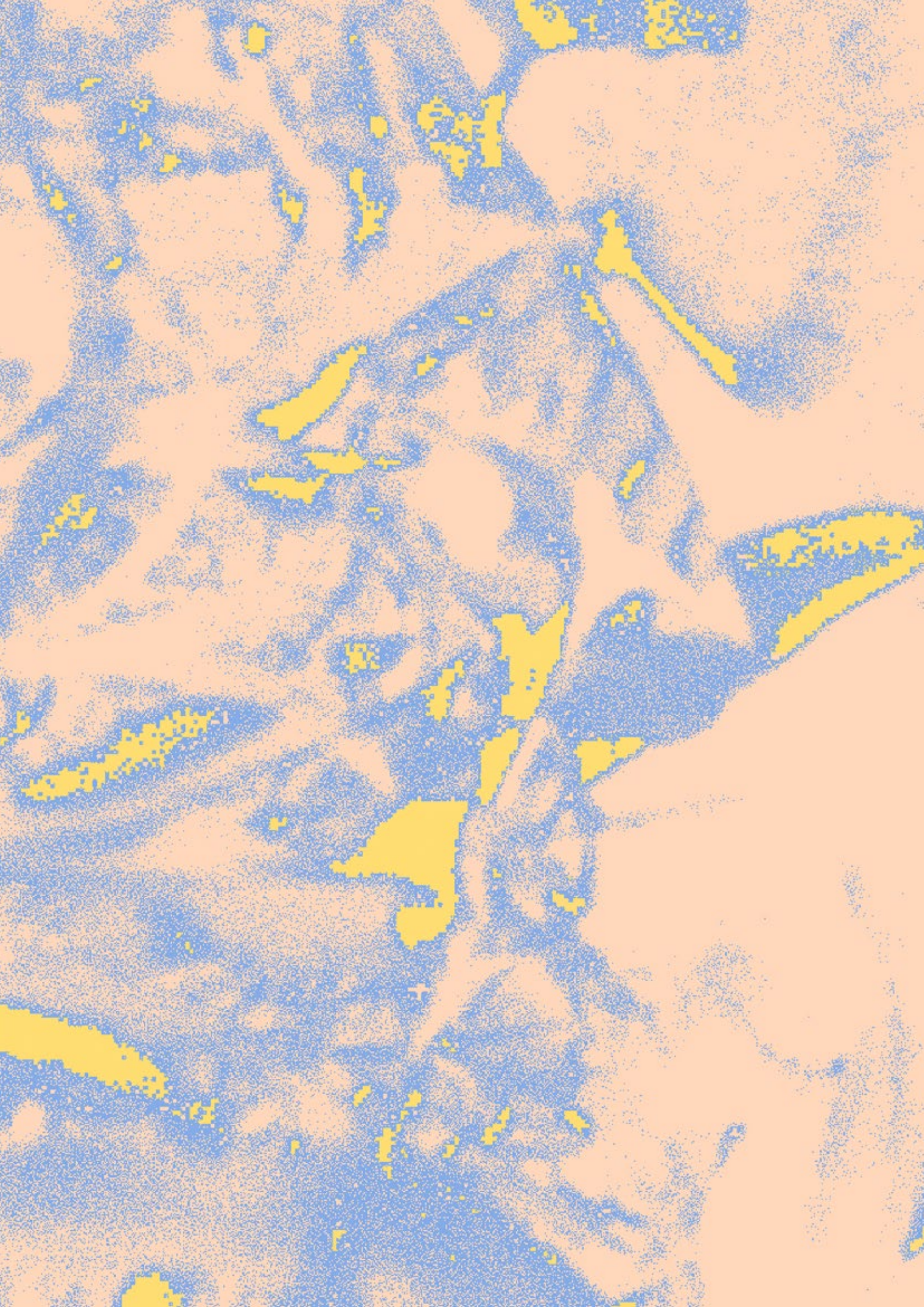
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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AfDB	African Development Bank
AgriFI	Agriculture Finance Initiative
AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
AP	Asia and the Pacific
CABEI	Central American Bank for Economic Integration
CCDR	Country Climate and Development Report
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CDP	<i>Cassa Depositi e Prestiti</i>
CFIA	Investment Centre Service for East and Southern Africa
CFIB	Investment Centre Service for Asia and the Pacific
CFIC	Investment Centre Service for Near East and North Africa, Europe and Central Asia
CFIE	Investment Centre Service for West and Central Africa
CFIF	Investment Centre Service for Latin America and the Caribbean
CIRAD	French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development
DFI	Development finance institution
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EDFI	European development finance institution
EIB	European Investment Bank
ESA	East and Southern Africa
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FICS	Finance in Common Secretariat
Fintech	financial technology
GAFSP	Global Agriculture and Food Security Program
GCF	Green Climate Fund
HFLD	high forest cover/low deforestation
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFI	international financing institution
IFPRI	International Food and Policy Research Institute
ILC	International Land Coalition
K4I	Knowledge for Investment
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
MMI	Missing Middle Initiative
NENA	Near East and North Africa
PforR	Program-for-Results
PO	producer organization
SASI	Sustainable Agrifood Systems Intelligence
SBKS	Sara Bangla Krishak Society
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SME	small and medium enterprise
TF	Tenure Facility
UDB	Uganda Development Bank
WaPOR	Water Productivity through Open access of Remotely sensed derived data portal
WCA	West and Central Africa







Message from FAO Director-General

Qu Dongyu

The world's agrifood systems are under immense pressures – from the climate crisis, biodiversity loss, conflicts and wars, rapid urbanization, unsustainable practices, and changing diets, among many others. With modern civilization and available technologies, the number of people suffering from hunger and malnutrition globally is simply unacceptable.

Transforming global agrifood systems to be more efficient, more inclusive, more resilient and more sustainable is a huge and urgent task. It calls for international solidarity, political will, enabling policies and collaboration to achieve our collective aspiration of the Four Betters: better production, better nutrition, a better environment and a better life, leaving no one behind.

Investment is critical to that transformation – and to realizing the Four Betters at national and local levels. Through our Investment Centre, we work with partners to provide tailored technical support on investment and finance solutions – the 4+2 – to help countries ensure food availability, accessibility and affordability. The upgraded Investment Centre has expanded its team, broadened its partnerships, and increased its country outreach to improve the quality and quantity of agrifood investment. These efforts, in line with the FAO Strategic Framework 2022–2031, and the Programme Priority Area (PPA) on Investment set out therein, ensure that agrifood investments work for people, prosperity and the planet.

At COP28, we launched the Global Roadmap for Achieving SDG2 without breaching the 1.5°C threshold. The three-year roadmap sets out a global vision, the financing options for actions needed, and guidance on attracting concrete investment and policy packages to achieve those goals.

The Centre's annual Investment Days in July 2023 zeroed in on the specific types of policy, investment and finance solutions we urgently need to improve food security and increase climate resilience. The 2023 World Food Forum, including its three pillars – Youth Forum; Science and Technology Forum; and Hand-in-Hand Investment Forum – further emphasized how agrifood systems transformation can accelerate climate action by highlighting the power of cutting-edge science, game-changing technologies, and the needed investment to produce more food with less inputs and less environmental footprints. I was pleased to see an increase in participation at the Investment Forum with an increase from 20 countries in 2022 to 31 in 2023. Their investment plans and those of two regional initiatives showcased more than USD 15 billion in private agrifood investment opportunities.

I continue to be impressed by the enthusiasm, determination, bold thinking and solidarity on display at the annual World Food Forum, especially from young people. The future is theirs to inherit. We recently established a new Office of Youth and Women at FAO – the first of its kind in the UN system – to further empower women and youth to drive the change needed for more dynamic and more inclusive agrifood systems.

As the Centre marks an impressive milestone in 2024 – the 60th anniversary of its first cooperative agreement with the World Bank – I am heartened by its evolution in becoming even more fit-for-purpose to support FAO Members in an efficient, effective and coherent manner. To tackle today's challenges, we need to continue thinking together, working together, learning together and contributing together. Let us keep walking the talk together for a better future world. I am confident we will.



Message from FAO Investment Centre Director

Mohamed Manssouri

Transforming the world's agrifood systems to be greener, healthier, more inclusive and resilient is as urgent as ever. FAO, through its Investment Centre, works with countries and partners to find tailored, scalable investment and finance solutions that can accelerate that transformation.

In this 2023 edition of the Centre's Annual Review, we are pleased to share some highlights of that work. As the saying goes, no one can do it alone. Our longstanding partnerships with international financing institutions (IFIs) like the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the European Union, among others, yielded impressive results in 2023. For one, the Centre helped design 38 public investment projects approved by IFI partners in 26 countries for USD 6.6 billion in new investment. We contributed to 38 agricultural strategies, 49 sector studies, 15 policy studies and 16 public-private policy dialogues in 64 countries.

As our existing partnerships grow stronger and evolve, we continue to broaden our pool of financing and knowledge partners. We now count among our newest partners the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and the European Investment Bank (EIB). We are also expanding our work with development finance institutions (DFIs) like *Cassa Depositi e Prestiti* (CDP), national and regional development banks, impact funds and local financial institutions to help them do more and better in the agrifood sphere.

One highlight from 2023 was Investment Days, the Centre's annual 'investing in knowledge' event. This was the first time since the pandemic that we had a full-fledged, in-person Investment Days, featuring 250 participants, including 40 guest speakers from the public and private sectors, farmer organizations, academia and think tanks. Over two days, we explored the different types of policy and investment that can generate those win-win solutions we need to improve both food security and climate resilience.

We are seeing growing interest among our Members and partners in nature-based solutions, climate-smart agriculture, decarbonization, digitization, innovative finance, including impact investing and sustainability-linked loans, and carbon finance. Our portfolio of climate-related financing projects continues to expand. And we remain committed to aligning investments and planning with the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, helping countries reach their Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and climate targets.

The 2023 Hand-in-Hand Investment Forum, in its second year and one of the pillars of the World Food Forum, was an excellent example of the power of working as One FAO. The Centre supported the 31 participating countries in preparing their priority investment plans to present to potential investors. The Centre has been participating in Hand-in-Hand teams in 46 countries since the initiative's launch in 2019, building stronger partnerships to help countries reduce poverty, hunger and inequalities.

Our ongoing food systems assessment work entered a second phase in 2022. Sustainable Agrifood Systems Intelligence, or SASI, is focused on improving the availability of knowledge and guidance on the institutions, policies and investments needed to accelerate the transition to sustainable agrifood systems.



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Digital solutions such as financial technologies (fintechs), mobile payments, e-advisory, e-commerce platforms and weather-based insurance can be game changers for farmers. Yet agriculture is still one of the least digitized sectors in the global economy. We are working with countries and partners to close the digital divide and introduce more digital solutions that can make a difference, especially for small-scale producers.

Good investment requires good analysis and evidence-based data. We added to our growing body of Knowledge for Investment (K4I) publications in 2023, including insights on investment opportunities for bioinputs in Latin America and the Caribbean, and a brief on the adoption of agricultural technologies by small-scale farmers in different countries, among others. Forthcoming work includes a study on sustainability-linked loans, including trends and best practices.

I am grateful to my colleagues in the Centre for bringing their enthusiasm, professionalism, collaborative spirit and determination to the job, day in and day out. Together we are embracing the Centre's transformation to become even stronger and more effective in meeting the demands of our Members and partners. Thanks to five dedicated geographic services, we are deepening our support to countries, including exploring opportunities to support our Members directly, and helping to crowd in more public, private and blended financing.

I was struck during our Centre's retreat after the 2023 Investment Days by how dynamic and young – and young-at-heart – our team is. We bring six decades of investment knowledge and experience along with fresh ideas, disruptive thinking and innovation – a winning combination. We know that we need to do more. Together with our partners and across FAO, we will continue to challenge ourselves to think big and to find new ways to help countries make the right investments at the right scale for transformative change.

About the Investment Centre

The background of the slide is a light blue color with a pattern of orange and yellow pixelated shapes. These shapes are irregular and scattered across the entire surface, creating a textured, digital effect. The shapes vary in size and density, with some areas appearing more concentrated than others.



Transforming the world's agrifood systems calls for collective action, political will, partnerships and tailored investment and finance solutions that contribute to a greener, healthier and more sustainable future.

Who we are

FAO, through its Investment Centre, helps countries make effective investments in food and agriculture for healthier, more sustainable outcomes. It partners with countries and financing institutions to design the investment strategies, policies and projects that will shape agrifood systems for present and future generations. It explores innovations to increase food security, climate resilience and financial inclusion. And it fills critical knowledge gaps and develops capacities for better investment decision-making.

The goal is for countries to achieve impact at scale along FAO's Four Betters – better production, better nutrition, a better environment and a better life, leaving no one behind.

GEOGRAPHICAL SERVICES



INVESTMENT SPECIALTIES

- + AGRIBUSINESS AND VALUE CHAIN
- + AGRONOMY/AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING
- + DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES
- + ECONOMICS/FINANCE
- + FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- + FORESTRY
- + IRRIGATION AND RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING
- + LAND ADMINISTRATION/ LAND TENURE
- + LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND HEALTH
- + NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE
- + RURAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
- + SOCIOLOGY AND LIVELIHOODS

STAFF NUMBERS

179
TOTAL

FAO INVESTMENT CENTRE EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY

6

MANAGERS

135

PROFESSIONAL STAFF AND
LONG-TERM CONSULTANTS

38

SUPPORT STAFF

555

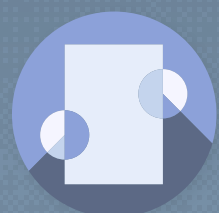
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT
CONSULTANTS

How we work

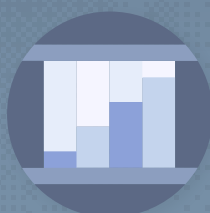
Outreach to Members and investors

Working in around 110 countries, the Centre draws from FAO's vast expertise – technical, analytical, data, policy – and beyond to provide agrifood investment and finance solutions tailored to meet today's challenges. With five geographic services, the Centre combines global outreach with in-depth country focus. And it works with an ever-expanding range of financing and knowledge partners, including impact investors, regional and national development banks and microfinance institutions.

INVESTMENT AND FINANCE SOLUTIONS



STRATEGIC INVESTMENT
PLANNING AND POLICY



PUBLIC
INVESTMENT

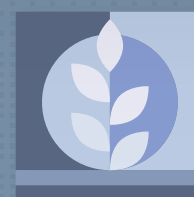


PRIVATE
INVESTMENT

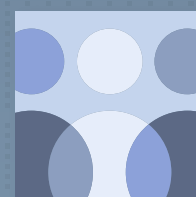


INNOVATIVE
FINANCE

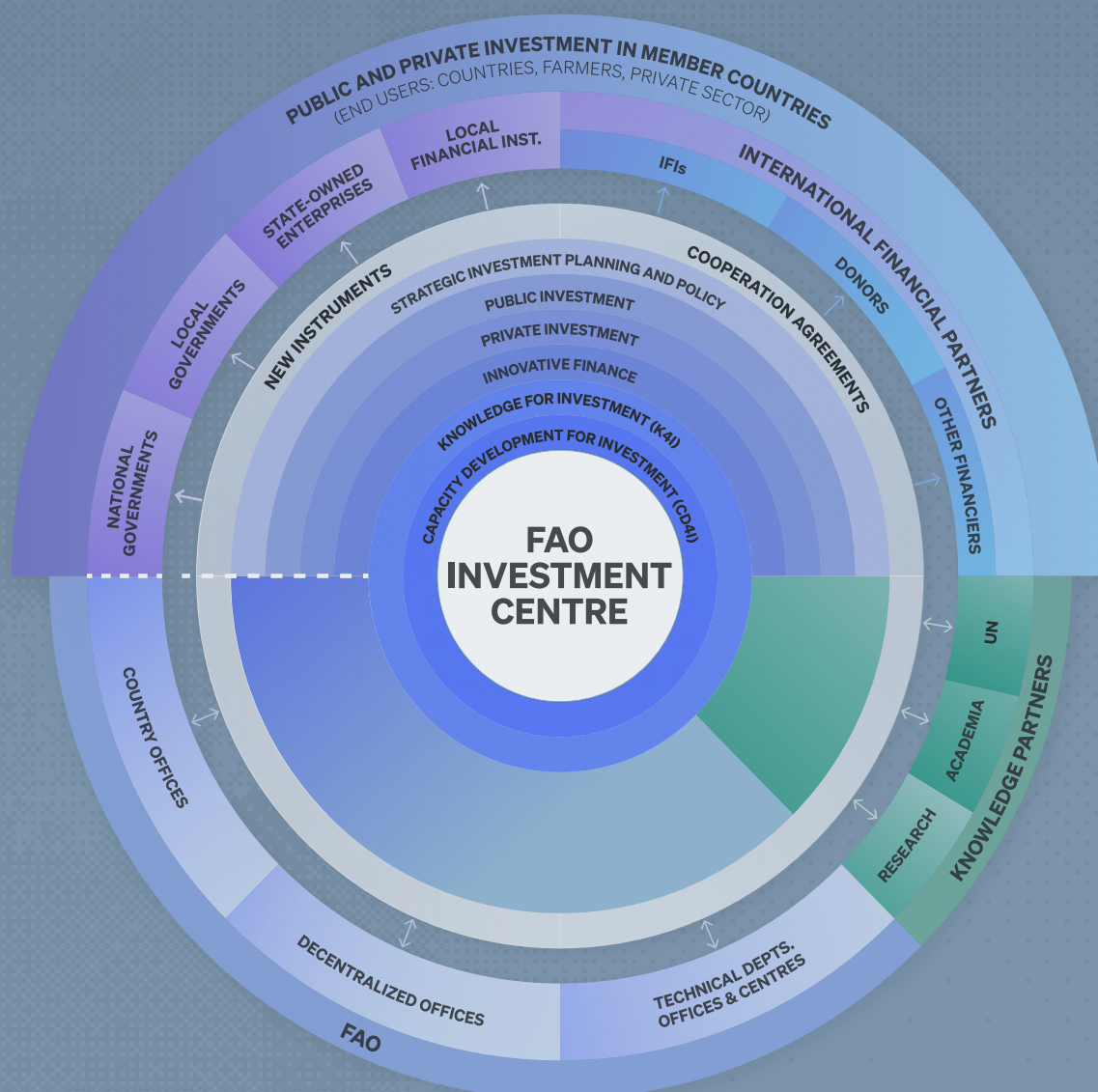
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KNOWLEDGE
FOR INVESTMENT



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT
FOR INVESTMENT

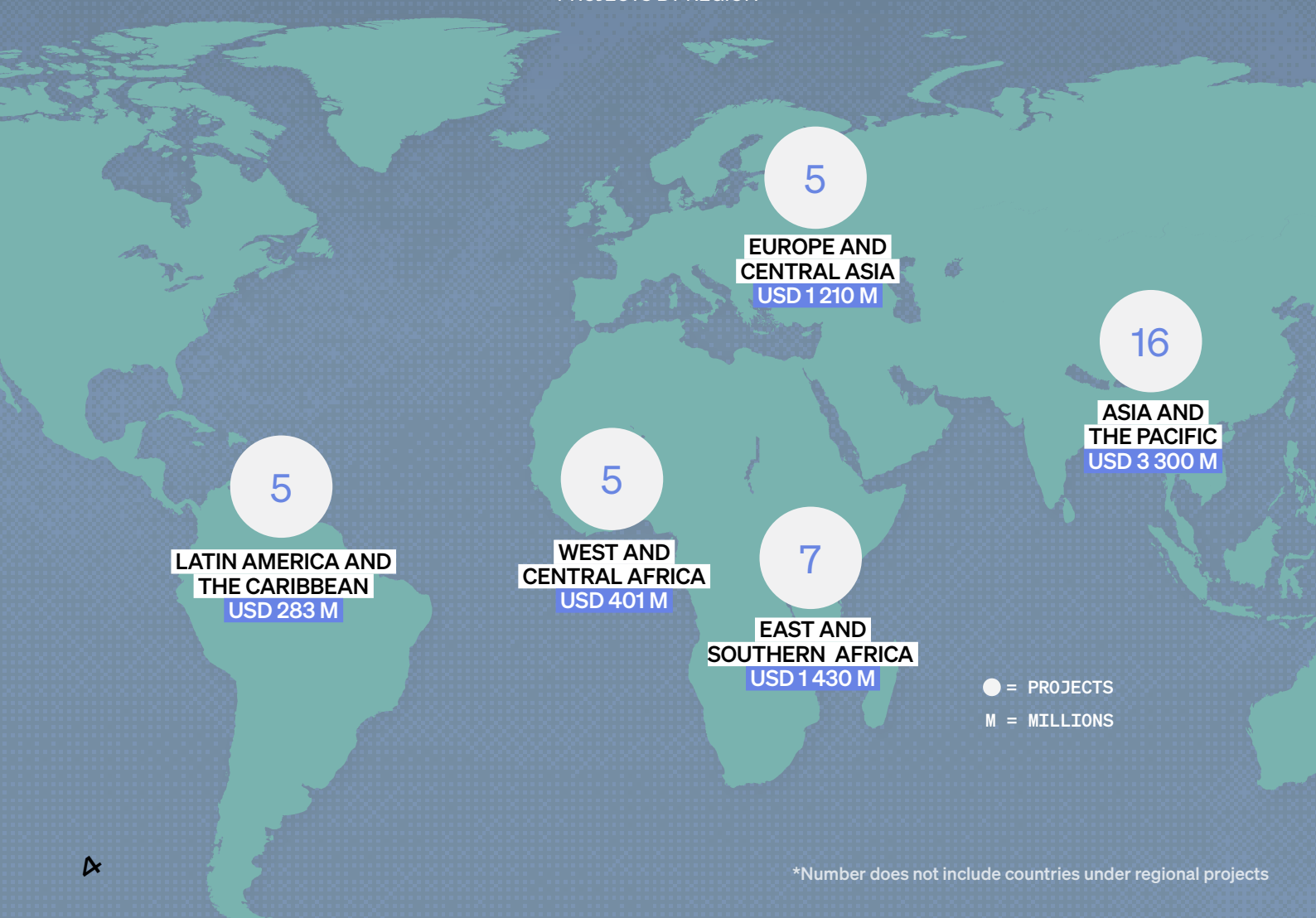


Facts and figures 2023

DESIGN SUPPORT TO PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROJECTS APPROVED BY IFIs



DESIGN SUPPORT TO PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY REGION



*Number does not include countries under regional projects

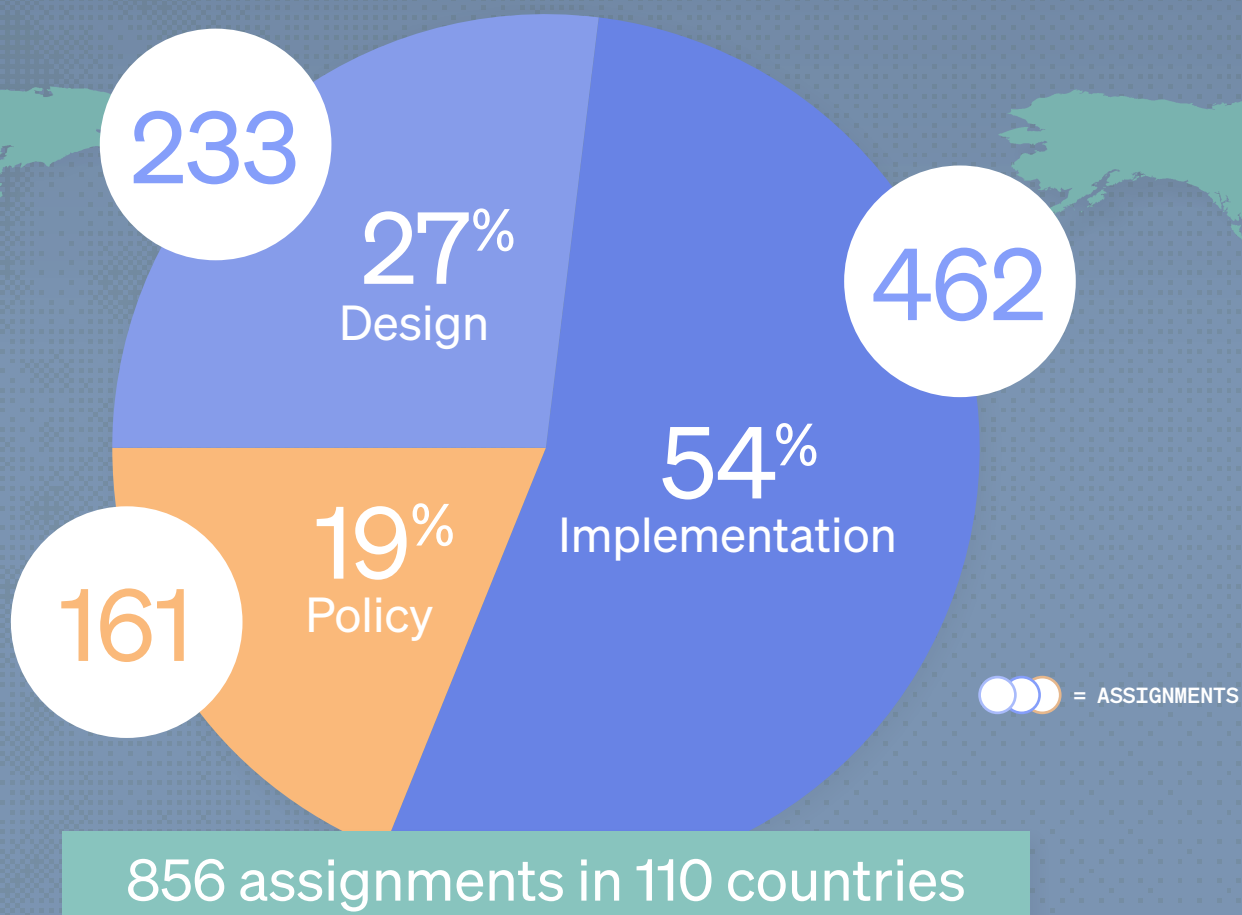
POLICY SUPPORT AND ANALYTICAL STUDIES



ADVISORY SUPPORT TO BLENDED FINANCE



ASSIGNMENT BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION AND POLICY SUPPORT



Partnerships

Transforming the world's agrifood systems cannot be done alone. For 60 years, FAO has teamed up with its Members and partners to do more and better in agrifood investment. Among its wide pool of partners are international financing institutions, national and regional development banks, the private sector, researchers, academia and producer organizations.

The Centre continues to work with existing partners – strengthening those alliances and even expanding into new areas of work and regions together. At the same time, it is exploring new partnerships and innovative models of cooperation to provide the tailored, scalable investment and finance solutions needed for a greener, healthier and more sustainable future.

FEATURED PARTNERS

AfDB AIIB ADB CABEL CDB CDP EBRD EDFI EIB European Union GAFSP GCF IDB IFAD UDB World Bank

World Bank

The World Bank is FAO's largest and oldest partner, with a cooperative programme dating back to 1964. Through knowledge-sharing, policy expertise, innovation and investment support, the two partners are contributing to the World Bank's ambitious new mission to create a world free of poverty on a livable planet.

In 2023 alone, the Centre helped design 22 World Bank-financed projects worth almost USD 6 billion in new investment. This includes two projects as part of a broader regional food systems resilience programme – namely, a USD 621 million project for Eastern and Southern Africa (Phase 3) and a USD 300 million project specifically for the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar. A USD 700 million emergency project will support agricultural recovery in Ukraine, while a USD 70 million project in Albania seeks to make locally grown produce more readily available via micro food hubs set up on the outskirts of major cities. Others include a USD 209 million fisheries and coastal resilience project in the Philippines; a USD 340 million project in China to reduce plastic waste; a USD 227 million project in Ghana to promote tree crop diversification; and a USD 126 million irrigation project towards more climate-resilient agriculture in Peru, among others. In 2023, the World Bank initiated the process for an additional USD 100 million in financing, to be approved in 2024, for the USD 195 million emergency food security project in Afghanistan, designed by FAO and the World Bank. The Centre also provided implementation support to ongoing World Bank projects amounting to more than USD 43 billion.

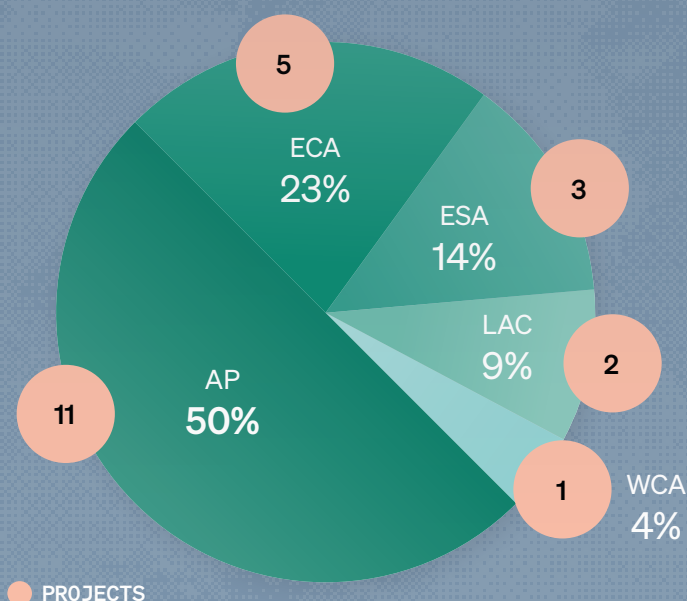
FAO collaborates with the World Bank in key areas, such as sustainable economic growth, climate-smart agriculture, irrigation, food security and nutrition, decarbonization, One Health, sustainable livestock systems, land tenure, agricultural risk management and digital agriculture. FAO provided substantial inputs to the forthcoming World Bank flagship report on decarbonizing food systems, to be published in 2024. Another growing area of work is helping countries redirect agricultural spending towards nutritious foods and cutting down carbon emissions. The partners have explored cold chain investments to reduce food loss, improve food security, and increase farmers' incomes in sub-Saharan Africa. This includes analyses with Rabobank and the World Bank on agrologistics and cold chain investments in Kenya and Rwanda. A joint World Bank/FAO publication summarizing lessons from these initiatives is forthcoming.

The partners are also stepping up their work on the World Bank's Program-for-Results (PforR), a lending mechanism that links fund disbursement directly to achievement of specific programme results. The Centre helped design various PforR projects in 2023, including a Yangtze River protection and ecological restoration programme in China; an agricultural and rural transformation for nutrition, employment and resilience programme in Bangladesh; and an animal health system support programme in India to improve One Health.

On the policy front, the Centre supports the World Bank by contributing to agricultural strategies, sector and policy studies, public-private dialogues and capacity development activities. The two partners completed a Reimbursable Advisory Service on digital pathways to modernize Malaysia's agrifood system, providing the Government with a complete set of policy tools to promote the sector's digitization. Other notable achievements include a stocktaking report of policy responses to food crises in Central America. Also, the Centre provided a technical analysis on forests for the Country Climate and Development Report (CCDR) for the Republic of Congo, focusing on the cost and benefits of investments in forest-related carbon emissions reductions and sustainable forestry (see page 24).

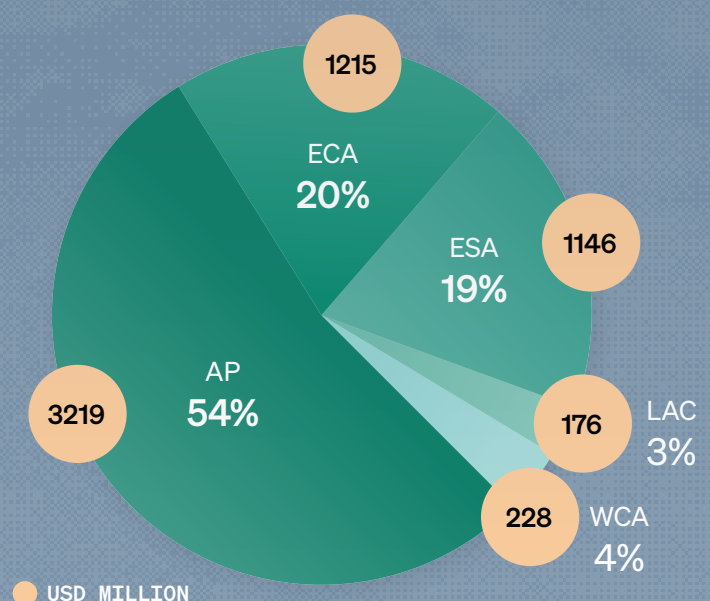
The two institutions continue to expand their body of joint investment knowledge products. In 2023, these included three sector studies on sustainable agriculture in China as well as publications on climate-smart agrifood policies in Egypt and the use of remote-sensing for agricultural water management (see page 18).

WORLD BANK
NO. OF PROJECTS APPROVED BY REGION IN 2023



22 Projects

WORLD BANK
TOTAL INVESTMENT (USD MILLION)



USD 5 983 Million

International Fund for Agricultural Development

FAO has partnered with IFAD, another Rome-based UN agency, for the last 45 years. The Centre helps identify, design, appraise and supervise IFAD-funded investment projects and studies. Efforts focus on building inclusive, resilient and profitable value chains, promoting rural entrepreneurship, supporting climate resilience and advancing digital agriculture. IFAD and FAO signed a cooperation agreement in 2019 to make their partnership even stronger, more constructive and impactful to respond to the growing investment demand.

In 2023, the Centre helped design 6 projects approved by IFAD worth USD 467 million in new public investment. In El Salvador, an innovative USD 87.39 million project called Rural 2.0 is building on the success of the project's predecessor to promote sustainable, inclusive and nutritional economic development throughout the country's rural areas (see page 28). A USD 63 million project in Mozambique aims to develop a resilient artisanal fisheries sector, while in the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar, a USD 174 million project is focused on climate-smart dairy transformation. And in Burkina Faso, a USD 116 million project is strengthening the climate resilience of smallholder producers (see page 30).

Digital agriculture technologies can boost efficiency and productivity and tackle bottlenecks in food safety, postharvest handling, market access, finance and supply chain management. The Centre finalized a digital agriculture strategy for IFAD in the Latin America and Caribbean region in 2023. The strategy draws on three high-level regional consultation webinars involving key actors from the public and private sectors, representatives from farmer associations, specialized technology providers and academia.

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

FAO and the EBRD, partners for over 25 years, share the belief that responsible private investment, enabling policies, knowledge-sharing and targeted technical assistance can change lives for the better.

The two institutions launched a USD 5.5 million technical assistance package in 2022 to improve food security in import-dependent Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia and Palestine. Implementation of the package, which focuses on food security



policies, market transparency and diversification, improved grain and oilseed import efficiency, and sustainable local production, continued throughout 2023.

FAO and the EBRD organized a consultation in Rome in late 2023 on EBRD's new five-year agribusiness sector strategy (2024-2028). The event brought together more than 50 experts from agribusiness companies, civil society, development institutions and other Rome-based UN agencies to share insights on how the strategy can contribute to greener, more inclusive agrifood systems. To deepen the discussions, FAO produced technical briefs on high-level issues, including decarbonization, regenerative agriculture, food loss and waste, export diversification and sustainability-linked loans, among others.

Egypt's fresh fruit and vegetable export sector is growing rapidly. Yet many barriers still prevent exporters from realizing their full potential. FAO and the EBRD are working closely with Egyptian authorities and the private sector to improve the country's access to high-value export markets by strengthening compliance with food safety standards. That includes developing the capacity of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and Egyptian regulatory bodies to streamline food safety checks across supply chains and to create better conditions for compliance.

In 2023, the two partners continued supporting the West Balkan countries of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia to diversify agri-food exports, including high-value horticultural products (fresh, frozen and processed). Such a move can open new markets, boost incomes and build the countries' resilience to climate, economic and other shocks.

On the digital front, the EBRD partnered with the Centre and FAO's Digitalization and Informatics Division, along with livestock industry associations in Kazakhstan, to create a dedicated free app. This one-stop shop offers practical knowledge, from localized market information on animal feed, veterinary pharmacies and clinics to climate-smart practices and a farmer-to-farmer forum. The app, Agrokomek, is based on FAO's Digital Services Portfolio and can be adapted to other countries.

Supporting agribusinesses amid COVID-19 disruptions continued in 2023. This included helping countries across the southern and eastern Mediterranean develop more sustainable and competitive olive oil industries, among other activities.

Also of note were efforts to improve the capacity of the private and public sectors in Bulgaria, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia and Ukraine to detect, prevent and contain risks associated with transboundary animal diseases. While the focus is largely on African swine fever – a highly contagious and lethal disease affecting domestic and wild pig populations – the lessons can apply to other animal disease outbreaks that threaten livelihoods, local economies and food security.

An investment brief on the unprecedented growth of food e-commerce triggered by the pandemic (see page 32) added to the partners' wealth of joint knowledge products. The publication of findings from a study on urban and peri-urban agriculture, including investment challenges and opportunities, is forthcoming (see page 33). The year also saw the launch of the new knowledge-sharing platform, Agtivate (see page 39).

Regional development banks

The African Development Bank, Republic of Senegal and African Union Commission jointly organized a High-Level Feed Africa: Food Sovereignty and Resilience Summit in Dakar (Dakar2) in January 2023. The aim was to present and discuss country roadmaps for designing Country Food and Agriculture Compacts to mobilize engagement among public, private, technical and development partners. The Centre contributed substantially to the preparation of five country roadmaps (Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Niger, South Sudan), working closely with country teams and building on existing Initiatives such as the National Agriculture Investment Plans and FAO's Hand-in-Hand initiative.

The Centre partnered with AfDB and the Republic of South Sudan to lead preparation of the South Sudan Food and Agriculture Compact Delivery project. The design team also included IFAD, the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program/Global Center for Adaptation and FAO South Sudan experts. The five-year USD 109 million project focus-

es on climate-adaptive production systems; value chain development, notably for women and youth; digitization and skills for jobs and entrepreneurship; policy development; and institutional strengthening. The final appraisal document will be submitted for Board approval in 2024. As co-financing, the Centre also led preparation of a proposal for USD 26 million, submitted to the Bank's competitive Transition Support Facility Prevention Envelope (aligned with the Bank's resilience in fragile states priorities). This was awarded financing through a rigorous selection process in December 2023. The Compact and corresponding project align with South Sudan's Hand-in-Hand Initiative, actively supported by the Centre. In addition, the Centre helped design a new USD 45.5 million integrated livestock value chain project in Burkina Faso approved by AfDB in late 2023.

ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK

The Centre's newest partner is the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, a multilateral development bank dedicated to enhancing social and economic outcomes in Asia. Through the partnership, signed on the sidelines of the UN Climate Change Conference COP28 in 2023, the Centre plans to provide investment solutions to support AIIB's mission of achieving the SDGs in Member countries. Efforts are focused on rural agro-infrastructure, natural resource management and climate resilience, with an emphasis on digital innovations to boost efficiency and productivity. The collaboration also addresses the needs of vulnerable groups and gender issues.

CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

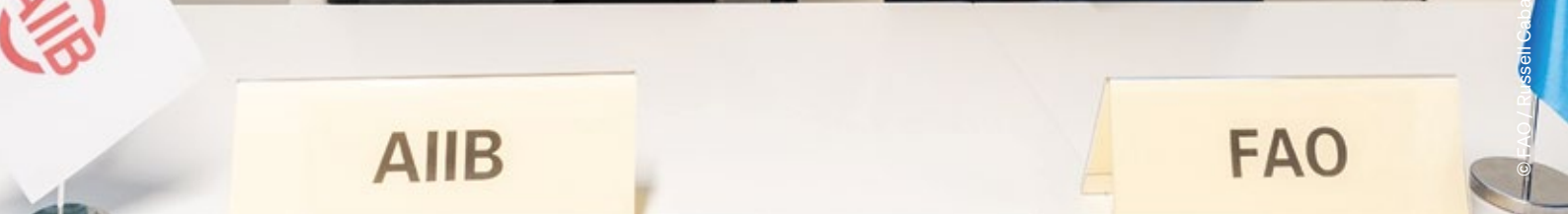
The global supply chain disruptions brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the war in Ukraine have taken a toll on food import-dependent countries in the Caribbean. Given these concerns, the Centre and the CDB embarked on a study looking at existing intraregional trade systems, port logistics and transport means for trading in agrifood products across the region, with a focus on Barbados, Grenada, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago. The overall objective is to provide the governments and CDB with the necessary knowledge and analysis to create an enabling environment for more efficient agrifood trade, improve food security and inform financing needs for agricargo services between the countries. Results from the study's first phase highlight, among other issues, the critical importance of investing in port infrastructure to meet growing demand. They also focus on how an improved transport system could help streamline trade, leading to competitive pricing and a steadier flow of agrifood products. The study's second phase will focus on the policy and regulatory framework for trade facilitation, transport and logistics to identify gaps and propose policy interventions. It will build on the results of the first phase and broaden its geographical coverage.

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

The European Investment Bank, the long-term lending arm of the European Union, finances investments that contribute to European Union policy goals. FAO signed its first agreement with the EIB in 2023, for a period of three years, to bolster sustainable, climate-resilient agriculture investment programmes in sub-Saharan Africa. The EIB aims to draw on FAO's technical expertise and convening power to enhance and expand its agrifood lending portfolio in the region.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

FAO has partnered with IDB for over 55 years, contributing to the design of 39 public investment projects financed or co-financed by IDB in agriculture and rural development for nearly USD 1.5 billion in total investment. Highlights from the partnership in 2023 include the design of a USD 7 million IDB-financed blue economy and fisheries project in Belize. The project aims to improve artisanal fisherfolks' capacity to generate income, maintain export levels of fisheries products, and contribute to the sustainable use of commercial oceanic resources. The two supported Indigenous coffee growers in Panama (see page 34). In terms of implementation support, the Centre reviewed a component of a USD 17.5 million IDB-financed project in Suriname to increase the competitiveness of the country's agriculture sector by improving animal health, plant health, food safety and agricultural research and technology transfer services. The Centre also worked with IDB, FAO Nicaragua and CIPAV (*La Fundación Centro para la Investigación en Sistemas Sostenibles de Producción Agropecuaria*) to prepare a comprehensive feasibility study on sustainable and low-carbon livestock production in Nicaragua's milk-producing region, with a focus on small- and medium-scale farmers.



FAO is partnering with the European Union in several areas, including blended finance, agrifood systems transformation and sustainable value chains.

Support to blended finance

The European Union and FAO launched AgrIntel in 2018 to strengthen the European Union's analytical and decision-making capacity on agricultural investments for better targeting, efficiency and SDG alignment. The objective is to enable more sustainable private agrifood investments that have a strong development impact for smallholder farmers. To date, the European Union has invested around EUR 204 million in four agrifood blended vehicles. It has injected first-loss capital in three agrifood blended funds – the Africa Agriculture and Trade Investment Fund, the Agri-Business Capital Fund and the Huruma Fund – where its equity contribution is mixed with other funding sources like DFIs, foundations, family offices and other private investors. It also set up the Agriculture Finance Initiative (AgriFI) facility to reach the “missing middle” and mobilize co-financing from European DFIs (EDFIs) and other investors. This is often coupled with the financing of dedicated technical assistance facilities. These vehicles provide short- and long-term loans as well as equity investments to SMEs, cooperatives, microfinance institutions, banks, funds and companies active in the agrifood sector.

In 2023, the Centre's advisory team supported the European Union on blended finance investments, including on additionality and development impact, by reviewing 37 new investment proposals submitted by the above funds and facility, totalling more than EUR 190 million in potential financing. Twenty-four projects were signed for USD 124 million in 2023. Since AgrIntel's start in late 2018 and up to the end of 2023, 101 projects (including renewals and top-ups of existing projects) have been signed for a total investment of EUR 469 million. Most are in Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia) but also in Latin America (Bolivia [Plurinational State of], Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru) and Asia (India, Myanmar). Financing amounts vary from EUR 200 000 to EUR 25 million, depending on the investment vehicle. In 2023, for example, AgriFi provided a USD 3 million long-term loan to Cajou Espoir, a cashew nuts processor based in Togo, enabling the company to expand its processing capacity and increase sourcing from more local smallholder farmers. The Centre also conducted a pipeline scoping mission to identify potential borrowers in the Caribbean region. In October 2023, a second phase of the AgrIntel initiative entered into force, extending the cooperation on blended finance between FAO and the European Commission for four more years.

Sustainable Agrifood Systems Intelligence

FAO continued working with the European Union to support governments and global, regional and national stakeholders to transition towards more sustainable, resilient and inclusive agrifood systems. The Centre published the remaining eight of 41 country food systems profiles in 2023 (see pages 23 and 67).

A side event organized for the Committee on World Food Security shared insights from crosscutting regional analyses of the assessments as well as lessons on how to ensure consumers, practitioners and decision-makers can access and use this data efficiently and transparently. In addition, the Centre supported the European Union Delegation in Chad to develop two key programmes: a USD 42 million programme on agrifood entrepreneurship and a USD 44 million programme to strengthen the resilience of agrifood systems.

Building on these assessments, the Sustainable Agrifood Systems Intelligence (SASI) initiative, in partnership with the European Union and Agrinatura, is now in full swing. The aim is to improve the availability of knowledge and guidance, globally and nationally, on the institutions, policies and investment needed to accelerate the transition to sustainable agrifood systems. The Centre is working with countries to support institutional platforms to address the diverse challenges and opportunities in this area, with an emphasis on evidence-based data, collective problem solving and strengthened capacities. This work got under way in Bhutan, Colombia and Sierra Leone in 2023. During the UN Food Systems Summit +2 Stocktaking Moment, a side event showcased how governments, including from Bhutan and Sierra Leone, have collaborated with diverse stakeholders to align national policies and priorities towards the sustainable transformation of agrifood systems.

Global Sustainable Cocoa Initiative

FAO continued to support the Global Sustainable Cocoa Initiative at national, regional and global level in 2023. This included ongoing technical assistance to the Secretariat of the Côte d'Ivoire - Ghana Cocoa Initiative on development of its strategic plan and implementation of the Living Income Differential.

At national level, FAO is assisting the Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD) in establishing the Ghana Cocoa Monitor to strengthen multistakeholder partnership and coordination mechanisms in support of sustainable cocoa programmes, policies and interventions in the country. In Côte d'Ivoire, FAO provided technical support to strengthen the national forest monitoring and deforestation early warning system and map land cover and land use (see page 25). The six multistakeholder cocoa talks organized in Cameroon between May 2022 and February 2023, on issues related to price and market dynamics, transparency, traceability and sustainable production systems, led to the identification of 12 priority activities approved by the European Union and the Government of Cameroon. FAO is actively involved in designing and implementing six of those activities, in collaboration with national institutions and European partners.

Finance in Common

Public development banks, which are part of the solution to ending poverty and hunger, can boost agrifood financing and build crucial bridges between stakeholders. The Centre is a member of the Finance in Common Secretariat (FICS), which boasts around 550 public development banks. FICS offers valuable opportunities to exchange ideas, share innovations and work together to build a sustainable future for all.

Global Agriculture and Food Security Program

As a technical assistance supervising entity, FAO continued its dual role as implementer and supervisor. While country offices are responsible for project implementation, the Centre acts as a focal point for the Organization. It ensures effective implementation support/supervision and coordination among the various stakeholders, providing strategic guidance, quality control of project documents and proposals, and reporting to GAFSP.

In 2023, FAO participated in the GAFSP's 7th Call for Proposals for Producers Organization (PO)-led projects. The Centre initially supported the preparation of 15 proposals for submission, with the GAFSP Steering Committee approving proposals for Bangladesh, Guinea, Nepal and Samoa. The total number of projects with POs – where FAO is the sole responsible party – is now nine. The two initial Missing Middle Initiative (MMI) pilot projects, respectively in Bangladesh and Senegal, closed in 2023, leaving seven active PO projects in the portfolio (see page 27).

The Centre also finalized the design of four PO projects directly as supervising entity for the GAFSP, and two technical assistance projects in partnership with the World Bank and IFAD. Support to implementation continued throughout the year for another five projects in Bangladesh, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia and Myanmar (see page 29).

By the end of 2023, the FAO/GAFSP portfolio had reached a total of 22 projects, mostly in Africa and Asia and one project in Latin America (amounting to over USD 60 million). This includes projects under preparation and implementation and closed projects.

Green Climate Fund

In 2023, the GCF approved three FAO-designed projects for funding – in the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Cambodia and the Philippines. The USD 39.3 million project in the Philippines, designed by the Centre, will improve institutional capacities by providing localized climate information services and supporting vulnerable communities to adopt climate-resilient agriculture practices, particularly enterprises led by women and Indigenous peoples. The Centre continued supporting other countries and partners with GCF proposals, namely on 12 projects and three programmes that aim for a total budget of USD 2 billion (about USD 1.1 million from the GCF and USD 0.9 billion from co-financiers). These include projects with IFAD and the Central American Bank for Economic Integration. The initiatives will provide much needed climate finance to about 31 countries in Africa, Asia, Central America and Eastern Europe to support their adaptation and mitigation targets in the agriculture, fishery and forestry sectors.

National development banks

CASSA DEPOSITI E PRESTITI

Through its development finance arm, Italy's CDP aims to finance both sovereign and private sector projects. Its main priority regions are Africa and the Balkans. The partnership between FAO and CDP is still in its infancy and should encompass various topics, including value chain development; support to local financial institutions; greening of agrifood systems; and resilience building at country level. FAO is also exploring ways to support CDP in the newly launched *Fondo Italiano per il Clima* and through joint GCF work.

UGANDA DEVELOPMENT BANK

Since 2020, the EUR 2.2 million AgrInvest project, financed by the European Union and FAO, has been supporting the Uganda Development Bank to increase its agrifood lending portfolio. In 2023, the AgrInvest team helped UDB adopt and implement digital interventions, enabling them to operate in the digital finance space. The UDB formally launched the "AgriConnect" in March 2023, an event attended by around 1 000 stakeholders. This fintech solution establishes a digital lending platform that UDB can use to channel loans to the agriculture sector through village savings and loan associations – and potentially beyond agriculture. The Bank will conduct an impact evaluation in 2024 to understand the main socioeconomic impacts of the solution (including agriculture production). In parallel to the UDB support, and together with FAO's MAFAP group, efforts to improve the country's dairy sector continued in 2023 thanks to regional and national policy dialogues with Uganda's Dairy Development Authority.



Working as One FAO

We are stronger together. The Centre draws on FAO's vast technical, analytical and policy expertise, convening power and neutrality to find tailored, scalable investment and finance solutions for the communities FAO serves. It is by working together that we can help countries realize a better future that leaves no one behind.

The One FAO spirit underpins the Centre's work, from investment support and in-depth analytical studies to innovative tools and technologies for better investment decision-making. This collaboration also ensures a stronger investment focus across FAO's normative work and technical assistance to countries. In 2023, the Centre engaged in 148 distinct internal collaborations. These included 42 FAO technical staff secondments to the Centre and 106 Centre staff secondments to other FAO divisions.

World Food Forum

The Centre contributed significantly to the 2023 World Food Forum – FAO's annual week-long flagship event, which kicks off with World Food Day and features the Global Youth Forum, the Science and Innovation Forum and the Hand-in-Hand Investment Forum. These gatherings showcase the many ways policy, science, technology, innovation and investment can help countries achieve their SDG and climate targets.

In the lead-up to the Hand-in-Hand Investment Forum, for example, the Centre supported the 31 participating countries to prepare their priority investment plans and presentations to pitch to potential investors. As in the previous year, participants included heads of state, ministers, technical experts, international, regional and national financing institutions, private sector companies and impact investors.

The Centre and FAO's Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment organized a panel during the Science and Innovation Forum on how governments, businesses and investors can engage in innovative finance to drive climate action for greener agrifood systems. Discussions zeroed in on promising financial instruments and mechanisms, like blended finance, sustainability-linked loans, carbon finance, green bonds and impact investing, to address pressing agrifood system challenges.

Transforming agrifood systems calls for translating innovative ideas into action – across generations and sectors. During the Global Youth Forum, FAO and the EBRD organized a panel discussion on youth and open innovation in agribusiness (see page 42). With the FAO Regional Office for Africa, the Centre provided panel remarks during a side event on “Promoting Youth-Centred Investments in Africa”. This was an opportunity to promote and discuss the investment guidelines for youth in agrifood systems in Africa, developed jointly by the Centre, the FAO Inclusive Rural Transformation and Gender Equality Division and the Regional Office for Africa. Joint capacity development is now being planned for 2024 to support the use of these guidelines.



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COUNTRIES SUPPORTED
THROUGH HAND-IN-HAND
INITIATIVE IN 2023

Hand-in-Hand Initiative

FAO's Hand-in-Hand Initiative champions national ownership and leadership, putting countries in the driver's seat. It fosters strong partnerships to support governments' efforts to reduce poverty, hunger and inequalities. By using integrated and advanced geospatial and socioeconomic data and analysis, the initiative helps pinpoint investment gaps and identify innovative solutions.

Since the initiative's launch in 2019, the Centre has participated in Hand-in-Hand teams in 46 countries, 33 of which were supported in 2023, including regional projects. The Dominican Republic was among the delegations participating at the 2023 Hand-in-Hand Investment Forum. FAO has been supporting the country to build resilient and inclusive agrifood systems and strengthen market access for farmers in the country's Enriquillo region. This includes developing an agro-industrial structure and enhancing the capacities of producer organizations, also to meet the rising food demand from new and increased tourism in the region.

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar's big vision for accelerating the pace of agrifood systems transformation includes investments in climate-smart sunflower, soybean and wheat as well as a youth initiative for agribusiness titled Building a Better Tomorrow (see page 19).

By improving agricultural practices and producing more fruits, vegetables, cereals and livestock products, the Government of Bhutan hopes to achieve food self-sufficiency, increase marketable surplus and reduce carbon emissions. And in Yemen, FAO has supported the development of a national agriculture and fisheries strategy and investment plan, which was finalized, validated and signed by the Government in 2023.

The Investment Forum also featured two regional initiatives – one on building resilience in Central America's Dry Corridor and arid zones and the other on the Sahel. The latter, for example, is focused on ensuring sustainable land and water management and governance; transforming agrifood production, post-production and trade; and strengthening technical and institutional capacities to build resilience and leadership in the Sahel countries. The initiative seeks to complement and capitalize on the ongoing efforts of national governments, regional bodies and development partners for maximum impact.



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Irrigating from space: how FAO-developed remote sensing technology can make a difference

Region: **Global**

Main partner: **World Bank**

There is no food without water. Yet population growth, rising temperatures and unpredictable weather – such as increased drought and floods – are threatening water resources across the globe.

Innovative digital solutions, like geospatial data, remote sensing and internet of things, provide real-time monitoring and data analysis for better decision-making in agricultural water management.

One example is the FAO-developed WaPOR – Water Productivity through Open access of Remotely sensed derived data portal.

With near real-time satellite data, the tool can help countries monitor agricultural water productivity and identify and reduce water productivity gaps. It can calculate key parameters like actual water consumption. It can also be used to provide advice on irrigation water application or as an input to estimate economic irrigation water productivity.

The correct application of WaPOR, when combined with economic data, can lead to better policy and investment decisions on issues like water quotas and tariffs or incentives for changing cropping patterns.

Irrigating from space: using remote sensing for agricultural water management, a joint investment brief from FAO and the World Bank, takes a closer look at WaPOR. The brief benefited from FAO's Land and Water

Division's expertise in crop mapping and evapotranspiration measurement and the Centre's economic and policy analysis.

Using Lebanon's Bekaa Valley as a case study, the brief's authors applied a five-step methodology to calculate the economic irrigation water productivity for irrigated wheat and potato crops in three of the Valley's governorates from the 2014/2015 to 2018/2019 seasons. This type of analysis can identify best and worst performing farms in terms of water consumption and productivity on farms growing the same crop (wheat or potatoes, in this case), helping design and target concrete improvement measures for specific locations. Likewise, it provides data on the impact that the choice of crops and cropping systems have on water consumption and productivity – information that can inform policies on land use aimed at improving water productivity.

The analysis used for the Bekaa Valley can be applied to other water-deficient systems, contributing to water productivity assessments in data-scarce contexts. And while the brief's authors note that remote sensing cannot fully replace field observations, it can considerably reduce the frequency and cost of collecting field data.



Hand-in-Hand Initiative in action: ensuring Tanzanian youth are not left behind

Country: The United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar

Main partners: World Bank, IFAD

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar is transforming its agrifood sector to be greener, more productive, profitable and inclusive.

One pillar of this vision is creating attractive entrepreneurial opportunities for youth. During the 2023 Africa Food Systems Forum, the country's President launched the six-year Building a Better Tomorrow Youth Initiative – a move aimed at getting more than 1.6 million youth engaged in the agribusiness sector.

The United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar has a young population. But youth, often perceived as a high-risk group, face obstacles in accessing land and credit.

As part of Building a Better Tomorrow, the Government is using underutilized land to create block farms – essentially an out-grower model complete with agroprocessing units, roads, electricity and irrigation facilities.

To support this initiative, the World Bank has invested USD 300 million in Phase 2 of a multiphase food systems resilience programme for Eastern and Southern Africa, launched as a PforR in the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar. The programme, designed with the Centre's help, is encouraging greater adoption of climate-smart farming technologies and practices while also strengthening the delivery of agricultural services.

IFAD plans to co-finance the programme with a USD 40 million loan, bringing in a stronger focus on youth and horticulture.

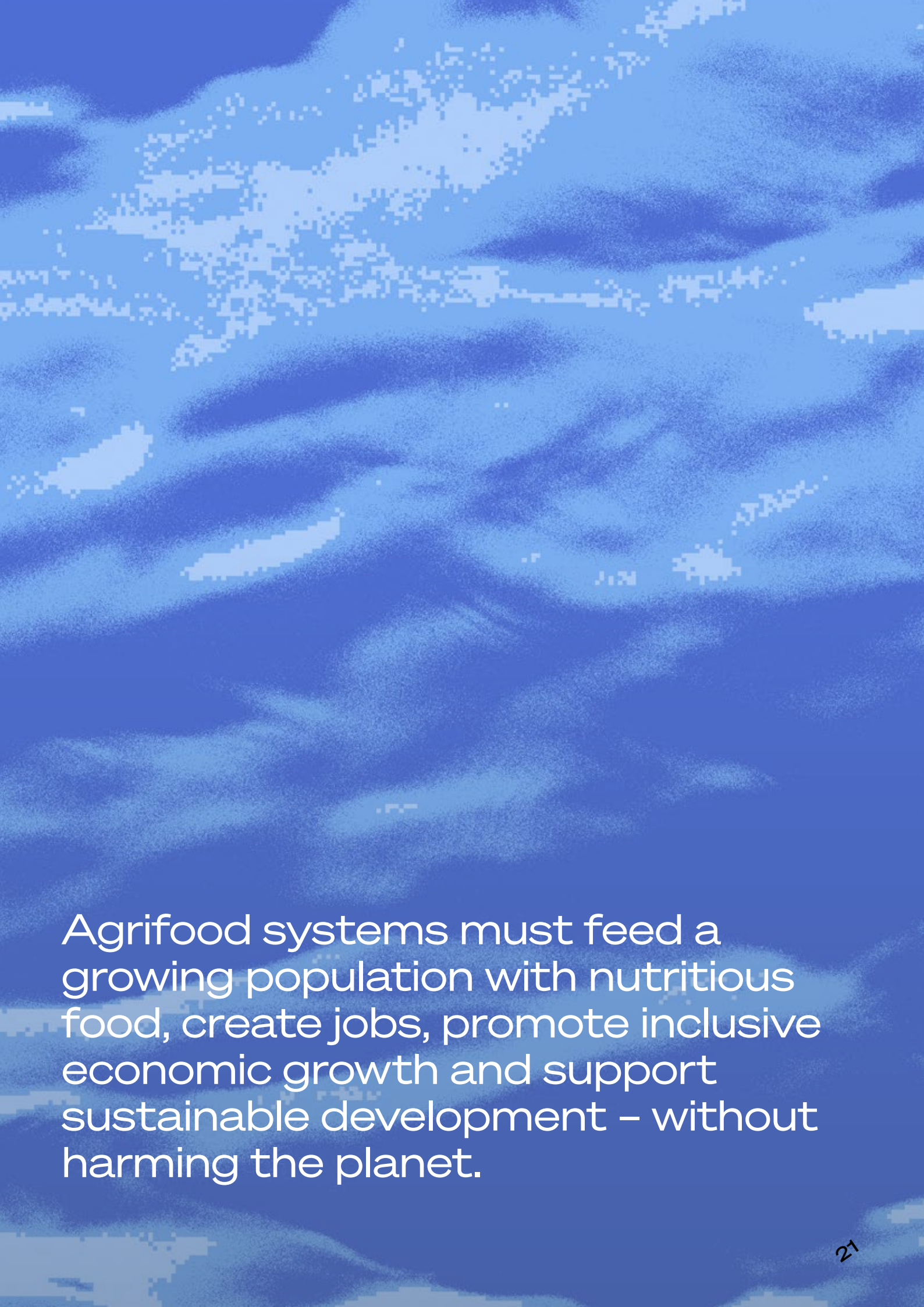
The Centre helped design the activities under this loan, which will support young farmers on the mainland by strengthening financing for the development of climate-resilient agricultural technologies. It will also promote digital technologies for better extension outreach and advisory services and improve linkages in the seed value chain. By training youth on financial literacy, the programme hopes to lift some of the barriers preventing greater uptake of new technologies.

On the island of Zanzibar, efforts will target seed breeding activities for horticulture crops, developing the skills of young researchers, promoting collaborative research with the mainland and upgrading equipment and technologies for pest and disease control. It will also support the multiplication and market distribution of certified seed and strengthen the capacity of seed inspectors to use traceability systems to promote the use of certified seed. Improving marketing infrastructure and certification of fresh produce in line with market requirements aims to strengthen linkages between the island's tourism industry and local farmers.

These activities show the ripple effect of the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar's Hand-in-Hand vision, a government-owned and led initiative matching the country's agrifood investment priorities with financing partners for greater impact.

Investment and finance solutions



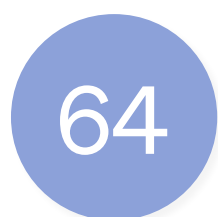
A blue-toned photograph of a vast, hilly landscape under a cloudy sky. The hills are covered in dense vegetation, and the sky is filled with soft, white clouds. The overall mood is serene and expansive.

Agrifood systems must feed a growing population with nutritious food, create jobs, promote inclusive economic growth and support sustainable development – without harming the planet.



Support to strategic investment planning and policy

Creating greener, healthier, more inclusive agrifood systems calls for bold thinking, fresh ideas and evidence-based analysis.



COUNTRIES

In 2023, the Centre contributed to 38 agricultural strategies, 49 sector studies, 15 policy studies and 16 policy dialogues in 64 countries. Much of that work involved the Centre's support to the 31 countries participating in the second Hand-in-Hand Investment Forum during the 2023 World Food Forum (see page 16). The Centre continued to support SASI, the second phase of its food systems assessment work with the European Union. This work is looking at the investment, innovations and policy needed to sustainably transform agrifood systems, including support to Bhutan, Colombia and Sierra Leone in operationalizing this transition.

FAO's analytical work runs deep and wide. Among the many joint FAO/World Bank studies in 2023, for example, were a policy study on building a green, resilient and inclusive Viet Nam; another on strengthening climate resilience and ensuring sustainable water supply and sanitation services in the Philippines; and a sector and policy study on reviving agriculture as an engine of growth in Ukraine. The two partners also conducted three studies as part of a comprehensive value chain analysis for fisheries and aquaculture in Pakistan, and a policy study on supporting policy reform and the legal framework alignment on land tenure in Mozambique.

FAO teamed up with IFAD, GCF and the Global Dairy Platform on a series of sector studies for Kenya, Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar and Uganda. Topics ranged from climate rationales for mitigation and adaptation to studies on the dairy market and value chain, pasture rehabilitation and management, and land tenure in the dairy sector.

FAO has built a solid reputation over the years for bringing diverse public and private sector players together to discuss policy issues, agree on a vision for a sector's growth or find innovative solutions to challenges and bottlenecks. A notable example in 2023 was FAO's contributions to the first-ever Pan-American Forum on bioinputs in Latin America and the Caribbean, which was held in Panama. Many farmers struggle with degraded soils, biodiversity loss and plant disease and pests. The use of agricultural inputs from biological origin can improve soil health and plant growth, protect biodiversity, strengthen resilience to climate change and provide ecosystem services. The Forum, co-organized by FAO, IDB, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture and FONTAGRO, and attended by representatives from 20 countries in the region, sought to share knowledge, foster partnerships and identify investment opportunities around this emerging area.



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FOOD SYSTEMS ASSESSMENTS



Faced with numerous challenges, from rapid urbanization and changing diets to declining ecosystems and climate change, the world's agrifood systems struggle to provide nutritious, healthy food to all while contributing to better livelihood opportunities, preserving biodiversity and ensuring greater equity. The European Union, FAO and CIRAD launched the Sustainable Agrifood Systems Transformation Initiative in 2020, carrying out large-scale agrifood systems assessments to identify entry points for innovative policy and investment solutions. They published the final eight of 41 assessments in 2023, including a regional profile on Eastern Caribbean countries and a country profile on Papua New Guinea, highlighting the challenges small island developing states face in transitioning to sustainable agrifood systems. Building on these assessments, FAO, the European Union and Agrinatura have been partnering on the next phase – Sustainable Agrifood Systems Intelligence (SASI) – since 2022 to further accelerate this transition.



The Republic of Congo is looking at ways to achieve climate and broader development goals

Country: The Republic of Congo
Main partner: World Bank

The World Bank's Country Climate and Development Reports (CCDRs) help countries prioritize the policy reforms, institutional strengthening and investments needed to reduce emissions, boost climate resilience and reach development goals.

FAO contributed a technical analysis on forests for the CCDR for the Republic of Congo, focusing on the cost and benefits of investments in forest-related carbon emission reductions and sustainable forestry. This analysis was later broadened to cover the global importance of the Congo Basin forests and their peatlands, for inclusion in the Bank's synthesis of the first 42 CCDRs launched at COP28.

The Congo Basin's forests, the second-largest contiguous block of tropical rainforests after the Amazon, are enormous carbon sinks. Their 16.7 million hectares of peat swamp forests, shared by the Republic of Congo and neighbouring Democratic Republic of Congo, alone store an estimated 121 billion tonnes of CO₂ in their soils and vegetation.

Protecting and restoring these forests and peatland ecosystems is essential to climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts, as well as to reducing the risks of flooding and fires.

Most Central African countries, including the Republic of Congo, are categorized as high forest cover/low deforestation (HFLD) countries. While these coun-

tries have received some investments from REDD+ (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation), those transactions, which are based solely on emission reductions, do not compensate for other ecosystem services such as carbon storage or biodiversity conservation.

Based on FAO's analysis, the Bank's CCDR synthesis report argues that alternative financing mechanisms designed specifically to improve incentives to conserve and manage the forests and peatlands in HFLD countries should be a top priority.

In addition to alternative financing mechanisms for forest conservation, greater public and private climate-smart investments in the sustainable production of timber and non-timber forest products in the Republic of Congo could generate many social, economic and environmental benefits. Sustainably produced wood, for example, is an increasingly attractive alternative to high-emissions construction materials such as steel and cement.

Mobilizing greater climate financing and investments and diversifying its economy can help put the Republic of Congo on a path towards more sustainable and climate-resilient growth and development.



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Satellite mapping to support zero deforestation in cocoa-producing Côte d'Ivoire

Country: Côte d'Ivoire

Main partner: European Union and other European Union institutions

In Côte d'Ivoire, one of the world's largest cocoa producing countries, the Government has made reforestation a priority in its sustainable cocoa strategy.

In support of the Government's strategy, the Centre signed an agreement with Côte d'Ivoire's *Bureau National d'Etudes Techniques et Développement* for USD 354 000 to map land usage with images from satellite Sentinel-2 and SPOT 6/7. Satellite image processing and mapping can speed up the assessment of deforestation, helping to measure the extent of cocoa production under forest cover and associated levels of forest clearance.

FAO's Forestry Division provided technical training for the mapping exercise. The satellite images are from the reference year 2020, as European Union regulation stipulates that no cocoa should originate from a deforested area after 31 December 2020.

A technical committee comprising stakeholders from the cocoa value chain and supervised by the country's Office of the Prime Minister agreed to have field data and producers' geo-localization data collected

using an open-source and transparent methodology in line with international standards. These data were added to satellite images and treated through the Google Earth Engine platform to produce the map's first version. The latter was validated by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, with an 84 percent accuracy.

This mapping exercise falls under the umbrella of the Global Sustainable Cocoa Initiative launched by the European Union in 2020 to help provide a better income for cocoa farmers, contribute to national public revenues, and end environmental degradation, deforestation and labour rights abuses. Côte d'Ivoire is the first country to make this type of high-quality data freely available to support the due diligence of cocoa value chain actors towards zero deforestation.



Support to public investment

For 60 years, FAO has worked with its Members and financing partners to combine technical know-how with investment in food and agriculture to help countries achieve healthier, more sustainable and equitable outcomes. These efforts have translated into billions of dollars mobilized in public investment over the years.

In 2023 alone, the Centre helped design 38 projects approved by international financing partners for a total of USD 6.6 billion in new public investment. The Centre's investment support involves everything from project identification, design and appraisal to implementation and monitoring and evaluation.



**TOTAL
INVESTMENT
(USD BILLION)**

Design support

The Centre dedicated 27 percent of its work in 2023 to investment design. Of the 38 IFI-approved projects, 5 were in West and Central Africa for a total of USD 401 million; 7 in East and Southern Africa for USD 1.43 billion; 16 in Asia and the Pacific for USD 3.30 billion; 5 in Europe and Central Asia for USD 1.21 billion; and 5 in Latin America and the Caribbean for USD 283 million.

Of note were two World Bank projects that are part of a wider regional food systems resilience programme for Eastern and Southern Africa – a USD 621 million Phase 3 regional project and a USD 300 million project for the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar. The multiphase programme aims to ensure people in the region – home to over 650 million people – have reliable access to safe and nutritious food, better rural livelihoods and healthy ecosystems.

With IFAD, the Centre designed the USD 87.39 million Rural Adelante 2.0 project for El Salvador to promote sustainable, inclusive and nutritional economic development throughout the country (see page 28). Among the other 38 approved projects, the Centre helped design a new USD 45.5 million integrated livestock value chain project in Burkina Faso, approved by AfDB; a USD 7 million IDB-financed blue economy and fisheries project in Belize; and a USD 39.3 million GCF project in the Philippines (see Annex 2 for full list of approved projects).

Another example of the Centre's design support is on an USD 80 million World Bank-financed project in Brazil's State of Mato Grosso, to be approved in 2024. Mato Grosso is an important agricultural production and agribusiness hub – and a major source of the country's commodities' exports. Yet more than two-thirds of the State's farms are run by family farmers, many of whom lag behind large farms in terms of access to technologies, inputs, technical assistance and financing. The project aims to improve market access, climate resilience, land and environmental management among a selected group of family farmers in the State.

Implementation support

Solid implementation support – supervision, monitoring, evaluation – goes hand-in-hand with good investment design. It enables FAO to review progress, ensure quality and adjust activities, if needed, to help countries achieve good and lasting results.

In 2023, implementation support made up 54 percent of the Centre's work on public investment, with technical assistance provided on 254 projects, representing a total of USD 46.7 billion in investment in 92 countries.

FAO, for example, supported implementation of two GAFSP-funded MMI pilot projects – in Bangladesh and Senegal – that closed in 2023. These projects put producer organizations in the driver's seat, strengthening their management capacity and ability to access technology, inputs, finance and markets.

In Senegal, for instance, the project directly supported 2 263 producers in two producer organizations, more than half of them women. The percentage of producers who had increased their income reached 91 percent by the end of the project, while access to financing improved thanks to the creation of 52 village saving and loan associations. The project strengthened producers' capacities on various topics, including agroecological techniques, entrepreneurship, financial management and negotiation skills, among others.

In Bangladesh, FAO partnered with the Sara Bangla Krishak Society (SBKS), combining capacity development activities and investment grants with step-by-step coaching and a participatory monitoring system. The innovative, farmer-centred approach helped reduce the poverty of over 10 000 smallholder farmers. Of the project's 57 producer organizations, which are members of SBKS, 54 are operating businesses that generate income and provide value chain services, and 50 qualified to receive a revolving loan fund capitalization grant. These organizations, with women accounting for two-thirds of the membership, have become strong enough to be considered as social capital for banks, crowding in approximately USD 1.1 million in external financing. The 2023 World Food Day FAO Achievement Award, given jointly to SBKS and the Farmer Lifeline Technologies from Kenya, recognized these achievements.





Investing in sustainable and inclusive growth in El Salvador

Country: **El Salvador**

Main partner: **IFAD**

Rural households in El Salvador, situated in Central America's Dry Corridor, face the twin challenges of poverty and climate change.

People living in these drought-prone communities often struggle to secure enough land to farm or access financing, inputs and modern farming technology to create viable businesses.

Rural Adelante 2.0, the second phase of the country's innovative rural economic transformation programme, hopes to change that.

At the Government of El Salvador's request, IFAD teamed up with the Centre to design this new USD 87.39 million phase, approved in 2023, to boost the incomes, resilience and food and nutrition security of 74 000 rural households in the country's central and western regions. Special emphasis is on socially excluded groups, including women, youth and Indigenous peoples.

Rural Adelante 2.0 will build on the lessons of the first phase, Rural Adelante, still under way in the country's eastern region. The Centre has also supported implementation of Rural Adelante, which has strengthened the climate change adaptation capacities of small-holder producers and contributed to more competitive and inclusive value chains. One programme innovation was a climate financing mechanism used for targeted

investments based on the environmental needs of the region's communities and municipalities.

Rural Adelante 2.0 is expanding the scale and scope of the first phase, introducing new elements like irrigation investments and carbon accounting. The programme will develop institutional and community capacities to transition to more sustainable and productive agrifood systems. Investments in watershed management, including the rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure, agroecology and climate risk management, aim to strengthen rural households' ability to adapt to a changing climate.

The programme is also expected to help rural organizations improve their productive and income-generating activities – from technical assistance in developing resilient businesses to the promotion of entrepreneurship, especially among women and youth, and access to financial services.

Thanks to strong Government buy-in, leadership and a budget, Rural Adelante 2.0 is poised to make a significant contribution to sustainable and inclusive development in the country and better living conditions among El Salvador's rural poor.



Reshaping dietary habits in Myanmar for better health and nutrition

Country: **Myanmar**

Main partner: **GAFSP**

A GAFSP-funded project implemented by FAO in Myanmar is changing the dietary habits and improving the health and nutrition of thousands of families.

Nutrition trainings for mothers and children are just one aspect of the project, which FAO has been providing technical assistance on since 2018.

From cooking demonstrations on well-balanced, safe and hygienic meals to awareness-raising activities among community influencers, women are learning the importance of dietary diversity and sustainable household nutrition.

They are also learning the importance of breastfeeding for an infant's healthy growth and development. Many mothers, for example, have been feeding their babies rice and oil from the age of three or four months. But through these trainings, which use a Social and Behaviour Change Communication approach, the mothers now understand the value of breastfeeding their infants during the first six months, followed by the timely introduction of age-appropriate complementary foods.

Thanks to the provision of seven types of nutrient-dense vegetable seeds and training on improved home gardening techniques, households can incorporate a healthy variety of foods into their diets.

In parallel, the project has trained 81 lead farmers on good agriculture practices for better crop production and post-harvest management – from using more efficient fertilization and planting techniques, to keeping crops free from pests and disease. These lead farmers, in turn, have trained 906 roll-out farmers to share this knowledge widely in the community. In addition, more than 4 000 farming households have received crop productivity packages, including certified pulse, oil-seeds, rice seed and fertilizers.

By linking target farmers with various service providers, the project also aims to improve farmers' access to financing, agricultural inputs and machinery. And it intends to train landless individuals for skilled work in the oilseed processing sector as well as women on business skills and micro-enterprise management.

Through knowledge-sharing and capacity development, the project is empowering rural households to enhance their health, nutrition and well-being.



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Supporting smallholders to take the lead in building resilience in Burkina Faso

Country: **Burkina Faso**

Main partner: **IFAD**

Burkina Faso, a low-income Sahel nation, grapples with a fragile economy and escalating climate threats – including temperature spikes and decreasing rainfall. The agriculture sector, which employs nearly two-thirds of the population, is particularly vulnerable.

The Centre contributed to the design of a new IFAD-approved programme that seeks to strengthen the resilience of the country's smallholder farmers to climate change, political instability and chronic poverty.

The USD 116 million programme will run for eight years, with activities and investments focused on strengthening production systems, supporting market access and boosting food security and nutrition.

More than 208 000 smallholder farmers in the country's North and Centre-West regions, including women, young people, internally displaced people and people with disabilities, stand to benefit indirectly from investments.

The programme will adopt a territorial planning and development approach based on resilience master plans, with investments tailored to the region. In the North, where the security crisis and climate vulnerabilities have affected existing investments and the livelihoods of smallholder farmers, the programme will prioritize recapitalizing households and rehabilitating their productive capacity and food security assets.

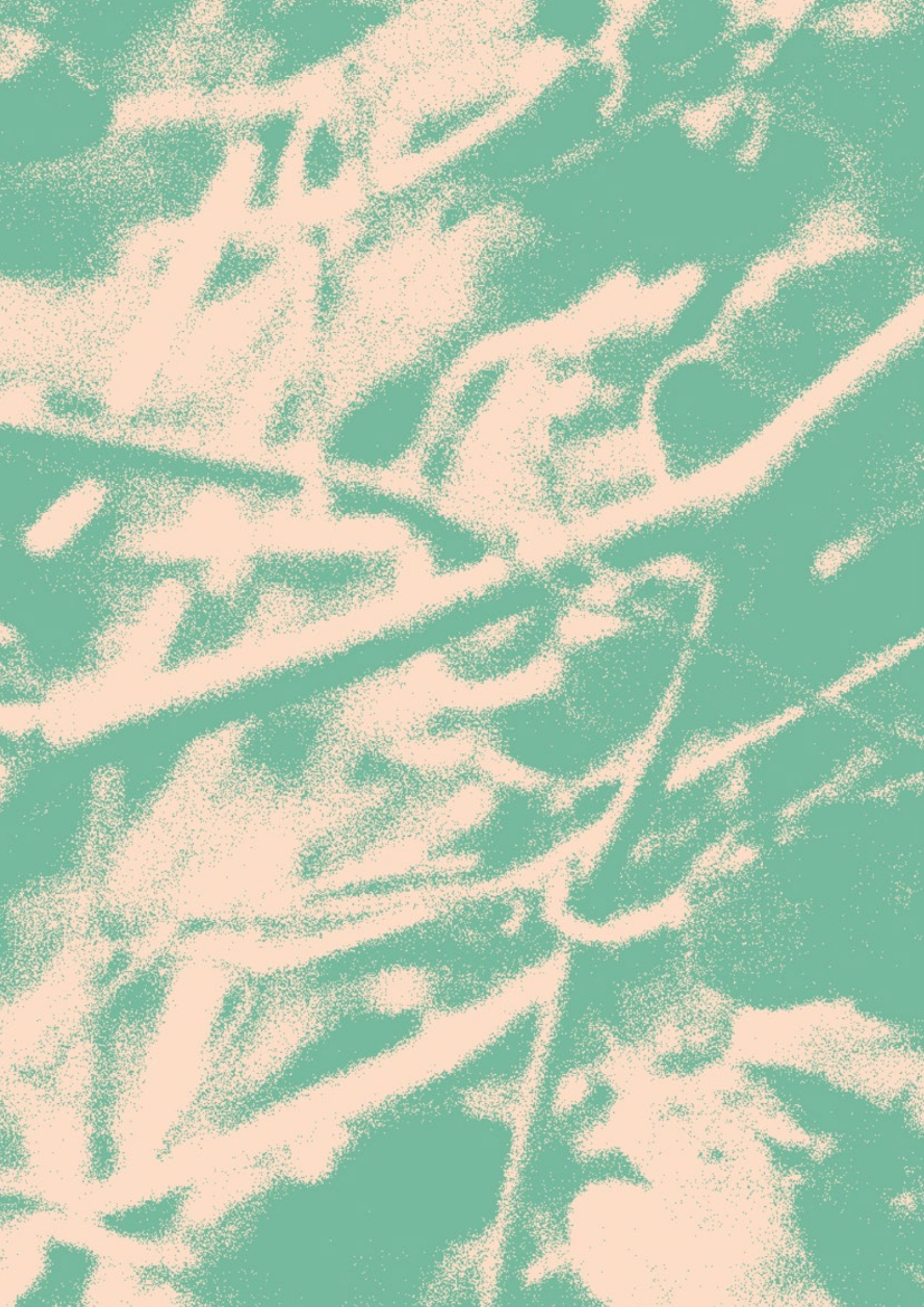
In the Centre-West region, new investments will harness local knowledge, promote sustainable land management practices, and foster community-led initiatives to boost production and agricultural incomes.

With a focus on sustainable value addition and sector competitiveness, the initiative seeks to boost investment capabilities, nurture entrepreneurship and improve market and credit access.

Another key goal is to secure land tenure for smallholder farmers. Rolling out effective land-use agreements has proved pivotal in previous successful development initiatives in Burkina Faso.

The programme has also set an ambitious goal of avoiding or sequestering over 4 million tonnes of greenhouse gases by promoting agricultural investments in climate-smart farming practices and renewable energy sources such as solar.

By bolstering infrastructure, enhancing marketing strategies and providing investment security, the programme aims to empower Burkina Faso's smallholder farmers and reshape their market participation.





Support to private investment



Transforming the world's agrifood systems to be greener, fairer and more sustainable calls for billions of dollars in new investments. Public funding alone is not enough. That is why the Centre works with governments and public and private partners to create the conditions that will attract more responsible private investment in the agrifood sector.

One notable highlight from 2023 was FAO's support in shaping the direction of the EBRD's new agribusiness strategy for 2024-2028. FAO hosted one of several consultations with key public and private experts to share strategic insights for building a greener, more resilient and inclusive agribusiness sector. Discussions zeroed in on topics ranging from integrating nature-based solutions into the EBRD's business model and promoting low carbon livestock and dairy sector investments, to incentivizing innovation and financing SMEs.

FAO and the EBRD continued collaborating on a broad range of initiatives throughout 2023. Among those was a project, launched in 2022, to build resilience, fill food security gaps and reduce supply chains risks in food import-dependent countries in the southern and eastern Mediterranean affected by the war in Ukraine. Other activities involved capitalizing on growing global consumer demand for fresh fruits and vegetables by strengthening the capacity of producers and value chain actors in Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to meet requirements on market transparency and food safety; build resilience to attract greater investment; and improve market links. The newly launched Agtivate platform features a comprehensive look at the two partners' joint work (see page 39).

INVESTMENT BRIEFS

EVOLUTION OF FOOD E-COMMERCE

This joint FAO/EBRD investment brief looks at the rapid surge of food e-commerce, fueled largely by the COVID-19 pandemic. Analysing the overall evolution of e-commerce globally and highlighting eight city case studies (Belgrade, Casablanca, Istanbul, London, Paris, Rome, Tashkent and Tbilisi), the brief looks specifically at the market for fresh fruits and vegetables. It differentiates between modern and traditional retail sectors in mature and transitional food economies. The brief identifies policy recommendations, strategies and key public and private investments for building sustainable food e-commerce as part of more resilient, low or zero carbon urban food distribution systems.





Reimagining the future of food for cities

Region: **Global**

Main partner: **EBRD**

By 2050, more than two-thirds of the world's population will live in cities. One big challenge is to ensure that these rapidly growing populations, many in lower income countries, have reliable access to healthy, nutritious and affordable food.

Climate change and, more recently, the COVID-19 pandemic have revealed how vulnerable global supply chains are to shocks and disruptions. Urban and peri-urban agriculture, while not new and very diverse, has been gaining traction in recent years. It is seen as a way to stabilize local supply chains and potentially reduce reliance on food imports. At the same time, if sustainably managed, urban and peri-urban agriculture can provide environmental and social benefits.

FAO and the EBRD concluded an exhaustive cross-regional study on commercial urban and peri-urban agriculture in 2023. The aim was to understand the new wave of urban farming initiatives, including the main players, and identify modern approaches that can be replicated and scaled.

The study looked at factors like the sustainability of production, collaborations between large food processors and indoor urban farms, new technologies and the types of investment needed to grow the sector.

Investments in commercial urban farming are on the rise, thanks to advances in technology and innovative farming techniques. Urban agriculture is also increasingly popular in some regions among a young and highly entrepreneurial generation that is attracting new investors and initiating a year-round farming season.

The study found that high-tech and data-driven operations are powering competitiveness. These include controlled environment farming using remote-control systems, robotics, LED lighting and soilless mediums. It argues that a supportive policy environment and a significant boost in public and private investments – on energy, a skilled workforce, infrastructure development – are needed to foster commercial urban agriculture's growth, maturity, sustainability and overall contribution to the agriculture sector.

In parallel, FAO and the EBRD hosted an e-dialogue series with around 950 participants, including representatives of up to 200 companies from 65 countries. The series is available on the Agtivate platform and New Role for Urban Farming YouTube channel.



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Empowering Indigenous coffee farmers in Panama

Region: **Panama**

Main partner: **IDB**

Coffee is part of the cultural heritage of Panama's Indigenous Peoples' communities and an important source of income.

But with limited access to culturally sensitive technical assistance, markets and financing, these communities struggle to maintain their traditional production methods.

Recognizing these challenges, the IDB, with funding from the Japan Special Fund Poverty Reduction Program, teamed up with FAO on an initiative to empower the country's Indigenous coffee farmers, with the participation of Panama's Ministry of Agricultural Development and the coffee company, Café Durán. The Centre provided key project design and technical support.

The initiative aims to boost the incomes of Indigenous coffee producers by investing in enhancing the production, processing, quality and sales of coffee from sustainable agroforestry systems in ways that respect the specific agricultural practices of each Indigenous territory.

More than 150 Indigenous Ngäbe, Guna, Emberá and Wounaan coffee farmers completed a season-long FAO Farmer Field School training programme on sustainable agroecological practices. Through guided dis-

cussion, observation and experimentation, coffee farmers learned techniques and strategies to avoid plant diseases, protect healthy coffee crops and adapt their agricultural practices to a changing climate, all without major disruptions to their agroecosystems.

The farmers received training on ways to improve the quality of their coffee to match standards and demands in an ever-evolving market; they even managed to boost coffee production. Activities also focused on increasing the participation of women and on making good business decisions.

With the participation of Café Durán, a player in Panama's coffee sector, Indigenous coffee producers can access markets and buyers that are reliable and pay a fair price.

Through this initiative, Indigenous producers are learning and co-developing good practices that draw from the best of local knowledge and the facilitators' experiences, and take into consideration local capacities, traditions, the environment and market needs.



Support to innovative finance

124

TOTAL INVESTMENT
(USD MILLION)

The annual unmet financing needs across agrifood systems are enormous. This is particularly true for small-scale farmers, SMEs and farmer organizations in developing countries. These amounts do not even include the additional funding needed each year to sustainably transform the world's agrifood systems.

Innovative financing solutions – such as impact investing, fintechs, blended finance, other de-risking instruments and carbon finance – can help bridge that gap. The Centre's advisory team supports partners like the European Commission, the World Bank, EIB, EBRD and others to do more and better in the agrifood lending sphere.

FAO's work around blended finance with the European Union on AgriIntel, for example, aims to crowd in more sustainable private agrifood investments that have a strong development impact for smallholder farmers. In 2023, the Centre's advisory team supported the European Union on blended finance investments, including on additionality and development impact, by reviewing 37 new investment proposals submitted by the above funds and facility, totalling more than EUR 190 million in potential financing. Twenty-four projects were signed in 2023 for USD 124 million. In 2023, AgriFi, one of the agrifood blended vehicles the partners are working with, provided a USD 3 million loan to Good Nature Agro, a legume seeds and commodities SME in Zambia. The loan will finance the building of a new factory in the capital Lusaka for legume commodities, and support production and research and development for the enterprise's seed activities in eastern Zambia. Around 30 000 smallholder farmers stand to benefit.

FAO is exploring new financing mechanisms and partners, including microfinance institutions, impact funds, national development banks and local financial institutions, to better reach underserved farmers and SMEs. FAO is conducting a study on sustainability-linked loans, looking at trends and best practices. And it is undertaking a stock take of carbon finance for agriculture to identify gaps and opportunities to foster more and faster decarbonization and provide additional finance, especially to small-scale producers. FAO also continued to expand its climate-related financing projects to help countries meet their SDG and climate targets, including a new GCF project in the Philippines designed by the Centre.

INVESTMENT BRIEFS

PATHWAYS TO PROFIT

By adopting certain agricultural technologies, farmers could increase productivity and profitability. But small-scale farmers and SMEs often face barriers to accessing such technologies. This brief, published jointly by FAO and Innovations for Poverty Action, synthesizes evidence from 30 experimental and quasi-experimental studies on technology adoption by small-scale farmers in different countries. And it examines the financial sustainability of these investments over time. This evidence can help researchers, policymakers and investors better understand small-scale farmers' decisions on technology adoption, identify constraints inhibiting technology uptake and draw on lessons to replicate and scale up successful policies around technology adoption in agriculture.







Knowledge for investment

The Centre provides a strong evidence-based voice on investment and finance solutions, especially through its K4I work.

By tapping into FAO's technical expertise and partnering with key financing and research institutions, the Centre fills critical knowledge gaps and shares the latest thinking and practical tools to support investment.

In 2023, the Centre published 28 knowledge products. Of these, 16 were in the K4I series. Topics were wide ranging, including a study on the investment opportunities for bioinputs in Latin America and the Caribbean (see page 40) and eight food systems country profiles (see page 67).

The agrifood environment is changing rapidly. Helping farmers keep up and respond to today's challenges, from climate change to market shocks, is vital. An investment toolkit and investment brief explore how best to invest in strengthening the skills and capacities of small-scale farmers to boost their productivity, improve farm management and spark innovation (see page 40).

FEATURED KNOWLEDGE PARTNERS

Tenure
Facility

International
Land Coalition

IFPRI

ISF Advisors

AgriNatura

SAFIN
Network

Deltares

IWMII

CIRAD

UNCDF



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ONLINE PLATFORM

AGTIVATE

FAO and the EBRD launched Agtivate, a platform to share knowledge and stimulate dialogue on sustainable agrifood investment in Eastern Europe, Central Asia, Türkiye and the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean. The site is geared towards all interested parties - from international financing institutions and policymakers to private companies, producer organizations and academics. Featuring innovations, interviews with industry experts and lessons from the two institutions' longstanding collaboration, the platform is organized around the broad themes of food security, green agrifood systems, social inclusion, digital agriculture and the COVID-19 response.

K4I SERIES

DIRECTIONS IN INVESTMENT



INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR BIOINPUTS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Bioinputs – the use of agricultural inputs from biological origin – can improve soil health and plant growth, protect biodiversity, strengthen resilience to climate change and provide ecosystem services. One challenge is to ensure that small-scale producers can access these inputs at affordable prices. This K4I Directions in Investment explores the limitations and investment opportunities regarding bioinput use in Latin America and the Caribbean, providing guidance on pathways for scaling up bioinputs adoption and recommendations to governments, national and international institutions, agricultural producers and companies.

COUNTRY INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN CHINA

FAO produced three related Country Investment Highlights on sustainable agriculture in China. One provides a comprehensive look at the status and strategies of China's agricultural mechanization development, including impacts, experiences, practices and business models. It is estimated that agricultural production in China will largely be mechanized by 2035. Another publication explores the development of climate-smart agriculture in China and its contributions to the country's ambitions of becoming carbon neutral by 2060. The third focuses on the application of conservation agriculture – a farming system that promotes minimal soil disturbance, the maintenance of permanent soil cover and crop rotation. All three publications identify challenges and opportunities, providing guidance on the policies and investments needed to move towards more sustainable agrifood systems in the country.

INVESTMENT TOOLKITS



HOW TO INVEST IN FARMERS

Investing in farmers – agriculture human capital – is crucial to driving innovation, boosting productivity, strengthening farm management and empowering small-scale producers. This toolkit is the culmination of a global study on agriculture human capital investment – including trends and promising initiatives – conducted by FAO and IFPRI, with support from the FAO Research and Extension Unit and the CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions, and Markets. It provides policymakers, government officials, international and national development banks and the private sector with the evidence, analysis, guidance and processes to make better investment decisions on projects, programmes and policies that strengthen farmers' capacities. This toolkit adds to a body of FAO/IFPRI publications on this topic, including a global report, nine country case studies and three investment briefs.

INVESTMENT BRIEFS



PRICES AND FARMER INVESTMENT

Smallholder farmers, who run most of the world's more than 600 million farms, depend heavily on market price for their goods. Governments and private entities influence commodity prices through measures such as government price supports, international certification, trade policy and commodity exchanges. This Investment Brief, published jointly by FAO and Innovations for Poverty Action, explores the extent to which higher prices are transmitted to smallholder farmers or captured by intermediaries, and also if higher prices spur higher investment or lead to better outcomes for farming households in reducing poverty. The brief highlights key messages from the available experimental and quasi-experimental evidence on the topic and identifies evidence gaps for future work.

COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH (2023)

250+
Social posts

20+
Webinars
and events

28
Knowledge
products

65+
Articles





Making people's voices heard

In 2023, we continued to look for new and innovative ways to communicate FAO's work with countries and partners to transform agrifood systems for a healthier, more sustainable future. We shared our stories across different media channels and at global events like the World Food Forum, the World Investment Forum and COP28.

The Centre published over 65 news articles and three multimedia stories. One such story featured an IDB-financed initiative to increase the incomes of Indigenous coffee producers in Panama by improving the production, processing, quality and sales of coffee from sustainable agroforestry (see page 34). The story, published on International Coffee Day, amassed 1.6 million views.

The Centre tweeted over 240 times on our dedicated X (formerly Twitter) account, garnering over 81 000 impressions. It also contributed to FAO's corporate X, Instagram and Facebook accounts.

Last year saw the launch of the Centre's online quarterly newsletter. The space is designed to share the wealth of knowledge from the agrifood investment and finance community – including governments, financing institutions, public and private investors, farmers, technical experts, thought leaders – and stimulate new conversations.

Showcasing FAO's work on UN international days

FAO and the EBRD held a panel during the World Food Forum/Global Youth 2023 on youth and open innovation in agribusiness. Among the speakers and panelists were the two winners from the open innovation competition launched by Savola Food Group and Migros Ticaret A.Ş., during the 2022 World Food Forum. This competition has resulted in novel partnerships between creative startups, young researchers and large agrifood businesses. FreshSens, a startup developing a digital application to reduce post-harvest food loss, is working closely with Migros in Türkiye, while the American University of Cairo is collaborating with the Savola Food Group to create a sustainable cooking oil product.

To mark Sustainable Gastronomy Day, FAO and the EBRD launched a new publication for hotels, restaurants and catering enterprises on how best to source food from local suppliers. The publication was developed as part of the FAO/EBRD work to support local agrifood SMEs in the EBRD's countries of operation and to promote shorter, more sustainable supply chains. Sourcing food that is grown, harvested and distributed close to where it is consumed can help lower carbon footprints by cutting down on transportation and limiting food loss and waste. It can also strengthen suppliers' relationships with local producers.



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Practical guides that put people at the heart of agrifood investments

Region: Global

The Centre published a three-volume series of social analysis guides designed to inform agrifood investments to reduce inequality, empower women and youth, protect human rights and strengthen food and nutrition security – so that no one is left behind.

Social analysis is a process that examines the social and cultural context of stakeholders and communities that benefit directly or are impacted in some way by the planned investments. This includes analysis of diversity, local power dynamics and norms that drive inequality and exclusion. Social analysis helps gather stakeholder inputs, design strategies for inclusion, ground investments in local realities, and assess social impact.

The world has changed significantly since the release of the Centre's first *Social Analysis Guidelines* more than a decade ago – from escalating conflicts and climate change to economic turbulence.

In response, new analytical concepts and development approaches have emerged, broadening the scope and complexity of investment operations. International financing institutions have adapted by emphasizing social risk assessments and safeguards and by engaging with multiple public and private stakeholders across different sectors and disciplines. This has amplified the need for robust social analysis studies to enrich the quality of investment strategies and projects.

The new guides on social analysis for inclusive agrifood investments offer a wealth of methods, resources, links to reference material and practical, participatory tools.

The Manager's Guide provides a roadmap for directors, coordinators, team leaders and task managers to integrate social dimensions throughout the investment cycle, from design and implementation to evaluation.

The Practitioner's Guide focuses on how to conduct social analysis within the context of agrifood systems, while the Field Guide includes hands-on practical guidance, data sources and checklists to support field work.

The Centre also teamed up with the FAO eLearning Academy on a series of free certified e-learning courses on social analysis for inclusive agrifood investments (see page 48). Together, these resources are contributing to better-targeted investments, fostering local ownership and consensus, and empowering local people to lead development and drive change.

Investment Days

The Centre's annual Investment Days looked at investing in food security and climate resilience. The event, in its twelfth year, was the first large-scale, in-person Investment Days since the pandemic. It was also the first paperless Investment Days, thanks to the launch of an innovative event app.

Around 250 participants, including financing institutions, development bankers, farmers' organizations, private sector innovators, technical experts and thought leaders, gathered to share the latest knowledge on investment, financing and innovations for a healthier, more sustainable future.

Guests included the Centre's longstanding partners like the World Bank, IFAD and the EBRD, as well as new partners such as the EIB and CDP.

Nearly 40 speakers joined the panel discussions over two days – on topics ranging from greening agrifood systems to scaling up innovations to sustainability challenges, including digital innovations, to mobilizing greater public, private and blended financing.

Panelists from the public sector, for example, shared how they are integrating climate risks, adaptation and mitigation into their agrifood strategies, policies and investments to align with the Paris Agreement.

Food giants like Lavazza and Barilla as well as a cocoa value chain expert from Ghana and the Association of Avocado Exporter Producers in Mexico took part in discussions on how shifting consumer demand, changing regulations and green trade policies are shaping investments and business strategies towards greener supply chains, from field to fork. Panelists weighed in on the merits of regenerative agriculture, traceability systems, international certification standards and investments to support compliance at all stages.

SMEs have the potential to drive agricultural growth, enhance market access to healthy, nutritious food, create decent paying jobs and support better environmental practices. Yet many small-scale farmers and agricultural SMEs in

developing countries lack adequate access to financing, due in part to the sector's perceived high risk and low returns.

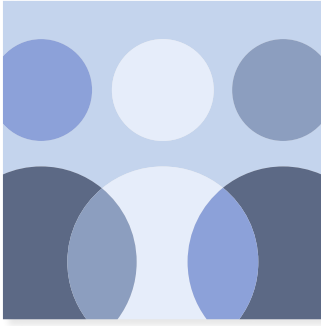
Panelists from various financial institutions, including Aceli USA/Kenya and Standard Bank in Uganda, discussed how they manage risk in agrifood lending to reach underserved stakeholders, underscoring the importance of partnerships and technical assistance to de-risk investments.

Another session focused on how impact funds – funds that generate measurable social and environmental impacts alongside financial returns – can help bridge the funding gap, with investors like Acumen Pakistan and the Huruma Fund/GAWA Capital sharing their experiences.

Panelists also looked at the opportunities and challenges posed by carbon markets, with a keynote address from Climate Focus and insights from others active in this field, including Olam International Limited and the International Emissions Trading Association.

The Centre, undergoing its own transformation since 2022, capped off the thematic discussions with two days of teambuilding exercises. The retreat was a chance for the Centre – a young, dynamic and growing team rooted in 60 years of experience – to brainstorm on how best to continue working across FAO and with partners, old and new, to help countries meet their climate and SDG targets. In just over a decade, Investment Days has become a much-anticipated annual event, bringing together diverse perspectives and voices from around the world to advance the sustainable agrifood systems agenda.





Capacity development for investment

Developing lasting capacities for better agrifood investment decision-making is an important part of the Centre's work. This is done through investment planning, training, economic and financial analysis, peer learning, mentoring, network building, study tours, webinars, e-learning and educational resources and tools.

RuralInvest

RuralInvest helps small and medium-sized rural entrepreneurs prepare viable business plans to access funding from banks and other financing partners. The toolkit, developed nearly two decades ago and updated regularly, is participatory, interactive and free. It is also available in multiple languages. Following a joint evaluation with Berlin's Humboldt University/SLE in 2022 on the toolkit's impact, the RuralInvest team has zeroed in on three main areas of work to ensure RuralInvest's successful rollout and use in the field.

One area is support to development projects. Over the years, 12 development projects across 13 countries have used RuralInvest, resulting in USD 39 million in grants. In 2023, 658 people received training on RuralInvest to support entrepreneurs in developing business plans. An IFAD-funded project trained 193 people in Madagascar, 30 of whom became certified RuralInvest trainers. And in Benin, another IFAD-funded project trained 210 RuralInvest users who in turn supported 350 productive alliances in the country (over 22 000 entrepreneurs, including youth) to develop business plans, leading to USD 7 million in disbursements. In addition, four microfinance institutions signed an agreement to collaborate with the project on co-financing RuralInvest-based business plans.

The RuralInvest team has also engaged with 15 national financial institutions, which are now using RuralInvest to assess and finance business plans. The toolkit has facilitated the disbursement of USD 9 million in loans, underscoring its effectiveness in supporting financial institutions to make informed lending decisions.

Finally, the team is creating a network of training institutions that incorporate the toolkit into their educational curricula. This will help ensure a more widespread and sustainable understanding of effective business planning in rural settings. Ten lecturers from Zimbabwe's Arrupe Jesuit University trained in the toolkit, for example, are introducing RuralInvest modules into their entrepreneurship and business courses.





Making agrifood investments more inclusive

The Centre teamed up with the FAO eLearning Academy to launch a series of free certified courses titled "Social analysis for inclusive agrifood investments". Designed for a diverse audience, the series introduces the concept of social analysis and its importance in understanding the drivers of poverty, vulnerability and social exclusion. This is followed by three courses tailored specifically to managers, practitioners and field experts. In total, 14 lessons provide each of these audiences with approaches, methods and practical tools for integrating social dimensions into the entire agrifood investment process. The e-learning courses complement a three-volume publication of social analysis guides aimed at making agrifood investments more inclusive (see page 43).

Providing guidance on investing in farmers

Investing in farmers – agriculture human capital – can drive innovation, boost productivity, strengthen farm management and contribute to empowerment. These can lead to positive spill-over effects like increased rural incomes, better health and nutrition, social cohesion and greater inclusion of women and youth. Yet less than 3 percent of global agricultural development finance is used to strengthen the knowledge, skills and capacities of farmers. In 2023, the Centre published a toolkit for agriculture human capital investments. It is the culmination of a global study on agriculture human capital investment from FAO and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), with support from the FAO Research and Extension Unit and the CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions, and Markets. Drawing on experiences from more than 20 initiatives globally, the toolkit features case studies and seven accessible and actionable modules (see page 40).



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Recognizing territorial rights of Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples in Latin America and the Caribbean

Region: **Latin America and the Caribbean**

Main partners: **International Land Coalition, Tenure Facility**

At COP26 in 2021, 22 bilateral and philanthropic donors committed to investing USD 1.7 billion to support the tenure rights and forest guardianship of Indigenous peoples and local communities, recognizing their crucial role in safeguarding ecosystems and biodiversity, and preventing deforestation.

Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples in Latin America and the Caribbean have steadfastly defended the preservation of their territories, even risking their lives. Yet most of these communities do not enjoy secure rights to own, manage and control their land and forests.

FAO, the International Land Coalition (ILC) and the Tenure Facility (TF) argue that more and better financing could help ensure the tenure and administration rights of the more than 860 Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples over their territories – an area covering more than 570 million hectares, of which around 175 million are not juridically recognized.

Financial support is also needed to safeguard the tenure rights of those with legal recognition, as they continue to face serious threats and conflicts resulting from unclear territorial limits, contradictions with state or private interests and policies, and insufficiently regulated activities within the mining, logging, dam construction and tourism sectors.

In 2023, the three institutions organized the Regional Learning Cycle to share lessons from nine countries' experiences with the delimitation and recognition of collective territories in Latin America and the Caribbean. Some of these experiences were supported by the World Bank, bilateral cooperation agreements with Germany and the Netherlands, and private foundations.

The Cycle comprised five interactive virtual sessions, each attended by more than 100 people. Participants included representatives from Indigenous peoples organizations and Indigenous and Afro-descendant territories, government institutions, civil society, multilateral cooperation organizations and academia.

The sessions tackled different themes, including the delimitation of these territories in the context of multipurpose cadastral systems; technology and information systems for more participatory processes; different forms of recognition and management of territorial rights; and territorial governance and interculturality for the management of land tenure rights and natural resources.

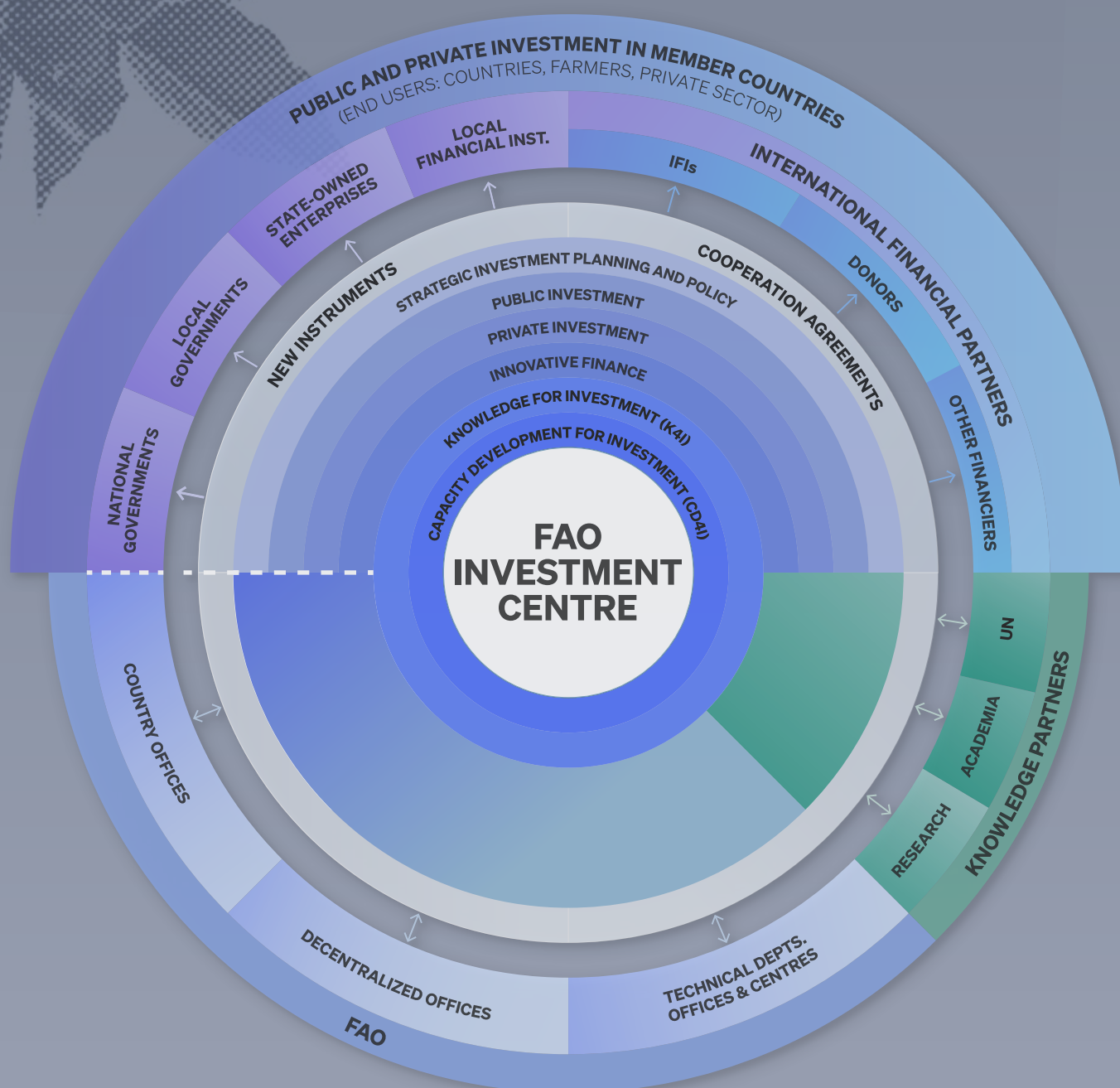
Participants exchanged experiences and deepened their legal and technical knowledge on the regularization of collective ownership rights, while exploring opportunities for more intraregional cooperation.

A dedicated Learning Cycle platform on the ILC's learning hub features the virtual sessions, including presentations, 23 case studies from the nine countries and learning resources.

A greater understanding of the importance of the territorial rights of Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples in the region – and evidence-based guidance on investments to protect these rights – can contribute to a more equitable and inclusive society.

Future perspectives

FAO envisions a world where agrifood systems work for people and the planet. Achieving these goals calls for political will, collective action and strong partnerships. They also call for tailored investment and finance solutions that can help countries achieve better production, better nutrition, a better environment and a better life – leaving no one behind.



Sharper strategic focus

The growing and evolving demand from countries and investors prompted our recent transformation to become even more fit-for-purpose and strategic. We will continue to work with partners – existing and new – around our 4+2 solutions to transform agrifood systems for present and future generations and to realize the promise of the Four Betters at country level. To this end, we will strengthen our work on decarbonization, climate change adaptation and mitigation, agribusiness and sustainable cocoa and coffee value chains, among other areas. This work contributes to FAO's new Global Roadmap for Achieving SDG2 without breaching the 1.5 °C threshold. Our partners are also sharpening their strategic vision and redefining their priority work areas. For example, the World Bank's Recipe for a Livable Planet is a comprehensive global roadmap for achieving net zero emissions in the agrifood system.

Using FAO platforms and convening power

We will continue to draw on FAO's deep well of technical, analytical and policy expertise, convening power and neutrality to find effective investment and finance solutions, strengthen capacities and share knowledge on agrifood innovations. Events like the World Food Forum, including the Hand-in-Hand Investment Forum, highlight the power of science, technology, investment and partnerships to accelerate the transformation to more sustainable, equitable and inclusive agrifood systems. The use of FAO platforms such as the One Country One Priority Project, Hand-in-Hand geo-spatial platform and Agroinformatics platform enables us to introduce more data-driven solutions.

Supporting the wider finance ecosystem at country level

We are looking more holistically at countries' needs to see where we can add value – from policy and planning support to more public and private investment and de-risking ap-

proaches. Working closely with countries and partners, we will make use of these different entry points to link our 4+2 solutions for greater efficiency and impact. We will support financial institutions, including commercial and public development banks and microfinance institutions, to do more and better in agrifood lending to reach agri-SMEs and small-holder farmers. This involves de-risking investment through knowledge (like tailored lending products, risk management) and financial mechanisms (such as guarantees, blended finance). We will also support local financial institutions to increase the use of innovative technologies like fintechs for more efficient credit assessments, lower transaction costs and better access to finance in countries.

Partnerships to leverage more and better investment

Public funding alone is not enough to transform the world's agrifood systems, especially amid current government belt-tightening. The Centre's traditional business model – a three-way partnership with countries and financiers – has endured. We will continue to strengthen our existing partnerships to respond to the demand from countries. We are exploring new finance frontiers for private investment with longstanding partners like IFAD, AfDB, IDB and the EBRD as well as financial instruments like sustainability-linked loans. We have extended our blended finance cooperation with the European Union. And we are ramping up our work on innovative finance with EDFIs and new impact investing partners, cultivating new partnerships and looking for novel ways to support Members directly.

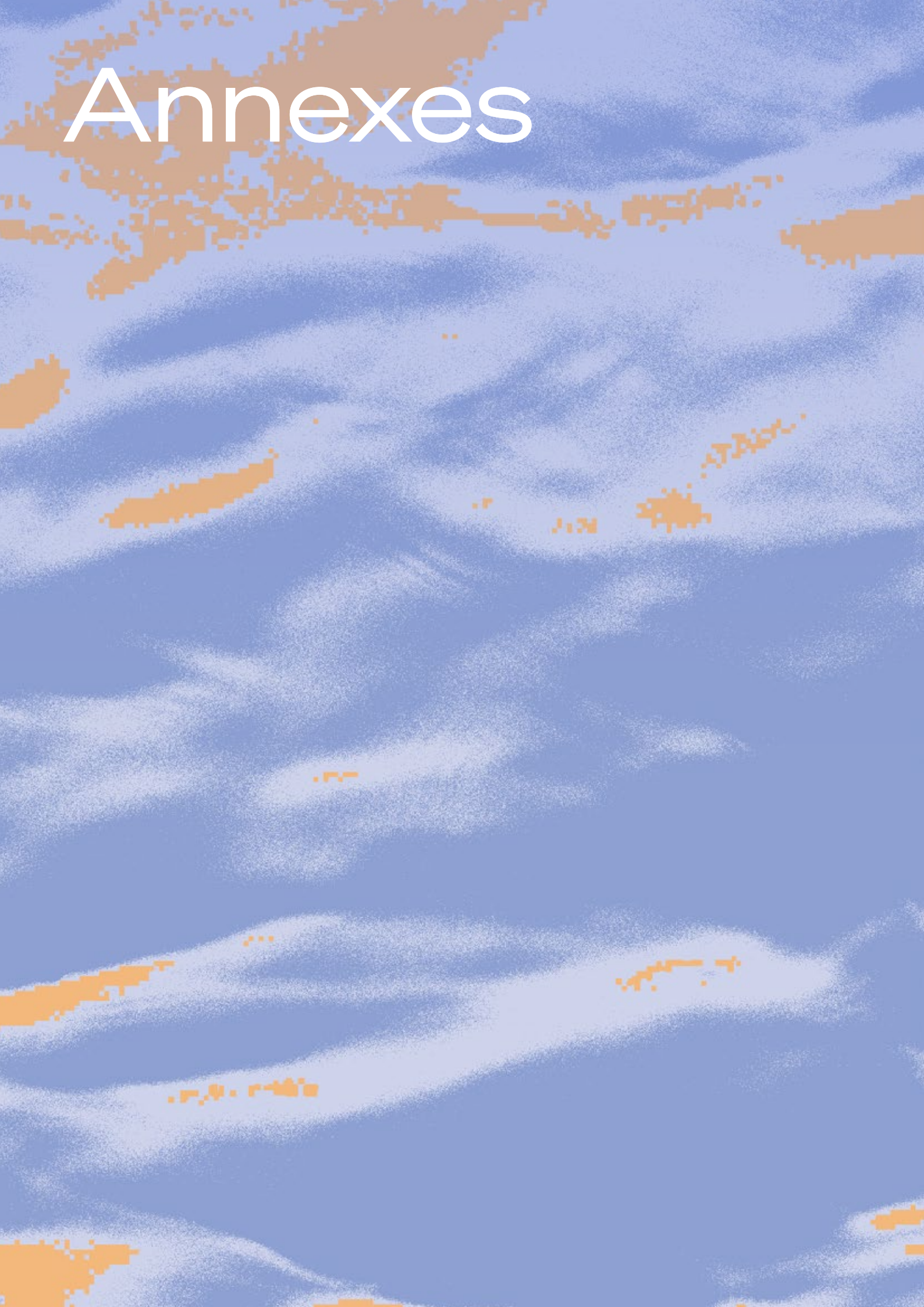
More knowledge- and technology-intensive solutions

The Centre will strive to enhance the knowledge, innovation and technology content of its solutions, working with FAO technical units and other knowledge providers on areas like digital agriculture, sustainability-oriented technologies, climate technologies, water efficiency and soil health.

SIXTY YEARS YOUNG

This year, 2024, is a chance to look back on our six decades of investment support – having signed our cooperative agreement with the World Bank in 1964. A 2013 evaluation highlighted FAO's critical role in improving the quality and quantity of agrifood investments to achieve food security and reduce poverty. In 2022, the Centre set new ambitions to expand its investment and finance solutions. Looking ahead, we will continue to grow, learn and evolve with our partners to help countries achieve a healthier, greener and more sustainable future for all.





Annexes



Annex 1

Support to strategic investment planning and policy in 2023

Contribution to policy studies:

15

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	FAO INTERNAL COLLABORATION
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGION (AP)			
Malaysia Digital for Agriculture	World Bank	Malaysia	
Ensuring Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation Services and Building Climate Resilient	World Bank	Philippines	
Green, Resilient, and Inclusive Development (GRID) Advisory Program	World Bank	Sri Lanka	
Green, Resilient and Inclusive Viet Nam	World Bank	Viet Nam	
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION (LAC)			
Stocktaking Report of Policy Responses to Food Crises	World Bank	Central America	
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION (ECA)			
Review of government support to agriculture including cross-country comparison and recommendations to increase efficiency	World Bank	Kazakhstan	Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
Policy note on agrifood trade in the Central Asian countries in the context of growing market uncertainties and risks	World Bank	Regional	Markets and Trade Division
Technical note on the Tajikistan Agrifood Security Policies Advice and Analytics	World Bank	Tajikistan	
Reviving agriculture as an engine of Ukraine growth	World Bank	Ukraine	
Regional: Strengthening Quality Standards in the Agrifood Sector (Phase II)	EBRD	Western Balkans	Food and Nutrition Division
COVID-19 response: Supporting the Emergence of Short Food Supply Chains in the Western Balkans	EBRD	Western Balkans	
EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (ESA)			
Support to policy reform and legal framework alignment on land tenure	World Bank	Mozambique	FAO Country Office and Rural Transformation and Gender Equality Division
NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION (NENA)			
Strategic guidance on pre-feasibility study for the upgrading of the Amman Central MarketA202	World Bank	Jordan	
Food Security Package SEMED	EBRD	Regional	Markets and Trade
Grain sector reform to address structural weaknesses and increase private sector participation	EBRD	Tunisia	Monitoring and Analysing Food and Agricultural Policies (MAFAP)

Contribution to policy studies: 38

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	FAO INTERNAL COLLABORATION
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGION (AP)			
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Bangladesh	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Bhutan	HIH team, FAO Country Office and Agrifood Economics and Policy
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Cambodia	HIH team, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific and FAO Country Office
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Lao People's Democratic Republic	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Pakistan	HIH team, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific and FAO Country Office
Technical Assistance for Promoting Agriculture Sector Resilience and Competitiveness in the Philippines	World Bank	Philippines	
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION (LAC)			
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Colombia	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Dominican Republic	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Dry Corridor	HIH team and Subregional Office for Mesoamerica
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Ecuador	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	El Salvador	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Guatemala	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Haiti	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Honduras	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Nicaragua	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Paraguay	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Peru	HIH team and FAO Country Office
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION (ECA)			
Support to the Development of Serbia's Irrigation Strategy	EBRD	Serbia	
EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (ESA)			
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Angola	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Ethiopia	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Kenya	HIH team and FAO Country Office

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	FAO INTERNAL COLLABORATION
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Malawi	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Mozambique	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Rwanda	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	South Sudan	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Un. Rep. of Tanzania	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI Support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Zimbabwe	HIH team and FAO Country Office
Road map towards Food and Agriculture Delivery Compacts	African Development Bank	Ethiopia, Malawi, and South Sudan	
AFRICA REGION: WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA REGION (WCA)			
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Cameroon	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Gabon	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Guinea	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Guinea-Bissau	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Niger	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Nigeria	HIH team and FAO Country Office
Road map towards Food and Agriculture Delivery Compacts	African Development Bank	Ghana and Niger	
Support to Sustainable Cocoa Initiative	European Union	Global	
NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION (NENA)			
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Syrian Arab Republic	HIH team and FAO Country Office
CFI support to FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative	FAO	Yemen	HIH team, Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa, Subregional Office for the Gulf Cooperation Council States and Yemen, FAO Country Office, Office of Emergencies and Resilience, Rural Transformation and Gender Equality, and Statistics

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	FAO INTERNAL COLLABORATION
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGION (AP)			
Food Security and Agricultural Productivity Project (FSAPP)	World Bank	Bhutan	
Greening the Rice Value Chain	World Bank	China	
Transforming Indonesia's Agrifood System	World Bank	Indonesia	
Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in Pakistan: Current Status, Potential, and Lessons from China and Korea (Programmatic Agriculture Sector Review)	World Bank	Pakistan	
Cold Storage in Pakistan: Current Status, Potential, and Lessons from China (Programmatic Agriculture Sector Review)	World Bank	Pakistan	
Comprehensive Value Chain Analysis for Fisheries and Aquaculture - Study I: Fisheries Value Chain Assessment for its Improvement	World Bank	Pakistan	
Comprehensive Value Chain Analysis for Fisheries and Aquaculture - Study II: Holistic Assessment of Stakeholders in Pakistan's Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector	World Bank	Pakistan	
Comprehensive Value Chain Analysis for Fisheries and Aquaculture - Study III: Economic Dynamics of Fisheries and Aquaculture in Pakistan: A Comprehensive Analysis	World Bank	Pakistan	
Technical Assistance for Promoting Agriculture Sector Resilience and Competitiveness in the Philippines	World Bank	Philippines	
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION (LAC)			
Update and analysis of the irrigation potential (non-K4I)	FAO	Guatemala	
Adapting to the new EU rule for deforestation-free products: The case of coffee exports from Guatemala and Honduras	World Bank	Guatemala/Honduras	FAO Country Offices
Study for the establishment of a maritime service to improve agriculture trade and food security	CDB	Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, Barbados	
Regional stock taking for investment in collective land right securitization for Indigenous and African Descendent territories in Latin America	Tenure Facility	LAC Regional	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean and Rural Transformation and Gender Equality
<i>Elementos para un plan de inversión para la ganadería baja en carbono para pequeños y medianos productores ganaderos en la zona de la vá láctea ampliada (VLAC) de Nicaragua</i>	IDB	Nicaragua	Rural Transformation and Gender Equality
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION (ECA)			
Water and Irrigation Services Enhancement	World Bank	Armenia	
Developing climate resilient agrifood value chains in Azerbaijan: opportunities for increasing small-scale farmers' productivity and access to markets	World Bank	Azerbaijan	
Climate Smart Agriculture profile for Azerbaijan	World Bank	Azerbaijan	
COVID-19 response: Short food supply chains	EBRD	Montenegro	
Digital technologies for agriculture: a review	EBRD	Serbia	
Tajikistan Agrifood Security Policies Advice and Analytics	World Bank	Tajikistan	
Digital technologies for agriculture: a review	EBRD	Türkiye	
Reviving agriculture as an engine of Ukraine growth	World Bank	Ukraine	
COVID-19 response: Support to the meat and dairy sectors	EBRD	Uzbekistan	
COVID-19 response: Supporting the Emergence of Short Food Supply Chains in the Western Balkans	EBRD	Western Balkans	Food and Nutrition

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	FAO INTERNAL COLLABORATION
AFRICA REGION: EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (ESA)			
Typology of dairy production systems	IFAD, GCF, Global Dairy Platform	Kenya, Rwanda, Un. Rep. of Tanzania, Uganda	Animal Production and Health, Land and Water, and Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment
Climate rationale for mitigation: Emissions baseline and business-as-usual pathways	IFAD, GCF, Global Dairy Platform	Kenya, Rwanda, Un. Rep. of Tanzania, Uganda	Animal Production and Health, Land and Water, and Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment
Climate rationale for adaptation: Main climate change risks and the climate vulnerability assessments	IFAD, GCF, Global Dairy Platform	Kenya, Rwanda, Un. Rep. of Tanzania, Uganda	Animal Production and Health, Land and Water, and Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment
Pathway-specific assessment of adaptation and mitigation options at farm/production level	IFAD, GCF, Global Dairy Platform	Kenya, Rwanda, Un. Rep. of Tanzania, Uganda	Animal Production and Health, Land and Water, and Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment
Pathway-specific/production-system specific formulation of interventions at country level	IFAD, GCF, Global Dairy Platform	Kenya, Rwanda, Un. Rep. of Tanzania, Uganda	Animal Production and Health, Land and Water, and Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment
Pasture rehabilitation and management, including forage/fodder	IFAD, GCF, Global Dairy Platform	Kenya, Rwanda, Un. Rep. of Tanzania, Uganda	Animal Production and Health, Land and Water, and Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment
Dairy market and value chain study	IFAD, GCF, Global Dairy Platform	Kenya, Rwanda, Un. Rep. of Tanzania, Uganda	Animal Production and Health, Land and Water, and Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment
Land tenure in the dairy sector	IFAD, GCF, Global Dairy Platform	Kenya, Rwanda, Un. Rep. of Tanzania, Uganda	Animal Production and Health, Land and Water, and Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment
Renewable energy in the dairy value chain	IFAD, GCF, Global Dairy Platform	Kenya, Rwanda, Un. Rep. of Tanzania, Uganda	Animal Production and Health, Land and Water, and Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment
Supporting the development of sustainable livestock value chain in Botswana and Namibia Feb 2023	World Bank	Namibia	
Study on collective Tenure Rights and Climate Change in Africa	FAO	Regional	Rural Transformation and Gender Equality and Forestry
South Sudan Natural Resources Review	World Bank	South Sudan	
ASA Building a resilient agrifood system in Zimbabwe	World Bank	Zimbabwe	
AFRICA REGION: WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA (WCA)			
The Gambia Land Sector Dialogue ASA	World Bank	Gambia	
Support to Catalysing Sustainable Agrifood systems /West Africa Synthesis Report on AgriFood Systems Assessments	European Union	Regional	
Feasibility study to identify strategic interventions in livestock sector for improved livelihoods	IFAD	Sierra Leone	
NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION (NENA)			
Olives and olive oil in Jordan: a sector review	EBRD	Jordan	
Strengthening backward linkages between local agricultural producers and the tourism industry	EBRD	Jordan	FAO Country Office
Tunisia Grain Sector Review	EBRD	Tunisia	Agrifood Economics and Policy, and Markets and Trade (MAFAP)
Digital technologies for olive oil sector: a review	EBRD	Tunisia	
Olive Oil Sector in West Bank and Gaza: a sector review	EBRD	Palestine	

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	FAO INTERNAL COLLABORATION
GLOBAL			
COVID-19 response: Supporting the decarbonization of agrifood value chains	EBRD	Global	
COVID-19 response: Supporting the evolution of food distribution systems	EBRD	Global	
Climate-Smart Digital Solutions for Fruit and Vegetables Production	EBRD	Global	
Towards a Climate-Efficient Generation of Agrifood Infrastructure: analytical review	EBRD	Global	

Contribution to public-private: dialogue processes:

16

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	FAO INTERNAL COLLABORATION
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION (LAC)			
First national seminar on bioinputs and family agriculture	IFAD	Brazil - LAC Regional	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean and FAO Country Office
First hemispheric forum on bioinputs in Latin America and the Caribbean	IDB	Panama - LAC Regional	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean and Subregional Office for Mesoamerica
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION (ECA)			
Animal health and food safety programme in Bulgaria, Romania and Serbia	EBRD	ECA Regional	Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
Animal Health, Food Safety and Quality Programme in the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine	EBRD	ECA Regional	Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
Developing NDC Implementation Roadmaps for Climate Smart Agrifood Systems	EBRD	ECA Regional (Serbia and Uzbekistan)	Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment
COVID-19 response: Support to the meat and dairy sectors	EBRD	Kazakhstan	
COVID-19 response: Support to the meat and dairy sectors	EBRD	Kyrgyzstan	
COVID-19 response: Support to the meat and dairy sectors	EBRD	Uzbekistan	
Regional: Strengthening Quality Standards in the Agrifood Sector (Phase II)	EBRD	Western Balkans	Food and Nutrition
COVID-19 response: Supporting the Emergence of Short Food Supply Chains in the Western Balkans	EBRD	Western Balkans	
AFRICA REGION: EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (ESA)			
AgrInvest Uganda, policy dialogue around the beef and dairy value-chains	European Union	Uganda	Agrifood Economics and Policy (MAFAP)
NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION (NENA)			
Public-Private Dialogue in the Egyptian Grain Sector, Phase III	EBRD	Egypt	
Strengthening compliance with food safety requirements in horticulture value chains	EBRD	Egypt	
Improving high-value trade opportunities in horticulture	EBRD	Morocco	
COVID-19 response: Support to the olive oil sector	EBRD	Tunisia	
GLOBAL			
Facilitating Trade Digitalization: Assessing Cost, Benefits and Options for Technical Assistance	EBRD	Global (Egypt, Georgia, Morocco, Serbia, Ukraine)	Markets and Trade

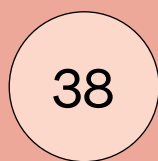
Annex 2

Public investment projects approved in 2023

Asia and the Pacific Region (AP)

DATE APPROVED	COUNTRY	PROJECT TITLE	IFI	TOTAL INVESTMENT (USD MILLION)	AMOUNT BY LEAD AGENCY (USD MILLION)
01.01.2023	REGIONAL	Small Islands Food and Water Project (SIFWaP)	GAFSP	19.29	11.65
16.03.2023	PHILIPPINES	Adapting Philippine Agriculture to Climate Change (APA)	GCF	39.30	26.30
23.03.2023	CHINA	China Plastic Waste Reduction Project (Shaanxi)	World Bank	340.00	250.00
23.03.2023	INDONESIA	Oceans for Prosperity Project (LAUTRA)	World Bank	210.00	200.00
30.03.2023	CHINA	Yangtze River Protection and Ecological Restoration Program for Results (Hubei – P4R)	World Bank	200.00	200.00
07.04.2023	BANGLADESH	Diversified Resilient Agriculture for Improved Food and Nutrition Security project - Technical Assistance (RAINS-TA)	GAFSP	4.00	4.00
07.04.2023	BANGLADESH	Accelerating Economic and Social Inclusion of Smallholder Farmers (ACCESS)	GAFSP	3.26	3.26
27.04.2023	BANGLADESH	Program on Agricultural and Rural Transformation for Nutrition, Employment, and Resilience (PARTNER – P4R)	World Bank	1483.00	500.00
10.05.2023	INDIA	India Animal Health System Support for Improved One Health (AHSSOH – P4R)	World Bank	82.00	82.00
09.06.2023	INDIA	West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project Phase II	World Bank	211.00	148.00
15.06.2023	LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	Community Livelihood Enhancement and Resilience (CLEAR) project	World Bank	45.00	45.00
30.06.2023	PHILIPPINES	Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency Project (FISHCORE)	World Bank	209.42	176.02
26.06.2023	INDIA	Tripura Rural Economic Growth and Service Delivery Project	World Bank	175.00	140.00
26.06.2023	PHILIPPINES	Mindanao Inclusive Agriculture Development Project (MIADP)	World Bank	125.00	100.00
19.09.2023	BANGLADESH	Jamuna River Sustainable Management Project 1	World Bank	138.20	102.00
28.12.2023	SOLOMON ISLANDS	Agricultural Investment for Markets and Nutrition (AIM-N) in Solomon Isla	IFAD/GAFSP	19.80	9.30
SUB-TOTAL AP		16		3 304.27	1 997.53

APPROVED PROJECTS IN 2023

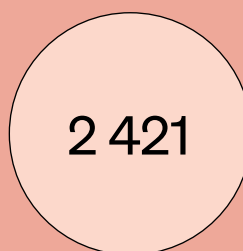


PUBLIC INVESTMENT
PROJECTS

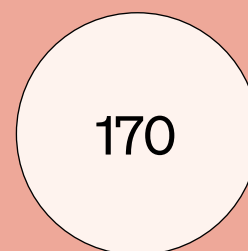


TOTAL INVESTMENT
(USD BILLION)

APPROVED PROJECTS SINCE THE INVESTMENT CENTRE BEGAN IN 1964



PROJECTS



TOTAL INVESTMENT
(USD BILLION)

Latin America and the Caribbean Region (LAC)

DATE APPROVED	COUNTRY	PROJECT TITLE	IFI	TOTAL INVESTMENT (USD MILLION)	AMOUNT BY LEAD AGENCY (USD MILLION)
06.02.2023	HAITI	Emergency Resilient Agriculture for Food Security Project – Additional Financing (PARSA - AF)	World Bank	50.00	50.00
28.06.2023	HONDURAS	Additional Financing to the Innovation for Rural Competitiveness Project (COMRURAL III - AF)	GAFSP	12.50	8.50
09.07.2023	BELIZE	Promoting Growth in Sustainable Blue Economy Program	IDB	7.00	7.00
28.11.2023	PERU	Irrigation for Climate Resilient Agriculture Project	World Bank	126.30	100.00
11.12.2023	EL SALVADOR	Programme for the Sustainable, Inclusive and Nutritional Economic Development of Rural Areas in El Salvador (RURALADELANTE 2.0)	IFAD	87.39	11.80
SUB-TOTAL LAC	5			283.19	177.30

Europe & Central Asia Region (ECA)

DATE APPROVED	COUNTRY	PROJECT TITLE	IFI	TOTAL INVESTMENT (USD MILLION)	AMOUNT BY LEAD AGENCY (USD MILLION)
16.03.2023	ALBANIA	Climate Resilience and Agriculture Development (CRAD) Project	World Bank	70.00	70.00
24.03.2023	GEORGIA	Georgia Resilient Agriculture Irrigation and Land (GRAIL) Project	World Bank	150.00	75.00
20.04.2023	UZBEKISTAN	Second Livestock Sector Development Project (LSDP II)	World Bank	240.00	240.00
31.05.2023	REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	Agriculture Governance, Growth and Resilience Investment Project (AGGRI)	World Bank	55.00	55.00
30.10.2023	UKRAINE	Ukraine Agricultural Recovery Inclusive Support Emergency Project (ARISE)	World Bank	700.00	230.00
SUB-TOTAL ECA	5			1 215.00	670.00

Africa Region: East and Southern Africa (ESA)

DATE APPROVED	COUNTRY	PROJECT TITLE	IFI	TOTAL INVESTMENT (USD MILLION)	AMOUNT BY LEAD AGENCY (USD MILLION)
01.03.2023	ZAMBIA	Facility for Action for Climate Empowerment to achieve Nationally Determined Contribution (FACE-NDC)	International Climate Initiative (IKI)	19.20	19.20
09.03.2023	SOUTH SUDAN	Rural Enterprises for Agriculture Development (READ) Project	GAFFSP	25.50	20.00
30.03.2023	MADAGASCAR	Rural Livelihoods Productivity and Resilience Project (RLPRP)	World Bank	225.00	200.00
31.05.2023	UN. REP. OF TANZANIA	Tanzania Food Systems Resilience Program for Results (T-FSRP – P4R)	World Bank	300.00	300.00
31.05.2023	REGIONAL	Food Systems Resilience Program for Eastern and Southern Africa (Phase 3) FSRP	World Bank	621.00	603.00
11.12.2023	MOZAMBIQUE	Artisanal Fisheries Resilient Development Project (PROPEIXE)	IFAD	63.40	29.30
28.12.2023	UN. REP. OF TANZANIA	Climate-Smart Dairy Transformation Project (C-SDTP)	IFAD	174.36	45.00
SUB-TOTAL ESA	7			1 428.46	1 216.50

Africa Region: West and Central Africa (WCA)

DATE APPROVED	COUNTRY	PROJECT TITLE	IFI	TOTAL INVESTMENT (USD MILLION)	AMOUNT BY LEAD AGENCY (USD MILLION)
07.04.2023	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	Resilience and Nutrition in the Great Lakes Region (RENUGL)	GAFFSP	6.00	6.00
23.06.2023	GHANA	Ghana Tree Crop Diversification Project	World Bank	227.50	200.00
12.09.2023	BURKINA FASO	Programme to Strengthen Smallholder Resilience to Climate Change (RESI-2P)/ <i>Renforcement de la résilience des petits producteurs (RESI-2P)</i>	IFAD	116.19	60.16
19.12.2023	BURKINA FASO	Integrated Livestock Value Chain Development Project in Burkina Faso (PDCVIE-BF)	AfDB	45.52	39.9
28.12.2023	CABO VERDE	Additional Financing for Rural Socio-economic Opportunities Programme	IFAD	6.20	5.43
SUB-TOTAL WCA	5			401.41	311.49



Annex 3

AgrIntel private sector investment projects reviewed in 2023 – at a glance

Regional breakdown of the 2023 private sector investment projects signed by the blended vehicles supported by the Investment Centre

REGION	NUMBER OF PROJECTS SIGNED	INVESTMENT AMOUNT OF PROJECTS SIGNED (USD MILLION)*
Africa	16	101
Latin America and the Caribbean	8	23
TOTAL	24	124

*Amounts in USD equivalent.
EUR/USD exchange rates as of 31.12.23 (source:OANDA)



Annex 4

Knowledge for investment products in 2023

Published

YEAR	TITLE	LANGUAGE	PARTNER	FAO INTERNAL COLLABORATION	SERIES
2023	Conservation agriculture in China – Innovations, investment opportunities and challenges	English, Chinese	FAO	Plant Production and Protection Division	K4I Series (Country Investment Highlights)
2023	Climate-smart agriculture in China – From policy to investment	English, Chinese	FAO	Plant Production and Protection Division	K4I Series (Country Investment Highlights)
2023	Sustainable agricultural mechanization in China – A comprehensive review	English, Chinese	FAO	Plant Production and Protection Division	K4I Series (Country Investment Highlights)
2023	Climate-smart policies to enhance Egypt's agrifood system performance and sustainability	English	FAO, World Bank		K4I Series (Country Investment Highlights)
2023	<i>Bioinsumos: Oportunidades de inversión en América Latina</i>	Spanish	FAO		K4I Series (Directions in Investment)
2023	Investing in human capital - Roles for the private sector	English	FAO, IFPRI		K4I Series (Investment Briefs)
2023	Evolution of food e-commerce during the COVID-19 pandemic	English	FAO, EBRD		K4I Series (Investment Briefs)
2023	Pathways to profit: Experimental evidence on agricultural technology adoption	English	FAO, IPA		K4I Series (Investment Briefs)
2023	Prices and farmer investment. Evidence from experimental studies	English	FAO, IPA		K4I Series (Investment Briefs)
2023	Irrigating from space: Using remote sensing for agricultural water management	English	FAO, World Bank		K4I Series (Investment Briefs)
2023	How to invest in farmers? A guide for agriculture human capital investment projects	English	FAO, IFPRI		K4I Series (Investment Toolkits)
2023	Social analysis for inclusive agrifood investments: Manager's guide	English	FAO		K4I Series (Investment Toolkits)
2023	Social analysis for inclusive agrifood investments: Practitioner's guide	English	FAO		K4I Series (Investment Toolkits)
2023	Social analysis for inclusive agrifood investments: Field guide	English	FAO		K4I Series (Investment Toolkits)
2023	FAO Investment Centre – Annual Review 2022	English	FAO		K4I Series (Annual Review)
2023	FAO Investment Centre – 2022 at a glance	All FAO languages (EN, ES, FR, AR, RU, ZH)	FAO		K4I Series (Annual Review)
2023	Guidance note RuralInvest	English, French, Spanish	FAO		RuralInvest brochure
2023	Pandemic preparedness guide for meat and dairy businesses in Central Asia and the Caucasus	English, Russian	FAO, EBRD		Stand-alone publication

YEAR	TITLE	LANGUAGE	PARTNER	FAO INTERNAL COLLABORATION	SERIES
2023	<i>Manuel sur la taille de l'olivier en Tunisie</i>	French	FAO, EBRD		Stand-alone publication
2023	Local sourcing – A guide for the hotel, restaurant, catering and tourism industries	English	FAO, EBRD	Food and Nutrition	Touristic booklet
2023	<i>Profil des systèmes alimentaires – Bénin – Activer la transformation durable et inclusive de nos systèmes alimentaires</i>	French	FAO, European Union, CIRAD	FAO Country Office, Benin	FSA – Booklet
2023	Food Systems Profile – Uganda – Catalysing the sustainable and inclusive transformation of food systems	English	FAO, European Union, CIRAD	FAO Country Office, Uganda	FSA – Booklet
2023	Food Systems Profile – Malawi – Catalysing the sustainable and inclusive transformation of food systems	English	FAO, European Union, CIRAD	FAO Country Office, Malawi	FSA – Booklet
2023	<i>Profil des systèmes alimentaires Mauritanie – Activer la transformation durable et inclusive de nos systèmes alimentaires</i>	French	FAO, European Union, CIRAD	FAO Country Office, Mauritania	FSA – Booklet
2023	<i>Profil des systèmes alimentaires – Niger – Activer la transformation durable et inclusive de nos systèmes alimentaires</i>	French	FAO, European Union, CIRAD	FAO Country Office, Niger	FSA – Booklet
2023	Food Systems Profile – Kenya – Catalysing the sustainable and inclusive transformation of food systems	English	FAO, European Union, CIRAD	FAO Country Office, Kenya	FSA – Booklet
2023	Food Systems Profile – Papua New Guinea – Catalysing the sustainable and inclusive transformation of food systems	English	FAO, European Union, CIRAD	FAO Country Office, Papua New Guinea	FSA – Booklet
2023	Food Systems Profile – Palestine – Catalysing the sustainable and inclusive transformation of food systems	English	FAO, European Union, CIRAD	FAO Office, West Bank and Gaza Strip	FSA – Booklet

TOTAL

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Annex 5

Capacity development for investment in 2023

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	BENEFICIARIES
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGION (AP)			
Strengthening Capacity for Economic and Financial Analysis (EFA) and Investment Note preparation in the context of HiHi	HiH Team, FAO Country Office, and Agrifood Economics and Policy	Bhutan	42
State of Maharashtra's Agribusiness and Rural Transformation Project (SMART): trainings on nutrition and food systems, with a focus on diagnosis and design of food systems actions for healthy diets	World Bank	India	50
RuralInvest training	FAO Regional Office, School of Economics and Business of the Mongolian University of Life Sciences	Mongolia	20
RuralInvest training	FAO Regional Office, School of Economics and Business of the Mongolian University of Life Sciences	Mongolia	20
RuralInvest training	FAO Regional Office, School of Economics and Business of the Mongolian University of Life Sciences	Mongolia	20
RuralInvest training	FAO Regional Office, School of Economics and Business of the Mongolian University of Life Sciences	Mongolia	20
Knowledge Session Series on the Nexus of Food Systems, Nutrition, and Climate Change	World Bank	South Asia Regional	150-200
Mekong Delta Climate Resilience and Integrated Transformation Project (MERIT): On-the-job training of national project preparation team members in results-based planning and budgeting and economic and financial analysis including sessions to introduce methodology and templates	World Bank	Viet Nam	25
Safeguarding Investments Against Environmental and Social Risks	Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment, and FAO Regional Offices	Global	110+
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION (LAC)			
RuralInvest training - Ceará Rural Development Phase II	FAO	Brazil	46
Learning cycle on delimitation and recognition of ethnic territories in Latin America and the Caribbean	FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean Region	500+
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION (ECA)			
Enabling Diversification of Agrifood Exports	EBRD	Europe and Central Asia Region	30
Innovation Calls Outcomes (Migros and Savola)	EBRD	Europe and Central Asia Region	50
Strengthening the capacity of the industry associations to lead public-private policy dialogue, foster innovations for more effective supply chain management (e.g., Collect Mobile), and effectively deliver knowledge along the chain: to livestock farmers and consumers	EBRD	Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	20

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	BENEFICIARIES
RuralInvest training	Technical Cooperation Programme	Kazakhstan	37
RuralInvest training	Technical Cooperation Programme	Kazakhstan	30
RuralInvest training	Technical Cooperation Programme	Kyrgyzstan	23
African swine fever simulation exercises	EBRD	Republic of Moldova	50
African swine fever in wild boar	EBRD	Republic of Moldova	25
Biosecurity reviews	EBRD	Republic of Moldova	15
Technical workshop with Pljevlja producers in Zlatibor to discuss current challenges and provide technical advice on GI certification, the process and legal requirements	EBRD	Montenegro	15
FAO EBRD technical training on marketing strategy	EBRD	Montenegro	20
The Western Balkans Wine Conference 2023	EBRD	North Macedonia	100
Biosecurity reviews	EBRD	Romania	10
African swine fever simulation exercises	EBRD	Serbia	100
Biosecurity reviews	EBRD	Serbia	5
Agrifood conference	EBRD	Serbia	500
Knowledge exchange workshops on “Supporting short/local value chains – Exchange of experiences and best practices on SFSC commerce between Italy and Montenegro”	EBRD	Serbia and Montenegro	40
Knowledge exchange on FSC business models of cooperatives and farmer unions, including SFSC's production/processing and marketing management	EBRD	Serbia and Montenegro	25
Knowledge exchange workshops on B2C (business-to-consumer) platforms, digital and e-commerce solutions for SFSCs	EBRD	Serbia and Montenegro	23
Two coaching sessions on best practices on SFSC e-commerce delivered	EBRD	Serbia and Montenegro	20
Webinar on fruit and vegetable exports to the United Kingdom	EBRD	Serbia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina	70
Webinar on fruit and vegetable export to the Nordic region	EBRD	Serbia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina	30
5 mentoring sessions for fruit and vegetable export to the United Kingdom	EBRD, British-Serbian Chamber of Commerce	Serbia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina	50
3 mentoring sessions for fruit and vegetable export to the Nordic region	EBRD	Serbia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina	30
Community based Agricultural Support Programme "Plus" (CASP+): Start-up workshop	IFAD	Tajikistan	40
Workshop: dialogue on African swine fever mitigation measure	EBRD	Ukraine	150
Biosecurity reviews	EBRD	Ukraine	10
Review to evaluate compliance with EU regulation	EBRD	Ukraine	15
Training for Association of Milk Producers	EBRD	Ukraine	15
Workshop: dialogue on African swine fever mitigation measures	EBRD	Ukraine	300
Webinar: Ukraine-Introduction to E-Phyto	EBRD	Ukraine	20
Support to grain and oilseeds sectors in Ukraine and contribution to the new EBRD strategy	EBRD	Ukraine	18
Workshop with Pljevlja producers in Zlatibor on internal control and GI management	EBRD	Western Balkans	15

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	BENEFICIARIES
AFRICA REGION: EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (ESA)			
Technical assistance to Inclusive Agricultural Value Chains Development Programme (DEFIS)	Trust Fund	Madagascar	193
Technical assistance to Inclusive Agricultural Value Chains Development Programme (DEFIS): Land rights certification for small producers	IFAD	Madagascar	20
RuralInvest training of trainer	Trust Fund	Madagascar	29
RuralInvest training	Trust Fund	Madagascar	103
RuralInvest training	Trust Fund	Madagascar	21
RuralInvest – follow-up training	Trust Fund	Madagascar	19
RuralInvest training	Trust Fund	Madagascar	53
RuralInvest training – data collection	Arrupe Jesuit University	Zimbabwe	15
RuralInvest training	Arrupe Jesuit University	Zimbabwe	15
RuralInvest training – follow-up	Arrupe Jesuit University	Zimbabwe	15
AFRICA REGION: WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA (WCA)			
RuralInvest – follow-up training	IFAD	Benin	24
RuralInvest – follow-up training	IFAD	Benin	28
RuralInvest – follow-up training	IFAD	Benin	23
RuralInvest training of trainer	IFAD	Benin	28
RuralInvest training to banks	IFAD	Benin	26
RuralInvest training to banks	IFAD	Benin	27
RuralInvest training to banks	IFAD	Benin	25
RuralInvest training to banks	IFAD	Benin	25
RuralInvest training – PRAPSII	World Bank	Burkina Faso	18
RuralInvest training – PRAPSII	World Bank	Burkina Faso	31
RuralInvest – follow-up training - PRAPSII	World Bank	Burkina Faso	18
RuralInvest – follow-up training	Technical Cooperation Programme	Burkina Faso	13
RuralInvest training	Technical Cooperation Programme	Burkina Faso	26
RuralInvest training	Technical Cooperation Programme	Burkina Faso	28
RuralInvest – follow-up training	Technical Cooperation Programme	Burkina Faso	30
RuralInvest – follow-up training	Technical Cooperation Programme	Burkina Faso	26
RuralInvest training – PRAPSII	World Bank	Mali	18
RuralInvest training for business plan assessment – PRAPSII	World Bank	Mali	23
RuralInvest training – Follow-up – PRAPSII	World Bank	Mali	18
RuralInvest training – PRAPSII	World Bank	Mauritania	17
RuralInvest - follow-up training – PRAPSII	World Bank	Mauritania	17
RuralInvest training – PRAPSII	World Bank	Niger	16

TITLE	PARTNER	COUNTRY	BENEFICIARIES
RuralInvest – follow-up training – PRAPSII	World Bank	Niger	16
RuralInvest training – PRAPSII	World Bank	Senegal	19
NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION (NENA)			
Integrated Pest Management and Fumigation in Stored Grains Training	EBRD	Egypt	150
Closing workshop on strengthening compliance with food safety standards in horticulture value chains in Egypt	EBRD	Egypt	60
Study tour in agritourism development	EBRD	Jordan	12
Webinar on agritourism development	EBRD	Jordan	30
Training programme on pruning best practices, and irrigation and water use rationalization	EBRD	Jordan	190
Study tour to Portugal for Moroccan olive sector representatives	EBRD	Morocco	12
<i>Consolidation des Chaines de Valeur Agricoles</i>	EBRD	Morocco	50
<i>Valorisation et Modernisation des Circuits de Distribution</i>	EBRD	Morocco	50
<i>Vers des filières plus compétitives et durables – 10 ans de partenariat avec le MAPMDREF</i>	EBRD	Morocco	50
Export promotion event	EBRD	Morocco	50
<i>Atelier de présentation de l'analyse de la FAO concernant le secteur céréalier en Tunisie</i>	EBRD	Tunisia	43
<i>Saisir les opportunités d'investissement pour la croissance de la filière oléicole en Tunisie</i>	EBRD	Tunisia	41
Biosafety measures for olive oil value chain operators (E-learning course)	EBRD	Tunisia	726
Biosafety measures for olive oil value (Italian) (E-learning course)	EBRD	Tunisia	121
Biosafety measures for olive oil value (Arabic) (E-learning course)	EBRD	Tunisia	189
Mills survey using collect mobile	EBRD	Tunisia	50
Training programme on pruning best practices, and irrigation and water use rationalization	EBRD	Palestine	201
Study tour to Puglia for Palestinian and Jordanian olive oil sector representatives	EBRD	Palestine and Jordan	12
RuralInvest introductory training workshop and support for preparation of typical business cases in the framework of the Master Plan for Sustainable Agriculture in the Abu Dhabi Emirate	Abu Dhabi Emirate/Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Security Authority (ADAFSA)	United Arab Emirates	23
GLOBAL			
Social Analysis for Inclusive Agrifood Investments (E-learning courses)	FAO e-learning Academy	Global	810





