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# La Commission Européenne et l'Appui aux Organisations de Producteurs



## **Session 3 – Contraintes et exigences dans l'administration de fonds publics destinés à financer des initiatives privées: enjeux autour des opérateurs**

### **Question 1: Quels sont les enjeux sur le choix des opérateurs dans la mise en œuvre des programmes publics?**

En tant qu'opérateur, quelles différences y a-t-il entre une organisation paysanne et d'autres types de prestataires?

### **Question 2: Spécificités et obligations liées à la mise en œuvre par les OP de programme et de ressources publics**

Lorsque ces organisations sont directement impliquées dans la définition des modalités d'accès ou dans la gestion du fonds public, comment concilier le droit de tous les paysans à accéder aux fonds publics avec la redevabilité des OP avant tout vis-à-vis de leurs membres?

## Introduction 1/2

**L'UE est le premier bailleur de fonds en matière de coopération au développement** (2010: 54 milliards EUR – EC 11 milliards EUR)

### **Agriculture**

Of the billion people classed as extremely poor worldwide, three-quarters live in rural areas and are largely dependent on farming. For this, they **need access to**

- land and water
- credit
- farming technologies and services
- markets and opportunities for enterprise/business,
- **organizational power/influence - to defend their interests and exploit emerging opportunities.**

## Introduction 2/2

The EU is playing a full part in international efforts to:

- meet the **millennium development goals** through poverty reduction strategies
- better **coordinate** development efforts between countries
- improve **how aid is delivered**.

EU development support to the primary sector (Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries) focuses on **small producers** (including semi-subsistence farmers selling part of their production and small but more formally established and organized farms)

L'appui aux OP est essentiellement réalisé par **l'instrument thématique FSTP** sous le **règlement ICD** qui dépend du budget de l'Union

It also addresses agriculture/rural development issues in individual strategy documents for each country (Programme Indicatif National PIN).

## Programmation 2014-2020

### Agenda for Change

[http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news/agenda\\_for\\_change\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news/agenda_for_change_en.htm)

- Sustainable agriculture high on the Agenda

**New Thematic Instrument (ancien FSTP) par opposition aux instruments géographiques (FED entre autres)**

### State of Play:

- Outils et législation en cours de préparation
- Négociations intenses sur budget

## Appui aux Organisations de Producteurs

### Dans ses programmes, la CE appuie:

- Organisations de producteurs au niveau local, national, régional, panafricain
- Associations
- Coopératives
- Groupements d'Intérêt Economique (GIE)
- Organisations de pêcheurs
- Associations de transporteurs
- Associations pastoralistes
- etc....

## Appui aux Organisations de Producteurs

### Nos objectifs

- Autonomy and sustainability of the associations (Self-generating financial resources, diminuer dépendance financements ext)
- Effective producers' 'voice', participation in Policy Dialogue (involvement in the Institutional setting of the country, strengthening FO involvement in government's agri-related policies and programs)
- Support for collective action, improved resilience and food security
- Capitalization of experiences: best practices and knowledge management sharing
- Dissemination of agricultural techniques, improved varieties and raise yields
- Promoting the role of Women and Youth

## Appui aux Organisations de Producteurs

### Nos objectifs

- Support to associations as a means to improve food security and resilience
  - Improved resilience towards weather shocks and natural disasters can be achieved through dissemination of best cultural practices, dissemination of adapted varieties
  - Improved resilience towards price variations can be achieved through: storage, food agro-processing, diversification, etc...
- Associations should be supported at all levels: local; national, regional, pan African
- Improved democracy/governance: role of the associations as representatives of the civil society (contre-pouvoir)
- Allow small holders access to public funds/public investment through associations

Question: how to ensure/check the representativeness of national associations?



## Outils d'appui aux OP - financement

### **PRAG – Practical Guide to contract procedures for EU external actions**

[http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/procedures/implementation/practical\\_guide/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/procedures/implementation/practical_guide/index_en.htm)

- **Contribution agreements (agence Nations Unies:FIDA, mise en œuvre: AGRICORD)**
- **Appels à propositions (condition: enregistrement PADOR)**
- **Appui budgétaire (ciblé ou non), via gouvernement du pays**

## **OP doit répondre aux critères:**

- **Gouvernance de l'OP (règles/outils gestion, élections, etc...)**
- **Finances**
  - **Enregistrement PADOR: audit financier 3 dernières années**
  - **Critères d'éligibilité financière (turnover minimum) (Cf critères éligibilité appels propositions)**
- **Crédibilité – Légitimité**
  - **Statuts, enregistrement**
  - **Démontré par l'expérience**
- **Ressources humaines**
  - **Recherche financement/préparation offres**
  - **Rendre services aux membres**
  - **Gérer l'OP de façon transparente**



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# Quelques exemples

# SFOAP

[http://www.sfoap.net/about\\_sfoap/](http://www.sfoap.net/about_sfoap/)

SFOAP (CRIS 2008/148722)

2,5 ans

2009-2011

EU contribution: EUR 5 million under FSTP (FIDA USD 1,5 million)

## Objectives:

- To strengthen Fos' operational capacity, including skills in representation, accountability, KM and networking at nat, reg and continental level;
- To strengthen the role played by FOs in the articulation and implementation of policies related to agriculture, rural dev and trade at nat, reg and continental levels through a process of institutionalisation of FOs participation in decision making process;
- To empower FOs through capacity dev, so as to influence the agricultural research and technology agenda, fostering greater farmer knowledge, control of funds, organizational power and institutional participation

# SFOAP

## Expected results:

- Expertise and institutional capacities of FOs at the nat, reg and continental level strengthened;
- Establish platforms for dialogue at the nat, reg and continental levels between FOs and their respective counterparts on policies affecting agriculture, rural dev and food security;
- Detailed policy positions prepared, reflecting farmers' perspectives and priorities, which are capable of influencing discussions and negotiations with nat governments, RECs and panafrican institutions, particularly in the framework of CAADP round tables

## Conclusions of the SFOAP

- SFOAP has significantly contributed to strengthening RFOs and NFOs by building their institutional management capacities as well as their capacity to develop their members' interests through lobbying and advocacy;
- The relevance of SFOAP is high. Its objectives correspond to genuine smallholder needs and are liable to contribute significantly toward poverty reduction and food security;
- The programme's approach is flexible and adapts to the varying needs of its diverse beneficiary NFOs and RFOs at various levels of institutional development;
- The programme's design should have allowed for a higher level of support to NFOs and given greater attention to synergies with country programmes;
- The programme was too ambitious with respect to its objectives. Institutional strengthening takes time and should commit to providing regular but limited support in the long term;

## Conclusions of the SFOAP

- FO's governance, reputation, credibility and visibility have all been significantly improved. Results vary between regions and within networks;
- Planning and budgeting capacities vary widely;
- Organisational capacities are still limited for a significant proportion of NFOs;
- Governance also has to be improved, as well as the visibility and network of the partners with which these organisations work;
- Impact is inexistent but there is clear evidence of its potential (**durée trop courte et manque de diversité sources de financement**)
- Sustainability is still weak, as could be expected, due to a strong dependence on donor funding;
- Coherence is satisfactory but EC added value low. Visibility is very poor.

# Farmers' Africa

Farmers' Africa (CRIS 2011/023520)

5 ans

2013-2018

EU contribution: EUR 26 900 000 (total budget EUR 35-40 million) under FSTP

Component (1) Support to Farmers Organizations in Africa Programme (SFOAP)

Component (2) Farmers Fighting Poverty (FFP/Africa)

ER 1: To strengthen FOs Institutional and Organizational capacities

ER 2: To enable FOs at different levels to influence policies on priority subjects

ER 3: To improve FOs entrepreneurial capacities and participation in value chains

ER 4: To strengthen the capacity of the Pan-African Farmers' Organization (PAFO) to participate and influence policy processes on agriculture and rural development at continental and international levels.

Implementation: Joint Management Mode - 2 contribution agreements with IFAD (AGRICORD)



# AP Participation à la Gouvernance en faveur de la Sécurité Alimentaire (131792) (FSTP)

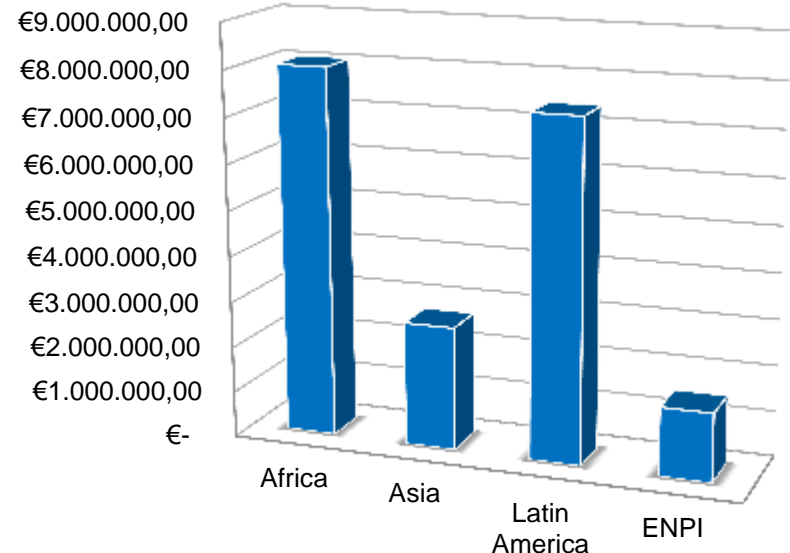
Décision 2011/023-074 Enveloppe: EUR 20 million

**Objectif général:** intensifier la participation des principales parties prenantes des pays en développement aux processus de décision en matière de sécurité alimentaire et de nutrition.

**Objectif spécifique** de renforcer les capacités de certains groupes (organisations d'agriculteurs, de pasteurs ou de pêcheurs) afin de leur permettre de participer davantage à l'élaboration des politiques et d'agir ainsi sur la sécurité alimentaire et la nutrition.

2 lots (8 et 12 millions)

En cours signature: 11 contrats (5 Africa, 4 Latin America, 2 Asia, 1 ENPI)



# AP Participation à la Gouvernance en faveur de la Sécurité Alimentaire (131792) (FSTP)

## Critères d'éligibilité:

### Statut

- Enregistrement dans PADOR

### Origine

- Pays/territoires éligibles selon règlement ICD

Directement en charge mise en œuvre action

Quelles contraintes pour les OP?

Rappel sur méthode d'évaluation des propositions

- Coopération décentralisée (évaluations en Délégations)
- 3 étapes: éligibilité, concept note, action détaillée

Contrats doivent être signés avant fin année (sinon fonds sont perdus)



# What are we currently doing at Regional level?

Farmers africa, SFOAP, AP Gouvernance (12 projets)

Projet de renforcement des capacités des organisations locales de développement pour fournir des services de proximité en milieu rural défavorisé Niger et Burkina Faso (CRIS 2011/267387) 2011-2015

EU contribution: EUR 1 738 315 (co-financement de 75% de l'action)

2011-2015

# What are we currently doing at National/local level?

Farmers' Africa, SFOAP

Banana Accompanying Measures (BAM) 2012-2017 Soutien aux associations de producteurs

Programme d'accompagnement aux initiatives paysannes de la Fédération Mooriben du Niger (CRIS 2006/119610) 2006-2012

EU contribution: EUR 748 602 (cofinancement de 67.9 % budget total)

Le programme vise l'amélioration de la sécurité alimentaire des adhérents de la Fédération et leurs familles à travers: augmentation de la production, amélioration de leur position au marché, diversification des revenus, défense des intérêts paysans

Sustainable Agriculture Development in Koinadugu District (SaDev), Sierra Leone (CRIS 2008/168849) 2008-2012

EU contribution: EUR 1 342 545 (cofinancement 79,26% budget total)

In 5 chiefdoms of Koinadugu District; increase the income and farm productivity of 1800 members of 60 sustainable Farmers' Associations (FAs), of which 45% are women and 70% young people, over a period of 48 months.

## What are we currently doing at National/local level?

Support to the project “Integrated community-based rural development project in **Lao PDR**”. Improving the food and nutrition security of women and empowering poor local communities to participate in decision-making at the local level for the achievement of a sustainable food and nutrition strategy. Implemented by German Agro Action, CARE International and AGRISUD International between July 2009 and December 2011.

In **Somalia**, non-state actors are empowered to advocate for their interests. The project addresses planning capacities, technical knowledge and organisational capacity of pastoralist organisations and local government authorities and strengthens public awareness on rights, entitlements, ethics and self-worth of youth, women, disabled and pastoralists.



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# Thank you for your attention

Barbara Dequinze  
European Commission - DEVCO C1  
[Barbara.dequinze@ec.europa.eu](mailto:Barbara.dequinze@ec.europa.eu)  
+32 2 295 28 93