



Gambia Ghana	Mozambique Niger		Vanuatu				
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5. With limited resources available, not all country proposals can be financed. Priority will be given to IDA-only countries with greatest need, with a conducive policy environment, and to those which are more implementation ready. The Technical Advisory Committee will use cross-country benchmarks (such as those referenced below) and the information provided in individual country proposals to undertake a relative assessment of country submissions. Decisions on country allocations will be based on a relative weighting of 30:30:40 assigned to measures of country need, country readiness, and proposal readiness.

(1) Document Checklist	(1) Document Checklist	Use template in Annex 4
(2) Cover letter with endorsement signature from Minister of Finance, and at least one technical ministry.	(2) Cover letter with endorsement signature from Minister of Finance, and at least one technical ministry.	Examples of relevant technical ministries: agriculture, rural development, health, women and child welfare, environment/natural resource management, etc.
(3) Evidence of support from the in-country Sector Working Group,		

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Sections and Content Guide for the GAFSP Proposal Request

How this will be assessed by the GAFSP Steering Committee:

• **S** **A** **S** [about 5-7 pages]

- 1.2 Key elements of the policy environment
- current policies enhancing or constraining the returns to planned investment (e.g. land and water rights, trade policies, subsidies, social inclusion policies/gender, environmental policies)
 - pending policies/legislation envisaged to enhance planned investment returns.
- This includes review of¹⁴:
1. Likelihood for the investment plan to realize growth and poverty reduction
 2. Technical realism (alignment of resources with results) and adequacy of institutional arrangements to implement
 3. An inclusive review and consultation process
 4. Consistency of country budgetary and development assistance commitments with the country investment plan
 5. Adequacy of institutional arrangements for effective and efficient delivery, including M&E
 6. Coherence and or consistency between policies, implementation arrangements and delivery mechanisms, and investments areas,
- evidence of policies that support the sector investment plan (reference to relevant evaluations, preferably peer reviewed,

<p>1.5 Implementation arrangements and capacity to implement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • institutional arrangements for implementation (including inter-ministerial co-ordination) • human resources to implement (including agriculture researchers, extension services/officers, management and co-ordination, education, agriculture-nutrition linkages – staff number, gender, qualifications). • role of central and local government, private sector (particularly in public-private partnerships), civil society, and development partners. • implementation performance of past program/projects <p><i>Mandatory for countries that have received past GAFSP Program activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a section that clearly outlines evidence of past implementation performance and the impact of activities from previous GAFSP projects in the country. 	<p>priorities or program objectives</p> <p>7. Appropriateness and feasibility of the indicators for impact and system for capacity improvement and accountability</p> <p>8. Extent and quality of dialogue, (peer) review and mutual accountability system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessed against the adequacy of the human resources available to implement the agriculture and food security investment plan • agricultural Sector Working Group membership, other committees • ministerial institutional reviews • list of major donor-funded projects, funding size, and their implementation status <p><i>For countries that have received previous GAFSP Program activities:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementation performance and impact of previous GAFSP projects in the country.
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2.3 Activities to be financed and their justification

- description and rationale of components and activities chosen to be financed

For each component activity

- evidence of past performance and impact of activities/models being proposed
- links with the investment plan, and the scope of the GAFSP framework document
- links with other projects and government programs/activities
- approach to gender equality and environmental sustainability

For specific types of investments

- for grants and subsidies: provide rationale for public financing (including objectives, intended beneficiaries, approximate subsidy rates, transfer modality, mechanism to

2.5 Amount of financing
requested and time
frame for

2.6 Preferred supervising entity (not scored)

Specify preferred supervising entity (African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development, Inter-American Development Bank, or the World Bank, for investment and technical assistance, and/or FAO and WFP for technical assistance) to support implementation of the project and also engage with them on the preparation of the proposal. Where applicable, the proposal should clearly specify the anticipated share of the proposed project that will focus on investment and the anticipated share that will focus on technical assistance, in consultation with the preferred supervising entity (or entities if more than one). For successful proposals, grant amounts will be awarded by the Steering Committee. The final share of the proposed project that will focus on investment and on technical assistance will be reviewed and finalized during the joint detailed project formulation and appraisal.

Stronger consideration will be given to country preferences, together with an

<p>2.8 Risks and risk management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • process used for the risk analysis, including who participated and their role • major risks to achievement of the specific objectives, and to each component (activity), and identification of mitigation measures • includes political, economic, institutional, environmental, social inclusion, gender, market risks that are relevant to the project 	<p>Assessed based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe process for conducting risk assessment/who participated and their role • narrative discussion of major risk that may affect achievement of objectives • risk matrix attached as appendix, by activity • mitigation measures reflect thorough thinking of management team • mitigation measures are described in the project and included in the budget; if external to the project, identify what organization is responsible • whether there are omissions of obvious risks
<p>2.9 Consultation with local stakeholders and development partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the process and extent of consultation with stakeholders (central and local government, private sector, farmer groups, individuals, development partners) • clearly indicate how vulnerable groups (e.g. women, landless, youth, pastoralists, pregnant and lactating women, ethnic or social minorities) were involved and any special measures to engage them • document the extent to which the consultation added value to the project design 	<p>Assessed based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • participation is inclusive and representative: how were participants selected; what efforts to include women and/or vulnerable groups; were meetings decentralized/in local languages? • participation has an impact on proposal design: how has project design been improved through these consultations? <p>[See Annex 3 for list of verifiable criteria upon which this will be assessed by the Technical Advisory Committee]</p>
<p>3.0 Plan for detailed preparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • list of full time government team members who will prepare and finalize the project with the supervising entity. The list should include their current roles • 	

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Likelihood for the investment programs to realize growth and poverty reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is it aligned with the growth and poverty reduction targets in the country strategy? • Is it aligned with the internationally-agreed Sustainable Development Goals to end poverty and hunger by 2030?
Technical realism (alignment of resources with results) and adequacy of institutional arrangements to implement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it establish evidence-based feasibility, efficacy and sustainability of the proposed programs? • Has the financial and economic merit been articulated by applying specific analytical tools such as cost-benefit analysis, risk assessment and beneficiary analysis?
An inclusive review and consultation process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it demonstrate commitment to gender integration and inclusiveness of vulnerable populations? • Does the plan present clear and verifiable evidence of participation by key stakeholder groups, including farmer groups, the private sector and other civil society organizations, in the preparation of the strategy and investment plan, and a mechanism to facilitate such participation in the execution of the proposed activities? • Does it present a plan for engagement with the private sector and civil society organizations/NGOs?
Consistency of country budgetary and development assistance commitments with the country investment plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the investment plan present a feasible financing plan with respect to both resources from the country (from public and private sources) and resources from the international donor community? • Has the phasing of individual programs within the plan been presented based on priorities and donor funding scenarios and a clear indication of any interdependence among projects? • Has a financing “gap” been put forward on which donors are expected to make programming commitments?

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	support consultation implementation and for capacity building.
	Description in proposal and documents such as:
<p>There is evidence of meaningful participation by key actors in the planning and implementation of the agriculture and food security strategy, the investment plan and the GAFSP proposal.</p> <p>There is evidence that the agriculture and food security strategy, the investment plan and the GAFSP proposal are responsive to gender concerns.</p> <p>There is evidence that input received from all actors involved in participatory processes was addressed in the investment plan and in the GAFSP proposal.</p> <p>There is ownership/broad political support for the agriculture and food security strategy, for the investment plan and for the GAFSP proposal.</p>	<p>Documentation from independent, self-selected civil society/stakeholders that provides an analysis and evaluation of the design and impact of the consultation process organized by the government.</p>



