



Introduction to F&B Research – The role of NWO-WOTRO

- NWO is the Dutch research council
- · WOTRO focus on development-oriented research
- DGIS research policy
- NWO as intermediary organisation for research knowledge platforms
- Bridging development policy and top sector policy

3



Introduction to F&B Research

Food & Business Knowledge Agenda of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs (DGIS) and Economic Affairs (2013)

- o The Food & Business Knowledge Platform and its Office
- o Food & Business Research managed by NWO-WOTRO
 - o The Food & Business Applied Research Fund
 - o The Food & Business Global Challenges Programme
- Joint DGIS and NWO-WOTRO funding of Food & Business Research



Knowledge sharing & Research Uptake in GCP

- Information exchange with F&B Knowledge Platform, its Steering Committee and F&BKP Office
- Activities in collaboration with other GCP/ARF projects, the F&BKP Office and NWO-WOTRO:
 - o Jointly coordinated thematic exchanges, trainings, workshops, etc.
 - Science-policy dialogues, global meetings at key forums, scienceprivate sector initiatives, etc.
 - o Participation in F&BKP events
- Feedback to Ministries, Embassies and Programme Committee





5



Two research instruments - objectives

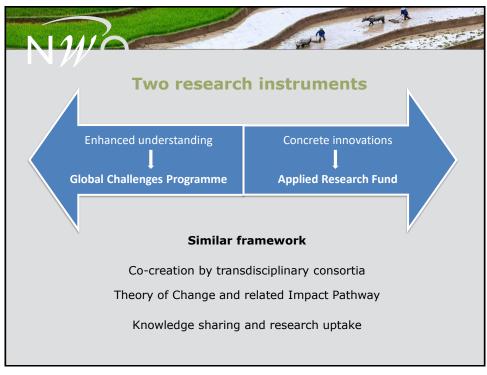
Global Challenges Programme

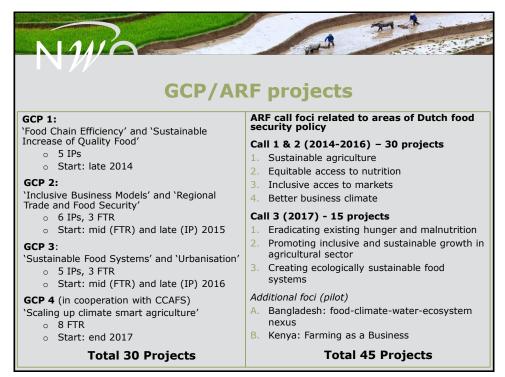
To promote research based advanced understanding of emerging key issues in global and regional food security and their impact on local food security and the role of private sector development

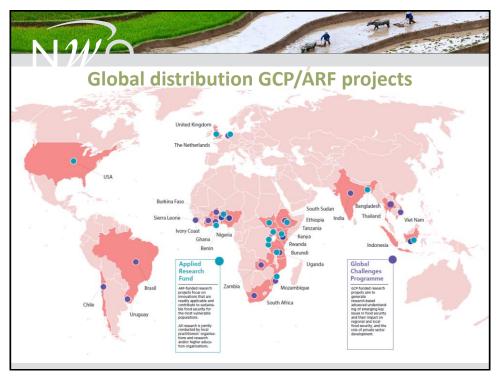
Applied Research Fund

To promote research supported innovations that contribute to the food security and related business needs in partner countries

(innovation in the primary process of food production and access to healthy food; innovation in enabling institutional arrangements; and policy innovations)







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Characteristics	projects	jects – consortiun		
		ners		
	GCP1	GCP2	GCP3	
research NL		5	9	10
research LMIC		8	16	16
research other		0	2	2
private for-profit NL		3	5	1
private for-profit LMIC		3	3	0
private for-profit other		0	1	1
private not for-profit NL		1	6	3
private not for-profit LMIC		1	8	7
private not for-profit other		0	1	0
oublic (NL)		0	0	0
oublic (LMIC)		1	2	4
oublic (other)		0	1	0
other NL		0	0	0
other LMIC		0	1	0















- University of Amsterdam (project leader)
- · University of Energy and Natural Resources, Ghana
- University of Limpopo, South Africa
- Royal Tropical Institute (KIT), Amsterdam
- Agrarian Research Council, South Africa
- Ghana Agricultural Associations Business & Information Centre

<u>Associated partners:</u> Ago Eco Louis Bolke, Cocoa Research Institute Ghana (CRIG), Limpopo Provincial Dept., Kumasi Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Lindt Cocoa Foundation, Oil Palm Research Institute Ghana, Forestry Commission Ghana, South Africa Subtropical Growers' Association, United Nations University, Utz Certified, World Cocoa Foundation Ghana

11



Example 2: SUPERSEAS project (Bush, GCP2)

- Wageningen University, The Netherlands (project leader)
- Can Tho University Viet Nam Mekong Delta Development and Research Institute (MDI)
- Prince of Songkla University, Thailand
- York Centre for Asian Research (YCAR), York University, Canada
- WorldFish, Bangladesh & Malaysia
- Sustainable Fisheries Partnership, USA
- BRAC, Bangladesh
- Aqua-Spark, The Netherlands
- Vietnam Pangasius Association, Viet Nam
- GIZ, Germany
- · Stark Consulting, Switzerland
- Bao Minh Insurance Company, Viet Nam
- Suratthani Shrimp Farmers Club, Thailand





Working within the GCP constellation – some lessons and challenges 1/2

- High expectations: research, private sector development, policy engagement, etc.. > focus is crucial
- Transdisciplinary collaboration is a balancing act between 'objective' research and more normative agendas of other partners
- Research and other contexts not always supportive to input and output
- Multi-country and multi-partner collaborations require significant investment of time: communication and regular meetings to build up trust and joint understanding
- Revisiting the Theory of Change and the Impact Pathway are valuable assets in the collaboration

13



Working within the GCP constellation – some lessons and challenges 2/2

- Build on complementarity by making use of the skills and networks of each partner
- Engagement with policy is complex, there is no 'key': may be through direct or indirect engagement
- Conducting high-quality research in combination with capacity development is challenging at times
- Documenting collabration (such as PPPs..) and Research Uptake processes can help learning of yourself, your future peers, and us..



Questions to address:

- What are the key messages across projects on your theme?
- What opportunities for jointly furthering these key messages? (Joint article? Panel session? Policy brief? Etc.)

15

