



## **Knowledge Management Facility**

**Overview, outputs and outcomes  
of the seventy three projects granted  
in the period 2013 - 2018**

**Food & Business**  
Knowledge Platform



Food & Business Knowledge Platform

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## Introduction

The Food & Business Knowledge Platform (F&BKP) is established as a supporting network for networks that facilitates co-creation of better policies and practices to address the Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) challenges through an integral approach. Stakeholders involved include policymakers, practitioners from the private sector and non-profit sector, and researchers. The F&BKP focuses on knowledge brokering to improve impact by facilitating the creation, exchange and use of effective academic, applied and tacit knowledge that crosses professional divides.

## Knowledge Management Facility

From 2013 till 2018 the F&BKP Office managed the Knowledge Management Facility (KMF). In this document, the F&BKP gives an overview of the 73 projects which received KMF funding. Projects listed under several thematic areas and categories. For each project the context, activities, outputs and if known the outcomes are presented.

The objective of the KMF was to support the knowledge management of the various stakeholders working on FNS and to contribute to the innovative capability of individuals, organizations and networks. As stated in the initial assignment, the KMF would specifically finance:

- External events in cooperation with stakeholders (including sometimes Ministry of Foreign Affairs-DGIS or Embassies) and networks focusing on themes that appear relevant to the knowledge management process of the Platform;
- Short-term analytical work, relevant in the context of the policy objectives for food security and private sector development.

## KMF applicants

Three categories of F&BKP partners were eligible for KMF funding:

1. Platform partners including networks and CoPs actively cooperating with the Platform on themes that are part of the knowledge agenda.
2. Ministries of Foreign Affairs (MinFA) and of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality (MinAgri, formerly part of Ministry of Economic Affairs), and Dutch Embassies in partner countries.
3. The Steering Committee (SC), in interaction with the Office, could obtain funding to initiate specific activities, such as addressing new emerging issues or initiating Communities of Practice (CoPs) relevant to the forward/looking knowledge agenda.



## KMF quality criteria

To be eligible for funding through the KMF, applications were assessed based on a set of ten criteria, though it was not an obligation to meet them all:

- Focusing on themes that reflect the knowledge agenda or explore new topics with potential importance for future FNS agendas.
- Related to knowledge management (i.e. not meant for programming or administrative support).
- Embedded in a knowledge trajectory or strategy (no one-off or ad hoc events).
- Looking for opportunities to connect with other organizations and (inter)national networks to achieve synergy.
- Addressing knowledge questions that support policymaking of the Ministries of FA and Agri and/or developing activities that strengthen the knowledge system from an organizational or institutional perspective.
- Including the perspectives of stakeholders from private sector, knowledge institutes, civil society and policy; involving innovators and unusual suspects.
- Connecting Dutch knowledge to international networks through the proposed activities.
- Aiming at activities that are rooted in local demands and sustainably contribute to local capacity development.
- Defining concrete knowledge products with which the Platform can create added value.
- Proposing effective communication and dissemination strategies to make knowledge work for policy and practice ("uptake"), including using the tools offered by the F&BKP.

## KMF outputs

The KMF funded 73 projects with a wide variety of concrete outputs: various knowledge activities of F&BKP, including short-term studies, workshops, expert meetings, policy dialogues, lessons learned analyses, the exploration of new themes and platforms or partnerships. Please find an overview of these outputs in the table below. The list is the result of a rough count, mapping products that can differ considerably in type, scope and size, but it gives a good impression of the focus and type of activities that have been supported.

Products of KMF projects	Projects that produced this product	Total # products
Workshops/Conferences	26	33
(Explorative) meetings	30	36
Local knowledge platform	4	4
Final Events	5	5
Scoping study/literature review	13	13
Reflection paper	4	4
Brochure/policy brief	8	9
Newsletter (items?)	2	4
Factsheets	4	24
Business cases	6	29
Guidelines for investors	1	1
Capacity development events	10	12
Reports/learning documents/online consultation	39	64
Video's/TV presence	6	6
Training manuals	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>249</b>

## KMF overview

The small grants fund has supported organizations and (emerging) networks which have the same or complementary knowledge questions to contribute to food security (in particular in hot- and blind-spots). Some individual civil society organizations or companies were also supported, under the condition that there was a strong connection with networks or sector organizations and the results of the knowledge activities were of interest for other organizations too.

This document, i.e. the overview of all projects, is sub-divided in the following four sections:

- **Thematic areas** - Main part of the projects is listed according 14 thematic areas which correspond with the agenda of the F&BKP. Themes were initiated by existing networks and organisations and the F&BKP also explored emerging themes and initiate new Communities of Practices.
- **Partnerships** - Connecting Dutch knowledge with (large) international networks was another important goal, which resulted in supporting the NL-CGIAR Strategic Partnership and projects within the context of the WBG-NL Partnership Food for All.
- **Supporting Ministries & Embassies** – Addressing specific knowledge questions from individual policy stakeholders like the Ministries of FA and Agri, and Dutch Embassies.
- **Various projects** - Activities supporting the general objectives of the Platform and adding value to the Dutch knowledge system.

Thematic area	Total projects	Project numbers
Food & Stability	1	<a href="#">59</a>
Food Wastage	4	<a href="#">01</a> – <a href="#">26</a> – <a href="#">28</a> – <a href="#">33</a>
Green Education	4	<a href="#">27</a> – <a href="#">36</a> – <a href="#">48</a> – <a href="#">73</a>
Horticulture - Fruits & Vegetables	1	<a href="#">09</a>
Inclusive Business	9	<a href="#">04</a> – <a href="#">13</a> – <a href="#">15</a> – <a href="#">17</a> – <a href="#">20</a> – <a href="#">31</a> – <a href="#">46</a> – <a href="#">53</a> – <a href="#">71</a>
Inclusive Finance	4	<a href="#">05</a> – <a href="#">41</a> – <a href="#">47</a> – <a href="#">61</a>
Integrated Soil Management	3	<a href="#">07</a> – <a href="#">16</a> – <a href="#">34</a> – <a href="#">35</a>
Land Governance	4	<a href="#">02</a> – <a href="#">10</a> – <a href="#">11</a> – <a href="#">45</a>
Landscape Approaches	2	<a href="#">38</a> – <a href="#">57</a>
Nutrition Security	3	<a href="#">14</a> – <a href="#">40</a> – <a href="#">68</a>
Private Sector Development	11	<a href="#">08</a> – <a href="#">18</a> – <a href="#">23</a> – <a href="#">30</a> – <a href="#">32</a> – <a href="#">42</a> – <a href="#">50</a> – <a href="#">51</a> – <a href="#">60</a> – <a href="#">62</a> – <a href="#">63</a>
Social Entrepreneurship	2	<a href="#">43</a> – <a href="#">72</a>
Youth in Agrofood systems	1	<a href="#">55</a> – (62b)
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	

Partnerships	Total projects	Project nrs
NL-CGIAR Strategic Partnership	4	<a href="#">12</a> – <a href="#">37</a> – <a href="#">56</a> – <a href="#">64</a>
WBG-NL Partnership Food for All	6	<a href="#">25</a> – <a href="#">52</a> – <a href="#">65</a> – <a href="#">67</a> – <a href="#">69</a> – <a href="#">70</a>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	

Supporting Ministries and Embassies	Total projects	Project numbers
Food Security Exchange Week	1	03
Consultation Dutch Food Security policy	1	06
Improving perspective regional trade West-Africa	1	29
M&E Result Report FNS	1	49
Reflection Embassy Support Programme	1	54
Food Security Learning Journey	1	58
Result Reporting FNS	1	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	

Various projects	Total projects	Project numbers
Capitalizing on Knowledge	1	19
foodFIRST conference	1	21
Integrated approaches	1	22
Righth to food	1	24
Agricultural Innovation Systems	1	39
Geodata4AW	1	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>73</b>	

**Please note that:**

- This overview does not include the many other activities which were conducted or supported by the F&BKP without KMF funding, including activities supported by small investments from the general F&BKP Office budget and all 75 ARF and GCP projects from the Food & Business Research Programme, which have produced factsheets, knowledge products, and other types of outputs. Information on these activities and their results can be found on the F&BKP website in News items, on the Theme pages and at the Research Projects section.
- This overview only mentions the budget from KMF, but often networks or organizations have invested financially in a project as well.



## Thematic areas

Please find below the KMF projects subdivided according to the thematic areas.

### Food security and stability

For more general information, visit the Theme page "[Food security and stability](#)".

#### Can food security policy improve doing good in instable countries?

##### **Context & Objectives**

In 2017 half of all food insecure people live in fragile or conflict-affected states. Addressing food security in conjunction with promoting stability is therefore increasingly a priority for development policy.

This project aims to answer the following questions: To what extent can local FNS policies and programmes do no harm or preferably do good in instable context; and what can we (from examples) learn to make FNS policy more effective and to improve its contribution to stability?

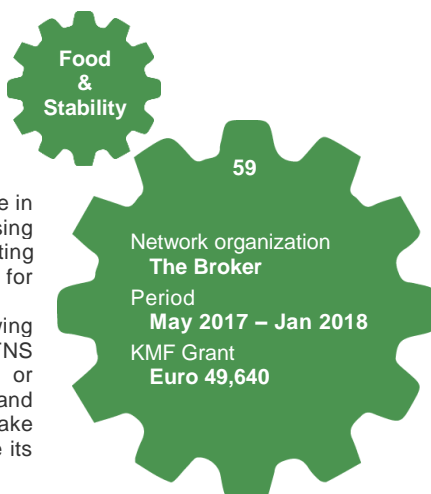
##### **Activities**

Based on interviews with staff at the MinFA, Dutch Embassies in Burundi, Mali, Ethiopia and Rwanda, and programme staff of supported projects, the project produced a report on how conflict sensitivity takes shape in the daily practice of FNS programming.

It shared the lessons learned at country policy levels with policy makers at the MinFA to formulate a forward-looking knowledge agenda and developed a tool for use at Embassy level to work on the basis of these insights.

##### **Output & outcomes**

- Report "[Food security programming and stability](#)" including three country mappings.
- [Tool for conflict sensitive food security programming](#), including a [detailed checklist](#).
- The insights were shared with a wider network to link to other discussions within the FNS & Stability explorative trajectory.
- Multi-stakeholder workshop and report "[Conflict sensitive FNS programming in fragile settings](#)".
- Key insights from this study were also presented at two lunch meetings at the MFA and have fed into ongoing policymaking processes.
- See also the news items at [the start](#) and [the finish](#) of the project.





## Food Wasteage

For more general information, visit the Theme page [“Food Wasteage”](#).

### Reducing food wastage: improving food security?

#### **Context & Objectives**

The theme Food Wasteage was high on the Dutch (policy) agenda: F&BKP defined the knowledge demand and role of the Platform in relation to other actors like Postharvest Network and FAO.

#### **Activities**

Study on the relation between interventions on wastage and FNS.  
Extensive inventory of organizations and networks dealing with food wastage, resulting in a report.

#### **Output & outcomes**

- Report [“Reducing food wastage: improving food security?”](#) was published (July 2014) and distributed within the F&BKP network.
- Expert opinion [“Initiatives to combat food wastage: a waste of time?”](#) was written and published at F&BKP and The Broker websites.
- Better insight in knowledge about relation food wastage and food security and gained contacts in the field of food wastage were used to:
- Give input to Vijverberg session on Food Wasteage including discussion with MinEA and MinFA.
- Establish a working relationship with the Netherlands-based Postharvest Network.
- Organize a side session with Postharvest Network during [“No more Food to Waste”](#) event, June 2015 in The Hague.



### Wicked Problem Session Post Harvest Losses and Food Security

#### **Context & Objectives**

Bee Collective in collaboration with the Wicked Problems Plaza and Postharvest Network organizes a Wicked Problem festival named The Bee Collective Festival on November 20, 2015. The organizers consider food security important and embrace this topic as a suitable theme for one of the eight workshops of the festival. The F&BKP supported the session on potato losses in Kenya.



## Activities

In November 2015 a knowledge session was held in the Nailab, an innovation hub for social businesses in Nairobi, Kenya. Some 20 participants from various backgrounds related to or interested in potato value chains in Kenya, including various social entrepreneurs, attended the session.

The lively one-day session was connected with several other Bee Collective sessions around the world via live stream, as part of the Bee Collective Festival.

## Output & outcomes

- A [background information document](#) was composed to inform the Kenyan participants of the [session](#) on the latest knowledge on food wastage.
- A [harvest report](#) of the session was written and distributed amongst participants and within the F&BKP and Bee Collective networks.
- The session facilitated by the Art of Hosting Kenya resulted in various sprouting business plans of which some were aiming at gathering more knowledge. Via the session participants got to know each other's work, the F&BKP and the larger Bee Collective network.

## Drivers for Change

### Context & Objectives

From various knowledge activities it became clear that a focus on improving food value chains and broader systems is the basis for reducing food losses. Related to these chains and systems more insight was needed in potential "tools" that have proven to contribute to better chains.

The Postharvest Network (with main partners Wageningen UR, MinFA and MinEA) and the F&BKP initiated a study on best practices in chain efficiency and food losses, conducted by WUR FBR.

### Activities

The study "Drivers for Change" focused on reducing postharvest food losses and improving food value chains in LMICs. The study gives an overview of good practices that identify and describe the "Drivers for Change" that stimulate value chain efficiency and create sound business cases which lead to less food losses.

Besides the goal to increase knowledge on reducing food losses and waste, the reason to support the Postharvest Network is to increase opportunities for Dutch companies and knowledge institutes.

## Output & outcomes

- A workshop on lessons from the cases and the main Drivers for Change with Dutch Embassy food security experts was organized in April 2016.
- A brochure "[Tackling food loss – drivers for change](#)" of the study was developed and distributed within the F&BKP network in December 2016.
- The Postharvest Network intended to use the Drivers for Change study during the set-up and execution of new projects in the field of value chain improvements. In doing so it aims to stimulate the chance of success of any project initiated by the Postharvest Network.



## The Food Connection: Fit-to-purpose solutions for food losses

### Context & Objectives

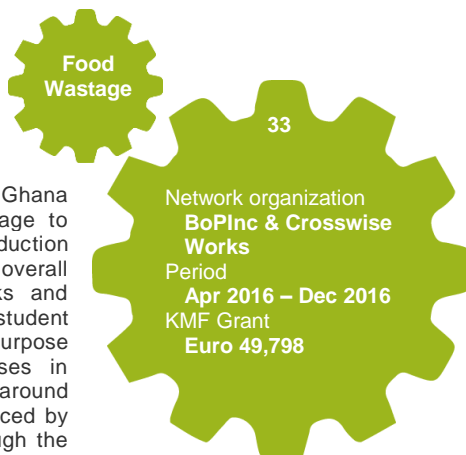
In developing countries like Ghana postharvest losses amount on average to 35%, weighing on business production potential, their profitability and the overall agricultural sector. Crosswise Works and BoPInc initiated a business-student challenge that focuses on fit-to-purpose solutions for postharvest food losses in Ghana. The Challenge centred around reducing postharvest losses experienced by agrofood businesses in Ghana, through the use of existing technology developed in the Netherlands which can be adapted to the local context.

### Activities

Ghanaian companies were recruited and matched with Dutch students and Dutch companies that could help solve their postharvest challenges. Students worked on developing business cases for the Ghanaian companies. Students were supervised by Crosswise Works and BoPInc. They organized a kick-off and a final event where participants met and awareness on postharvest losses challenges was raised.

### Output & outcomes

- Four business-cases developed by students for four Ghanaian companies, with [one case chosen as winner](#) (in later stage this Ghanaian company was linked to funders by BoPInc).
- Participants expanded and exchanged knowledge on postharvest losses and raised their awareness of the challenges.
- [A learning document](#) on setting-up challenges and enhancing their impact was developed.



## Green Education

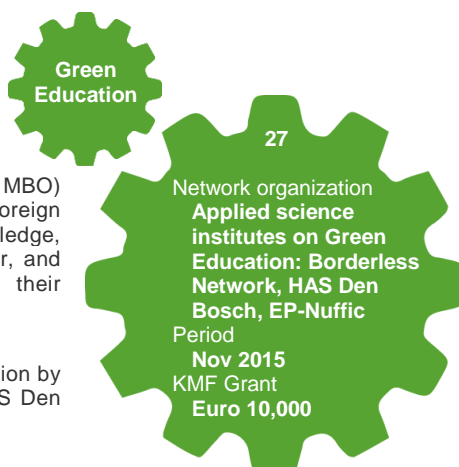
### Internationalization of green education

### Context & Objectives

Dutch education institutes (WO, HBO, MBO) want to intensify collaboration in foreign countries to capitalize on their knowledge, support Dutch and local private sector, and include international partnerships in their curricula.

### Activities

Meetings to explore options for facilitation by F&BKP have been organized with HAS Den Bosch, Aeres, EP-Nuffic, etc.



A conference on internationalization of green education on November 19, 2015 was financially supported. F&BKP and AgriProFocus organized a workshop to make an inventory of the needs in the sector and to introduce both organizations and their possible roles.

#### **Output & outcomes**

- Awareness of developments in green education and possible supportive role by F&BKP.
- HAS Den Bosch (Frederike Praasterink) proposed a follow-up project in name of Borderless Network (see project [48](#)).

### **E-learning course Food and Nutrition Security**

#### **Context & Objectives**

Food and Nutrition Security is a complex theme that cannot be solved by one government alone. In order to support the understanding of the themes of water and climate as well as FNS, e-learning courses for these themes have been developed and implemented.

In 2015 the first online course on FNS was organized. The course seeks to broaden and refresh the knowledge of policy officers and development professionals.

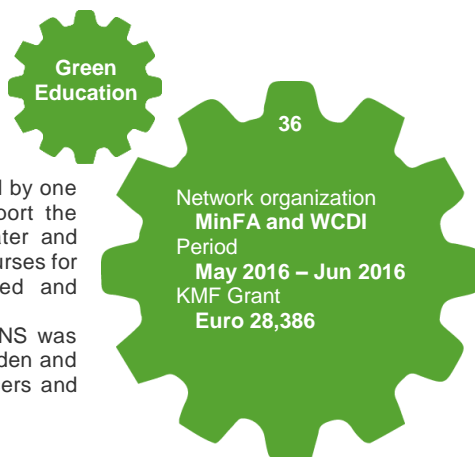
#### **Activities**

The 2016 e-course was developed for policy officers at the MinFA, other Ministries, NGOs, partner organizations and for professionals working in the field of FNS or International Cooperation.

The e-learning course FNS aimed to provide insight in the context of FNS and explores recent (policy) developments at play. After completing the course, the participants can indicate what the international challenges and opportunities with regard to FNS entail and what the Dutch contribution is to stimulate FNS worldwide.

#### **Output & outcomes**

- 150 professionals took part in the [e-course](#), 60 participants also worked on a case within the e-course.
- The evaluation showed a high appreciation of the content of the course (8.7/10).
- Participants got a better insight in Dutch policy and specific topics (e.g. malnutrition, ecologically sustainable food systems, agricultural growth).



## Green Education in Partnerships

### Context & Objectives

Dutch education institutes (WO, HBO, MBO) want to intensify collaboration in foreign countries to capitalize on their knowledge, support Dutch and local private sector, and include international partnerships in their curricula.

The F&BKP supports a study on partnership modalities in which government-industry-knowledge institutions cooperate in a bilateral setting and in which green education actors are active in the host country and in the Netherlands.

### Activities

A research and case selection were executed and finalized by HAS, on behalf of the Borderless Network. The research focused on how the green education sector can capitalize on knowledge about and experiences in partnerships. Furthermore, it focused on unlocking and using experience, knowledge and insights for educational development.

The research trajectory consisted of a review of selected literature and elaborated concepts and tools of partnership experts and a review of documentation of four cases studies along with semi-structured interviews with stakeholders.

### Output & outcomes

- The first draft report was shared in December 2017 and the final report was available in March 2018.
- [The \(intermediate\) results have been shared](#) in multiple workshops, where representatives from the green education sector, government representatives and private sector were present. The outcomes of the learning trajectory have also been used by a Borderless Network core team (WUR, Aeres, VHL, HAS, AOCs/ROCs) to shape a training/coaching trajectory on partnership building and implementation. This workshop took place on May 24-25, 2018.



## E-learning on FNS for MinFA

### Context & Objectives

Develop the content for an e-course on Food and Nutrition Security. Implemented by WCDI.

### Activities

The product of this assignment was a content outline (three modules of each 2-3 hours) with learning objectives, learning activities, resources and visuals.

### Output & outcomes

- The course will run in 2019.  
(See also project [36](#).)



## Horticulture – Fruits and Vegetables

For more general information, visit the Theme page "[Fruits and Vegetables](#)".

### How Fruits & Vegetables contribute to Food & Nutrition Security?

#### Context & Objectives

After a request by TopSector Horti, the F&BKP Office asked for an explorative study regarding the existing knowledge base from development practice and research about the potential of the Fruits and Vegetables Sector for FNS.

#### Activities

Research work started in 2014. In 2015, the explorative study on the potential of fruits and vegetables for FNS was published and used for further knowledge sharing on this sector in 2015 and 2016 through various meetings and workshops.

#### Output & outcomes

- Study report "[How does the Fruit and Vegetable Sector contribute to Food and Nutrition Security?](#)" published at the F&BKP website and disseminated: the study provides an overview of the role of one particular sector (Horticulture / Fruits and Vegetables) to Food and Nutrition Security.
- The study report provided insight in the added value of the Fruits and Vegetables sector in LMICs for FNS (dimensions: income security (employment), nutrition, gender, youth) and the opportunities for the Dutch horticulture sector.
- Series of meetings that served as dialogue and networking events for key horticulture stakeholders. Meetings generated valuable comments and ideas for further action. In total these meetings had between 100-120 participants from the horticultural sector, about 20-25 on average.
- [Multi-stakeholder expert meeting](#) on preliminary findings of the report in the Netherlands, March 2015.
- [Meeting with MinFA and MinAgri staff](#) to discuss paper and consecutive knowledge agenda, September 2015.
- [Workshop held in East Africa](#), as part of broader horticultural conference by AgriProFocus, 2015.
- Horticulture workshop with Agricultural Counselors and external guests (during Nieuwegein public networking event, 2016)
- [Horticulture workshop](#) with FNS staff, Agricultural Counselors and invited multi-stakeholder representatives (during Wageningen exchange day, 2016)
- Several bilateral meetings to explore further opportunities to form a CoP (TopSector, Ministries, IDH, BoPInc, SNV, AgriProFocus).
- Several knowledge questions identified for further knowledge sharing.
- In parallel, several actors in the F&BKP network showed clear interest in knowledge sharing and joint learning about the horticultural sector in LMIC. This interest formed the basis of the design of "horticulture-veg learning loops" in 2018 and beyond.



## Inclusive Business

For more general information, visit the Theme page [“Inclusive Business”](#).

### Inclusive Business for SMEs

#### **Context & Objectives**

For SoC, with main partners WCDI and Sustainable Food Lab, the main question for the coming decades is how to build on successful IB practices in order to achieve inclusive development at a larger scale. Additional questions on this topic include: what are the opportunities for rapidly implementing good ideas into practice at a larger scale; which inspirational examples are emerging and; how is it possible to effectively invest in local entrepreneurship and inclusive agrofood sector growth?

#### **Activities**

Video interviews with business leaders. SoC produced these videos and F&BKP used them on the website to promote the IB theme. A workshop in Kampala, Uganda on inclusive business for SMEs was organized by SoC and funded jointly with the African Agribusiness Academy (AAA) and with the Africa Enterprise Challenge Fund (AECF).

#### **Output & outcomes**

- The [workshop](#) dived into the specific dimensions of building inclusive business at SME level. Approximately 40 East African SME owners/directors participated. The workshop achieved:
  - Learning and sharing on integrating business and social impact;
  - Structured transfer of knowledge for business improvement and innovation;
  - Doing business between the members.
- Publication with guidelines on Inclusive Business for SMEs working in the agrofood sector.
- The work with East African SMEs will also feed the development of Inclusive Business guidelines, online training materials and other resources.
- [Start of collaboration](#) on Inclusive Business.

### Guidelines for “Inclusive Business for SMEs”: IBTrainer: a training structure

#### **Context & Objectives**

Over the past years much work has been done on developing new ways of doing business. Businesses adapt their governance and implement innovative approaches to enhance and expand the beneficial social impact of business relationships. There has been a corresponding need to turn this wealth of experience into new training materials and courses that can inform newcomers.



### Activities

SMEs are usually the ones who directly interact with low-income farmers and rural communities: their way of doing business has great impact on the inclusiveness of the business relationship. At the same time, they have limited time and resources to reflect carefully on their business model.

A course, including trainer and trainee materials, for SMEs working in the agrofood sector was developed with time and funds from the F&BKP, CTA and WCDI.

### Output & outcomes

- [A Trainers manual and Trainee workbook for a short course on Inclusive Business.](#)
- [The IBTrainer Trainer's manual](#) gives trainers a framework to provide a structured way of a) assessing inclusiveness in a business relationship, b) assessing the business model of a company and c) reflecting on how the business model is built on, strengthened or weakened by any attempt to be more inclusive.
- [IBTraining Trainee Workbook](#) is for trainees following an IB training workshop. The publications have been designed for an online environment.
- In 2015 SoC will facilitate two courses in East Africa of 2.5 days each for 40 participants in March and in April/May 2015.

### Guidelines for “Inclusive Business for SMEs”: seven interviews with business leaders

#### Context & Objectives

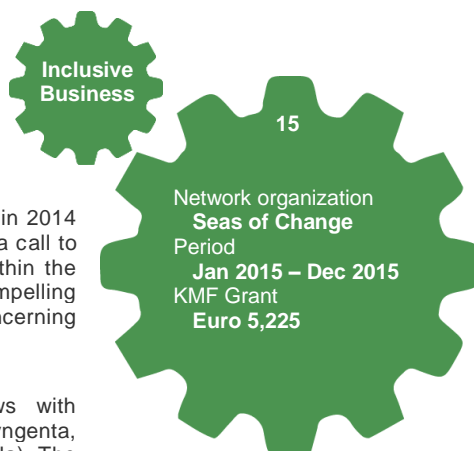
As a follow-up to the SoC workshop in 2014 and further in the past, there is now a call to capture the wealth of experience within the community of practice in compelling communication products concerning understanding inclusive business.

#### Activities

A total of seven video interviews with business leaders (a.o. Heineken, Syngenta, Arcos Dorados, and Star Café Uganda). The interviews are mainly about the vision of these business leaders on how to perform inclusive business within their enterprise and the opportunities and challenges they face in this regard.

#### Output & outcomes

- Seas of Change produced these videos and F&BKP used a few of them to explain and promote the theme of Inclusive Business on the Theme page of the F&BKP website:
- [Interview with Leonardo Lima, Arcos Dorados](#)
- [Interview with Mark Lundy, CIAT](#)





## Do higher quality standards hinder inclusive growth / favour exclusive growth?

### Context & Objectives

In the context of their MASP, the Dutch Embassy in Dhaka, Bangladesh wants to study whether higher quality standards in food production, food safety and animal health hinder inclusive growth and/or favour exclusive growth.

### Activities

The main research question of the study addressed whether increased standards in the food sector resulted in exclusive or inclusive growth for smallholder farmers. The study was conducted by BoPInc.

### Output & outcomes

- The study "[The impact of food standards on inclusive growth in agriculture: the case of Bangladesh](#)" provided Food Security professionals insight into the complex relations between inclusive growth and the achievement of higher quality standards (HQSs), particularly in Bangladesh.
- The study found, amongst others, that increased demands around food safety currently do not reach the majority of smallholder farmers in Bangladesh. It was also found that local agricultural markets are still rather isolated and therefore are not influenced by the increasing demand for safe food in more advanced markets.
- Report and mini-seminar were useful for programming the future interventions of development partner organizations.

Inclusive  
Business

17

Network organization  
**Embassy Dhaka,  
Bangladesh**

Period

**Dec 2015 – May 2016**

KMF Grant

**Euro 50,591**

## Inclusive Agribusiness in Southeast Asia Roundtable

### Context & Objectives

Many leading companies in Southeast Asia are developing inclusive business models. New models that are profitable for business and also good for poverty alleviation. The challenge is to scale up and replicate these efforts.

The Inclusive Business SE Asia Roundtable outlined how to put good intentions into practice through a peer-to-peer practitioner workshop where business leaders and senior development practitioners share experiences and lessons on inclusive agri-food business in the Asia Pacific. The aim of the Roundtable was to identify strategies for scaling up the reach and impact of such efforts.

Inclusive  
Business

20

Network organization  
**Joint initiative: Food  
Systems Innovation  
Initiative, Seas of  
Change, GDPDR**

Period

**Jan 2015 – Dec 2015**

KMF Grant

**Euro 50,400**

## Activities

The Roundtable on Inclusive Agribusiness in Southeast Asia was held in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam on September 23-24, 2015.

The Roundtable was hosted by Grow Asia and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Vietnam. The event was convened by the Food System Innovation Initiative, Seas of Change and the Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD) with support from the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Experience was exchanged on: a) Who is trying more inclusive approaches in the ASEAN region and how can sharing be strengthened?; b) What examples are there, and what can we learn from them?; c) What policies and other support measures are in place, and where are the gaps?

Ten case studies from the region illustrated the potential and issues of more inclusive approaches. Five cross-cutting themes were identified through interviews prior to the workshop as key issues in the region.

## Output & outcomes

- The Roundtable itself was an example of the value of multi-stakeholder collaboration. Some 120 senior practitioners came together for this two-day workshop: all at the forefront of inclusive approaches in SE Asia to engage smallholder farmers in value chains. Participants included business leaders, key development practitioners, policy makers and research experts, largely from Myanmar, Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam.
- A [news item](#) with links to the background reports, case studies, a full [report of the meeting](#) and participant list, is available at the F&BKP website.

## Ongoing Open Online Course for Inclusive Business

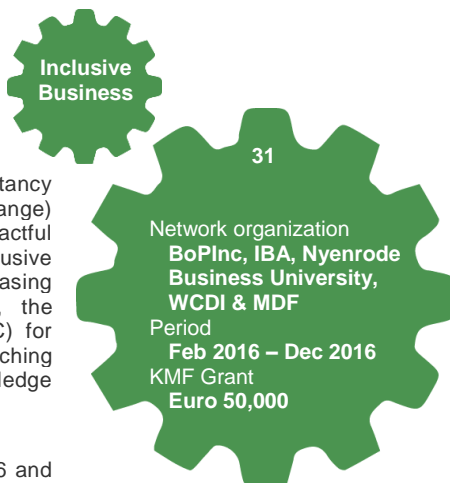
### Context & Objectives

BoPInc, Nyenrode Business University and MDF Training & Consultancy (in collaboration with Seas of Change) proposed the launch of an online impactful educational programme on Inclusive Business. In light of the increasing connectivity in developing countries, the Ongoing Open Online Course (OOOC) for Inclusive Business serves as a far-reaching platform to leverage the body of knowledge around Inclusive Business.

### Activities

The OOOC was launched in June 2016 and was an introduction course on Inclusive Business, aligned to several activities done by BoPInc, MDF, WCDI and Nyenrode Business University. Four online modules were jointly developed:

1. What is Inclusive Business?
2. Enhancing the inclusiveness of a Business
3. Inclusive Business Models
4. Marketing to the BoP



### **Output & outcomes**

- At the end of 2016 a total of 402 participants followed the [OOOC](#): the course is the most successful one on the IBA Academy in terms of participation rates.
- The project aimed for 10% of participants completing the course: this target has been exceeded as close to 25% of participants completed the course.
- The OOOC is used as an introductory course to other more specialized IBA training programmes of BoPInc. Furthermore, following the OOOC is a prerequisite for some off-line courses of MDF and CDI.

### **Mapping capabilities of Dutch companies to increase engagement in Inclusive Agri Business**

#### **Context & Objectives**

The ambition for companies to combine good business with a deliberate, more inclusive focus, is often there. However, lack of in-house capabilities or systems often pose barriers to kick-start such route and manage it properly.

This project seeks to strengthen these capabilities in a structural manner, in order to help companies overcome initial inertia and actively take on and develop inclusive agribusiness (IAB) opportunities.

#### **Activities**

The proposal includes a systematic scan and analysis of the IAB capabilities of ten Dutch companies. A parallel track is taking place by with PPPLab conducting scans with NGOs.

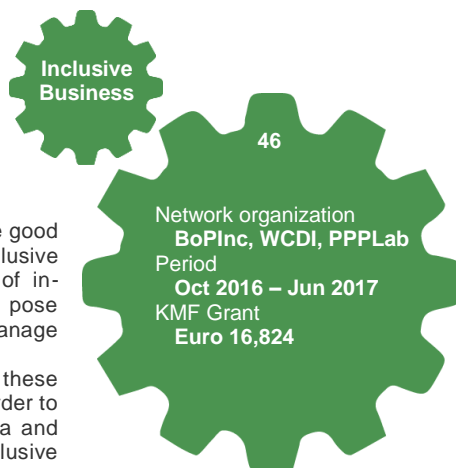
A marketing plan to reach companies was developed and implemented.

Furthermore, a capability scan tool was adjusted for online use.

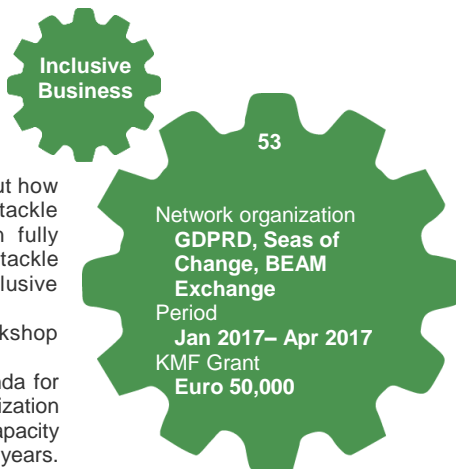
However, due to the lack of interest of companies to take active part in the project, it was decided to close the project at midterm.

#### **Output & outcomes**

- The [IAB scan](#) was fully developed and made available online to the wider public, being one of the tools under the PPPLab.
- Parallel to the IAB scan, the NGO scan is made available (under PPPLab project).
- The assessments never took place and therefore a large part of the initial budget was not used.



## Workshop Global IAB Research and Learning Agenda



### Context & Objectives

There is a vast body of experience about how agricultural markets can help to tackle poverty. However, this has not been fully synthesized in ways that can help to tackle the structural barriers of taking inclusive agribusiness initiatives to scale.

Key objectives of a proposed workshop included:

1. A global research and learning agenda for inclusive agribusiness, for joint prioritization of research, exchange and capacity development work for the coming 3-5 years.
2. An institutional structure to keep the agenda responsive to evolving needs, ensure necessary research is carried out, findings are optimally used, and that global collaboration adds a distinct level of understanding and application beyond what any single institution can do.

### Activities

On March 7-8, 2017, some 35 experienced practitioners came together in Brighton, UK, for the workshop co-organized by WCDI.

Three weeks prior to the workshop, two documents were prepared and shared: a) one on what form a possible alliance or collaboration could look like; b) the other one on possible content agenda to work on together.

In addition, group discussions were held with some 15 donors during two webinars leading up to the workshop.

### Output & outcomes

- Prior to the workshop, [six theme documents were written and shared with participants](#):
  - Enabling policy (Jim Woodhill)
  - Inclusive business models (Anne Rappoldt, Monika Sopov and Joost Guijt, CDI)
  - Access to finance (Dan Zook and Matt Shakhovskoy, GDI)
  - Multi-stakeholder collaboration (Joost Guijt and Anne Rappoldt, CDI)
  - Beyond women's economic empowerment (Clare Bishop and Romy Sato, Global Donor Platform)
  - Systemic approaches to scale and sustainability (Mike Albu, BEAM Exchange)
- By the end of the [workshop](#), six collaborative action priorities for taking the Inclusive Agribusiness agenda forward were agreed on. These actions will capitalize on work being done and both inform and stimulate responsible and worthwhile investments in time, energy and money in future inclusive agribusiness. Overall the workshop laid bare the wealth of work going on in this space, and the lack of capitalizing collectively on that work.
- In direct follow-up, Seas of Change have teamed up with the Practitioner Hub for Inclusive Business to curate a series on ["What's new in inclusive agribusiness?"](#), leading to a two-part blog series.
  - 14-16 contributors from all over the world wrote pieces for this series.
  - The Practitioner Hub has 5,000 signed up members, replication rate is 10.
- Indirect impact was also that the core group is working with multiple lead firms to define their sustainability strategy.

## Scoping study on blockchain applications in agrofood in LMICs

### Context & Objectives

A scoping study with two objectives: 1) Establish a solid understanding of BCT and core principles/sets of values behind BCT in the agrofood sector; and 2) Identify good practices, gaps and needs of BCT practising agri-food actors active in production chains that are relevant for LMICs.

### Activities

The scoping study is conducted through desk study, interviews, analysis and drafting the report.

The scoping research is part of a potential larger learning trajectory with the aim to create a learning platform by bringing together a CoP of interested BCT practitioners active in agrofood.

### Output & outcomes

- The study "[A chain of possibilities – Scoping the potential of blockchain technology for agri-food production chains in low- and middle-income countries](#)" was ready in December 2018 and distributed through FairFood, WCDI and F&BKP channels early 2019.
- From the interviews it could be concluded that there is interest and need for sharing experiences among BCT practitioners. FairFood and WCDI have the ambition to set up a learning community in 2019.

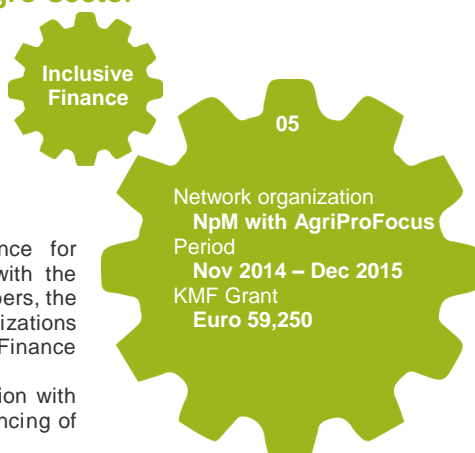


## Inclusive Finance in the Agro-sector

### Finance for Smallholders: Opportunities for risk management by linking financial institutions and producer organizations

#### Context & Objectives

The topic of this research "Finance for Smallholders" was chosen in line with the activities and policy of the NpM members, the Dutch government and other organizations involved. Early 2014, the NpM Rural Finance working group took the initiative, in cooperation with AgriProFocus, to investigate the financing of small producers and producer organizations in order to learn from, upscale and replicate best practices.



## Activities

NpM has set up this research in close consultation with F&BKP, the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP), the Rural Finance and Innovation (ROI) action group of the European Microfinance Platform (e-MFP), Agriterra and Wageningen UR. In 2015, expert meetings were organized in Rwanda, Burundi and Ethiopia, and the Netherlands, based on the study.

## Output & outcomes

- The full [Research report](#) (May 13, 2015) and the [Summary report](#) with [case studies](#) are available online and show that linking financial institutions and producer organizations together offers new finance opportunities because risks are reduced.
- Dissemination of knowledge, and lessons learned regarding linking Financial Institutions and Producer Organizations, especially as an input for policy development and to improve implementation of programmes of the NpM and AgriProFocus members.
- Distribution in hard copy and digitally with government institutions in research countries, Embassies, MinFA, Universities, national and international media.
- Presentations at conferences, Expo Milan, Food First Vijverberg session, FAO mission, etc.
- Expert meetings included participants from farming and producer organizations, microfinance institutions, central banks, national and international development organizations, insurance companies, governmental institutions and consultant agencies. A key point of discussion was that it is important that farmers organize themselves into formal organizations, as this can mitigate a lot of the risks associated with farming. Other important takeaways can be found [here](#). Summary outcome of those expert meetings can be found [here](#).
- Related [article published in NABC magazine](#) in 2017.

## Finance for Smallholders: Opportunities for risk management by linking financial institutions and producer organisations

### Context & Objectives

The NpM Rural Finance working group investigated the financing of small producers and producer organizations in order to learn from, upscale and replicate best practices. The study "Finance for Smallholders" was published in 2015 (see project [05](#)) and analyzes fifteen innovative African projects that successfully provide financial services to farmers. As a result of the publication and presentations of the research, NpM and AgriProFocus received requests for additional meetings.

### Activities

Based on the study, an additional seven meetings were organized. In 2015, expert meetings were organized in three countries Rwanda, Burundi and Ethiopia. In 2016, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Benin, Mali, Burkina Faso and Senegal (the two last meetings are part of the ICCO MasterCard Foundation STARS program, financed by the MasterCard Foundation) received 40-50 participants per meeting.



The meeting represented farming and producer organizations, microfinance institutions, central banks, national and international development organizations, insurance companies, governmental institutions and consultant agencies.

### **Output & outcomes**

- Stakeholders have learned from [the study](#) and have discussed their questions and experiences in the local context. In some countries, national stakeholder forums on agro-finance will continue on this topic.
- This knowledge trajectory is an excellent example of analyzing ample field experience, sharing and discuss the results with many stakeholders and relate the conclusions to the local context.
- The lessons learned and [summary of the expert meetings](#) were also shared on several websites and in direct communication with international organizations, such as CGAP, the SEEP network, e-MFP, Dalberg. The research is also shared with the Netherlands Embassies.

## **Geodata and ICT Solutions for Inclusive Finance and Food Security**

### **Context & Objectives**

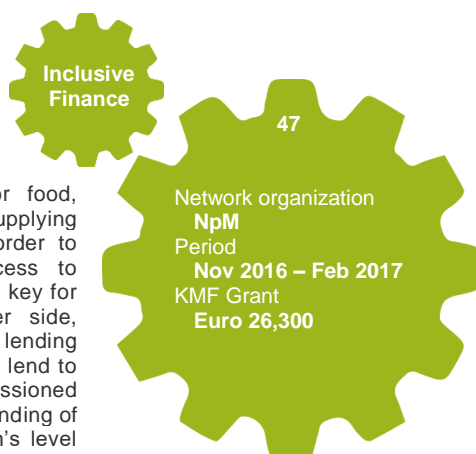
In light of a growing demand for food, smallholder farmers are crucial in supplying the world with sufficient food. In order to achieve this needed growth, access to affordable and appropriate finance is key for smallholder farmers. On the other side, financial institutions see agriculture lending as risky and costly and do not easily lend to smallholder farmers. A study commissioned by NpM showed that lack of understanding of agriculture at the financial institution's level leads to overestimation of the risks and costs involved.

### **Activities**

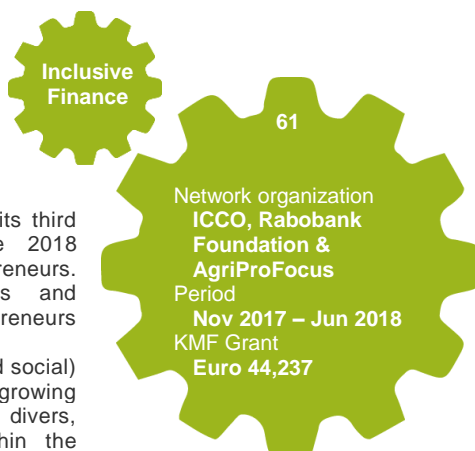
F&BKP funded a study into the possibilities of using geodata and ICT solutions for inclusive finance and food security. It focused on new technologies and Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) that are being used to boost production. ICT information systems can address knowledge gaps at farmer level. New ICT solutions in banking assist to reach out to remote rural areas and new groups of smallholders. Through ICT applications in banking, costs of financial service delivery have reduced while outreach has improved.

### **Output & outcomes**

- [The report of the study](#) gives insight in the latest innovative developments on Geodata and ICT for inclusive finance and was launched at the conference "Geodata for Inclusive Finance and Food" (Rotterdam, February 16, 2017) organized by NpM, Rabobank Foundation and Netherlands Space Office.
- A break-out session was organized to discuss how these developments can in agriculture on the one hand, and finance on the other, be combined to improve finance for smallholders to the required levels.
- A map with all 250 cases on Geodata & ICT that this study was based on, is made available on the [NpM website](#).



## Inventory of demand, needs, supply and best practices of critical capital for SMEs in African Agri-Food



### Context & Objectives

The foodFIRST coalition organizes its third International Conference in June 2018 focusing on African Agri-Food entrepreneurs. Alongside entrepreneurial farmers and producer cooperatives these entrepreneurs are key for establishing (financial, ecological and social) sustainable systems to supply the growing African cities and communities with diverse, healthy and affordable food. Within the framework of the Conference, ICCO Cooperation, Rabobank Foundation and AgriProFocus co-organize a workshop on Critical Capital for African Agri-Food entrepreneurs.

### Activities

Experts from the agrofood sector, financial sector, government and CSOs were consulted about the current situation of private capital for agrofood SMEs, especially the “missing middle”.

Researchers in Mali, Zambia, Tanzania and Kenya made an analysis of the demand and supply for venture capital in their respective countries through desk research and by interviewing in total 15 investment funds, 15 companies and several resource persons.

In December 2017, an expert meeting (15 participants) was organized to present and validate field research results and a first analysis.

### Output & outcomes

- The study “[Critical Capital for African Agrifood SMEs](#)” evaluates the access of risk capital by agrofood small and medium enterprises (SMEs). SMEs are key for establishing sustainable food systems, while at the same time face difficulties to access capital. The study focuses on Agrofood SMEs that form the “missing middle”: too large for micro-finance and too small for mainstream banks and private equity firms. A major conclusion is that there are very few investment funds that meet the financing needs of Agrofood SMEs.
- A first edition of the report was presented at the end of February 2018 during an event hosted by ICCO in Kenya on youth innovation in agribusiness.
- In May 2018, the report was presented at the permanent representation of the Netherlands to the EU in Brussels to an international public of investors, venture capitalists, BDS suppliers and philanthropists as well as EU policy makers from various EU member states. The idea of the need for a “graduation strategy” was widely supported and stakeholders were invited to collaborate on the issue, preferably joining existing initiatives.
- The second edition of the report was presented early June 2018, in a workshop during the foodFIRST event, hosted by Rabobank Utrecht. A panel of four experts discussed with a diverse audience of about 60 people the main recommendations of the report with each other and the participants of the workshop.



## Integrated Soil Management

For more general information, visit the Theme page on "[Soil Management](#)"

### Strategic partnership for the Fertile Grounds Initiative

#### Context & Objectives

In 2014, the Fertile Grounds Initiative (FGI) is an emergent network that addresses the problem of declining soil fertility. The network consists of Alterra (currently WUR Environmental Science), ZOA, MinAgri, MinFA and private sector.

It is a follow-up of "Soil Fertility at Global level", a project financed by MinAgri. Alterra and AgriProFocus [organized an expert meeting](#) end 2013. As a follow-up, it was important to FGI to further explore networks and partners elsewhere working on soil fertility in order to allow FGI network to further articulate and decide on choices for strategic partnerships.



#### Activities

The F&BKP Office commissioned the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) to conduct a Soil Fertility Exploratory study to map primary stakeholders working in Integrated Soil Fertility Management and explore possibilities of strategic partnerships and emergent thematic priorities, especially in Africa. This resulted in a report.

#### Output & outcomes

- The report: "[Strategic partnership for the Fertile Grounds Initiative](#) - a rapid appraisal of networks, organizations, programmes, projects and private sector engagement in Soil Fertile initiatives in Sub Saharan Africa" was published at the F&BKP website (December 2014).
- The report was discussed with FGI. An important conclusion was that before FGI could embark on regional and global partnerships to promote the proposed new approach, local evidence is needed that substantiates FGI's guiding principle that nutrient based approaches are an effective way to sustainably enhance soil fertility.
- The knowledge component of FGI has been given follow-up to in later projects with F&BKP (see below, project [16](#) and [35](#)).
- Limited use was made of the network scan by FGI, as for several reasons their country focus in East Africa narrowed from three countries and regional perspective to Ethiopia only.

## International Year of Soil 2015

### Soil Management

#### Context & Objectives

The 68th UN General Assembly declared 2015 the International Year of Soils (IYS). The IYS 2015 aims to increase awareness and understanding of the importance of soil for food security and essential ecosystem functions. To contribute to the objectives of the IYS 2015, the F&BKP commissioned ImpactReporters to publish seven background articles on themes related to international soil and land use and enhancing food security.

#### Activities

In the International Year of Soils, “Kennislink” was supported to publish seven articles on soil management which have an international perspective / or “in the context of global food security”.

In 2015, F&BKP continued to explore the support of FGI to develop the knowledge component of this network. FGI focused on the development and funding of case studies in three countries (Ethiopia, Uganda, Burundi). F&BKP staff participated in the Advisory Board FGI.

#### Output & outcomes

- [Seven articles](#) related to soil fertility and international policies on soil management. The articles focused on a broad target group in the Netherlands and were made available on Kennislink and the F&BKP website.
- FGI established contacts with some of the stakeholders identified during 2014 appraisal.
- Knowledge management component resulted in popular and scientific publications, presentations, and the launch of the FGI website. (Note: not financed by F&BKP).
- Building of knowledge agenda on Integrated Soil Management.
- Continuous knowledge sharing and strategic collaboration on Integrated Soil Management

## Micronutrient management for improving harvests, human nutrition, and the environment

### Soil Management

#### Context & Objectives

Micronutrient deficiencies in soils limit crop yields and nutritional quality, which in turn negatively affect human health. Especially in Sub-Saharan Africa, soils have multiple micronutrient deficiencies which makes soils non-responsive to NPK fertilization. Poor crop yields in combination with diets that are mainly based on staple crops, cause widespread micronutrient deficiencies among the population. Micronutrient management for improved harvests, farmers' incomes, and

16

Network organization  
**Fertile Grounds Initiative**

Period  
**Jan 2015 – Feb 2016**  
KMF Grant  
**Euro 12,411**

34

Network organization  
**VFRC/IFDC, Alterra & WUR departments**

Period  
**Sep 2015 – May 2016**  
KMF Grant  
**Euro 37,620**

nutrition and environmental outcome is needed but there are still gaps in our knowledge.

### **Activities**

It was considered worthwhile to further explore the issue of micronutrient management during a one-day stakeholder workshop, based on the interest from business, research and development organizations

in micronutrients and the options to improve on the management of micronutrients within the food system.

WUR conducted a literature research on agronomic and nutritional aspects of micronutrient management methods in order to summarize key knowledge in this area as a background to the workshop. A multi-stakeholder workshop was held in Utrecht in April 2016.

### **Output & outcomes**

- The [preparatory essay](#) was published at the F&BKP website; the workshop attracted over 50 participants (multi-disciplinary and multi-stakeholder) and was well appreciated.
- The [workshop report](#) summarizes the key outcomes. Among others, that the pathway from agronomic bio-fortification to human micronutrient uptake is insufficiently validated and that the business case to improve yields is stronger than the business case to improve consumers' nutrition.
- A policy brief was written by IFDC and F&BKP based on workshop outcomes and shared with key policy makers.

## **Knowledge uptake on nutrient (re)cycling: a regional workshop on conditions for lasting success**

### **Context & Objectives**

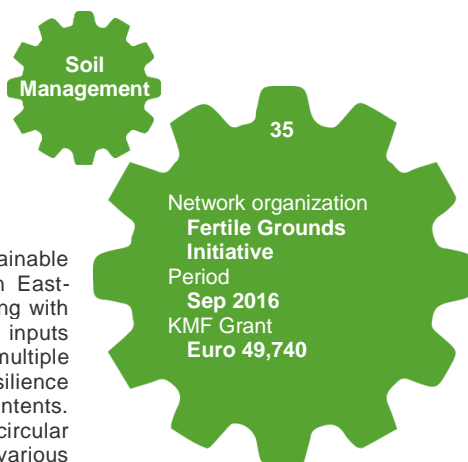
There is a strong demand for sustainable intensification of plant productivity in East-Africa. This ambition often comes along with the idea of increasing use of organic inputs (i.e. organic fertilizer) because of its multiple benefits, including increased resilience through higher soil organic matter contents. However, the achievement of such circular systems is complex. Furthermore, various stakeholders have different paradigms on the use of compost and its contribution to systemic change.

### **Activities**

In September 2016 a workshop was held on compost quality around the Regional workshop "Compost" Nairobi, in collaboration with CIAT.

Participants were invited to submit compost samples with some information about the origin beforehand. Furthermore, different tools and games were used to have a good mixture of learning, sharing and research uptake.

By bringing the visions together, confrontation with on the spot fact finding, and broader "change thinking" more nuanced expectations are developed.



### **Output & outcomes**

- Over 50 multi-stakeholder participants from East Africa attended the [workshop on compost quality](#).
- Effective sharing and learning about compost quality during the workshop, and wider sharing when participants debriefed their teams and contacts e.g. in Ethiopia after the workshop.
- Connecting stakeholders from research, partnering with WUR Environmental Science in Ethiopia, with the broader East African multi-stakeholder network including from private sector.
- Nine business cases identified, showing business solutions to enhance proper use of compost in context soil fertility management.

## **Land Governance**

For more general information, visit the Theme page on "[Land Governance](#)".

### **Dealing strategically with land issues**

#### **Context & Objectives**

LANDac, the Netherlands Academy on Land Governance for Equitable and Sustainable Development, is a partnership between eight Dutch organizations and their Southern partners working on land governance, led by the International Development Studies (IDS) group at Utrecht University.) The LANDac network focusses on new pressures and competing claims on land and natural resources.

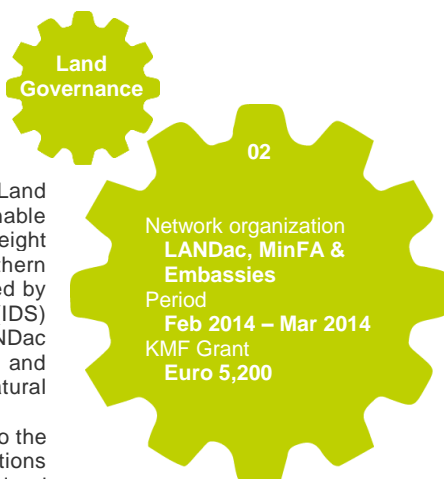
In this project, initial support was given to the Embassy in Benin as a result of questions around recent developments concerning land rights and the role of these rights in land governance.

#### **Activities**

Critical assessment of various by-laws and regulations which were at that moment being defined as part of the Dutch support to the implementation of a new comprehensive land law of Benin. Assessment conducted by a consultant (Law Governance and Development Advice).

#### **Output & outcomes**

- Assessment report: "Atelier national de validation des avant-projets des textes d'application du code foncier et domanial.
- Lessons learned are used in a discussion on land governance at Food Security Exchange (May 2014) and at a MinFA lunch meeting: "[Dealing strategically with land issues](#)" (May 2014) organized by F&BKP, MinFA and LANDac.
- This included the [start of collaboration with LANDac](#).
- Example was also used in a meeting with the Board of LANDac in May 2014 on possible added value F&BKP and knowledge & research trajectory.



## Scoping study into the impacts of Dutch floriculture investments on local development and food security in East Africa

### Context & Objectives

In the context of LANDac, the floriculture industry that is dominated by Dutch investors in East Africa presents an interesting case study that could generate essential knowledge on how the Dutch investments, directly and indirectly, impact on local food security.

### Activities

In 2015, research was conducted into floriculture investment. The main research question was: “What are the impacts of Dutch floriculture investments on local development and local food security in East Africa, and can these contributions be improved?”

### Output & outcomes

- In February 2016 the LANDac scoping study “[Flowers for food?](#)” on Dutch flower farms, land governance and local food security in eastern Africa was published. It explained complex linkages between land governance policies and regulations governing the access to and use of land and how they relate both directly and indirectly to local food security in East-Africa.
- Results of the study have been communicated to the F&BKP and LANDac networks. The study results were also shared and discussed with international stakeholders online, and at several meetings including at the World Bank, MinFA, the Society for International Development, the MasterCard Foundation, LANDac’s international conference, RVO and the Dutch television program, [Zembla](#). Furthermore, the publication was also featured on the globally recognized website [farmlandgrab.org](#).

Land  
Governance

10

Network organization  
LANDac, MinFA &  
Embassies

Period

Mar 2015 – Feb 2016

KMF Grant

Euro 29,290

## Land governance and food security: country specific capacity development trajectory

### Context & Objectives

The Netherlands is very active in the field of governance and food security and a lot of information exists on the subject. However, it is not always clear where to find this information or how decision makers and development practitioners can use it or adapt it to the specific country contexts. LANDac wishes to develop a capacity development trajectory to make this expertise and information available, translate the available knowledge into policy and practice in

Land  
Governance

11

Network organization  
LANDac, MinFA &  
Embassies

Period

Mar 2015 – Feb 2016

KMF Grant

Euro 49,851

Netherlands' partner countries, and enable mutual exchange and learning between countries.

### **Activities**

In 2015, several four-day country-specific capacity development trajectories on land governance issues were organized in three Netherlands partner countries: Ethiopia, Uganda and Ghana.

Based on the three learning trajectories held in 2015, a reflection paper was composed to share some of the insights generated when comparing the three learning trajectories and identifying key issues for researchers and practitioners when working on land governance and food security in Africa.

To strengthen these activities, 13 fact sheets on land governance and food security were updated and extended with an overview of legal and policy frameworks on land governance within these countries.

### **Output & outcomes**

- The following resulted from the [learning trajectories](#) organized in 2015 in Africa:
  - An exchange forum for the private sector and NGOs in Uganda was set up.
  - The theme has been integrated in university training programmes in Ethiopia.
  - A Knowledge Platform in Ghana has been set up. Also, guidelines were drafted for Dutch investors operating in Ghana.
- The [reflection paper](#) was published in February 2016 and distributed within the F&BKP and LANDac networks.
- The [updated thirteen fact sheets](#) were used for various capacity building workshops.

## **Learning Platforms on land governance and food security**

### **Context & Objectives**

In recent years, debates around land-based investments have focused on making investments more inclusive and sustainable, including raising companies' Corporate Social Responsibility profile. By bringing together different stakeholders and exchanging views, the aim is to make businesses beneficial for everyone involved. However, what is less clear in the existing processes is how local stakeholders are represented in the discussions.

This project aims at including local stakeholders in multi-stakeholder processes in which local knowledge and bottom-up research is combined with multi-stakeholder learning and dialogue.

### **Activities**

The Learning Platforms facilitate collaborative learning and planning, exchanges and dialogue between private sector partners and local stakeholders in investment hubs in different countries. In 2017 Learning Platforms were set-up in: Tanzania, Mozambique, and Uganda.

In-depth local research was done before the Learning Platform meetings, to map the realities on the ground and the impact of investments on local population groups, as well as to identify new ideas and suggestions from communities to make the investments more inclusive.



### **Output & outcomes**

- Action plans for each of the companies participating in the Learning Platforms with concrete suggestions to improve the issues raised were created jointly in each Learning Platform. These plans formed the start of follow-up activities.
- In addition, cross-platform learning was encouraged in the later meetings. Some of the actors were not connected before and now started sharing knowledge and experiences.
- Extended reports were developed per Learning Platform and shared with participants. Reports are also incorporated as Annexes in the final [synthesis report](#), which presents the methodology, the outcomes as well as the experiences and lessons learned throughout the project.
- Blogposts on all three Learning Platforms are available at the F&BKP website: [Tanzania](#), [Mozambique](#), and [Uganda](#) (2018).

## **Landscape Approach**

For more information, visit the Partner page of "[NLandscape](#)".

### **Netherlands Landscape Learning Journey**

#### **Context & Objectives**

Integrated landscape management is increasingly recognized as a means to simultaneously achieve sustainable food production, ecosystem conservation, and sustainable livelihoods at the landscape level.

With the aim to contribute to the further sharing of knowledge, dialogue and action to support integrated landscape management worldwide, WCDI organized the Netherlands Landscape Learning Journey.

#### **Activities**

CDI organized this seminar in the context of the Landscapes for People, Food and Nature Initiative (LPFN) and its visit to the Netherlands. The one/day Netherlands Landscape Learning Journey aimed to build a joint landscape agenda and identify knowledge gaps and included two excursions. It was built upon a combination of field visits and thematic sessions, covering the three topics of "landscapes for nature", "landscapes for food", and "landscapes for people".

#### **Output & outcomes**

- The seminar contributed to strengthening relations between national and international players in the field of integrated landscape approaches, sharing ideas and interests, and coming up with a set of generally shared knowledge gaps. Nine major knowledge gaps were identified.
- An important outcome of the meeting was that based on the outcomes of the various sessions, the co-existence of a variety of landscape approaches was acknowledged.
- The actual landscape performance is the outcome of various processes, which vary over place and time. It is this spatial variation that makes the exchange of knowledge



and experience so important and should therefore be high on the international landscape agenda.

- [The report of the seminar](#) is also input for further activities to build a Dutch network of development partners who work with landscape approaches.

## NLandscape – Dutch platform on landscape approaches

### Context & Objectives

Within the Netherlands there is a growing number of organizations practicing a variety of landscape approaches, yet without much alignment, exchange of knowledge and experiences, or collaborative learning. In order to realize the potential of Dutch landscape knowledge, WCDI in partnership with Beagle Sustainable Solutions proposed to create a Netherlands based landscape knowledge network.

The aim is to ensure that the generated collective knowledge contributes directly to the international landscape debate, through clever embeddedness in global landscape networks, allowing for a leverage of investments and a strong positioning of Dutch knowledge in the international landscape debate.

### Activities

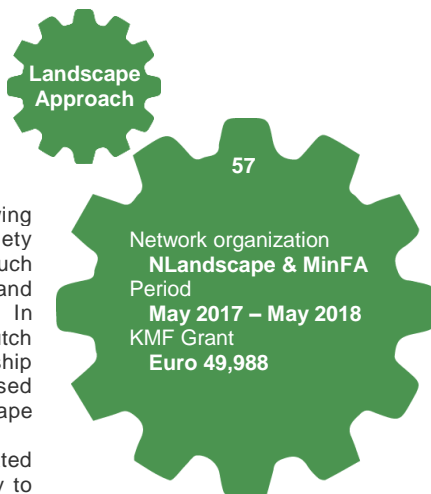
Dutch development partners are mobilized and interconnected through an active knowledge network around integrated landscape approaches.

A Petit Comité is set up to give direction to the platform and select themes for sessions.

Two thematic knowledge sessions were organized in 2017 by platform members in cooperation with the secretariat. In 2018 the last and final session financed through the KMF was held on nutrition sensitive landscape approaches.

### Output & outcomes

- Two knowledge sharing events, “[Landscape Finance](#)” and “[Where Gender meets Landscape](#)” in 2017; two reports on the outcomes of the sessions.
- NLandscape is presented at the [Global Landscapes Forum](#).
- A [website](#) is developed and used to share knowledge among members.
- A [news item](#) on the launch of NLandscape and various events are announced on the F&BKP website.
- The collective knowledge generated has provided input for existing capacity development activities, such as the Landscape Academy. Lessons from the finance session are directly integrated to this programme. Outcomes from the gender session might feed into boarder governance session.
- A stronger network with enhanced knowledge sharing on landscape approaches, with lively and continuous interaction between the 15 member organizations of the network.
- Knowledge sharing event in 2018 on [Building food and nutrition sensitive landscapes](#).
- A [final report](#) that reflects on the objectives that were set up initially, and synthesizes the key learnings from the knowledge sessions that were organized around the five





themes of finance, gender, FNS, governance and water. A tool package is presented which can be used to analyze the topics above and function as starting point for any integrated landscape approach.

- NLandscape has successfully connected the most important partners operating in the area of landscapes. NLandscape was mostly considered as a network to meet others and learn from their work. The knowledge sessions have contributed to the creation of more general insights on what an integrated landscape approach entails and how this approach can be utilized to address global issues

## Nutrition Security

For more information, visit the Theme page on "[Nutrition Security](#)".

### Scaling Up Dutch Efforts for Global Nutrition

#### Context & Objectives

In November 2014, the Global Nutrition Report 2014 as well as the letter on food security were presented to the Dutch Parliament. The Netherlands Working Group on Nutrition (NWGN) aims to strengthen the dialogue on how Dutch parties can contribute to global food security.

The NWGN is a platform of civil society organizations, knowledge institutes, the private sector and the government, based in the Netherlands and working in the field of international nutrition.

#### Activities

In March 2015, an action-oriented discussion meeting was organized, on the Global Nutrition Report and on Nutrition as part of Dutch FNS policy. Co-organizer were MinFA, Unilever and AIM.

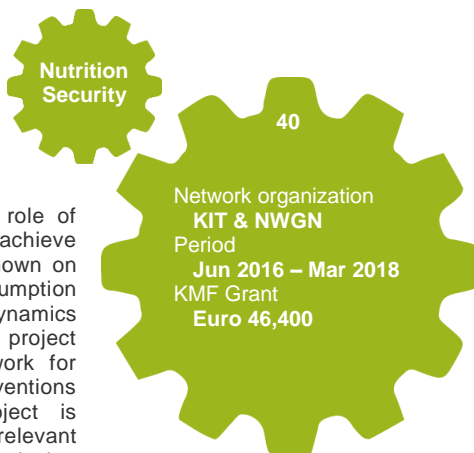
In October 2015, a second meeting took place, centred on nutrition-sensitive agricultural value chains exporting from LMICs.

#### Output & outcomes

- The [first meeting](#) was attended by 100 participants from civil society, business, government and academia in first meeting, hosted by Unilever; positive appreciation.
- In the [second meeting](#) 25 participants were present.
- Good exchanges between stakeholders from different backgrounds.
- Ideas for practical action were generated.
- The meeting outcomes were used by MinFA in implementation of its nutrition work.
- The NWGN network and stakeholders strengthened.
- Strategic collaboration between NWGN and F&BKP was initiated, as basis for later work (see also projects [34](#), [40](#), [68](#)).



## Enhancing the effectiveness of agriculture-to-nutrition pathways



### Context & Objectives

There is a growing interest in the role of agricultural interventions to achieve nutritional outcomes. Yet, little is known on how household production and consumption are linked and how intra-household dynamics influence this relation. Goal of this project with KIT is to establish a framework for measuring effects of agricultural interventions on household nutrition. The project is expected to generate policy relevant recommendations for the improved design and evaluation framework of nutrition sensitive agricultural interventions.

### Activities

The research project by KIT primarily based on literature and data to advance understanding of the relation between household food production and household food consumption, and how intra household dynamics play a key role.

A multi-stakeholder review team, including NWGN, IOB representatives and with MinFA nutrition staff, provided advice to the KIT team.

During 2017, a more specific gender lens was added to research frame.

F&BKP fostered a coordinated approach between KIT (study above) and the work of the broader nutrition community. F&BKP also played an advisory role in the NWGN meeting on nutrition indicators and provided advice on how knowledge and practitioners community could create link with policy makers.

### Output & outcomes

- In April 2018 the report "[Enhancing the effectiveness of agriculture-to-nutrition pathways. Key insights from a gender analysis of impact evaluation design](#)" was published.
- Validation by NWGN members in internal workshop December 2017. (as part of project [68](#)).
- Communications and dissemination through F&BKP website and NWGN's contacts.
- Findings communicated to MinFA/IGG/Cluster FNS.
- The report was used as key input in broader network sharing on agriculture-to-nutrition pathways facilitated by NWGN in 2017-2018 (see project [68](#)).
- Valid reference that has been used as an example of integrating a gender perspective to Food and Nutrition Security by F&BKP team in various knowledge sharing events.

## Measuring progress on nutrition security

### Context & Objectives

Workshop on measuring nutrition effects of food security and agriculture programs. Sharing approaches, metrics and practices.

### Activities

Internal workshop held with NWGN members on their approaches.  
Multi-stakeholder network workshop held in May 2018 with over 70 participants.  
Advisory role F&BKP team regarding stakeholders and contents.

### Output & outcomes

- Internal workshop NWGN held with 25 participants.
- [Multi-stakeholder workshop](#) held with 70 participants;
- [Brochure](#) published with workshop outcomes and recommendations.
- Recommendations well received at MinFA and during high-level nutrition meeting at WUR SDG conference.



## Private Sector Development

### Scoping workshop private sector

### Context & Objectives

The Private sector has specific knowledge needs and has difficulties articulating overarching knowledge / research questions. The Private sector is reluctant to join general meetings with rather abstract discussions. Therefore there was a specific need to identify strategic knowledge questions of companies in more detail to help further shape the cooperation between the F&BKP and the Private sector.

### Activities

An exploratory meeting specifically for Private sector partners and intermediaries was organized in November 2014 focusing on:

1. Strategic knowledge questions that companies have in doing business in LMICs.
2. How the F&BKP can be of added value for those companies.

### Output & outcomes

- The meeting helped to include Private sector priorities within the emergent Knowledge Agenda and to explore the role of the F\_BKP Office. E.g. "Fit to purpose" project and capacity development for business with educational sector.



- Some 40 participants joined this fruitful meeting. An important takeaway was the mismatch between knowledge needs in developing countries and the knowledge Dutch companies have to offer. The F&BKP could play a role in articulating knowledge needs and share knowledge of successful concepts and examples within topics such as re-innovation and back-scaling.
- See also the meeting report "[F&BKP Exploratory Meeting Private Sector, November 27, 2014](#)".
- The network of and database with Private sector contacts grew significantly.

## Fit-to-Purpose

### Context & Objectives

Fit-to-purpose (re-innovation / back-scaling) was a proposed issue by many Private sector stakeholders, amongst others TopSector AF. The programme is an initiative by Pure Birds and the Postharvest Network and is supported by F&BKP. The objective of this programme is to stimulate entrepreneurship and innovation of Dutch companies in agrofood value chains in developing countries. The approach is aimed at the development of simple and sustainable solutions that have the potential to create new market opportunities in LMICs for companies ranging from large multinationals to SMEs and start-ups.



### Activities

A Fit-to-Purpose kick-off session was organized in August 2015 at the New World Campus in The Hague. In this meeting, experiences were shared from various companies.

A second event with interested companies and organizations was held on February 9, 2016 at Viscon in 's-Gravendeel. Aim was to share experiences on how to come to a fit-to-purpose strategy.

Much time was invested in motivating companies to participate in a joint learning / strategizing process.

### Output & outcomes

- Short news items on the [kick-off session](#) and the [second event](#) were published on the F&BKP website.
- A [position paper](#) on Fit-to-Purpose, as well as three factsheets on the Fit-to-Purpose strategies of the following companies, were published in 2017:
  - [DADTCO – Creating the cassava revolution](#)
  - [Geerlofs – Cool chain in Africa](#)
  - [GrowPact – From seed to crop](#)
- The factsheets present the experience of companies (successes and bottlenecks) and are used to communicate the projects and show the added value of the approach.
- Companies involved learned from the exchange sessions and were able to improve their strategy.
- With the publication of these documents, the program came to an end in April 2017. The content and approach of Fit-to-Purpose was integrated in the broader Feeding Cities theme (see project [42](#)).

## Extensive Livestock Expo

### Context & Objectives

Livestock contributes about 6-20% of the GDP of individual countries and 30% farm gate value of agricultural commodities in the Horn and Eastern Africa region, employing about 50% of agricultural labour. Driven by population increase, urbanization and economic growth, livestock production is one of the fastest-growing agricultural sub-sectors in developing countries. Demand for livestock/animal food products is predicted to likely scale up to 20 times more by the year 2050.

Recent trends indicate increasing investment along extensive livestock value chains by both the government and the private sector.

The F&BKP supported the Conference (part of Expo), organized by AgriProFocus Kenya, Kenya Commercial Bank Foundation (KCBF), Kenya Livestock Marketing Council (KLMC), Kenya Markets Trust, Land O'Lakes and SNV.



Private  
Sector

23

Network organization  
**AgriProFocus Kenya & partners**

Period

**Sep 2015 – Apr 2016**

KMF Grant

**Euro 59,525**

### Activities

The overall objective of the Extensive Livestock Expo (Nairobi, Nov. 2015) was to unlock the sector's potential by providing an expert platform for learning and by positioning livestock as a priority economic growth sector at a local, regional and national level.

The Expo consisted of an Exhibition to showcase livestock based products and services, and a Conference designed to explore opportunities in the livestock industry, to enhance knowledge exchange between European and African experts, make available knowledge to policy makers and practitioners and to promote regional collaboration on this theme which hopefully will continue in the future.

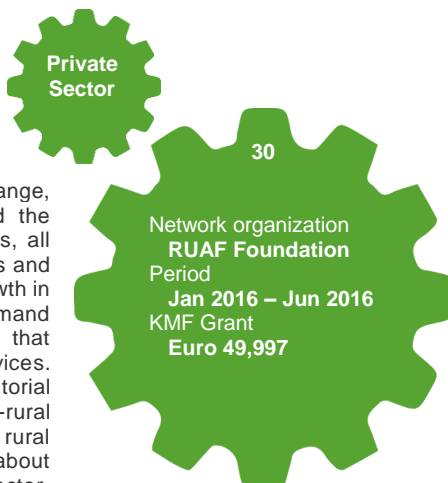
### Output & outcomes

- Themed “Herding for Markets”, the Expo brought together local, regional and international livestock producers and policy makers, financiers, buyers and other livestock value chain actors. It attracted 1,200 delegates, 75 exhibitors and 10,000 livestock producers from various parts of the country.
- The Conference entailed discussions and presentations of technical papers on various thematic areas including production, livestock marketing policies, risk management and much more. The list of speakers on the Conference included 21 Kenyan or East African experts and five European speakers.
- A [detailed proceedings document and all presentations](#) are available.
- The Conference brought together different actors in the pastoral value chains in the Horn and East Africa countries along the livestock corridors. A (regional) extensive livestock value chains platform has not yet been achieved.

## Private sector engagement in city region food systems

### Context & Objectives

It was increasingly recognized that urban growth and increasing urban poverty, food price hikes and climate change, changes in consumption patterns and the increase in diet-related health problems, all call for increasing attention to how cities and their inhabitants are fed. Also urban growth in itself is directly related to increased demand for natural resources (land and water) that provide vital food and ecosystem services. There is a need to integrate territorial development and to balance urban-rural linkages for the benefit of the urban and rural population alike. So far, little is known about the drivers for engagement of private sector, the extent and type of impact of their interventions, their needs for support and enabling policy environments.



### Activities

F&BKP commissioned a study to explore the role of the Private sector in city region food systems for urban food security in order to address knowledge gaps. The study was conducted by RUAF and its partners.

The study addresses the role of the Private sector actors and their potential to contribute to more sustainable city region food systems (CRFS). The desk review study sought to better analyze the role of the Private sector in building more sustainable city region food systems.

It uses the concept of city region food systems to emphasize the interrelatedness of urban and rural development and using it as an analytical framework to explore the role of private sector actors.

The study includes three in-depth case analyses, and highlights examples from another 19 city region cases.

### Output & outcomes

- The overall analysis report was published at the F&BKP and RUAF websites: "[The role of private sector in city region food systems.](#)"
- Three city region case study reports were published at the RUAF website:
  - [Bristol, UK](#)
  - [Rotterdam, the Netherlands](#)
  - [Quito Metropolitan District, Ecuador](#)
- Presentation of findings at MinFA and during seminar Wageningen UR.
- A four-page policy brief "[The Role of the Private Sector in City Region Food Systems](#)" including a summary of the project was published.

## Exploring the Potential of Hybrid Potato Cultivars for East Africa

### Context & Objectives

A new hybrid breeding technology has been developed to accelerate breeding activities and propagation of starting materials. This technology enables breeders to develop new potato cultivars that are attuned to the needs of the local producers and markets, much more rapidly than conventional breeding. In addition, the high performing products are uniform hybrid true seeds.

This technology has been developed by the Dutch SME Solynta that has been awarded as National Icon by the Dutch Government.

### Activities

A fact-finding mission in six countries in East Africa was organized to explore the potential of the usage of hybrid true potato seeds for this region, and to identify interested partners from both private and public sectors to support research, development and commercialization of this technology.

This project is proposed to study the feasibility of the development of hybrid varieties, the development of cropping systems based on true hybrid seeds and the improvement of the logistics in the potato sector in East Africa.

### Output & outcomes

- A [news item](#), including the full mission report: "[Exploring the Potential of Hybrid Potato Cultivars in East Africa](#)" was published.
- The mission resulted in a useful analysis of the key success and risk factors in each country, potential donors, and concrete follow-up activities including opportunities for partnerships.
- The stakeholders became familiar with the concept of hybrid potato and understood the advantages when compared to the conventional potato breeding technology.
- Several companies and institutions have shown their interest to join research on hybrid potato. For a sustainable potato food network, improved access to the market and market intelligence is a prerequisite.



## Innovation Network Feeding Cities

### Context & Objectives

Member (agrofood) companies and networks of MVO Netherlands (such as the urban development network) have been increasingly active on the subject of Feeding the Cities. The belief is that the Dutch agrofood sector can be innovative and leading on this theme by having an inspiring pre-competitive strategy and vision on urban food security. In this proposal the F&BKP works together with MVO Netherlands to shape an innovation network to foster learning and sharing between leading Agrofood SMEs and to facilitate matching Dutch innovative solutions to a local demand.



### Activities

Scoping exercise conducted with key-players and companies to identify current initiatives and challenges in relation to theme “feeding the cities”.

Organization of Round table to explore the opportunities and bottlenecks for Dutch SMEs to invest in LMICs

### Output & outcomes

- Findings of the scoping exercise were published in a [short report](#) at the MVO website.
- The report was used in preparation for a first Round table event with Dutch agrofood sector, government, knowledge institutes and practitioners to inspire, learn and get ready for action. Over 25 invitees attended the Round table event which was held in the Demokwekerij Westland and organized by MVO and F&BKP on April 18, 2017. Participants discussed the opportunities that exist for SMEs in [feeding rapidly growing cities](#).
- The meeting showed there is a need for sharing knowledge and collaborative action. MVO and F&BKP, together with other parties, initiated an Innovation Network Feeding Cities to increase collective action on this theme. An action-oriented platform, in which knowledge and experiences are shared to strengthen current initiatives and bring them to scale, and to develop new initiatives.
- Follow-up activities within the context of the Innovation Network Feeding Cities were:
  - On January 16, 2018 F&BKP and MVO Nederland (CSR Netherlands) organized a [second meeting](#) to facilitate sharing of experiences in practice, matchmaking of ideas and people, and looking for improvement of the enabling institutional environment.
  - A [Scoping paper](#) on possible intervention strategies and approaches was published.
  - An [Expert roundtable](#) was organized on February 15, 2018 with four leading experts from policy, practice and research for an open discussion on opportunities for the Dutch Agrofood sector and strategies on how to stimulate investments and partnerships to engage with these opportunities in emerging economies.
  - A [podcast](#) featuring two of the discussion participants that further detail their experience and insights was broadcasted.
- The workshop “[Private sector coalitions to feed African Cities](#)”, organized by F&BKP as part of the foodFIRST conference on June 1, 2018 in Utrecht.



## The Effectiveness of Networks in Seed Potato Sector Development in sub-Saharan Africa



### Context & Objectives

An understanding of firm networks (e.g. diversity of partners, strength of ties, governance and mechanisms for knowledge exchange) and institutional conditions (e.g. value chain structure for sourcing, farming systems, regulation and legislation) is essential if we are to capture the variation in sustainable upscaling performance. The main objective of the project is to understand the drivers of sustainable upscaling (environmental, economic and social outcomes) by Dutch firms in agribusiness by modelling the impact of firm network characteristics and institutional conditions in value chain clusters.

### Activities

The project encourages the active participation of private seed breeders and multipliers, farmer cooperatives/growers, local government representatives, NGOs and research institutes. It is piloted in the seed potato sector in Kenya and Ethiopia to:

1. Measure the sustainable upscaling performance of Dutch firms in the seed potato sector, suggesting adjustments in business models where this performance is below target.
2. Identify the priority areas for public support to develop or sustain seed potato networks where they are most needed.

### Output & outcomes

- The pilot explored the potential of the methodology which includes modelling the impact of firm network characteristics and institutional conditions in value chain clusters and a quantitative analysis of multiple network relations and the significance for sustainable upscaling performance. The pilot did not offer new building blocks in ways of doing business in low and middle-income countries but confirms the knowledge and experience of experts in the sector after engaging with all relevant public and private stakeholders.
- See also the [news item](#) and [summary report](#). The summary includes a link to the full report.

## Poultry development in Eastern and Southern Africa, a regional perspective

### Context & Objectives

The Netherlands is very active in poultry development in Africa. Moreover, private companies, educational and research institutes, NGOs and the Dutch government are all involved in various aspects of developing the poultry sector in many countries. The poultry sector in some countries depends on the poultry sector in other countries which is not necessarily conducive for a more sustainable development of poultry sectors.

The objective of the study is to gather relevant information on poultry developments in the Eastern African region with the aim of collecting and sharing this information with relevant stakeholders and advise the Dutch government on more regional-economic responsive policies for sector/value chain development.

### Activities

A study and learning project looked into the various aspects of this interdependency in Eastern Africa (Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, and Uganda). It was analyzed in which way national poultry value chains are influenced by the dependency on inputs from and markets outlets in other countries in the region.

The learning trajectory included a consultation on the set-up of the study with the Dutch Africa Poultry Partners (DAPP, the poultry sector platform of NABC) on May 10, 2017.

### Output & outcomes

- The final report "[Regionalisation in poultry development in Eastern Africa](#)" was published in September 2018 and distributed via F&BKP, NABC and WUR channels.
- The outcome of the study and learning project will serve as an input for rephrasing poultry value chain support strategies across Africa.
- The preliminary findings were presented at the Poultry East Africa Day of NABC and the [Dutch Poultry Centre](#) on June 21, 2017; at the Poultry Africa Exhibition and Conference in Kigali, Rwanda on October 10, 2017 - This exhibition was attended by over 1000 participants from various countries in the region. Findings were again presented to the DAPP on February 28, 2018.
- The final results of the study were presented in a workshop during the [ViV Europe](#) on June 22, 2018.
- Presentation and discussion of the findings took place during the Poultry Trade Show in Dar es Salaam (12 - 13 October 2018), to discuss the long-term perspectives of poultry development in Tanzania.



## Effective and inclusive agricultural extension in an agri-business context

### Context & Objectives

There is a large volume of research and documented experiences on almost all aspects of advisory and extension services in the public domain and there are also many practical experiences by agribusiness to provide advisory services. Relatively limited systematic information and documentation on how agribusinesses have dealt with key challenges is available.

### Activities

KIT, Agriterra, DADTCO and Moyee have joined forces and initiated this focused joint learning trajectory: a series of well-designed study and learning events to find answers to the key challenges and questions facing private sector advisory services.

The objectives of the proposed learning trajectory are threefold:

1. Identify, assess and understand key challenges faced by agri-businesses in providing effective, sustainable and inclusive agricultural advisory services.
2. Generate concrete areas and operational strategies for the improvement of such agricultural advisory services.
3. Make main insights and findings available for the wider agricultural development community.

The kick-off workshop was organized in September 2017. Data were collected via document review and interviews following the research framework conducted in November-December.

### Output & outcomes

- Besides the directly involved core group, various stakeholders are interested in the project.
- The full report "[Understanding agribusiness-based advisory services Findings of a learning trajectory](#)" and the [4-pager](#) came available in May 2018.
- A [workshop](#) to disseminate the results was organized in June 2018.
  - Forty 40 participants attended the workshop of which half from the Private sector.
  - During the workshop, core group partners presented how they have used the learning results to improve their practices.
  - The article on the workshop was also published in the newsletter of the World Bank: Agriculture Global Practice.



## Private sector coalitions to feed African cities

### Context & Objectives

On June 1, 2018, a large international foodFIRST conference “Team Up with African Agripreneurs” was held in Utrecht, the Netherlands with some 400 attendees ranging from agripreneurs and farmers’ organizations, to policymakers, businesses, academy and civil societies, and students from Africa, the Netherlands and Europe. The conference focused on the challenges and opportunities for African farmers and agripreneurs, with larger themes on providing the urban population fresh and healthy food, and a special focus on the farm-to-market trajectory.

F&BKP together with various organizations organized two workshops, of which one on the theme Private Sector.



\*Part of this budget was used for the workshop on Youth, see project [62b](#).

### Activities

The focus of the meeting “Private sector coalitions to feed African Cities” was on increasing investments of Dutch companies in Africa, realizing that collaboration with knowledge institutes, education, NGOs and governments is often beneficial.

### Output & outcomes

- During the workshop “[Private sector coalitions to feed African Cities](#)” participants were inspired by the success stories and lessons learned of two African presenters. They also discussed opportunities with a panel from Dutch business, knowledge institute and NGO. A few main modes of joint action were formulated:
  - Articulating demand is crucial,
  - The biggest challenge for investors are trained and skilled people,
  - Platforms of local and Dutch companies are crucial connectors of different worlds.

## Business Drivers for CSA

### Context & Objectives

A network learning initiative around the business case for CSA to boost business action is implemented by AgriProFocus Netherlands, Kenya, Zambia and Tanzania with support of Verbos Business Development.

Aim is to support the learning communities around CSA with new insights in order to develop (even) better solutions (services and products) for farmers and other SMEs in the agrofood sector.

### Activities

Pre-meetings with AgriProFocus members to prepare a preliminary gap analysis.

A mapping through desk studies, interviews and stakeholder meetings in Kenya, Zambia and Tanzania.

A meeting between the three countries and the Netherlands to share conclusions and verify outcomes.

Final study report produced and disseminated.

### Output & outcomes

- A [network mapping](#) of CSA solutions currently being adopted by horticultural producers in and around the AgriProFocus networks in Kenya, Zambia and Tanzania. Further dissemination of the mapping report through a [blogpost](#), and a [news item](#) on the F&BKP and a [news item](#) on the AgriProFocus website.
- The findings of the mapping and two specific practical tools were presented and discussed in an expert session with 15 Dutch horticulture companies and experts at World Horti Centre in the Netherlands in November 2018.
- AgriProFocus next work sessions in 2019 (Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Netherlands) will focus on what members and partners do and need to improve the offer of support in their climate programmes. In follow-up of this mapping, the AgriProFocus network aims to support lively learning communities in Kenya, Tanzania and Zambia in horticulture.



## Social Entrepreneurship Food Security

For more general information, visit the Theme page on "[Social Entrepreneurship](#)".

### Mapping the Ecosystem of social entrepreneurs in the food security sector

#### Context & Objectives

Through a [literature review](#) by F&BKP in 2016, main opportunities, challenges and lessons learned of some social entrepreneurs working on food security were identified. Few studies on social entrepreneurship focus primarily on food security. The F&BKP review also concluded that more focused research was needed to understand the current supporting ecosystem for this special group of entrepreneurs.

This was an important trigger to start mapping these entrepreneurs within their ecosystems and get deeper insights in their business models and the way they deal with their main challenges and the support they receive.

#### Activities

Society Works (in close collaboration with Impact Hub Amsterdam) started a mapping process with seven key social entrepreneurs that represent supporting organizations, the so-called Linking Pins, in Dutch partner countries. The mapping was conducted on 256 social enterprises through an online tool, online survey and several focus group discussions.

Social entrepreneurs were also invited for at least one focus group discussion of 20 participants per country to discuss with several actors from support organizations. After the finalization of the mapping report, two follow-up meetings were held in the Netherlands with a Community of Practice, discussing the report as well as possible follow-up activities.

#### Output & outcomes

- The mapping report of social entrepreneurs in food value chains within their supporting ecosystems was published: "[Actions between profit-making & aid: Improving social entrepreneurship for food security. New insights through a bottom-up and interactive mapping approach.](#)" It presents synthesized data from the surveys and the conclusions from the focus group discussions.
- A new network was set up with seven Linking Pins and related social entrepreneurs including staff of Dutch Embassies in all countries.
- The report was distributed within the F&BKP and Linking Pins' network in the countries.
- Two follow-up meetings (separately financed by F&BKP Office) were organized, see reports of the [first meeting](#) and [second meeting](#). The participants expressed dedication to continuing investing time and knowledge in SES4Food's next steps.
- To follow up on the recommendations, insights and conclusions from the report and continue the information and knowledge exchanges, the Social Entrepreneurship for Food Security Support (SES) initiative was launched by SocietyWorks. As a result, an active SES4Food network and knowledge exchange group from the seven



mapping and four additional countries has been developed. Stakeholders are encouraged to participate and become (also financial) partners.

## Mapping on how to empower ecosystems around social entrepreneurs

### Context & Objectives

The overall objective is to enable interested Dutch Embassies with FNS programmes to have better insight in the added value of social entrepreneurship and the potential of the SES4Food programme to increase the impact of their current FNS programmes that focus on small and medium entrepreneurship, young entrepreneurs, farmers and women.

### Activities

The mapping is done by WUR, United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)

and SESInc. to connect and empower ecosystems around social entrepreneurs.

The project consists of a small desk study of relevant FNS programmes of Dutch Embassies, interviews, focus group discussions and an interactive workshop in three targeted Dutch partner countries Ethiopia, Uganda and Benin. Embassy and programme staff, support organizations, market actors (buyers), investors and entrepreneurs were involved as main parties in the agricultural food chain.

### Output & outcomes

- The report "[Leveraging embassy food security programmes with social enterprise opportunities](#)" was published on the F&BKP website through a [news item](#) and gives insight in the potential contribution of social entrepreneurship to Embassy programmes in the field of FNS and in the added value of SES4Food programme for FNS goals.
- The consulted sources (including EKN and programme staff) see several pathways in which social entrepreneurs have the potential to contribute to FNS impact. According to social entrepreneurs themselves, they would need various forms of support to contribute to this impact. The SES4Food programme would address several of their needs and would provide an offline structure and online tools to monitor the development of the social entrepreneurs and measure their impact. The report strongly recommends SES4Food to align with what is already in place and tailor to the local situations.
- Follow-up suggestions of SES4Food are:
  - An exploration workshop in Ghana and Ethiopia.
  - Establishing a focus geographic area in Benin, together with agribusiness programmes BeniBiz and ACMAII after which Linking Pins should be trained and a mapping exercise can take place.



## Youth in agrofood systems

For more general information, visit the Theme page on "[Youth in agrofood systems](#)".

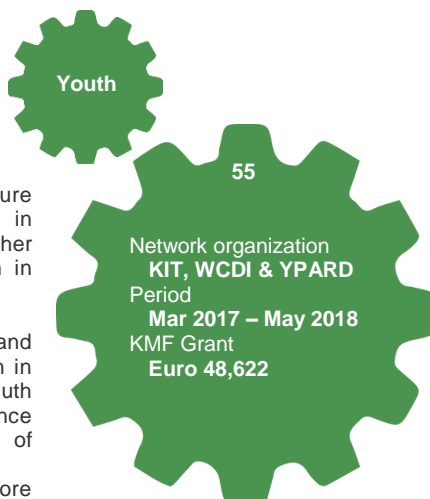
### Youth in Agricultural Cooperatives: challenges and opportunities

#### Context & Objectives

Following previous learnings and taking into account the limited amount of literature on the role of youth in agricultural in cooperatives, there was a need for further empirical research on the role of youth in agricultural cooperatives.

A new study aimed to further explore and learn from the realities of youth inclusion in agricultural cooperatives (i.e. youth engagement, youth roles in governance structures, and decision-making of cooperatives).

The main objective of this study is to explore youth's perspectives and needs for engaging in agricultural cooperatives.



#### Activities

The consortium of KIT, WCDI and YPARD conducted an explorative study, based on a qualitative approach and grounded in relevant literature.

The following knowledge questions were formulated:

1. What is the current situation of membership of young women and men in agricultural cooperatives?
2. What are opportunities and barriers for young women and men to become active members?
3. How are these barriers currently being overcome? How are opportunities being exploited?

Steps in the research process included: literature review, stakeholder consultations, field work (a total of 18 focus group discussions and 21 interviews were carried out in Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda) analysis and dissemination.

#### Output & outcomes

- A [report as well as a summary report](#) were developed and finalized in January 2018.
- Results are disseminated through a workshop meeting as well as online blogs in 2018.
- Based on the findings of this research, recommendations for organizations working on youth inclusion in agricultural cooperatives and agricultural transformation in general are included in the report.
- Outputs of this study can be useful in shaping youth interventions in current projects and activities.
- Presentation during the [Community of Practice on youth in food systems meet-up](#).
- Article in RUAF Urban Agriculture Magazine on "[Youth in Food: opportunities for education and employment](#)".

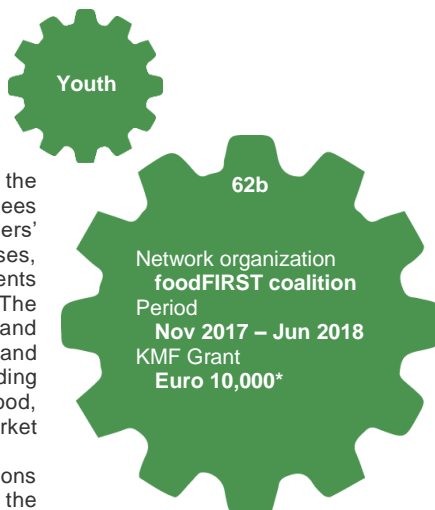


## Youth agripreneurship in agricultural transformation

### Context & Objectives

On June 1, 2018, a large international foodFIRST conference “Team Up with African Agripreneurs” was held in Utrecht, the Netherlands with some 400 attendees ranging from agripreneurs and farmers’ organizations, to policymakers, businesses, academy and civil societies, and students from Africa, the Netherlands and Europe. The conference focused on the challenges and opportunities for African farmers and agripreneurs, with larger themes on providing the urban population fresh and healthy food, and a special focus on the farm-to-market trajectory.

F&BKP together with various organizations organized two workshops of which one on the theme Youth in agrofood systems.



### Activities

The F&BKP, AgriProFocus and the Young Expert Programmes (YEP Agrofood and YEP Water) organized a workshop during the foodFIRST conference with a focus on youth entrepreneurship in agricultural transformation. The aim of the workshop was to give young African and Dutch agripreneurs and (young) professionals in this field a clear yet diverse voice. Their experiences, views and expertise can provide more insight into the needs of young agripreneurs and the opportunities for others to work with them.

### Output & outcomes

- A [two-pager](#) was prepared prior to the conference, to set the scope of the discussion.
- At the [workshop](#) the keynote address “African Agricultural Transformation: The IITA Agripreneur Approach to job creation”, was provided by a representative of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA).
- During the [Youth Caravan](#) at the workshop, five young professionals from diverse backgrounds introduced themselves and their connection to agrofood.
- Next to the workshop a [Youth market place](#) was organized at the conference facility.

\*Part of this budget was used for the workshop on the Private sector, see project [60](#).

## Partnerships

Please find below the projects in the context of connecting Dutch knowledge with (large) international networks, through two strategic partnerships: the NL-CGIAR Strategic Partnership and the NL-WBG Food for All partnership.

### NL-CGIAR Strategic Partnership

The financial contribution via the MinFA towards the goals of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) is significant. For several reasons, the collaboration had to be redefined and strengthened in order to benefit both the CGIAR as well as the Netherlands. For this purpose, an MoU was signed between the CGIAR and the Netherlands in September 2015 (MinFA/DGIS and MinEA/DGAGRO, as of 2017 MinAgri). The collaboration focuses on four priority knowledge domains and on the promotion of partnerships with a view to scaling and enabling. The partnership aims at more effective research programmes; more input from the Dutch research institutes, other knowledge organizations, NGOs and private sector; and consequently more effective use of Dutch expertise. For more general information, visit the Partner page of [CGIAR](#).

The F&BKP Office is member of the Dutch MoU working group and facilitates the process that aims to strengthen the synergy between the innovative work of the CGIAR and Dutch knowledge providers, including knowledge institutes, the private sector and civil society, for the benefit of working towards a food-secure world. The support of a consultant of KIT, who represents the F&BKP Office in the Dutch MoU working group, is financed through KMF. Please find below the activities and outcomes per year.

### NL-CGIAR Strategic Partnership 2015

#### Activities

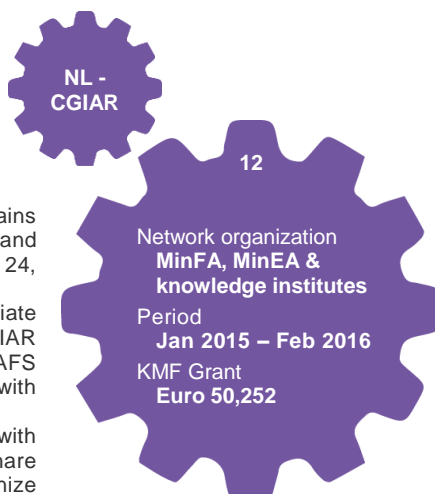
A framework of priority knowledge domains was defined, which was presented to and discussed with stakeholders on April 24, 2015.

Dutch stakeholders were supported to initiate or strengthen involvement in the CGIAR Research Programmes. Meetings on CCAFS / WLE, A4NH and PIM were organized with conveners.

Since the Netherlands wants to work with CGIAR on public private partnerships, share its knowledge and experiences, and organize learning at CGIAR level in e.g. a CoP, the working group organized a meeting on public private partnerships in research, in cooperation with CGIAR, IDH and SNV (September 2015).

#### Output & outcomes

- An MoU on the NL-CGIAR Strategic Partnership was signed by representatives of MinFA, MinEA and the CGIAR during the meeting on September 21, 2015, see the workshop report "Report on the CGIAR Public-Private Sector event".
- Dutch stakeholders are now involved at different levels in development of CRPs, Flagships and Project Clusters. Proposals for CRPs will be finalized in April 2016.
- The working group of the partnership will:
- Continue supporting Dutch stakeholders on their involvement in CRP.



- Define instruments and incentives which enhance partnership and participation of Dutch actors in CRPs (role of MinFA and MinEA).
- Promote private sector involvement in CRPs and specific projects. Action Plan 2016 will be defined in consultation with Consortium Office.

## NL-CGIAR Strategic Partnership 2016

### Activities

In 2016, progress was monitored of Dutch stakeholders who initiated or strengthened involvement in the CGIAR Research Programmes of e.g. CCAFS, WLE, A4NH and PIM.

A set of instruments (incentives) to enhance the partnership were chosen: linkage with the Young Expert Programmes; Senior Expert Programme, Secondment of expert on PPPs and Research Uptake; Co-financing for CGIAR related calls; Extra research call.

### Output & outcomes

- A stronger focus on thematic priorities of Dutch FNS policy;
- Dutch stakeholders (knowledge institutes, private sector and civil society) are participating at different levels in CRPs, Flagships and Project Clusters of Activities.
- Future outcomes depend on decision making by MinFA on two envelopes; (1) Contributions through the CGIAR System Organization and (2) Partnership instruments promoting collaboration between CGIAR and Dutch partners.



## NL-CGIAR Strategic Partnership 2017

### Activities

In 2017, progress was monitored of Dutch stakeholders who initiated or strengthened involvement in the CGIAR Research Programmes of e.g. CCAFS, WLE, A4NH and PIM.

Call 4 of the Global Challenges Programme (GCP) was finalized in collaboration with CCAFS on scaling Climate Smart Agriculture. Several instruments to enhance the partnership were defined by WOTRO in consultation with the working group and CGIAR System Organization: Senior Expert Programme, Secondment of expert on PPPs and Research Uptake; Co-financing for CGIAR related calls; and an extra research call.

A consultation process to define the scope of the research call on Seed Systems Development was organized by F&BKP.



### **Output & outcomes**

- The Government of the Netherlands confirmed the new multi-year NL-CGIAR Strategic Partnership to strengthen collaboration in agrofood system research for development. The news item partnership includes a [new financial commitment of the Netherlands to CGIAR's work in agricultural research](#) of EUR 79.9 million.
- The GCP-4 on Climate Smart Agriculture was [launched](#) by WOTRO in January 2017 in close collaboration with CCAFS. [Eight projects](#) were granted funds.

## **NL-CGIAR Strategic Partnership 2018**

### **Activities**

In 2018, support was given to the Working Group to monitor progress and evaluate results/outcomes of the Strategic Partnership.

The scope and communication of the call on Seed Systems Development was finalized.

The Senior Expert Programme (applications, provisional award, monitoring) and call for the PPP-expert were implemented with support of the F&BKP.

### **Output & outcomes**

- The call for research proposals which generate insights that contribute to improving “seed” systems in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa was [launched](#) in January, 2018. [Nine projects](#) received funding.
- A planning and evaluation meeting with 35 participants and a Meet & Greet with additional Ministry invitees, took place on June 21, 2018 in The Hague. The “[Report of the June 21 Planning and Evaluation meeting](#)” gives an overview of the general presentations and presentations by CRP and Platform leaders.
- The call for Senior Expert Candidates (SEP) was [launched](#) in May 2018 by NWO-WOTRO. [Seven proposals](#) were awarded in September 2018.
- A call for a PPP and Research Uptake expert was [launched](#) in September, 2018 by NWO-WOTRO.



## WBG-NL Partnership Food for All

The aim of the World Bank Group – Netherlands Partnership Food for All (FFA) is to jointly contribute to transformational change in agriculture around the world by bringing knowledge, innovation and sustainable growth into the food system and by mobilizing joint public and private action.

Within the broader set of pathways to promote agricultural growth and food security, the parties want to focus on three thematic areas:

1. Food safety and health, with a focus on nutrition sensitive agriculture.
2. Inclusive and sustainable agricultural growth, with a focus on value chains.
3. Ecologically sustainable agricultural systems, with a focus on climate smart agriculture.

The MoU of this partnership was signed in May 2015. The Sounding Board of Dutch stakeholders consists of representatives of the MinFA, MinEA (as of 2017, MinAgri), TopSectors AF and Horti, RVO, Wageningen UR, AgriProFocus, and the F&BKP.

For more general information, visit the Partner page of [Food for All](#). Please find below several KMF projects which were funded in the context of this Food for All partnership.

### Learning Journey Food Safety

#### **Context & Objectives**

In the context of the WBG-NL Partnership Food for All, the idea for a course or learning journey was conceived with the aim to improve awareness and understanding of the major concepts and emerging issues in food safety management and the opportunities for capacity-building interventions supported by the WBG and the Netherlands.

#### **Activities**

The Learning Journey Food Safety took place in November 2015. It was organized by WCDI and attended by about 30 staff of World Bank and its partners.

#### **Output & outcomes**

- The Learning Journey served as learning and networking opportunity for the 30 participants and for several Dutch agencies and companies involved.
- Earlier work within F&BKP (with BoPInc) was linked to this Learning Journey.
- The final report "[Food for All Partnership – Learning Journey on Food Safety](#)" was published early 2016.



## Support FFA Partnership

### Context & Objectives

The F&BKP Office supports this partnership according to the needs of both partners and facilitates multi-stakeholder engagement.

### Activities

Support of specific (small) activities which contribute to the partnership's development throughout 2017 and 2018 including:

- Visibility of the partnership through communication on the F&BKP website.
- Facilitation of meetings Sounding Board of Dutch stakeholders.
- Facilitation of connections between the IGG seconded staff to the World Bank Group-Agri and the Dutch network.
- Support in preparations and communications of the Food for All talks.

The Gradual development of the number of mutual knowledge collaboration actions in the context of the WBG-NL Partnership leads to a foundation for more extensive collaboration

### Output & outcomes

- Communications around the [strategic secondment](#) of Dutch liaison staff at WBG-Agriculture (2016).
- News item when the [Vietnam-NL-WBG partnership](#) was signed (2016).
- Report of the [Seminar IFC and Agribusiness](#) in a changing environment (2016).
- Successful contribution of Dutch expertise to the [Market Transformation workshop in Bangladesh](#), resulting to useful and experience-based set of design principles for programmes involving market transformation for smallholders (2017).
- Announcements and reports of [Food for All talks](#); webinars in which WBG and Dutch "Diamond" experts participated in focused, lively exchanges (2017).
- [Blogs](#) published on the FFA Partner page by WBG India seconded staff (2017).
- Missions to Bangladesh to develop ideas for the Dutch contribution to the Dairy Revolution and Meat Production (DRMP) programme which will be financially supported by WBG.
- Mission to Washington of Clingendael Institute, the Amsterdam Center for World Food Studies and Wageningen University to develop a joint project with Agriculture Global Practice of the World Bank on the nexus food security-fragility-climate change.



## Datathon Food Loss and Waste

### Context & Objectives

The big data company Xomnia B.V. organizes a Datathon twice a year in order to tackle different social issues.

For this edition, the problem of Food Loss and Waste was chosen in collaboration with the WBG – NL Partnership Food For All.

The aim of the Datathon was to generate ideas and concrete avenues of approach to the food loss and waste problem from a data perspective.

### Activities

The Datathon was held on May 19 and 20, 2018

Domain expertise was provided by experts from IFPRI

and a team of international students of Wageningen UR.

Nine teams of in total 40 students/young professionals competed for smart data-driven solutions to help reduce Food Losses and Waste or generate insights into data. Datasets from various sources including WBG, CGIAR, APHLIS, were used.

### Output & outcomes

- [Nine teams](#) representing [various ideas and techniques](#).
- Potential shown of looking at old problems in new ways.
- Winning team CoolShare will be connected to two WBG agricultural value chain projects in North India.
- Positive appreciation WBG-Ag director of using Datathon as tool during project preparation.
- [Report](#) and [after movie](#) published in a [news item](#).



Food  
for  
All

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Network organization  
**WBG, Xomnia**

Period  
**Mar 2018 – Aug 2018**

KMF Grant  
**Euro 41,700**

## SHAEA Meeting

### Context & Objectives

The WBG engaged in dialogue with the RUFORUM and is developing a regional project named Strengthening Higher Education for Agri-Food Transformation in Africa (SHAEA). SHAEA is a proposed regional loan of the WBG to six African countries for the structural enhancement of agricultural faculties in a set of regional anchor universities.

The aim is to improve relevance of agricultural higher education and research for labour markets and for evidence-based policy making on rural transformations in Africa.



Food  
for  
All

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Network organization  
**RUFORUM**

Period  
**Jun 2018 – Sep 2018**

KMF Grant  
**Euro 40,000**

### Activities

F&BKP and Nuffic in intensive consultation with WBG facilitate the contribution of Dutch green education sector expertise (Borderless Network) into the SHAEA programme.

A two-day meeting, July 12 and 13, 2018 in Nairobi, that brought together key development partners with an interest in tertiary agricultural education and strengthening high level skills.

This meeting of key partners of SHAEA was organized to explore potential for stronger collaboration in support of human capacity and high-level skills development for transforming agrofood systems in Africa. The specific objectives of the meeting were to share experiences, explore synergies, dialogue on how best to ensure greater responsiveness of agricultural education to the agrofood system at national and regional levels and establish alliances.

### Output & outcomes

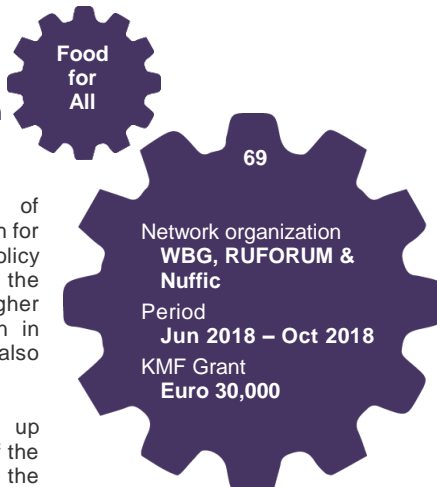
- The meeting brought together over 60 participants including representatives of five of the six target countries (Cameroon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Malawi and Mozambique).
- Partners' experiences and lessons learned were shared. Synergie in enhancing relevance of higher education discussed.
- Future strategies in strengthening tertiary agricultural education in Africa were formulated.
- It was considered how a broad alliance can be established that will support strengthening agricultural education in Africa and the WBG SHAEA project.
- Detailed [workshop report](#) was published. Creating sustainable platform will be key in the SHAEA implementation. There was a buy-in and commitment of big stakeholders from the private sector and partners and hence a need to follow up and build strong partnerships.

### Inventory of Dutch Partnerships in support of SHAEA

#### Context & Objectives

In order to improve the relevance of agricultural higher education and research for labour markets and for evidence-based policy making on rural transformation in Africa, the regional project Strengthening Higher Education for Agri-Food Transformation in Africa (SHAEA) is being developed. See also project [67](#).

To create mutual benefit and set up sustainable cooperation networks, one of the identified activities to support the development of SHAEA was an inventory of existing institutional relations (academic and professional education, scientific and applied research) between the Netherlands and Africa (in the SHAEA countries in particular).





### Activities

The inventory was commissioned to Nuffic by the F&BKP and focused on relevant existing African-Dutch institutional relations in higher agricultural education and research in nine African countries: Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Malawi, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Benin and Cameroon.

Activities included a desk study, semi-structured interviews/questionnaires, a focus group discussion, and drafting the report.

### Output & outcomes

- The inventory has resulted in an interesting overview of 97 partnerships that have been established with support of selected Dutch and EU funding mechanisms.
- A total of 48 partnerships were described between Dutch higher education institutes and selected SHAEA countries. Feedback from the Dutch institutions has revealed that all are active and have experience in SHAEA themed activities. Potential is seen for future collaboration in all SHAEA themed initiatives.
- The partnerships are considered an important basis for future cooperation and could serve as input for further discussions between Dutch stakeholders and prospective partners, national governments, and regional / international organisations and networks.
- A [news item](#) with the [final report](#) was published in December 2018.

## Study Tour DRMP Bangladesh to NL

### Context & Objectives

Study Tour for Dairy Revolution and Meat Production (DRMP) Delegation from Bangladesh to the Netherlands

### Activities

Five-day study tour organized and facilitated, including meetings with Dutch livestock institutions, companies, expert centres; and meetings with MinAgri & Dutch stakeholder network.

### Output & outcomes

- Effective learning of Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock delegation from Bangladesh about NL livestock and dairy sector.
- Dutch stakeholders from civil society, private sector, knowledge institutions, government, had the opportunity to exchange with the delegation about their approaches in livestock/dairy.
- Input gathered by both Bangladeshi and Dutch stakeholders for further development tripartite collaboration in livestock sector (WBG-NL-Bangladesh).



## Supporting Ministries & Embassies

Please find below the projects in the context of addressing specific knowledge questions from individual policy stakeholders like the Ministries of FA and Agri, and Embassies of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKNs).

### Food Security Exchange Week

#### **Context & Objectives**

With MinFA and MinEA, the F&BKP co-organized this exchange to support and strengthen knowledge and practices of Dutch government and Embassy staff.

#### **Activities**

Organization of the Food Security Exchange Week for Embassies in the week of May 6-9, 2014.

#### **Output & outcomes**

- Food Security Exchange among food security experts and agricultural attaches from eleven partner country Embassies, policy makers in The Hague and food security and agricultural sector partners in the Netherlands. Including sharing experiences and lessons, company visits, meetings with various partners.
- Knowledge brokering activities conducted and advisory services provided to strengthen the knowledge network of government - Embassy staff. [Dissemination of lessons learned](#) are published on the F&BKP website.
- Outcome is enhanced understanding among FNS staff, later on followed up by new exchanges.



### Consultation Dutch Food Security policy

#### **Context & Objectives**

The F&BKP Office was asked to organize an online expert consultation to give input to the new policy on FNS. Additional external support to the F&BKP Office team is financed through KMF to help realize the consultation.

#### **Activities**

The consultation was originally opened by the F&BKP on July 1, 2014 and closed on September 15, 2014.

The F&BKP Office engaged professionals to contribute and edited their input: a total of 82 professionals participated in the consultation, which resulted in 154 contributions on six topics.

A consultation report for the Ministries was drafted.



### **Output & outcomes**

- [All written contributions](#) to the consultation are available at the F&BKP website.
- The [Final Report](#) on the online Food Security policy consultation is also available at the F&BKP website.
- The report was taken seriously by the Ministries and formed an important input during the writing process of the [Policy Letter](#), on Netherlands' contribution to global food security which was sent to Parliament on November 18, 2014. This Letter formed the key Dutch FNS policy framework for the period 2014-2018.
- The consultation increased significantly the reputation of the F&BKP and the number of contacts in the database.

## **Improving the perspective for regional trade and investment in West-Africa**

### **Context & Objectives**

Realizing that enhanced intraregional trade and investment may contribute to inclusive economic development in West Africa, the Dutch MinFA (Department of Sustainable Economic Development) has raised knowledge questions on how to increase its effort to support West African integration and cooperation.

Against this background, initiated by the Dutch MinFA and funded by the F&BKP, a scoping study was carried out by a consortium of knowledge institutes comprised of the African Studies Centre Leiden (ASCL), LEI – Wageningen UR, and the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM).

### **Activities**

The scoping study investigated opportunities for further economic and political integration in West Africa. On the basis of an inventory of existing knowledge, this study provides a comprehensive picture of the Netherlands government's ongoing cooperation with West Africa and the perspective in terms of policy options for strengthening its effectiveness and coherence by giving more emphasis to the promotion of intraregional trade and investment, including the perspective for FDI-led regionalism and corridor development, in West Africa.

The consortium researchers organized a scoping conference in the beginning of 2016 to generate input for the scoping study with experts from policy and practice.

### **Output & outcomes**

- A [short report of the scoping conference](#) was published on the F&BKP website.
- In 2016 the final report "[Improving the perspective for regional trade and investment in West-Africa](#)" was published.
- ECDPM published a [Discussion Paper](#) with insights into the political dynamics of trade and barriers in West Africa.
- The African Study Centre published a related [Policy brief](#) (both in English and French). This brief was for example distributed during the ARF workshop in Benin.



## M&E Result Report Food and Nutrition Security

Support  
Ministries  
EKNs

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### Context & Objectives

In 2015-2016, the importance of measurable results of development interventions is increased because of the demand from Parliament. The FNS Cluster of MinFA has been working on standard indicators and targets for which results of various activities could be aggregated.

Progress has been made, but project managers, Embassies and partners still experience ambiguities related to:

1. The definition of the indicators.
2. The interpretation of that definition.
3. How indicator should be measured.

Network organization  
**MinFA**

Period  
**Dec 2016 – Apr 2017**

KMF Grant  
**Euro 27,126**

### Activities

The M&E Result Report on FNS was implemented by WCDI and activities included:

1. Validation of the current set of framework indicators, where necessary improve the definition (or delete) and substantiate the methodology.
2. Involve the project teams, embassies and partners in such a way that support and consistency are secured.
3. Testing the feasibility of three additional outcome indicators which reflect "graduation":  
(a) number of people leaving undernourishment, (b) number of family farms for which productivity and income increased so far that the farm is economical viable, (c) number of hectares arable land which is permanently converted to sustainable use.

Interviews with project managers at the Ministry, Embassies (FNS experts and Agricultural Counselors) and partners, which plan and implement FNS programmes.

### Output & outcomes

- The study concluded that complexity and relationships are not captured in indicators, nor in a strategic framework (Theory of Change). The ultimate goal of the study - i.e. a set of effect indicators and three outcome indicators, accepted by all stakeholders, to be interpreted and used in a uniform way, and substantiated with methodological notes - was not achieved.
- The project team presented the way indicators are defined and data are gathered by all stakeholders in the different programmes. On February 24, 2017 the preliminary findings were discussed with the MinFA (internal report) including issues and challenges and the way forward.

## Reflection Embassy Support Programme

### Context & Objectives

Over the last seven years, Embassies have taken large steps to formulate FNS policy, and design and implement programmes with partners to improve FNS. They have done so with a creative mix of policy instruments and support mechanisms.

This specific Learning Review zooms in on one of the support mechanisms that Embassies had at their disposal: the Embassy Support Programme on FNS (ESP or POP). It was conducted as a self-assessment by WCDI, rather than an independent external review.



Support  
Ministries  
EKNs

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Network organization  
MinFA

Period  
Jan 2017 – May 2017

KMF Grant  
Euro 23,718

### Activities

The Learning Review took stock of seven years (2011-2017) of support to EKNs regarding their food and nutrition security programmes and identified lessons for the Ministry and a broader range of stakeholders represented by the F&BKP. It aimed to provide:

1. An overall reflection on how Embassies deal with dilemmas in implementation of the FNS component of their MASPs;
2. A prioritized set of learning questions that can be used by the F&BKP to articulate their learning agenda and activity agenda with the Ministry and Embassies;
3. Recommendations for Embassies and the Ministry on how to deal with dilemmas, bottlenecks and strategic opportunities in FNS programming.

### Output & outcomes

- The report to the Ministry is confidential. In a [short news item](#) at the F&BKP website some of the most relevant results were presented:
- Using the relative distance from The Hague as an advantage to experiment and be creative in using the existing instruments.
- Utilization of the contextual expertise and networks of local Embassy staff.
- By practicing the “Growth Diamond” approach locally, several Embassies have used their interactions with private sector, civil society and knowledge institutes to develop their own capacity.
- Besides targeted support to strengthen Embassy capacity, the cross-Embassy learning component of the ESP invested in helping Embassies to learn from each other through an evolving learning agenda.

## Food Security Learning Journey

Support  
Ministries  
EKNs

58

### Context & Objectives

The Dutch Embassy in Nairobi organized a result-oriented Learning Journey in June 2017, together with MinFA, MinAgri, WCDI and the F&BKP.

The goal of the event was to jointly learn and reflect on achieved results over the past five years, including successes and failures from the implementation of the FNS policy, in the context of the aid & trade agenda; to learn from and interact with stakeholders during this reflection; and to formulate lessons and recommendations.

Network organization  
**MinFA**

Period  
**May 2017 – Jul 2017**

KMF Grant  
**Euro 29,939**

### Activities

The Learning Journey Kenya consisted of four field visits (sectors: dairy, horticulture, potato, oil seed) and related reflection sessions, and meetings with selected "Diamond" stakeholders.

### Output & outcomes

- Insights in success factors behind results and outcomes achieved within central/bilateral programmes in relation to aid & trade.
- Lively, relevant group learning visits to four major programmes funded by the Netherlands in Kenya
- Generated relevant insights for Dutch FNS staff at Embassies and headquarters and for policy and programming.
- Translation of the insights into appropriate communication mix ([video](#), tweets, [reports](#), and [newsletter](#)) published at the F&BKP website) has facilitated sharing these insights with a broader audience, e.g. the professionals in FNS in the Netherlands and in partner countries.

## Result Reporting Food and Nutrition Security

Support  
Ministries  
EKNs

66

### Context & Objectives

In recent years the attention for measurable results of development policy has increased, resulting in a need for standardised indicators to measure outcomes of food security programmes supported by IGG.

The aim of this project, conducted by MDF, is to:

1. Validate a refined set of effect indicators.
2. Facilitate a broad support base from implementing partners for these effect indicators.
3. Test feasibility of three additional outcome indicators measuring gradual changes towards
4. ultimate three objectives of food security.

Network organization  
**MinFA**

Period  
**May 2018 – Dec 2018**

KMF Grant  
**Euro 46,557**

5. Input for the learning/ evaluation agenda to explore further ways to measure outcomes of FNS programmes.

### **Activities**

Desk study of selected reports with indicators and data delivered to IGG on Food Security.

Preparation, conducting and documentation of results of distance interviews with key partners and in-person interviews in the Netherlands.

Field visit to Ethiopia to interview Embassy staff and partners.

In addition to the initial tasks, additional methodological notes were produced for the enabling environment (partly to be developed with other key actors, like in the case of land rights). This implies ten additional methodological notes, which will partly also require additional meetings with key resource persons.

### **Output & outcomes**

- Preparation of “provisionally definitive” framework and facilitation of session at the Food Security Exchange Week ("terugkomdagen" of FNS experts and Agricultural Counsellors of Dutch Embassies) on May 30.
- In total eight documents were produced with (38) methodological notes on indicators at impact, outcome and output level on the FNS targets: Nutrition (5); Production (5); Sustainability (5); Knowledge and Innovation (8); Land rights (6); Policies (4); Gender (3); Food systems (2).
- Each methodological note includes definitions/information among others on: Underlying result to be achieved; Related performance question; Technical definition; Rationale; Data calculation and guidance; Data source(s) and validation.
- A short report documenting the main messages of which most were already shared in a PowerPoint presentation on May 30, 2018.

## Various projects

Please find below the projects which support the general objectives of the Platform and add value to the Dutch knowledge system.

### Lessons learned from International Public Private Partnerships

#### **Context & Objectives**

The MinEA is interested in critical success factors for the formation and continuation of international PPPs. Many seed money projects encounter difficulties when the initial phase (with subsidy/seed money) ends. The F&BKP gets feedback from the TopSectors (knowledge institutes and private sector) that it is difficult to capitalize on knowledge, especially in emerging economies and developing countries.

#### **Activities**

The two studies on “Seeding PPPs” and “Capitalizing on Dutch knowledge in Agro & Food” were combined and conducted by LEI Wageningen UR and WUR FBR. They looked into ten cases for critical success factors for the formation and continuation of international PPPs, in which knowledge generation and capitalization play a role. Seed money was one of the main topics studied, including its role in generating successful projects. In addition, the spin-off or upscaling of individual projects was analyzed.

#### **Output & outcomes**

- The two studies and the overall conclusions were presented and discussed in an [expert meeting](#) (May 27, 2015).
- Report and PowerPoint presentations on the case studies are available. The results of the studies and the expert meeting are summarized in the brochure “[Capitalizing on Knowledge in International Public-Private partnerships](#)”.
- The general conclusion confirms the importance of seed money in the process of setting up PPP projects, as they come with many risks and uncertainties. Seed funding can provide the time and space required to set up a solid basis for the partnership. The keys to success in a partnership are the balancing of short-term and long-term priorities and the expected added value for each partner, besides the role of personal relations.
- Observations include critical factors for achieving success in a partnership and for successful knowledge projects in foreign countries. Recommendations on the value of seed funding and the acceleration of capitalizing on knowledge are presented for government, research institutes and private sector.





## The Future of Farming and Food Security in Africa



foodFIRST  
conference

21

Network organization  
**foodFIRST co-organizers**

Period  
**May 2015 – July 2015**

KMF Grant  
**Euro 25,000**

### **Context & Objectives**

The new generation in Africa is better educated than ever before. The African youth faces large opportunities and challenges for promoting development. Feeding Africa is a most urgent challenge. Food production in Africa is mainly in hands of smallholders and rural households. These producers are crucial for economic development and food security in urban and rural areas. Access to land, finance, knowledge, inputs and markets are critical for improving farmers' yields and income. Dutch companies, government and NGOs have been working with African partners on these issues for decades.

### **Activities**

In the build-up to the conference, F&BKP supported some of the preparatory Vijverberg sessions on subjects related to F&BKP themes like finance, postharvest losses and education. The F&BKP Knowledge Portal, which was launched early 2015, was used to feed the conference reader for students.

The conference "The Future of Farming and Food Security in Africa" was co-organized by Rabobank, Rabobank Foundation, MinFA, MinEA, Cordaid, Socires and co-funded by F&BKP, IICD, Royal Friesland Campina, Rijk Zwaan.

During the conference on June 22, 2015, in Utrecht, the leading questions were:

1. How to make African smallholders more efficient: farming, food and finance?
2. How to invest in food security in post conflict regions and fragile states?
3. How to provide rural careers for young men and women in the agro-food sector?

### **Output & outcomes**

- Many perspectives on the transition of agriculture were presented and discussed.
- List of 395 participants, videos of speakers and summaries of all presentations are available.
- Exposure of F&BKP to a group of interested and motivated students (HAS Den Bosch, Larenstein, WUR, EUR-ISS, Leiden University-ASC, ITC TU Twente), which can be approached for future activities. The conference reader and the names and email addresses of the students are made available to the F&BKP.
- The conference gave the F&BKP exposure via the general communication on the conference and a stand at the conference.
- foodFIRST decided to focus Vijverberg sessions and a conference in 2017 on youth related topics, for which F&BKP also provides input.

## A look at integrated approaches to food and nutrition security



### Context & Objectives

Food security is a multi-dimensional challenge and needs changes at system level. Such system level change requires integrated interventions that combine efforts across different sectors for maximum effect. This is also one of the main conclusions drawn from the online consultation on food security policy conducted by the F&BKP in 2014.

The F&BKP therefore initiated a study on integrated approaches to FNS, since more knowledge is needed on the concept how stakeholders view integration, and how it takes shape in practice through integrated programmes and projects.



### Activities

The objective of the study is to (1) provide context analysis of integrated approaches on food security, and (2) investigate what evidence exists from programmes (or initiatives) for integrated analysis and approaches across levels, sectors, and stakeholders to reduce food insecurity in Africa and Asia.

A comprehensive literature review and a survey resulted in a state-of-the-art overview on integrated methodologies (territorial, landscape approaches, etcetera). The survey is complemented by a series of interviews with actors who have implemented or researched such projects or programmes.

### Output & outcomes

- The [Background report](#) on the study, based on a survey and interviews, provides an overview of programmes on food security that adopted an integrated approach, including synthesis of lessons learned from these programmes. The study identified current approaches, bottlenecks and opportunities to improve integrated strategies.
- Relevant stakeholders have gained insight in available approaches and specific tools to enhance interventions at system level.
- A short [Discussion paper](#), validated through input of topical experts, was written to communicate the main message and stimulate discussion.

## Mapping study Right to Food dilemmas

### **Context & Objectives**

The F&BKP Office collaborated with The Hague Institute on Global Justice (THIGJ), to prepare for a High level session by THIGJ at Expo Milano.

Starting point of the session was that in legislation the Right to Food often is included, but in practice there are many obstacles for actual implementation. The aim of the session at the Milan Expo was to come up with concrete options to improve implementation of the Right to Food as human right, which will be further stimulated internationally through the international justice status of the city of The Hague.



Right to Food

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Network organization  
**The Broker / F&BKP**

Period

**Jun 2015 – Dec 2015**

KMF Grant

**Euro 16,456**

### **Activities**

An overview paper of literature about the Right to Food Framework and its implementation has been produced in second semester 2015, as part of exploratory work on this theme.

The F&BKP Office (freelance staff) was present at the Expo Milano seminar in September 2015 and produced a report.

Several bilateral meetings with stakeholders of civil society and government took place to explore Right to Food as a knowledge theme for F&BKP.

### **Output & outcomes**

- The paper has been finalized with input from external stakeholders. It served as input for consultations with various stakeholders in 2016 on potential follow-up knowledge questions mainly in the field of policy coherence for food security.
- The presence and joint preparation with the THIGJ at the Milano Expo generated publicity for the F&BKP and enlarged the F&BKP network with various international stakeholders active in the field of Right to Food.
- [A report](#) of the Expo Milano seminar was published on the website of F&BKP.

## Agricultural Innovation Systems: reality check



### Context & Objectives

Agricultural Innovation Systems (AIS) have been proposed as an answer to overcome the complex and wicked challenges faced by smallholders in developing countries. Over the past several decades, myriad initiatives have experimented with AIS.

The approach is now mature enough to move beyond identifying itself by what is it not - namely linear Technology Transfer - and to start questioning and reflecting the assumptions underlying its central tenants, to re-examine AIS practice and theory and the extent to which it creates impact for smallholders by improving agriculture-based livelihoods.



### Activities

KIT, ICRA and CDI organized the AIS Seminar (September 13-15, 2016 in Amsterdam). The high-profile event was targeted towards people leading research and practice on AIS – people in a position to set research agendas. These included representatives of regional agricultural networks (e.g. FARA), CGIAR centres, development donors, and NGOs.

The seminar should support direct exchange between participants to catalyze joint action. It is based on ongoing discussions amongst KIT, CDI and ICRA colleagues working on AIS with international research institutes (in the CGIAR and CORAF), universities, national agricultural research organizations (NAROs), rural advisory services and private sector companies. The aim is to influence existing and new agricultural research and development agendas.

### Output & outcomes

- The seminar resulted in [four Working Papers](#) published at the F&BKP website:
  - Do theories of change enable agricultural innovation systems to navigate? A reality check and comparison from practice.
  - Agricultural Research for Development to Intervene Effectively in Complex Systems and the implications for research organizations.
  - Systems Analysis in AIS: potentials and pitfalls.
  - The contribution of AIS approaches to achieving impact at scale: intentions, realities and outlooks.

## Mid-term review light of the Geodata for agriculture and water (G4AW) facility



### **Context & Objectives**

The purpose of the evaluation was to critically assess the extent to which the G4AW Facility is on track to achieve its objectives and to formulate the main lessons learned during the period under review. This resulted in advice on the feasibility of a third call for proposals and recommendations on creating the potential for increased impact through this call.

### **Activities**

A review of 17 projects of the first and second call of G4AW projects was done by two consultants, HCP International and DBM Research.

The findings of the evaluation were also summarized in such a way that they are suitable for communication purposes directed at a broader audience of professionals and specific target groups, such as the Group on Earth Observations (GEO).

### **Output & outcomes**

- The review provides sufficient indications that food producers will make use of the innovative geodata-based products and services that the consortia offer. Especially when enough attention is dedicated in understanding the target groups characteristics and needs.
- [Communication report and leaflet](#) with conclusions and recommendations were published on the F&BKP website and are widely spread by NSO.
- Report for internal use by MinFA and NSO, among others to develop the new (third) call which was awarded and launched in 2017.



## List of abbreviations

A4NH	CGIAR Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health
AAA	African Agribusiness Academy
AACF	Africa Enterprise Challenge Fund
ACMAIL	Communal Approach to the Agricultural Market in Benin 2
AOC	Agricultural Training Center ( <i>Agrarisch Opleidings Centrum</i> )
AIS	Agricultural Innovation Systems
APF	AgriProFocus
APHLIS	African Postharvest Losses Information System
ARF	Applied Research Fund (WOTRO fund)
ASC	African Studies Centre, Leiden
BCT	Block Chain Terminal
BHOS	Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation, NL ( <i>Buitenlandse Handel en Ontwikkelingssamenwerking</i> )
BoP	Bottom of the Pyramid
CCAFS	CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security
CGAP	Consultative Group to Assist the Poor
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CRFS	City Region Food Systems
CRP	CGIAR Research Program
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
CoP	Community of Practice
CORAF	West and Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development ( <i>Conseil Ouest et Centre Africain pour la Recherche et le Développement Agricoles</i> )
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DAPP	Dutch Africa Poultry Partners
DDE	Sustainable Economic Development Department ( <i>Directie Duurzame Economische Ontwikkeling</i> )
DEVCO	Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development, European Commission
DFID	Department for International Development, United Kingdom
DGIS	Directorate General for International Cooperation (MinFA)
DGAGRO	Directorate Agriculture and Nature (MinAgri)
DRMP	Dairy Revolution and Meat Production (programme Bangladesh)
e-MFP	European Microfinance Platform
ECDPM	European Centre for Development Policy Management
EKN	Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
ESP	Emabssy Support Programme
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FARA	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa
F&BKP	Food & Business Knowledge Platform
F&BR	Food & Business Research (WOTRO instrument)
FCAS	Fragile and Conflict Affected States or Settings
FDI	Foreign direct investment
FFA	Food for All (WBG-NL Partnership)
FGI	Fertile Grounds Initiative
FNS	Food and Nutrition Security

FS	Food Security
G4AW	Geodata for Agriculture and Water
GCP	Global Challenges Programme
GDPDR	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development
GEO	Group on Earth Observations
HQS	High Quality Standards
IAB	Inclusive Agri Business
ICRA	International Centre for development oriented Research in Agriculture
IDH	The Sustainable Trade Initiative
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IGG	Inclusive Green Growth (Department MinFA)
IYS	International Year of Soils
G4AW	Geodata for Agriculture and Water
GCP	Global Challenges Programme (WOTRO fund)
HAS	HAS University of Applied Sciences
HBO	Applied Sciences ( <i>Hoger Beroeps Onderwijs</i> )
IAB	Inclusive Agribusiness
IDS	International Development Studies
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development (UN fund)
IFDC	International Fertilizer Development Center
IGG	Inclusive Green Growth
IOB	Policy and Operations Evaluation Department ( <i>Directie Internationaal Onderzoek en Beleidsevaluatie</i> )
KIT	Royal Tropical Institute ( <i>Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen</i> )
KLMC	Kenya Livestock Marketing Council
KMF	Knowledge Management Fund
LANDac	Academy on Land Governance
LMICs	Low and Middle Income Countries
MASP	Multi Annual Strategic Plan
MBO	Middle Level Applied Education ( <i>Middelbaar Beroeps Onderwijs</i> )
MDF	Management for Development Foundation (MDF) Training & Consultancy
MinAgri	Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality (before 2017 part of Ministry of Economic Affairs)
MinEA	Ministry of Economic Affairs
MinFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NL ( <i>Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken, BZ</i> )
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NABC	Netherlands-African Business Council
NARO	National Agricultural Research Organizations
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NFP	Netherlands Food Partnership
NPK	Nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium (fertilizer)
NpM	Platform for Inclusive Finance
NWGN	Netherlands Working group on international Nutrition
NWO	Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research ( <i>Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek</i> )
OOOC	Ongoing Open Online Course
PHN	Postharvest Network
PIM	CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets



PPP	Public-Private Partnership
POP	Embassy Support Programme ( <i>Programma Ondersteuning Posten</i> )
ROC	Regional Education and Training Center ( <i>Regionaal Opleidings Centrum</i> )
ROI	Rural Finance and Innovation
RUFORUM	Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture
RVO	Netherlands Enterprise Agency ( <i>Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland</i> )
SC	Steering Committee
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SEP	Senior Experts Programme
SES	Social Entrepreneurship for Food Security Support
SHAEA	Strengthening Higher Education for Agri-Food Transformation in Africa
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SNV	Netherlands Development Organisation ( <i>Stichting Nederlandse Vrijwilligers</i> )
SSD	Seed Systems Development
SoC	Seas of Change
THIGJ	The Hague Institute on Global Justice
ToC	Theory of Change
TopSector	TopSector
AF	TopSector Agri & Food
Horti	TopSector Horticulture & Starting Materials ( <i>Topsector Tuinbouw &amp; Uitgangsmaterialen, Topsector TU</i> )
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
VFRC	Virtual Fertilizer Research Center
VHL	Van Hall Larenstein, University of Applied Sciences
WBG	World Bank Group
WLE	CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land and Ecosystems
WO	Universities ( <i>Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs</i> )
WOTRO	Science for Global Development ( <i>Stichting voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek van de Tropen en Ontwikkelingslanden</i> )
WUR	Wageningen University & Research
WCDI	Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation
WUR FBR	Wageningen Food & Biobased Research
YEP	Young Expert Programmes
ZOA	Foundation South-East Asia ( <i>Stichting Zuid-Oost Azië</i> )



**Better knowledge**  
contributes to  
sustainable food systems





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