

Spearhead	Organisation	Date	Reporting period
Food Security	DDE	27th September 2013	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2012

Activity number	Implementing organisation	Implementation channel	Actual expenditure 2012
14423	DDE-IFDC SAADA	NGO (international)	800.000
18162	DDE IDH	NGO	14.000.000
18429	DDE Establishment of CBSC	NGO	547.503
18829	DDE Marketing Inputs Reg. IFDC	NGO (international)	2.410.570
18890	DDE Agriprofocus 2009 - 2012	NGO	500.457
19292	DDE Heineken Schokland	PPP	192.413
19293	DDE FFI Schokland	PPP	21.687
19868	DDE-Bijdrage ICARDA	Knowledge institute	1.890.000
20729	DDE IFDC Schokland 2009-2013	PPP	3.002.789
22238	DDE Afr. Agrobusiness Academy	PPP	190.000
22735	DDE Agri business in Africa	PPP	949.905
22861	DDE Producentenorg. 2011-2015	PPP	5.200.000
23294	DDE GAFSP Impl. Voedselz.h.	Multilateral	53.434.583
23406	DDE PPP Solidaridad 2011-2015	PPP	7.483.584
23530	DDE Rural Fund	Private (bank)	270.000
23578	DDE IFDC 2SCALE	PPP	11.942.900
23812	DDE Seas of Change	Knowledge institute	100.000
23877	DDE PPP faciliteit DOV	PPP	995.824
24028	DDE Ondersteuning posten	Knowledge institute	700.000
24373	DDE Agri ProFocus 2012	NGO	1.175.000
24388	DDE Scaling Up Nutrition	Multilateral	297.500
24392	DDE WB-CGIAR	Research institute	26.442.161
24411	DDE FFI Scaling up Smarter Fut	PPP	500.000
24426	DDE SOW-VU 2012-2013	Research institute	500.000
24530	DDE Driving Nutrition Impact	NGO	2.319.800
24597	DDE Toekomst Standaarden	Multilateral	420.000
24610	DDE Global Crop Div. Trust	Multilateral	1.662.500
24612	DDE Internatnl Land Coalition	NGO	770.000
24659	DDE ASAP	Multilateral	20.000.000
24949	DDE MASSIF+	Private sector (bank)	6.500.000
25044	DSO Food Security - NICHE&NFP	Knowledge institute	1.250.000
21817	IFAD 8e Middelenaanvulling	Multilateral	17.500.000
			183.969.176

Result area 1	Increase in sustainable food production					
<b>Question 1.1.a: How large has the increase in food production been?</b>	<p>According to the FAO's report 'The State of Food Insecurity in the World', a total of 842 million people in 2011-13, or around one in eight people in the world, are estimated to be suffering from chronic hunger, i.e. they are regularly not getting enough food to conduct an active life. This figure is 3% lower than the 868 million reported last year with reference to 210-2012. The total number of undernourished has fallen by 17% since 1990-92.</p> <p>Food availability is one dimension of food security. Over the last two decades food supplies in developing countries have grown faster than the population, resulting in rising food availability. With its programs targeted at increased food production, the Netherlands contributes to a further rise in food availability. With this purpose, new programs, like the public-private partnerships facility FDOV (<i>Faciliteit Duurzaam Ondernemen en Voedselzekerheid</i>), were started in 2012 and contributions to programs developed by international partners were agreed (e.g. the GAFSP: Global Agriculture and Food Security Program). The results frameworks of these programs will be further developed and adjusted in order to match with the DGIS results approach. Programs already operational before 2012, notably those executed by IDH and Solidaridad, together reported an increase in production of 23,4 mln. metric ton in 2012 (cash crops not locally used as food have been included in the indicators below; cash crops mainly contribute to food security by providing income to households).</p> <p>In order to stimulate innovation, agricultural research is facilitated by the provision of financial support to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) and the Dutch NWO-WOTRO. Research results are expected from 2014 onwards.</p>					
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Objective (2015)</b>	<b>Result 2012</b>	<b>Result 2013</b>	<b>Result 2014</b>	<b>Source</b>
<i>Indicator 1: volume (MT) of food produced</i>			23,4 mln			see under 1.1.b.
<b>Question 1.1b: Which programmes contributed to these results? Which outputs and (intermediary) outcomes were achieved?</b>	<p>IDH (<b>Initiatief Duurzame Handel</b>) provides tangible improvements in production, sustainability and supply chain approaches. <b>Solidaridad's Farmer Support Programme</b> improves the socio-economic living and working conditions of small scale farmers and workers in the palm oil, sugarcane, soy, cotton and livestock sectors.</p>					
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Objective (2015)</b>	<b>Result 2012</b>	<b>Result 2013</b>	<b>Result 2014</b>	<b>Source</b>
<i>Indicator 1: volume (MT) certified tea available</i>	0	160.000 (2013)	165.345			IDH Annual Report/ fiche
<i>Indicator 2: volume (MT) certified cocoa purchased by IDH partners</i>	0	110.000 (2015)	77.109			IDH Annual Report/ fiche
<i>Indicator 3: Volume (MT) of better cotton lint licensed and verified</i>	0	1.500.000	902.156			
<i>Indicator 4: Volume (MT) certified soy produced per year</i>	0	4-6 million (2015)	1.055.000			IDH Annual Report/ fiche
<i>Indicator 5: Volume (MT) ASC certified (whole) fish produced (shrimps, pangasius, tilapia)</i>	0	222.500 (2015)	51.250			IDH Annual Report/ fiche
<i>Indicator 6: volume (MT) verified soy beans</i>	420.439	5.000.000	999.354			Solidaridad Annual Report/ fiche
<i>Indicator 7: volume (MT) verified sugarcane</i>	7.257.477		25.734.680			Solidaridad Annual Report/ fiche
<i>Indicator 7: volume (MT) verified crude palm oil</i>	4.798.512		6.724.236			Solidaridad Annual Report/ fiche
<b>Question 1.2.a: How has the use of water, energy and labour developed?</b>	It is impossible to give a total picture of results worldwide. Two indicators are used below, as proxies.					
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Objective (2015)</b>	<b>Result 2012</b>	<b>Result 2013</b>	<b>Result 2014</b>	<b>Source</b>
<i>Indicator 1: # farmers that apply more sustainable production practices</i>			785.516			see under 1.2.b
<i>Indicator 2: # ha under better environmentally sustainable management</i>			91.613			see under 1.2.b
<b>Question 1.2b: Which programmes contributed to these results? Which outputs and (intermediary) outcomes were achieved?</b>	IDH and Solidaridad aim at market transformation geared to sustainable production under the programmes mentioned above. Training efforts are geared to this. Insight is given here in specifics.					

Indicators	Baseline (year)	Objective (2015)	Result 2012	Result 2013	Result 2014	Source
Indicator 1: # producers trained in certification - <b>cocoa</b>	0	180.000	70.721			IDH Annual Report/ fiche
Indicator 2: # producers (smallholders) trained in sustainable production practices - <b>tea</b>	0	327.478 (2013)	450.423			IDH Annual Report/ fiche
Indicator 3: # farmers and workers trained - <b>cotton</b>	0	500.000	247.500			IDH Annual Report/ fiche
Indicator 4: # farmers that adopted better sustainability practices	22.300	350.000	39.172			Solidaridad Annual Report/ fiche
Indicator 5: # ha under better environmentally sustainable management	29.473	3.500.000	121.086			Solidaridad Annual Report/ fiche
<b>Assessment of results achieved across the entire result area, Dutch contribution</b> A. Results achieved better than planned B. Results achieved as planned C. Results achieved less than planned D. Results achieved much less than planned>	<b>Reasons for results:</b> Program development took place as planned. All new programs have been prepared in 2012. The two programs already operational before 2012 are performing according to plan. Results of other programs that also contribute towards the increase of sustainable food production will be included in next year's report.					
<b>B</b>						
<b>Implications for planning</b>						
No adjustments of the planning foreseen.						

Result area 2	Better access to sufficiently nutritious food					
<b>Question 2.1a: How large has the increase in availability of sufficiently nutritious food been?</b>	<p>Outcome indicators of food utilization convey the impact of inadequate food intake and poor health. One such an indicator is stunting, which is caused by prolonged inadequacy in food intake and/or repeated episodes of acute undernutrition. Overall, prevalence rates for stunting and underweight in children under five years of age have declined since 1990, indicating improved nutrition resulting from enhanced access to and availability of food of sufficient quality. With its programs targeted at increased access to food of sufficient quality the Netherlands contributes to the further reduction of malnutrition. New programs such as Driving Nutrition Impact and the Amsterdam Initiative against Malnutrition (AIM) were started in 2012; the collaboration with Unicef in the Improving Child Nutrition in Four Countries in Sub Sahara Africa program has been prepared in 2012 and is ready for a start in 2013. As these programs were developed in 2012, there are no results yet to be reported over 2012.</p>					
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Objective (2015)</b>	<b>Result 2012</b>	<b>Result 2013</b>	<b>Result 2014</b>	<b>Source</b>
<i>Indicator 1:</i>						
<i>Indicator 2:</i>						
<b>Question 2.1b: Which programmes contributed to these results? Which outputs and (intermediary) outcomes were achieved?</b>	<p>Programmes with GAIN and UNICEF will report here from next year onwards.</p>					
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Objective (2015)</b>	<b>Result (2012)</b>	<b>(Result) 2013</b>	<b>(Result) 2014</b>	<b>Source</b>
<i>Indicator 1:</i>						
<i>Indicator 2:</i>						
<i>Indicator 3:</i>						
<b>Assessment of results achieved across the entire result area, Dutch contribution</b>  <i>A. Results achieved better than planned</i> <i>B. Results achieved as planned</i> <i>C. Results achieved less than planned</i> <i>D. Results achieved much less than planned</i>	<b>Reasons for results:</b> Program development took place as planned. All new programs have been prepared in 2012. Results will be included in next year's report.					
<b>B</b>						
<b>Implications for planning</b>						
No adjustments of the planning foreseen.						

Result area 3 and 4	More efficient markets and improved business climates					
<p><b>Question 3.1a: Did (inclusive) business activity and trade increase?</b></p>	<p>Improvements in economic access to food, another dimension of food security, are reflected by reduction in poverty rates, which fell from 47% to 24% between 1990 and 2008 in the developing regions as a whole. Further reduction of poverty rates is supported by stimulating economic growth through private sector development. Development of the private sector results not only in increased employment, it also results in growth of agribusiness, i.e. companies that supply agricultural input and that process and distribute food products. Over 2012, several private sector development programs supported by the Netherlands reported increased business activity in terms of increased jobs and income, production and trade. The six programs mentioned below have a results framework demonstrating progress. Other programs of which significant and measurable results can be expected, are still in the process of developing and refining such a framework, in order to match with the DGIS results approach.</p>					
<p><b>Indicators</b></p>		<p><b>Objective 2015</b></p>	<p><b>Result 2012</b></p>	<p><b>Result 2013</b></p>	<p><b>Result 2014</b></p>	<p><b>Source</b></p>
<p><i>Indicator 1: volume (EUR) of exports increased</i></p>			<p>53 mln</p>			
<p><i>Indicator 2: # jobs created (direct; total and female)</i></p>			<p>2.178 - 1.129</p>			
<p><i>Indicator 3: # jobs created (indirect)</i></p>			<p>42.000</p>			
<p><b>Question 3.1b: Which programmes contributed to these results? Which outputs and (intermediary) outcomes were achieved?</b></p>	<p>With its Farmers Fighting Poverty programme, <b>Agriterra</b> contributes to economic development by means of strengthening producer organisations, i.e. farmers' federations and cooperative societies, with the peer-to-peer involvement of their Dutch counterparts. <b>PSI (Private Sector Investment programme)</b> contributes to local economic development by developing and strengthening local businesses. <b>CBI (centre for the promotion of imports from developing countries)</b> contributes to sustainable economic development in developing countries through the expansion of exports from these countries. <b>FMO's MASSIF</b> provides financial services to local (M)SME's in developing countries and institutional strengthening services to financial intermediaries serving the lower end of the market. With the <b>Infrastructure Development Fund (IDF)</b> FMO contributes to poverty alleviation through supplying infrastructure services in poorer developing countries by promoting private sector participation in infrastructure development and financing.</p>					
<p><b>Indicators</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline (year)</b></p>	<p><b>Objective 2015</b></p>	<p><b>Result 2012</b></p>	<p><b>Result 2013</b></p>	<p><b>Result 2014</b></p>	<p><b>Source</b></p>
<p><i>Indicator 1: # grassroot groups formed and/or strengthened (cumulative)</i></p>	<p>3.144 (2011)</p>	<p>&gt;10.000</p>	<p>5.933</p>			<p>Agriterra Annual Report/ fiche</p>
<p><i>Indicator 2: # farmers involved (cumulative) - % women</i></p>	<p>733.495 - 44% (2011)</p>	<p>&gt;3.200.000 - 30%</p>	<p>1.381.398 - 44%</p>			<p>Agriterra Annual Report/ fiche</p>
<p><i>Indicator 3: value of loans (in Euro) mobilised for farmer groups (cumulative)</i></p>	<p>45.000 (2011)</p>	<p>&gt;6.000.000</p>	<p>1.883.000</p>			<p>Agriterra Annual Report/ fiche</p>
<p><i>Indicator 4: # workers on farms, estates, mills or processing units working under improved conditions</i></p>	<p>7.269</p>	<p>185.000</p>	<p>7.768</p>			<p>Solidaridad Annual Report/ fiche</p>
<p><i>Indicator 5: # direct jobs created (total - female)</i></p>			<p>2.178 - 1.129</p>			<p>PSI Annual Report/ fiche</p>

Indicator 6: # indirect jobs created (incl. outgrowers)			12.639			PSI Annual Report/ fiche
Indicator 7: # competent exporters		650 (cumul. 2013-2017)	246			CBI Annual Report/ fiche
Indicator 8: # micro-enterprises served with credit (cumulative)	27.732	91.749	48.581			MASSIF Annual Report/ fiche
Indicator 9: # SME's served with loans (cumulative)	3.926	13.114	7.051			MASSIF Annual Report/ fiche
Indicator 10: # jobs created by enterprises served (cumulative)	11.887	32.486	20.667			MASSIF Annual Report/ fiche
Indicator 11: volume (EUR) of exports increased		250 mln (cum. 2013/2017)	53 mln			CBI annual report/ fiche
Indicator 12 # jobs created (cumulative)	59.386	68.000 (2013)	68.097			IDF Annual Report/ fiche
<b>Question 3.2a: How large has the increase been in international investments and international trade?</b>						
Five programmes managed to mobilise a total private sector investment of EUR 100 million in 2012, in addition to the funds they invested themselves.						
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Objective 2015</b>	<b>Result 2012</b>	<b>Result 2013</b>	<b>Result 2014</b>	<b>Source</b>
				<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	
Indicator 1: total private investment mobilised (EUR)			47 mln			see under 3.2.b.
<b>Question 3.2b: Which programmes contributed to this results? Which outputs and (intermediary) outcomes were achieved?</b>						
IDH, Solidaridad, PSI, CBI and IDF.						
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Objective 2015</b>	<b>Result 2012</b>	<b>Result 2013</b>	<b>Result 2014</b>	<b>Source</b>
Indicator 1: total private co-investment (EUR)			23,3 mln			IDH Annual Report
Indicator 2: total private co-investment (EUR)	0	21.000.000	1,2 mln			Solidaridad Annual Report
Indicator 3: total private co-investment (EUR)			21 mln.			PSI Annual Report
Indicator 4: private sector investment enabled (EUR) (cumulative)	4,321 billion (2011)	4,435 billion (2013)	4,323 billion			IDF Annual Report
<b>Assessment of results achieved across the entire result</b>						
<b>B</b>	<b>Reasons for results:</b> Results already achieved are significant. Due to the commitments of DDE and the executing organisations in this area more results will be reported in the year 2013.					