

## Approved FDOV Projects - Tender 2012

Project Nr.	Country	Project Title	Applicant	Partnership*	Core Theme	Sub theme	Duration	Project budget	Subsidy	Project description
FDOV12BI01	Burundi	Fanning the spark (in Burundi)	Achmea	Achmea Alterra HNTPO-NL HNTPO-Burundi	Food Security	Financial + soil/water conservation	4 year	3.870.000	1.935.000	The project aims to improve agricultural practices through technical assistance – aiming at water conservation and soil improvement, and stimulating use of fertiliser and improved seeds. Simultaneously crop- and healthinsurance will become available through the set up of mutual insurance companies, thus mitigating related risks / facilitating investments which in turn become more easily available as the mutuals will also provide saving and loan facilities. The project will initially be implemented in four "collines" (hills, in fact sub provinces) in each of the three provinces of Gitega, Munyinga and Makamba (so in total 12 collines, with on average 4000 inhabitants each), thereby starting with a group of approximately 20 'farmer-researchers' per colline, subsequently expanding to the entire colline. Later on the interventions in each colline will expand to 2 neighbouring collines, thus eventually targeting 144,000 people.
FDOV12CG01	DR Congo	I-Bank sustainable micro finance bank DR Congo	Enclude BV (Triodos Facet BV)	Enclude B.V. (Triodos Facet BV) Triodos Investment Management BV Cyad International holding, Texaf NV Fuji Image Services Sprl	Private Sector Development	Financial inclusion	4 1/2 year	3.094.310	1.500.000	The project partners propose to set up "I-bank", a (community development) bank targeting MSMEs in peri urban and rural area's and providing a range of financial services (a.o. payments, savings and loans), adapted to their customers; e.g. MFI size loans will be available and will be provided based on trust / transaction history rather than collateral, while distribution is not only through regular outlets but also e.g. through shops and mobile banking. Like other banks I-bank will start in Kinshasa in order to create a base and as presence there is practically unavoidable for any bank in DR Congo, but will also expand to peri-urban and in future and very gradually to rural area's. The project's outcome is to have 200,000 MSME customers by end of the PPP, of which 34,000 loan clients. It's their financial inclusion, their subsequent possibility to get loans in order to expand their own business in a sustainable way that would underlie the justification to get a grant from the FDOV.
FDOV12CO03	Colombia	Small-holders Technical Assistance Milling Production Program (STAMP)	Compañía Colombiana Agroindustrial CCA S.A.	SMS Dutch Cocoa UTZ Certified AMZJ	Private Sector Development	Coffee	4 year	4.446.647	1.200.000	The PPP project will focus on 1) an innovative holistic model to steer farmers towards sustainable coffee production, 2) technical assistance to farmers, 3) access affordable finance for short and long-term investments in the farms, 4) small to mid-size central drying facilities and one central dry mill to improve quality and prices to farmers, 5) access to markets. There are 5 partners in this partnership. Compañía Colombiana Agroindustrial CCA S.A. subsidiary of Ecom Agroindustrial Corp, a global commodity trading and processing company that will establish a long term commercial relationship with the farmers. Together with microfinance specialist NGO AZMJ LLC access to finance (pre-harvest) from local financing institutes will be facilitated. UTZ Certified, a Dutch NGO will lead certification efforts. Dutch cacao, also subsidiary of ECOM, will provide training programs for employees of CCA. The role of BZ is described as engagement via the Sustainable Trade Platform Colombia set up by the Embassy. The consortium wants to engage 4.000 smallholder farmers and increase their productivity with 25%. 500 farms will comply with UTZ standard.
FDOV12ET01	Ethiopia	Appropriate Solutions for Mechanisation of Agriculture in Ethiopia	TGT Enterprise	TGT Enterprise Machiefabriek Steketee B.V. – Rumpstad Alterra	Food Security	Mechanised farming	5 year	2.062.895	1.000.000	The PPP will enable Ethiopian smallholder farmers and farmer's cooperatives to lease and buy affordable two-wheel tractors for soil preparation of the seed bed / fields, supported by a business case. Mechanisation in the agricultural and horticulture sector in Ethiopia is still in its infancy stage. The use of the more than 2,000 years old existing practice of oxen using a 'maresha' is common practice for most farmers, but is also expensive for farmers without oxen. Four-wheel tractors are on the market but are too costly for cultivating small and scattered plots. Attempts to introduce 2 WT's for mechanization have failed because a successful after-sales and maintenance operation was not established. The Rumpstad two-wheel tractor (2 WT RS) is a tractor that can be used for soil tillage, seed drilling, weeding, transport, threshing and pumping on heavy soils. After the successful demonstrations and use of the RS tractors in different sites and demo fields in 4 regions in the highlands of Ethiopia it is expected that its use will contribute greatly to surplus yields.
FDOV12ET05	Ethiopia	Access to rural based financial services	Kifiya Financial Technologies PLC	Kifiya Financial Technology plc (KFT) Shorebank International (SBI) Enclude B.V. (Shorebank International/Triodos Facet B.V.)	Private Sector Development	Financial inclusion	4 year	9.780.347	4.890.173	The project enables the rural population in Ethiopia to have access to financial services through the setup of a network of agent banking services, thus making a contribution to the alleviation of poverty and contributing to agricultural production and food security. Currently only an estimated 8% of the Ethiopian population has access to financial services. In the rural areas of Ethiopia on average access to financial services requires the travel of 50 km and/or two days walking distance. Besides, due to the high costs of branch set up of Ethiopian banks an average customer has to pay very high transaction fees to gain access to financial services. The partners in this PPP propose to upgrade an existing and verified mobile banking system and platform technology to render financial/credit services to smallholder farmers in 4 regions in Ethiopia, using existing relations with MFIs and ATA (Agricultural Transformation Agency). The platform technology is such that it can be extended in line with future demand and expansion of data networks in rural areas of Ethiopia. Farmers will be in a financial position enabling them to buy agricultural inputs and increase yields and contribute to higher, sustainable food production and food security.
FDOV12ET06	Ethiopia	Sustainable access to Local processed foods in sub Saharan Africa	DSM International B.V.	DSM World Food Programme Guts Industry Ltd	Food Security	Food Fortification	3 year	2.376.500	1.173.500	The project is based upon a 'Theory of Change' and will combine the purchasing power of WFP in 2 countries to acquire local produced raw agricultural materials as input and upgrade them by nationally qualified food processors/ manufacturers, assisted by DSM, into fortified food (super cereal plus) of high nutritious value for mother with babies and infants in the national/ local markets. More national processing manufacturing power is needed to bring the production up to substantial levels. The value chain of raw agricultural commodities will be increased during this project, which includes TA to the national food processors and Farmers cooperatives for better quality raw agricultural materials for food processing products. Quality control and certification of both food products and national processors/ food manufacturers is guaranteed by the intervention of Food Control Authorities and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in line with WFP and DSM international standards.
FDOV12ET09	Ethiopia	Innovative Business methods on High Value crops in Farmer based crop	Solagrow PLC	Solagrow plc. SNV Ethiopia Wageningen UR Terrafina Microfinance	Food Security	Crop rotation	5 year	3.442.490	1.721.245	The purpose of the project in Central and Northern Ethiopia is to design, implement and promote a business model, based on crop rotation in high value crops enabling Ethiopian smallholder farmers to transform their farms into tightly collaborating food-producing enterprises. Through this project the farmers will be embedded in a vital network of input supply, mechanization, knowledge, financial facilities and sustainable food markets. More than 10,000 farmers will be organized in producer groups, and will be trained and coached in the proper crop production systems, farm economics and marketing strategies, embedded in the standards of Good Agricultural Practices. By the end of the projects some 11,000 small scale farms in these regions will have been trained and are capable to improve their farming practices by themselves, eventually upscaling in other sectors of the agricultural economy (supply chain), in other agricultural zones (with same geology and soils) and regions in Ethiopia with similar farming systems practices ( same variety of crops)
FDOV12GH01	Ghana	Sustainable Maize Program in North Ghana	West Africa Fair Fruit (WAFF)	WAFF Wienco, Masara N'Arziki, Yara, Solidaridad, SARI	Food Security	Maize	5 year	4.147.210	2.000.000	The project aims to upscale a successful pilot maize programme in the North of Ghana. With this project the agricultural 'start-up' cooperative Masara N'Arziki wants to achieve economy of scale and financial sustainability and to introduce environmental sustainable farming practices. The PPP consists of the project applicant West Africa Fair Fruit (WAFF), teaming up with the farmer association Masara N' Arziki, the private agricultural company Wienco Ghana Ltd, the Ghana's agricultural research institute SARI and one Dutch NGOs: Solidaridad NL. The goal is to increase the quantity and quality of sustainable maize production in the Northern regions of Ghana by strengthening the farmers' cooperative Masara and through this providing capacity building on maize farming, conservation farming, and post-harvest losses. The project wants to engage 12000 additional farmers in the North of Ghana lifting the production of maize at Masara from less than 28000 tons to 96000 tons.
FDOV12GH07	Ghana	Building a sustainable cocoa sector in Ghana	Continaf B.V.	Continaf BV Adwamopo Agro-Eko Louis Bolke	Private Sector Development	Cocoa	6 year	2.301.037	1.120.000	The project aims to increase the production of sustainable cacao and marketing via a chain that also will develop traceability used for certification purposes by educating 16,000 cacao growing farmers, thereby increasing the productivity of the cacao grown by farmers. At the same time the project will promote farmers' intercropping with food crops and facilitate financial services to pay for inputs. The project will be implemented in the Ashanti cacao growing region. The Applicant Continaf B.V. is a Dutch trader of cacao who sees an increasing demand for certified, traceable, sustainably grown cacao. In this project Continaf teams up with the Licensed Buying Company Adwumapa from Ghana to organise the traceability of cacao and the Agro Eko Louis Bolk Instituut, a NGO that runs research and extension programs. With the Ghana Cacao Board, that is controlling trade and export of Ghanaian cacao, an MoU has been established to facilitate the traceability of the product flow.
FDOV12RI07	Indonesia	Development of sustainable dairy villages in Indonesia	Frisian Flag Indonesia – FrieslandCampina NL BV	Friesland Campina Nederland Holding B.V. Frisian Flag Indonesia (N.B. : former applicant) The Friesian Agro Consultancy B.V. Stichting Agriterra Stichting DLO (Wageningen UR – Lifestock Research) Koperasi Peternak Sapi Bandung Utrara Koperasi Peternak Bandung Selatan (KPBS) Pengalengan	Food Security	Dairy	5 year	10.025.913	4.000.000	The project will focus on two Cooperatives in West-Java, which will supply Frisian Flag Indonesia (FFI) with high quality milk which they can process into milk products. Dairy villages, Milk Cooling Points, a milk collection- and a milk pricing system will be set up, which will employ members of the cooperatives. Furthermore, an extension service of the Cooperatives will be trained in new techniques. It is indicated that currently, 75% of Indonesian milk and milk products is imported, 25% is domestically supplied. Agriculture industry development is a priority for the Indonesian government as it is considered an important way for rural households to farm themselves out of poverty. Through the milk products supplied in this PPP project, the Indonesian consumer will get better access to sufficient qualitative dairy products with high nutritional value. When successful, the approach of supplying FFI with milk through Cooperatives could be expanded to other Cooperatives.
FDOV12KE01	Kenya	Providing Analytical Services for informed Farming in Kenya	Tree of Knowledge B.V.	Tree of Knowledge B.V. Heifer Nederland SNV Netherlands Development Organisation AgriQ Quest Ltd BLGG Groep B.V.	Food Security	Soil analysis	4 year	2.702.225	1.351.113	The project aims to improve land potential in Kenya by introducing soil testing services. By making use of spectral technology instead of wet chemistry the technology enables the project to execute the analysis in half an hour and is much better for the environment as well as the working environment compared to wet chemistry. It is an existing technique which has to be calibrated with respect to the local context. The project wants to make use of mobile labs to reach out to the farmers. The applicant is Tree of Knowledge partnering with its local affiliation AgriQ Quest. In order to have access to farmer networks, two NGOs, SNV and Heifer are added to the consortium because they have extended networks amongst the farmers. These networks will enable BLGG AgriQ Quest to promote their activities and have an infrastructure for their services. Besides the analysis of soil and animal feed, the service will also include training and advice in order to enable the farmers to translate the analysis results into specific measures to improve their land.
FDOV12KE03	Kenya	Africa Sustainable food production; Fish	Larive International B.V.	Larive International B.V WUR Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute Fishion The Roost Nutreco Almex Dinnissen Holland Aqua Ottevanger VIQON Water Solutions	Food Security	Fish	5 year	7.838.715	3.919.358	East Africa is facing a growing demand for animal protein. The current fish chain is not well developed. The chain lacks economies of scale and high quality inputs as well as processing, storage and distribution facilities. The goal of the project is to establish a well developed fish chain in Kenya by applying an integral chain approach. The chain starts with feed, fingerling, and ends with storage, processing and distribution facilities as well as marketing activities. The project also includes high quality intensive breeding of fish.

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FDOV12KE06	Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania	Sustainable and Secure Smallholder Systems @scale	Hivos	Hivos Ecom Sustainable Management Systems SMS Kawacom Uganda Ltd. Tutunze Kahawa Ltd. Kenya National Federation of Agricultural Producers (KENFAP)	Private Sector Development	Coffee / Dairy / Foodcrops	5 year	16.296.530	5.555.800	The goal of this PPP is to create opportunities for self reliance and economic growth for smallholder coffee framers in parts of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. Currently, due to limited knowledge, limited land availability, climate change and lack of technology, the coffee production of smallholder coffee farmers is low and inefficient. Besides providing training and input materials to farmers, the project will promote and facilitate the use of Biodigesters in order to provide the farms with energy and better manure for the land. Hivos will be responsible for the overall project management in this PPP. Other partners include ECOM and SMS, Kawacom and Tutunze (all subsidiaries of Ecom) and KENFAP, a federation of Kenyan farmers. These partners will mostly be involved in the training, certification and other technical assistance. Ecom will also provide for a credit facility for farmers in order to enable them to buy farming input materials and for buying a biodigester. A joint learning platform will be established together with Solidaridad, who has written a similar project proposal (FDOV12KE04). Both organisations have worked together on the project proposals in order to prevent overlap and will work together in the future in sharing accumulated knowledge and best practises.
FDOV12KE09	Kenya, Uganda	Flying food	TNO	TNO Venik Jagran BV ICCO Netherlands BoP innovation center HAS Den Bosch Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST) Anglican Development services Mixa food and beverages Ltd ICCO regional offices East Africa Basenene Dealership &Development Association	Food Security	Insect food	4 1/2 year	2.000.000	1.000.000	There is not sufficient affordable protein food available in Kenya and Uganda. Insects can provide these proteins for low costs. The intervention aims at the development of a sustainable value chain, including rearing, processing, packaging, distribution and retail. In Uganda the target area is the Masaka region in the southern part of the country and in Kenya the target area is the Nyabza region in the western part of the country. About 4000 small scale cricket farms will be established in Kenya and Uganda. The Dutch parties have experience with insect rearing, but not for human consumption, since there is not much market for insect consumption in the Netherlands. In East Africa, grasshopper consumption is common, but the insects are gathered in the wild, instead of rearing them. Because of this, they are only available one season a year. When the cricket rearing farms are established, the insects will be available whole year round. The insects will be eaten and will also be processed into flour as ingredient for other products. Since grasshoppers are not suitable to rear, crickets are targeted for the project, they are easy to maintain.
FDOV12KE04	Kenya + Ethiopia	Food security through improved resilience of small scale farmers in Ethiopia and Kenya (FOSEK)	Solidaridad	Solidaridad Nestlé Solidaridad East and Central Africa Expertise Centre (SECAEC) Coffee Research Foundation Ecom Agroindustrial Corp Dorman Ltd Coffee Management Services Sustainable management Services Yirgacheffe Coffee Farmers Cooperative Union Sidama Coffee Farmers Cooperative Union Oromia Coffee Farmers Cooperative Union	Food Security	Coffee	7 year	9.267.581	4.400.000	Food demand in Kenya and Ethiopia is higher than food supply. Farmers have the potential to produce a lot more food than they currently do, but they don't have sufficient knowledge and input materials to accomplish this. Smallholder farmers in the coffee sector are almost always engaged in several other agricultural activities besides the coffee production. Part of them has received training in coffee growing and certification. But so far, there was no integral approach to improve the various activities and create linkages between the activities. Therefore, a consortium of Solidaridad (applicant) and partners SECAEC, Coffee Research Foundation Kenya, C. Dormans Ltd., Coffee Management Services Ltd., Sangana Commodities Ltd, Sustainable Management Systems Ltd, Nestlé SA and three farmers cooperative unions (YCFCU, SCFCU and OCCFU) wants to increase farmers productivity and resilience by improving sustainable agricultural practice and by combing coffee as a cash crop with production of a selection of food crops for local markets (intercropping). Trees like for instance macadamia can be used as shade trees in order to improve coffee yields and at the same time produce macadamia nuts with can be sold on the market and generate additional income for the farmer. Also other food crops like pumpkins can be used for soil conservation and prevents dehydration and at the same time produce food. Besides the food crop business case, the project also includes a dairy business case. A joint learning platform will be established together with Hivos, who has applied a similar project proposal (FDOV12KE06). Both organisations have worked together on the project proposals in order to prevent overlap and will work together in the future in sharing accumulated knowledge and best practises.
FDOV12ML01	Mali	More Food, Feed and Fuel for smallholder farmers through sweet sorghum based farming systems in Mali, West-Africa	Mali Biocarburant	Mali Biocarburant FACT Foundation Koulikoro Biocarburant ICRISAT Fondation Mali Biocarburant WUR	Food Security	Sorghum	5 year	2.359.750	1.179.875	The project aims at farmers switching from regular (unimproved) regular Sorghum to improved Sweet Sorghum, thereby further boosting the yield through the use of fertiliser. The resulting grain will serve as food (of which there will be more available – possibly surpassing the farmer's own needs / to be marketed) and different partners of the consortium will create maximum value from the leaves and stalks as described above. Yields could be substantially increased by using improved seed qualities and fertiliser. When additionally switching to so-called Sweet Sorghum, a variety with far higher sugar contents in the stalks, possibilities of cultivation in Mali of which by now are proven, attractive possibilities exist for making use of the left overs of the plant. Sugar from the stalks can be fermented to provide ethanol (fuel), valuable proteins can be extracted from the leaves – e.g. to be used for enriching of flour in Mali, after which the remains of the stalks and leaves still provide ample nutritional value to serve as animal fodder.
FDOV12MW01	Malawi	Going Nuts	Humana People to People	Stichting Humana People to People Afri-Nut Co. Ltd DAPP Malawi	Private Sector Development	Peanuts	7 year	2.995.000	1.497.000	The projects' aim is to develop the private sector by developing a peanut value chain in Malawi. It intends to find a solution for the aflatoxin problem which destroyed the (export) market for groundnuts. The project provides a twofold solution: 1) educate farmers and 2) setting up an infrastructure and peanut processing plant which can add value to peanuts and links small-scale farmers to the market. The 48.400 farmers that will be trained on growing and handling peanuts will contribute to increase yields and diminish risks for aflatoxin, improving the food safety. The production prognosis is from the current 2.000 tons per year to 20.000 tons per year within ten years. Afri-Nut can process groundnuts, develop new products and trade these on both domestic and international markets. The project will set up a peanut processing plant in Lilongwe, Malawi. Parties involved are Afri-Nut Company limited, DAPP Malawi and Stichting Humana People to people.
FDOV12MZ04	Mozambique, Zambia	Southern African Partnership for Sustainable Cotton And Food	Solidaridad Network SA Trust	Solidaridad Network SA Trust Solidaridad Network Foundation Olam International Limited Mozambique National Forum of Cotton Producers (FONPA) Cotton Association of Zambia (CAZ) Mozambique Cotton Institute (IAM) Cotton Board of Zambia (CBZ)	Food Security	Cotton	2 1/2 year	4.004.791	2.000.000	This PPP aims to support the enhancement of food security among cotton smallholders. The project intervention focuses on increased productivity and yields of cotton and food crops. This may be achieved through improved farming practices and access to inputs and farming services provided by the PPP. The project gives 13,000 smallholder farmers in the Manica province in Mozambique and 13,000 farmers in the Eastern Region in Zambia access to both household food and cash, ensuring that they have a more resilient livelihood capable of protecting them from food insecurity and nutritional deprivation throughout the year. The applicant is Solidaridad Network SA Trust, a networking organisation. The private sector is represented by OLAM, which purchases crops like cotton and food, produced by smallholder farmers. The farmers are represented via two producer organisations: FONPA (Mozambique) and CAZ (Zambia). Governmental partners are IAM (Cotton Institute of Mozambique) and the Cotton Board of Zambia.
FDOV12NI01	Nicaragua	Access to Sustainable Markets and Food Security for Nicaragua's Coffee and Cocoa producers	SNV - Netherlands Development Organization	SNV Netherlands Development Organisation Exportadora Atlantic, S.A. – Grupo ECOM Fundación para el Desarrollo Tecnológico Agropecuario y Forestal de Nicaragua UTZ Certified Pan American School of Agriculture	Private Sector Development	Coffee + Cocoa	5 year	10.750.540	5.375.270	The goal of the project is to improve food security for 5,000 small-scale coffee (3,000) and cacao (2,000) farmers, by incorporating them into the coffee and cocoa supply chain in Nicaragua (in CN it were 3,000). The project is led by SNV and is following their Inclusive Business approach. The focus will be on the availability, access, and consumption of food, business management, technological innovation, productive diversification and access to local and international markets. Through UTZ certification and a direct commercial relationship established between small producers and Ecom, market access will improve. Through building the business capacities of small producers their income will improve. Technological innovations will support producers in improving their productivity and diversify their production with family orchards and gardens. The latter component will focus principally on improving families' food security and improving eating habits through nutritional education.
FDOV12RW02	Rwanda	Sugar: make it work (Isukari: imvugo tuyigire ingiro: IITI)	Techforce Innovations B.V.	TechForce Innovation (TFI) Karisimbi Business Partners (KBP) Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV) Milan InnoVincY (MI) Centre for Development Innovation, Wageningen (CDI) Wageningen University (WUR): Centre for Geo-Information Stichting BiD Network Kabuye Sugar Works (KSW)	Food Security	Sugarcane	5 year	7.998.409	3.999.205	The goal of the program is to develop and implement an intervention strategy in the sugar value chain in Rwanda, that should enable a business driven approach to significantly increase the (economic and social) output of sugarcane agriculture. The local production of sugar cane has decreased over the years, where increased consumption has resulted into higher imports, rising to 60-80% of local consumed sugar being imported in 2012. The approach combines organizing small holder farmers and empowering local agri-businesses, including support in water management, precision agriculture and capacity development. Important element of the intervention is to 'revive' 1500 hectare marshland for sugarcane, through the introduction of improved water management systems, focused on drainage of the excess water. Another important technological element is the introduction of a combined sensor system, indicating the right harvest time of sugar cane, and early warning on incidence of diseases and pests. The applicant is TechForce Innovations (a Dutch company), providing support in setting up and managing business development projects. The main private partner is KSW (the sole sugar producer of Rwanda) who has developed, together with the Rwandan government, a plan to revive the sugar sector. The PPP includes 8 parties, of which five from the Netherlands, each with a clear role in the project.
FDOV12RW04	Rwanda	SMASH Smart Adaptive Sustainable Horticulture	Greenport Holland International	Greenport Holland International CEVITAL Klein Karoo Seed Marketing Proprietary Limited Base of the Pyramid Innovation Centre (BoPInc) TNO WUR	Food Security	Tomato glasshouses	4 year	2.513.085	1.250.000	The project is aiming at developing practical and sustainable (from low-tech, low value protected to mid-tech and high-tech) greenhouse systems, for the specific condition in Algeria, Rwanda and South Africa. The project will do this by adapting and adjusting the extensive high-tech knowledge, technology and entrepreneurship of the Dutch Horticulture sector to be able to produce higher quality vegetables in the selected countries. The approach is based on the so called Smart Adaptive Sustainable Horticulture (SMASH) concept of GHI, WUR and TNO, in combination with value chain development. Final goal is to generate solutions that match with the local demand of investors. The applicant is GHI, as a private partner together with Cevital SPA, major food producer and processor from Algeria (for the high-tech variety), Klein Karoo from South Africa (for the med-tech solution). WUR/LEI contributes with plant production knowledge (in particular tomato plants), TNO Greenhouse horticulture contributes with the modular greenhouse system: SIOM, System Integration Optimisation Model, and BoP Innovation centre, who will contribute to inclusive innovations with lower-resource farmers, creating access to financial instruments and to impact investors. No local public partners are involved yet. In Rwanda the partner will be selected as soon as possible. The main activities are expert support and training. The project will focus in all three countries on tomato production.
FDOV12SA03	South Africa	Agribusiness innovation and sustainable entrepreneurship in SA (InnoGiyani)	Manombe Cooperative Trust	Manombe Cooperative Trust Mopani Super SPAR-Giyani WUR – Alterra Stellenbosch University ZZZ Dacom B.V. Limpopo Department of Agriculture	Food Security	Maize processing	5 year	5.998.326	2.999.163	In this project the private sector namely SPAR, the Manombe Cooperative Trust and farmers are ready to invest in production and marketing as soon as innovative niche products are identified and entrepreneurship capacity at related smallholder farms as business partners is built up. South Africa has a free market system and the position of a small farmer far from the markets is challenged by the mere size of his endeavour. The Giyani region is characterized by difficult socio-economic and agro-hydrological conditions, while the region has the best soils and a tropical climate. Development can only be achieved by innovating agri-business and the identification of niche-products. Building up the related capacity in innovating agri-business implies that the project cannot be commercial from the beginning. Investing in a PPP to establish an innovation facility will result in several benefits to facilitate sustainable entrepreneurship in the future. The project builds on a EU FP7 research program with the object of isolating primary innovations through a trans-disciplinary participatory process.
FDOV12TZ01	Tanzania	Seeds of Expertise for the Vegetable Industry of Africa (SEVIA)	East West International BV	East West International Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel BV Rijk Zwaan Afrisem Stichting Dienst Landbouwkundig Onderzoek WUR Applied Plant Research	Food Security	Vegetables	7 year	9.490.000	4.745.000	Applicant East West is market leader in Tropical Asia for breeding, producing and marketing of vegetable seeds. Partner Rijk Zwaan is a seed company specialized in vegetable varieties and seeds. Local Partner Rijk Zwaan Afrisem Ltd is the breeding station for African vegetables, based in Tanzania. WUR Applied Plant Research Lelystad is an institute for applied research and vegetable farm extension in The Netherlands. Farmers will be offered vegetable variety seeds that are developed by the breeding partners of the PPP. In addition, through the SEVIA Institute of Vegetable Technology (IVT) farmers will get access to practical knowledge, skills and information about vegetable production and marketing, free of charge. The ultimate aim of this combination of improved genetics and improved technologies is to contribute to increased income, employment generation and improved nutrition. SEVIA aims to reach at least 1,000 sector professionals and 30,000 farmers through practical demonstrations with advanced varieties and other innovations and technologies in Tanzania

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FDOV12TZ03	Tanzania	Beef and Dairy Chain Development in Northern Tanzania – A Livestock Improvement Program with Maasai Communities	Stichting International Child Support	Stichting International Child Support (ICS) Dutch Orkonei Social Investment Limited (Dosi) Orpul Limited Rotiana Social Investment Limited Simanjoro District Council	Food Security	Livestock + Dairy	7 year	3.518.677	1.692.130	Almost half of the population relies on livestock keeping in the Simanjoro District in the North of Tanzania. Milk and Beef are an important source of income for local Maasai smallholders but most lack access to a stable market. Also milk and beef yields are low, decreasing land availability and recurring droughts adversely affect the smallholders' socioeconomic position. The project aims to stimulate the market for dairy and beef by creating the infrastructure for an improved beef and dairy production and by improving the breeds of cattle through crossbreeding. The three local PPP partners have businesses in dairy and meat processing and farming and are part of the so-called Omasi initiative, that aims for social and economic development of the Pastoralist communities and environmental restoration. SEVIA aims to reach at least 1,000 sector professionals and 30,000 farmers through practical demonstrations with advanced varieties and other innovations and technologies in Tanzania, Kenya and Ethiopia over a 7-year period.
FDOV12TZ04	Tanzania	Commercializing Food Security in Tanzania	Quality Food Products	Quality Food Products New Bogaloo NMB PLC AGRA Koudijs (De Heus International) East Africa Grain Council (EAGC) WUR Tanzanian Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives	Food Security	Maize processing	4 year	4.244.200	2.108.800	The proposal is centred around developing the business model that will accelerate the uptake of agricultural technologies and foster income growth and employment in rural areas. In the Northern Highlands of Tanzania arable land is available but not used to its full potential. An integrated approach of introducing innovative agricultural techniques, and establishing links to warehouses and warehouse receipt systems, should give these local farmers the incentive to produce for the market. Increasing their production of staple foods for both growing urban markets and the food deficit rural areas in East Africa, is deemed the largest growth opportunity available to African farmers. The project is submitted by Quality Food Products Ltd. and its partners in the PPP facility: New Bogaloo Ltd., NMB PLC, AGRA, EAGC., De Heus BV (Koudijs Animal Nutrition), WUR/DLO Centre for Development Innovation. The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs will act as an intermediary between Dutch agribusiness investors and the cluster of the PPP project. The Tanzanian Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperation aims at being a nucleus for services/policy guidance to a modernized commercially-driven effective agricultural system by 2025 and will facilitate implementation of activities of the PPP project
FDOV12PH01	The Philippines	Protect and modernize Philippine banana production - PromoBanana	Praktijkonderzoek Plant en Omgeving/Plant Research Int'l	DLO, Plant Research International BLGG ClearDetections b.v. NEH Philippines DANA Foundation	Food Security	Panama disease in banana	4 1/2 year	3.830.400	1.895.500	PromoBanana aims to protect, modernize and involve the Philippine banana sector and develop the agro-laboratory capacity for the benefit of every producer. The purpose of this project, based on a business case, is to build upon a local laboratory service capacity. This service will provide banana farmers with more efficient and precise tools for detecting and containing fast spreading diseases and optimise their application of fertilisers and other agronomic aspects. The project aims to close the traditional gap between small holders, medium sized farmers and large exporting plantations in order to ensure food security, improved resource use and build up resilience in an otherwise volatile sector. Currently, the livelihood of millions of people are at stake by the re-emergence of the devastating Panama disease. It cannot be controlled, cured, wipes out banana plantations and contaminates soils for decades. It threatens banana production throughout the world and on any plantation, regardless of the plantation size. This is on top of other diseases and pests, like the 'Black Sigatoka' disease and nematodes. By bringing the latest and robust technology for modern disease management, soil analysis and crop monitoring along with capacity building (based on some simple measures) and technology adoption programs, PromoBanana may rationalise and improve crop production. This may increase incomes of farmers and generates new and more jobs.
FDOV12VN03	Vietnam	Development of a sustainable dairy sector in Vietnam	FrieslandCampina Vietnam = FrieslandCampina NL BV	Friesland Campina Nederland Holding B.V. De Heus LLC DLO Livestock research Friesland Campina Vietnam Fresh Studio People Committee of Ha Nam province	Food Security	Dairy	3 1/2 year	12.371.838	5.000.000	In Vietnam the demand for dairy products has been growing rapidly in the past decade and is expected to continue to grow even faster as a result of urbanisation, driving farmers from their land and income growth. This growing demand will lead to shortages in milk supply and therefore lead to high milk prices. Despite all economic growth in Vietnam, the percentage of malnutrition prevalence among children below five years old is still 20%. The awareness of consumers in Vietnam that this malnutrition can be addressed through nutritious milk is high. But with the high prices, milk is unaffordable for large segments of the Vietnamese population. Thereby, new non-dairy companies suddenly move into the dairy sector, since it is a chance for them to make profit. However, they do not have knowledge and proper quality assurance systems. The goal of the project is to enhance the ability of the domestic smallholder in the dairy sector in the Ha Nam Province to meet the growing domestic demand by developing smallholder dairy farmers with currently 1-5 cows, to professional and sustainable family farms with 20-75 cows. Rural households can farm themselves out of poverty and the Vietnamese consumer will get better access to more affordable and good quality dairy products with high nutritional value.
FDOV12VN05	Vietnam	Growing out of poverty with potato	Fresh Studio Innovations Asia Ltd.	Fresh Studio Innovations Asia Ltd. Pepsico Vietnam Agrico Stichting DLO	Food Security	Sustainable food production, potato	4 year	6.986.325	3.493.162	The goal of the project is to make Vietnam more self-sufficient in potato production and less dependent of fresh potato imports, by developing potato production in different and new agro-ecological zones in order to get year-round domestic supply of potatoes. The overall aim is to improve livelihoods and profitability among 175,000 small-scale farmers in the Red River Delta in North Vietnam (within the project: 2500 farmers). The partnership entails four partners. Applicant Fresh Studio Innovations Asia Ltd will manage the overall project implementation, extension system and applied R&D farms. Pepsico Vietnam will invest in a cold store facility, farm equipment, finance the purchase of the seed potatoes, and will sign long term purchasing contracts with the farmers. Agrico B.V. will develop the potato contract farming system for PEPSICO, and Stichting Dienst Landbouwkundig Onderzoek will train the Fresh Studio staff in managing the applied R&D potato farms, develop potato protocols and train staff in extension methods. The project complements the ongoing G2G project of the Dutch Embassy and the Government of Vietnam on seed potato certification and quality control systems.
FDOV12KE02	Kenya, Ethopia, Tanzania, Bangladesh	Amsterdam Initiative against Malnutrition: a compilation of 8 workstreams	Global Alliance for improved Nutrition / GAIN	23 partners (see below)	Food Security	Nutrition, Access to healthy food	5 year	21.682.709	10.765.374	Malnutrition is a serious problem among people, in particular mothers and children, at the Base of the Pyramid in sub Sahara Africa and Southeast Asia. Both hunger and lack of micronutrients are affecting millions of people. In this project, a large consortium of both local and Dutch seed, food and fortificants producers retailers, 2 Dutch knowledge institutes, a number of NGO's and a local Ministry is led by the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) aiming to break barriers and to provide complete value chain solutions for nutritious foods, from affordable raw materials to available and accessible nutritious foods. The programme contains the ideas of AIM partners in the AIM platform that are worked out into seven separate projects (workstreams) plus an umbrella layer (Support workstream). The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is both member of the AIM platform as well as this partnership.
FDOV12KE02-S	Kenya, Ethopia, Tanzania, Bangladesh	S workflow: Umbrella with project management, learning platform, M&E and knowledge sharing	- do -	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) WUR BoPInc ICCO	Food Security	Nutrition, Access to healthy food	5 year	2.250.000		The S-stream is the umbrella for the entire project providing input to the learning platform and knowledge sharing and the management, monitoring and Evaluation, including ICSSR,
FDOV12KE02-B1	Tanzania / Kenya	B1 workflow: Access to Vegetables	- do -	Rijkzwaan Hivos Rabo Foundation WUR-CDI GAIN Africa Bio Media Faida TZ	Food Security	Access to nutritious fresh and dry vegetables	5 year	4.053.000		The project aims to introduce modern vegetable production of selected high nutrition-rich vegetables and develop value chains to provide vegetables in fresh and dried form to BoP consumers. The project targets 8000 farmers and 100 cooperatives and agents in two countries (Kenya/Tanzania). It contains a diverse set of 4 outputs touching upon all angles of the value chain (both pull and push factors) with special focus on BoP consumers.
FDOV12KE02-B3	Kenya	B3 workflow: Micronutrient Powders	- do -	DSM Phillips Healthcare Services-Kenya Ministry of People Health Services Kenya AMREF GAIN	Food Security	Nutrition, prevention of malnutrition	3 year	1.549.300		The project aims to develop a local packaging facility for micronutrient powders (MNP) for the affordably introduction of both an institutional and a commercial pre-mix MNP supply chain to BoP mothers and children in Kenya. The project also includes consumer studies and marketing push and pull to reach the targeted customers base for purchase of MNPs sachets.
FDOV12KE02-B4	Kenya	B4 workflow. Fortified milk product	- do -	Kinangop DSM AMREF SNV Kenya GAIN	Food Security	Nutrition, prevention of malnutrition	3 year	1.543.807		The project aims to produce and market one milk and one yoghurt-like fortified product and stimulate the demand for these products at BoP level. The project targets to reach 375000 BoP families consuming and 20% of retailers carrying the fortified dairy products in Nairobi and surroundings.
FDOV12KE02-B5	South Africa	B5 workflow. SPAR Rural Retail Community Centres	- do -	SPAR South Africa SPAR International BV WUR Rijkzwaan GAIN	Food Security	Access to nutritious fresh vegetables	5 year	4.356.600		SPAR SA will establish three Rural Retail Community Centers (RRCC), each in a different SA province. Central in this product is the establishment of local product sourcing of 6-9 fresh vegetables through agriculture service centers, thus offering customers affordable fresh produce. The project will be implemented with input from service providers providing seeds and other agricultural inputs and training to farmers, and will expand through the establishment of Fresh Assembly Points to support the onward supply of local produce to other SPAR supermarkets in SA.
FDOV12KE02-BX	Bangladesh	Bx workflow. Fortified Food Product	- do -	Unilever Renaissance Consultants Ltd. GAIN	Food Security	Nutrition, prevention of malnutrition	5 year	4.915.911		The project aims to break barriers in the production and distribution of fortified food additives to provide commercial sustainable alternatives to malnourished BoP mothers and young children (<1000 days). After an extensive validation period, the produce (a kind of nutritious paste) will be produced and rolled out in the pilot country Bangladesh. Once successful there is ample scope for scaling in Nigeria, Indonesia and Kenya. Unilever, NGO and local private partners will deliver through 1) product validation (South Africa), 2) processing and local agricultural sourcing, 3) distribution, and 4) awareness campaigns.
FDOV12KE02-E1	Ethiopia	E1. Quality Improvement Network (QIN)	- do -	Hilina/Bless Agro-food Intertek DSM Akzonobel GAIN	Food Security	Quality assurance	5 year	2.136.400		The project focuses on improving quality testing of (fortified) food products in the value chain, aiming to guarantee regional and global buyers and ultimately providing (BoP) consumers access to safe and healthy food. The project includes the introduction of field testing services, food testing laboratory services (for micronutrients), building a unit for QA/QC advice and certification and policy/advocacy.
FDOV12KE02-E2	Kenya + +	E2. Access to Finance	- do -	Rabo Foundation BoPInc	Food Security	Finance	5 year	877.691		The intervention envisages to resolve financing constraint of food nutrition projects, such as the AIM projects, once it enters into scaling phase, which usually requires small investments between 150.000 – 1 Mio Euro investments. The project focuses on four outputs: making AIM projects bankable, create a legal structure (fund establishment) channelling external funding, line up of food/nutrition projects for funding, and development of a sustainable investors base

\* The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is formal partner in all FDOV projecten