

# Getting the Funding to the Field

Rural Development Projects in Africa

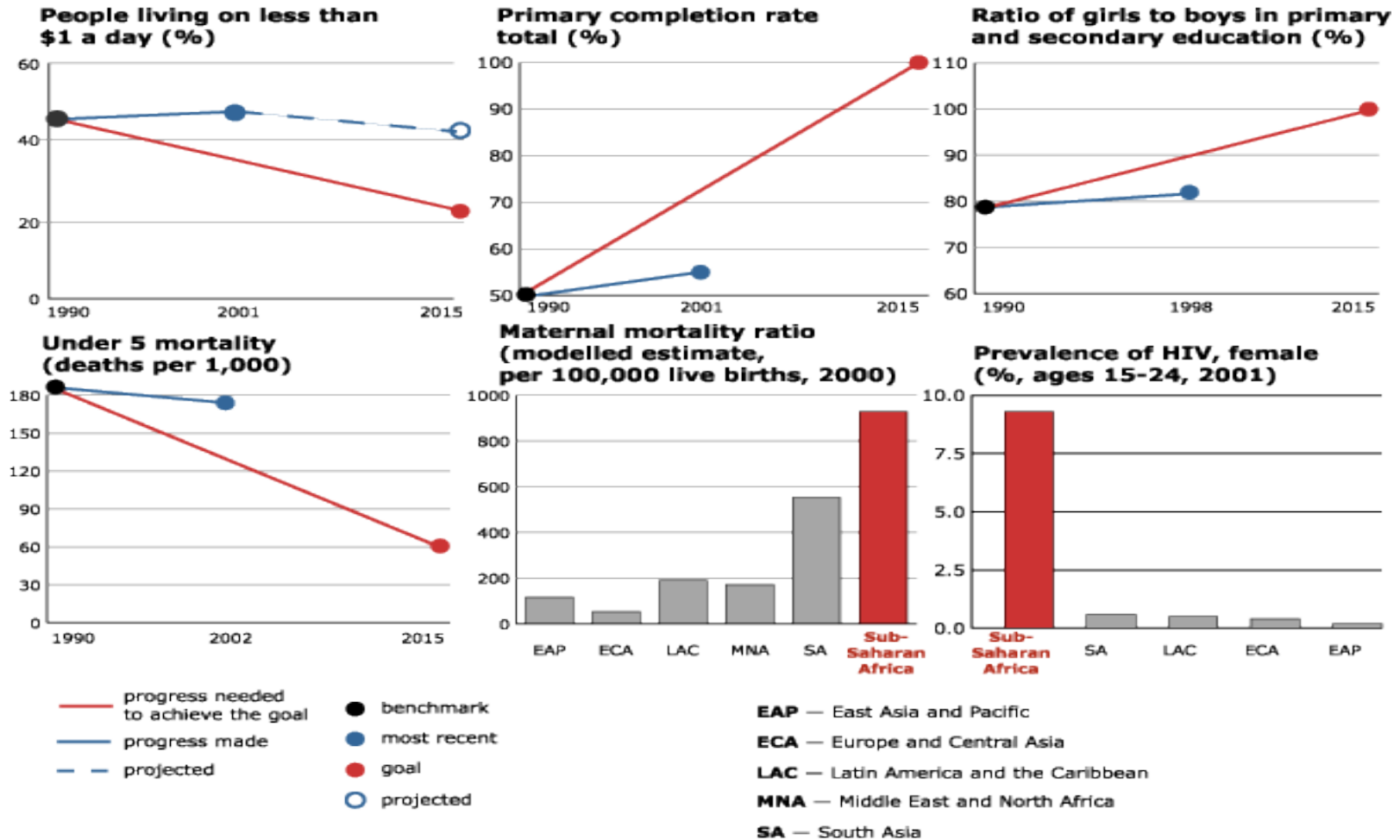
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# Project success in Phases

Needs MDG Objectives	Partners	Project Developmen	Funding	Execution Delivery	Evaluation
Target pop Orphans and widows of HIV Women focused projects Food security	Local knowledge Local contacts Local footprint Capacity Credibility	Adequate to objectives Practical and doable Funding for development Eligible projects, expenses	Types of donor Donor criteria Funding <b>cycles</b> Co-funding Eligibility	Local capacity Skills transfer Control Continuity	Results for beneficiaries Aid effectiveness Reporting Transparency Visibility
Improve nutrition Generate income	Missions Women NGO Schools, university Roles in project	Commitments Local approvals	Calls for proposals Contract tenders Letters of inquiry, proposal, site visit	Local community development	Sustainability Follow-up Replication

# MDG: Objectivos Milénio Africa

Sub-Saharan Africa



# Project development issues

## Calls for tender / Contracts

- EU Commission contracts to obtain a product or service (e.g. studies, audits, training, consultancy, translation, etc), or **supplies** (furniture, IT equipment, office supplies, books, promotional items, etc) or **works** (buildings).

## Calls for proposals / Grants

- EU makes direct financial contributions, from the EU budget, for **specific action** or for **functioning of an organisation**

## Framework contracts

## Lessons

- Project 'mediate' needs
- Pooling and aggregation
- Public versus private initiatives
- Importance of access to funding
- Veterinary medicine provides quick wins
- Not just animal diseases, more attention to the broader issues of range management, access to water and pasture, transhumance and migration
- Herders' associations for post project continuity

# What donors look for in a project

- A clearly defined, short, proposal for an
  - income generating activity which will
  - improve the quality of life for project participants.
- The ability to receive and use money as intended (bank account, annual audits).
- An explanation of how the work can become self-supporting or can find local sources of support after donor funding ends.
- An understanding that the project is compatible with the donor principles
  - Local Self-Reliance
  - Production would be geared toward local consumption
  - Sustainability and community service
  - **Mutual Support and Accountability - Beneficiaries must be part of a group which offers support and accountability to its members.**
- A brief description of the experience and background of the NGO's director/project coordinator.
- Clarity that project is primarily for women and that the beneficiaries have a part in decision making

# Eligibility

- What may project grants be used for?
  - **start-up supplies**
  - **equipment essential for the project**
  - **training**
  - **salary for persons needed to oversee the project**
  - **travel expenses**
  - **administrative expenses such as the cost of preparing and mailing reports**

<http://www.rswr.org/projects/africa/index.html>

# Income generation

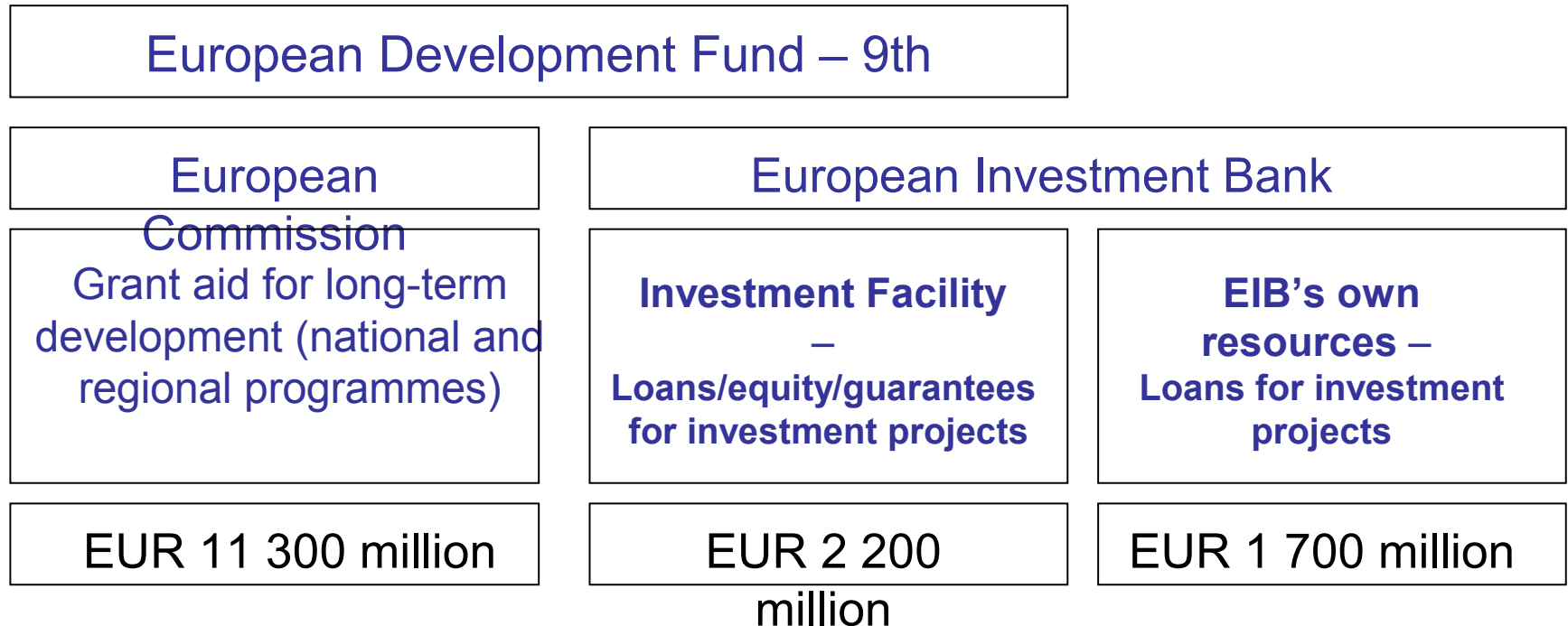
- Income generating activity proposal must include the following
  - number of participants
  - anticipated income and expenses
  - savings and loan repayment plan for the repayment of the seed money for each participant, micro credit to farmers

## FUNDING SOURCES

Official IFI	Commercial IFI	Other Funding Sources
<p>Multi-lateral, regional World Bank/IDA/IFC/MIGA BID/CII BERD/BEI AfDB ATF African Trade Facility ATI Asian DB North American DB Caribbean DB EU/FED Acordo de Cotonou <b>FAO</b></p>	<p>Micro-credit institutions Int´l commercial banks Capital markets Infrastructure funds Global Environment Facility IFAD Agricultural Development Fund</p>	<p>Suppliers (capital goods) (bens de capital) Clients (eg petróleum) Foundations ONG-ONG Red Cross Save the Children UNICEF</p>
<p><u>Bilateral</u> IPAD, SOFID, EDFIs, CDC, Cofides, FMO USAID OPIC Eximbanks KfW, AfD ECAs-export credit agencies</p>	<p>Local banks</p>	<p>Private donors Emigrants' remittances</p>

<b>Procurement</b>	<b>Serviços</b>	<b>Fornecimentos</b>	<b>Obras</b>
<b>Concurso Público Int'l (Int'l Public Tender)</b>		≥150 000	≥5 000 000
<b>Concurso Publico Local</b>		Entre €30 000 e € 150 000	€300 000 a € 5 000 000
<b>Concurso Limitado Int'l, (Int'l Restricted Tender), Anuncio no JOCE; lista restrita</b>	≥ € 200 000		
<b>Processo por Negociação (Negotiation Procedure)</b>	≥ € 200 000 c/ derrogação CE - urgente - organismo público ou instituição ou associação s/ fins lucrativos - prolongamento de contrato anterior- após concurso deserto ou cancelado, ou concurso de concepção	≥150 000 c/ derrogação CE - urgente - características específicas (eg propriedade intelectual) - após concurso deserto ou cancelado	≥5 000 000 c/ derrogação CE
<b>Contrato-quadro, até 12 meses</b>	Entre €5 000 e €200.000		
<b>Processo simplificado, mínimo 3 propostas, adjudicar à proposta economicamente mais vantajosa</b>	Entre €5 000 e €200.000 Após concurso deserto ou cancelado	Entre € 5 000 e € 30 000	Entre € 5 000 e € 30 000
<b>Fornecedor único</b>	Até € 5 000	Até € 5 000	Até € 5 000
<b>Crítérios de elegibilidade de proponentes</b>	Originários de países EU e/ou ACP	Originários de países EU e/ou ACP; outros a pedido do país	
<b>Crítérios de adjudicação de propostas</b>	Ponderação 80/20 qualidade/preço Preferência 10% no preço p/ originários de países ACP	Preferência de 15% p/ originários de países ACP	Preferência de 15% p/ originários de países ACP

# THE COTONOU AGREEMENT



**Food Security Thematic Programme (FSTP)** for innovative solutions in countries worldwide that face either temporary and structural food security problems that are linked to poverty

# Funding rural development in Africa

## "The EU and Africa: Towards a Strategic Partnership"

EU budget

European Development Fund

bilateral aid programmes of EU Member States.

EU is currently negotiating specific strategies with each partner country and region for the period 2008 – 2013

## Global Donor Platform for Rural Development

<http://www.donorplatform.org/>

<http://www.fao.org/foodclimate/home/en/>

<http://www.globalallianceafrica.org/animalHusbandry.html>

<http://www.etfrn.org/ETFRN/resource/frames/linkfund.html>

<http://www.ruralpovertyportal.org/english/regions/europe/index.htm>

## Conditions

County	NEPAD Revisão inter pares	HIPC Conclusão de negociação de dívida	US Millenium Challenge Corp, min	US Millenium Challenge Corp, alvo	Estratégia de Redução da Pobreza	Capacida- de de Absorção Banco Mundial
Angola	√					
Cabo Verde			√			
Guiné Bissau						
Moçambique	√	√	√		√	√
São Tomé e Príncipe				√		
Timor Leste				√		

Fonte: UN Millenium Project

[http://unmp.forumone.com/eng\\_full\\_report/MainReportChapter16-lowres.pdf](http://unmp.forumone.com/eng_full_report/MainReportChapter16-lowres.pdf)

# PALOPs

	<b>Angola</b>	<b>Cabo Verde</b>	<b>Guiné Bissau</b>	<b>Moçambique</b>	<b>S. Tomé e Príncipe</b>
População	10,4 milhões	0,4 milhões	1,3 milhões	19,4 milhões	0,17 milhões
Crescimento PIB % <sub>2002</sub>	12%	4,5%	4%	12%	5%
PIB/capita 2001	USD 1,114	USD 1,571	USD 875	USD 1,103	USD 1,027
Inflação	116%	3%	4,7%	17%	5%
	33% pop água 39% saneamento Investimentos de USD800 mln 2003-5 Reabilitação Reforma tarifária Cheias e secas		Eficiência Reforma tarifária	25% pop água Cheias e secas  HIPC	80% pop água