



The Role of Agriculture in Development Policy
EESC 11.06.2015 External Relations Section & Farmers' Category
Agriculture and Development, main challenges

stronger farmers' organisations =

- 1. more democracy (better institutions, stability)**
- 2. more economic growth (better services for farmers, stronger chains and food systems, more innovation)**
- 3. more equal income distribution (balanced rural development).**

Members	Farmers' organisations	Country	Since
ACODEA	UPA, FADEMUR, Cooperativas Agro-Alimentarias	Spain	2014
AFDI	FNSEA, APCA, Jeunes Agriculteurs, CNMCCA	France	2003
AGRITERRA	LTO, SSVO, NCR and NAIK	Netherlands	2003
AHA	DBV Deutscher BauernVerband	Germany	2014
ASIADHRA	AFA Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Rural Development	Asia	2011
ASPRODEB	Organisations agricoles du Sénégal membres d'Asprodeb	Senegal	2011
CSA	FWA Fédération Wallonne d'Agriculture	Belgium	2010
FERT	Groupe Céréaliers de France (AGPB, AGPM, ARVALIS, UNIGRAINS)	France	2003
FFD	MTK, SLC, Pellervo, ProAgria	Finland	2013
TRIAS	Boerenbond, Landelijke Gilde, KVLV and KLJ	Belgium	2003
UPA DI	UPA Union Professionnelle Agricole (Québec)	Canada	2003
WE EFFECT	LRF Federation of Swedish Farmers	Sweden	2004
Associated member			
	CIA Confederazione Italiana Agricoltori	Italy	2009

AgriCord = focus on one actor
membership based organisations of family farmers

Table 1.1 Numbers of farmers' organisations and projects registered under FFP, by region, 2012- 2014

Continent	Farmers' organisations			Projects		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Africa	119	127	131	142	160	161
Asia	30	31	39	33	37	51
Europe	6	7	8	6	8	8
Latin America/Caribbean	33	31	27	36	35	32
Total	188	196	205	217	240	252

**Outreach = number of man and women farmers
directly participating in project activities**

Table 1.10 Registered outreach for 2013 for each work area

Work area	Registered	
WA1: Organisational strength and inclusiveness	223,090	31.4%
WA2: Institutional development	1,433	0.2%
WA3: Policy elaboration and advocacy	53,557	7.5%
WA4: Farmer-led economic activities	431,469	60.8%
Total	709,549	100.0%

Monitoring of strengthening processes: 17 deliverables, with measurable targets

Del.01-5 (5) Membership base (222 registrations)

The FO has an active and representative membership, mandated by and structurally aligned with well functioning local basic groups with increased membership base.

Target	#	Planned	Realised	
Local groups established (number)	124	24,658	25,610	104%
Number of primary coops (number)	46	1,042	1,012	97%
Increased membership (m/f/t)	36	414,841	410,123	99%
Good quality groups (%)	8	52%	55%	105%
Local groups represented (y/n)	4	4	4	100%
Members satisfied with services (%)	4	85%	61%	72%
Total	222			101%

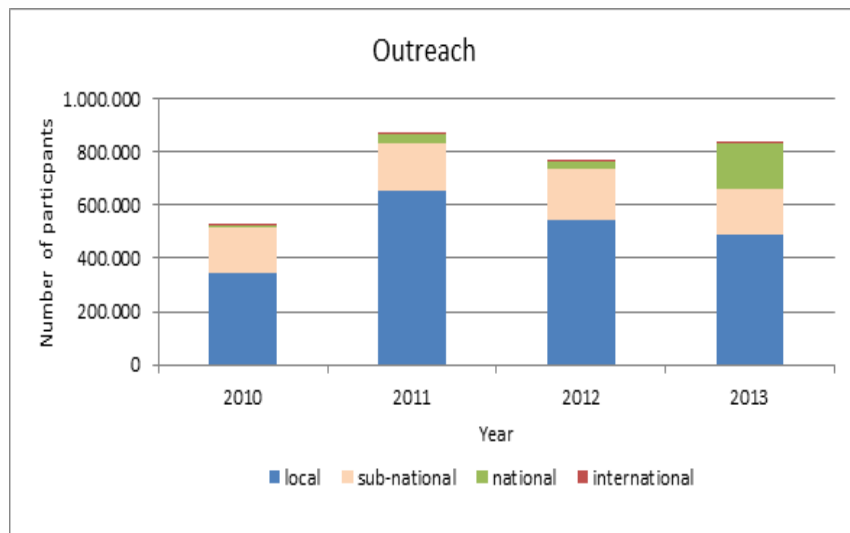
Monitoring of strengthening processes: 17 deliverables, with measurable targets

Del.04-4 (16) Marketing (198 registrations)

The FO leads collective action to improve product marketing (better conditions including price, timely marketing, more value added and shorter chain) to increase the market power of family farmers and to achieve higher incomes.

Target	#	Planned	Realised	
Business plan to improve marketing (y/n)	58	37	28	76%
Number of linkages with market outlet (number)	47	970	962	99%
Chain analysis for key product (y/n)	41	31	26	84%
Access to market information (y/n)	38	28	21	75%
Local groups with increased market volume (y/n)	7	4	3	75%
Local groups with trade contracts / deals (number)	5	30	29	97%
Local groups in agribusiness clusters (number)	2	5	0	0%
Total	198			83%

**support to farmers' organisations
is effective**
[impact and outreach]



**support to farmers' organisations
is efficient**
[key competences]



Competence	Leading indicator	Meaning
1. Representativity	1. Representativity indicator	Is the organisation a representative organisation, with a significant proportion of farmers in its membership?
2. Participation	2. Participation indicator	Does the organisation involve its members?
3. Accountability	3. Accountability indicator	Does it report back to its members?
4. Inclusiveness	4. Diversity indicator	Does it involve women and youth?
5. Professionalism	5. Professional capacity indicator	Is it a professional organisation?
6. Financial Sustainability	6. Income diversification indicator	Does it obtain income from other sources than donors?
	7. Financial solidity indicator	What is the financial sustainability of the organisation?
7. Networking	8. Networking indicator	Does it relate to other actors?
	9 Results indicator	Does it provide useful services?

how ? (1)

- **peer-to-peer support between professional organisations**
- **strong focus on food chain development, incl. contract farming, innovation**
- **demand-driven by membership-based farmers' organisations and cooperatives.**

how ? (2)

- **ensure complementarities with public programs, synergies with government**
- **mobilise investments from banks and private sector, using grant funding**
- **promote family farming and rural entrepreneurship.**



**Poverty alleviation. Capacity building.
Strengthening the role of farmers' organisations.**

**Réduction de la pauvreté. Renforcement des capacités.
Renforcement du rôle des organisations paysannes.**