



FEED^{THE}**FUTURE**

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

GLOBAL LEARNING AND EVIDENCE EXCHANGE
M A R K E T S Y S T E M S

JUNE 5–10, 2017 // DAKAR, SENEGAL



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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This Global Learning and Evidence Exchange (GLEE) is made possible by Feed the Future through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Bureau for Food Security. Event coordination and support provided by the Feed the Future Knowledge-Driven Agricultural Development Project (KDAD), implemented by Insight Systems Corporation under the terms of Contract No. AID-OAA-C-13-00137.



FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

Dear Feed the Future Market Systems GLEE Participant:

Welcome to the Market Systems Global Learning and Evidence Exchange (GLEE) in Dakar, Senegal. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Bureau for Food Security (BFS); Bureau for Africa; Bureau for Economic Growth, Education and Environment (E3); and USAID Senegal have collaborated with leaders and practitioners across the development landscape to convene here for the purpose of sharing knowledge, best practices and lessons learned in market systems approaches that improve food security, resilience and nutrition. Thank you very much for choosing to participate in this event with us.

This GLEE is happening at an opportune time, as 11 U.S. government departments and agencies begin to execute the U.S. Government's Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS). For four days, U.S. government staff, partners, and experienced practitioners will discuss approaches to leveraging market forces and food systems that advance the GFSS goals and objectives. Participants will discuss the latest in experience and evidence through a series of discussions about market systems and value chains, risk management, trade and finance.

As we increase our understanding of effective market systems approaches, we will continue to improve our whole-of-government approach to ending global hunger. At USAID, we know we cannot do this alone. So again, I thank all of you from the U.S. interagency, private sector, implementing partners and other key stakeholders, without whom we cannot achieve our goal.

We look forward to interacting and collaborating with you this week.

Sincerely,

Beth Dunford, Ph.D.

Assistant to the Administrator, USAID Bureau for Food Security
Deputy Coordinator, Feed the Future



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BACKGROUND

The U.S. Government's Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS) presents an integrated whole-of-government strategy as required by the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (GFSA). The strategy reflects the unique skills, resources, and lessons learned from U.S. federal departments and agencies that contribute to global food security, as well as input from partners throughout the private sector, academic institutions and civil society. It charts a course for the U.S. Government to contribute to the achievement of global food security and the range of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), together with partners across the globe.

Sound, evidence-based programming at the regional, country, and community level is needed to realize the ambitious but achievable strategic goals of the GFSS. This Global Learning and Evidence Exchange will allow us to dive a little deeper to surface the tried and true best practices along with innovative new ways of partnering and doing business through market systems approaches to agriculture-led economic growth, increased resilience and improved nutrition.

OBJECTIVES

As a result of participating in the Africa Markets GLEE, participants will be able to:

- Promote and increase the use of highly catalytic market-led approaches to achieve GFSS objectives.
- Better design and implement market-based programs in missions and Washington.
- Share and learn from successes and challenges in the field while improving their understanding of approaches and tools to identify opportunities to catalyze inclusive, agriculture-led economic growth through market-based solutions and partnerships. These findings will be captured and shared with interested parties unable to attend the GLEE.
- Understand and access support, as appropriate, provided to missions by BFS, particularly Markets, Partnerships and Innovations (MPI) and Policy, Planning and Learning (PPL), and other central operating units through technical assistance and centrally-managed mechanisms. BFS will also gain a better understanding of what missions need.

THINGS TO KNOW

Wireless Internet

Complimentary Wi-Fi is available in all meeting rooms.

Registration

Sali Room, Sunday, June 4, 6:00–8:00 pm; Monday, June 5, beginning at 7:00 am.

Breakfast & Breaks

Breakfast is included in your hotel room rate and served daily in La Calebasse Restaurant from 6:30–10:00 am. For those observing Ramadan, breakfast will be served starting at 4:30 am. Meeting breaks will be held in the pre-function space area, Ephemere. Check your agenda for additional morning and afternoon break times.

Lunches

Lunches will be served in the Calabasse Restaurant. Check your agenda for times.

About the Hotel

The Hotel Novotel Dakar overlooks historic Gorée Island and the Atlantic Ocean. Just a short walk from the Place de l'Indépendance and a 15-minute car ride from the airport, the Novotel Dakar is also perfect to discover Dakar and its heritage. Nearby attractions include the African Renaissance Museum, IFAN Museum of African Arts, Grand Mosque, Cathedral and Lake Retba.

EVENT SCHEDULE

MONDAY, JUNE 5

8:00 am – 9:00 am	OPENING PLENARY: Welcome, the GFSS and Sustaining Success
9:00 am – 10:15 am	SESSION 1: Agricultural Transformation and Its Implications for Programming
10:15 am – 10:45 am	Break
10:45 am – 1:00 pm	SESSION 2: Market Systems Programming: Concepts, Approaches and Evidence
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Lunch
2:00 pm – 3:15 pm	SESSION 3: From Concepts to Programs: Practical Challenges
3:15 pm – 4:00 pm	Closing Plenary

TUESDAY, JUNE 6

8:00 am – 8:30 am	Opening Plenary
8:30 am – 9:45 am	SESSION 4: Inclusion: Making Markets Work for All
9:45 am – 10:15 am	Break
10:15 am – 11:30 am	SESSION 5: Markets for Good Nutrition
11:30 am – 11:45 am	Break
11:45 am – 1:00 pm	SESSION 6: Partnering for Impact: Leveraging Local Systems and Private Sector Engagement
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Lunch
2:00 pm – 3:15 pm	SESSION 7: Monitoring, Market Systems and the GFSS
3:15 pm – 4:00 pm	Closing Plenary

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7

8:00 am – 8:30 am	Opening Plenary
8:30 am – 9:45 am	SESSION 8: Facilitating Capital Flows in Agri-Food Systems
9:45 am – 10:15 am	Break
10:15 am – 11:30 am	SESSION 9: Tools for Enabling Agricultural Finance
11:30 am – 11:45 am	Break
11:45 am – 1:00 pm	SESSION 10: Index Insurance for Agricultural Risk Management
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Lunch
2:00 pm – 3:15 pm	SESSION 11: Resilience & Risk Management Strategies – An Experience Exchange
3:15 pm – 4:00 pm	Closing Plenary

THURSDAY, JUNE 8

8:00 am – 8:15 am	Opening Plenary
8:15 am – 9:30 am	SESSION 12: How Does the Enabling Environment Impact the Seed Sector?
9:30 am – 9:45 am	Break
9:45 am – 11:00 am	SESSION 13: Addressing Food Safety for Stronger Market Systems
11:00 am – 11:15 am	Break
11:15 am – 12:30 pm	SESSION 14: Leveraging Regional Trade Investments for Market Systems Strengthening
12:30 pm – 1:00 pm	Closing Plenary
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Lunch
2:00 pm – 3:15 pm	USG Internal Session
3:15 pm – 3:30 pm	Break
3:30 pm – 4:30 pm	USG Internal Session

FRIDAY, JUNE 9

Field Visit

SATURDAY, JUNE 10

Field Visit

SESSIONS

Monday, June 5

Opening Plenary: Welcome, the GFSS and Sustaining Success

Description

The passage of the Global Food Security Act (GFSA) opens a new phase for USAID's food security programming. The Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS) calls on USAID to continue its efforts to reduce hunger, malnutrition and poverty, while challenging us to build on the lessons from Feed the Future. The Feed the Future Global Performance Evaluation (GPE) notes that, even five years into Feed the Future, we have fallen short of having a shared understanding of how value chain programming contributes to market systems strengthening; we have also failed to measure some of the broader changes that our programming has been advancing. This session will present the GFSS and discuss how market systems programming fits within our theory of change. It will also guide participants through the week—reviewing the goals of the GLEE, walking through the week's agenda, and stressing the broader aim of walking out with a shared understanding of the GFSS as well as its opportunities and possibilities for our programming going forward.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this session, participants will understand:

1. What is new about the GFSS compared to Feed the Future's approach
2. How market systems programming fits within the GFSS theory of change
3. The goals of the GLEE and how the days fit together

Session I: Agricultural Transformation and Its Implications for Programming

Description

The Malabo Declaration on Accelerating Agricultural Transformation from subsistence farming to commercial agriculture provides the continental context for agricultural and food system programming. Socio-economic trends including diet transitions, youth bulges and increasing roles for rural towns and small cities are creating exciting new opportunities as well as challenges for programming. This session sets the broad transformation context and trends with implications for programming.

Learning Objectives

1. Understand the pattern of agricultural transformation across Africa
2. Identify the implications of ag transformation for programming, particularly opportunities that trends in diets, food retail and urbanization imply for the kinds of interventions we pursue through Feed the Future

Session 2: Market Systems Programming: Concepts, Approaches and Evidence

Description

The Feed the Future Global Performance Evaluation suggests that, even after five years into Feed the Future, we don't have a shared understanding of value chain development. With the GFSS aspiring toward a market systems approach, the challenge of clarifying concepts and practices becomes even more pressing. This session will focus on developing this shared understanding by reviewing the evolution of concepts and practices over time and exploring common elements across effective market systems programming.

Learning Objectives

1. Understand the evolution in donor practice from value chains to market systems
2. Share our emerging understanding of value chain and market systems programming
3. Explore effective market systems programming

Session 3: From Concepts to Programs: Practical Challenges

Description

Having reviewed concepts of market systems programming, here we turn to some of the common challenges of contracting and implementation. We'll review some "tricks of the trade" from missions and implementing partners, particularly in terms of practices that allow for the kind of learning and adaptive management that are essential to promoting systemic change.

Learning Objectives

1. Understand some of the practical challenges of contracting and implementing market systems programming
2. Explore how missions and implementing partners have worked despite these challenges
3. Become aware of available resources to help design and implementation

Reflections

1. My key takeaways today: _____

2. What I will do to apply what I learned today in my work: _____

3. Support I need to help me apply what I learned: _____

Tuesday, June 6

Session 4: Inclusion: Making Markets Work for All

Description

Markets are not necessarily inclusive of all actors. In particular, women, youth, minorities, the disabled, and other minority groups might be excluded from full participation in the market system. It is important to understand the unique perspectives and challenges of these groups and how to include these actors in market approaches. During this session, participants will have the opportunity to share their experiences, stories and methods that will allow for a more inclusive market systems approach under Feed the Future.

Learning Objectives

1. Participants will understand how the market system might include typically marginalized actors such as women, youth, minorities, the disabled, etc.
2. Participants will gain a better perspective on the unique challenges of these actors and learn processes and strategies for incorporating them into market systems based approaches.
3. Participants will also come away with practical tools and approaches to design and implement a more inclusive market systems approach.

Session 5: Markets for Good Nutrition

Description

Integrating nutrition into market development programming requires thoughtful consideration along the value chain and appropriate market placement. This session will provide an overview of nutrition importance in market systems development that can help or hinder nutrition outcomes (under-/over-nutrition; aka double burden).

Learning Objectives

1. Why (and if) diets improve with economic growth
2. The characteristics of food environments that are conducive to improved nutrition profiles
3. How market-based interventions can impact nutrition

Session 6: Partnering for Impact: Leveraging Local Systems and Private Sector Engagement

Description

001: *These African Partnerships*
June 6, 2017

Partnering for impact by leveraging local systems and private sector engagement are foundations of Feed the Future. Now more than ever we're working through partnerships to achieve food security results. The Global Food Security Act and Strategy challenge us to "leverage resources and expertise through partnerships with the private sector." On this radio show, we'll share partnership models and evidence: What made these partnerships work? How can we work with private companies to deepen food security impact? Act one will tell the tale of a partnership in Zambia with Syngenta to commercialize seedlings. In act two we'll be introduced to a U.S. company investing in processing and roasting cashews in Benin for export, while bringing value to smallholder producers. And in act three we'll hear more about facilitating technical assistance from U.S. and European companies to African food enterprises. Stay tuned!

Learning Objectives

1. Improved understanding of long term "shared value" relationships with private sector beyond formal partnership time period.
2. Increased awareness of models to de-risk private sector entry into new markets and commercialize new technologies.
3. To learn new partnership approaches beyond the Global Development Alliance (GDA) tool or partnership grants.
4. Key message: Catalyzing private sector investment in agro-food enterprises is a primary facilitative approach to support inclusive market growth.
5. Key message: Partnering with the private sector can sustain, and even scale, food security results when expansion into bottom of the pyramid markets is aligned with a firm's commercial interest.

Session 7: Monitoring, Market Systems and the GFSS

Description

This session will discuss a sub-set of proposed Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS) indicators that relate to measuring market systems. A quick overview of the GFSS indicator process and description of the selected indicators will open the session. In small groups, participants will work through a series of questions about the indicators. They will share how the indicators apply or not to measuring market systems in their country context.

Learning Objectives

1. Introduce proposed GFSS indicators related to market systems
2. Collect feedback from participants on the proposed indicators

Reflections

1. My key takeaways today: _____

2. What I will do to apply what I learned today in my work: _____

3. Support I need to help me apply what I learned: _____

Wednesday, June 7

Session 8: Facilitating Capital Flows in Agri-Food Systems

Description

This session will take the form of a keynote presentation featuring a representative from the Initiative for Smallholder Finance—recognized experts in the field of agricultural finance—presenting the latest research and findings on the provision of financial services to rural populations. The session will focus on setting a good base of knowledge for the rest of the day's discussion on finance and risk management. Following the presentation, the Director of USAID's Office of Market and Partnership Innovations will discuss how the Bureau for Food Security has increased its focus on these important issues. The session will end with representatives from the field explaining how their mission/organization is thinking about agricultural finance and how they are incorporating it into their programs.

Learning Objectives

1. Gain an equal footing regarding basic terminology and definitions in the agricultural finance sector
2. Explain the challenges and opportunities associated with access to finance for rural populations
3. Understand the basic trends in the field and the gaps that exist

Session 9: Tools for Enabling Agricultural Finance

Description

This session will introduce participants to some of the innovative tools and mechanisms available that can increase access to finance for the agricultural sector. The rotational discussions, led by expert practitioners, will seek to highlight some of the successes these tools have achieved and what kind of results can be expected if they are well implemented. Emphasis will be placed on specific examples and evidence for success.

Learning Objectives

1. Describe some of the new and innovative tools being used to enable access to finance for agriculture across the continent of Africa
2. Understand and apply lessons learned about using the tools discussed
3. Explain some of the appropriate contexts where specific tools can be implemented

Session 10: Index Insurance for Agricultural Risk Management

Description

This session will share lessons learned about index insurance and provide an overview of key considerations for successfully implementing an index insurance intervention. To do this, the session will cover: 1) impacts from successful pilots, 2) an overview of the factors that make sure responsible, high-value products are brought to market, 3) an analysis of challenges and lessons learned in the Index-Based Livestock Insurance Kenya Case, 4) future directions for index insurance, including the "Village Insurance-Savings Account Model."

Learning Objectives

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. Identify the potential impacts of index insurance on smallholder farmers
2. Understand the various factors that maximize the opportunity for success
3. Recognize the importance of ensuring that index insurance interventions are high-quality and offer value to farmers
4. Understand innovations and new directions for index insurance

Session 11: Resilience & Risk Management Strategies – An Experience Exchange

Description

In this highly interactive session, participants will have the opportunity to learn lessons and best practices from missions and implementing partners on successful approaches to resilience integration and strategies to help households and communities manage risk. Presenters from around the region will share their first-hand experiences identifying local risks and developing strategies, including market-based activities, to manage risks and increase resilience.

Learning Objectives

1. Hear colleagues from the region discuss the shocks and stresses (risks) affecting various parts of the continent and how these impact market systems, livelihoods and well-being
2. Discuss risk management strategies, including market-based risk management strategies, being used in the region to address these risks
3. Identify new strategies and resilience approaches that may be relevant to their country or sub-region's context

Reflections

1. My key takeaways today: _____

2. What I will do to apply what I learned today in my work: _____

3. Support I need to help me apply what I learned: _____

Thursday, June 8

Session 12: How Does the Enabling Environment Impact the Seed Sector?

Description

This session will dive into a regional case of regulatory frameworks within the seed sector in Southern Africa to explore how USAID is engaging in different ways to support a more efficient, safe and cost-effective market system for agriculture inputs. The session will describe analytical work undertaken to inform project design and explore challenges faced in implementation. This will include a look at the importance of national-level factors and their impact on broader regional harmonization efforts. A discussant will provide a comparison of experiences with similar harmonization work in the West Africa Region.

Learning Objectives

By the end of the session, participants will:

1. Be able to describe the differences between policies, laws and regulations and the importance of each within the broader enabling environment
2. Learn more about effective interventions in support of enabling environment reforms in regional seed sector harmonization efforts
3. Become familiar with tools for enabling environment assessments, how to access analytical support in this technical area, and where to go to learn more about enabling environment reform

Session 13: Addressing Food Safety for Stronger Market Systems

Description

This working session will focus on food safety issues affecting regional market access and trade. The session will use real life case studies to analyze specific examples of how regional and bilateral missions can work together to address food safety issues along value chains and include them in their program development. Participants will explore resources and tools to frame food safety within regional trade (challenges, barriers, topics to pay attention to). Participants will learn firsthand from USDA Sanitation Performance Standards and food safety capacity building experts about experiences dealing with food safety as a market system that significantly impacts value chain development.

Learning Objectives

1. How to incorporate food safety in programs at different stages of value chain development
2. How to effectively use tools to approach effective programming
3. Access information and approaches USAID missions and other agencies such as USDA have used in different contexts to work with trade issues

Session 14: Leveraging Regional Trade Investments for Market Systems Strengthening

Description

How does attention to regional trade strengthen market linkages and systems, creating inclusive and sustainable opportunities in the agriculture sector that transform markets? This session will explore opportunities and challenges related to applying a regional trade lens that enhances the facilitation of strong agricultural markets. Through regional breakout groups, regional mission staff and partners will identify actions that can be taken to leverage ongoing regional trade investments and support needs. The session will highlight useful tools and resources and the importance of capacity building and collaborating with different kinds of partners, including national and regional organizations, companies and civil society.

Learning Objectives

1. Explore different approaches for regional and bilateral mission collaboration to advance regional trade for country-level impact
2. Strengthen understanding of how to leverage regional trade investments, including USAID Trade and Investment Hubs for country level impact
3. Facilitate exchange of experiences leading to identification of regional actions and support needs

Reflections

1. My key takeaways today: _____

2. What I will do to apply what I learned today in my work: _____

3. Support I need to help me apply what I learned: _____

ONLINE RESOURCES

** Visit the official Market Systems Global Learning and Evidence Exchange (GLEE) event page on Agrilinks.org to find session resources, handouts and speaker presentations.*

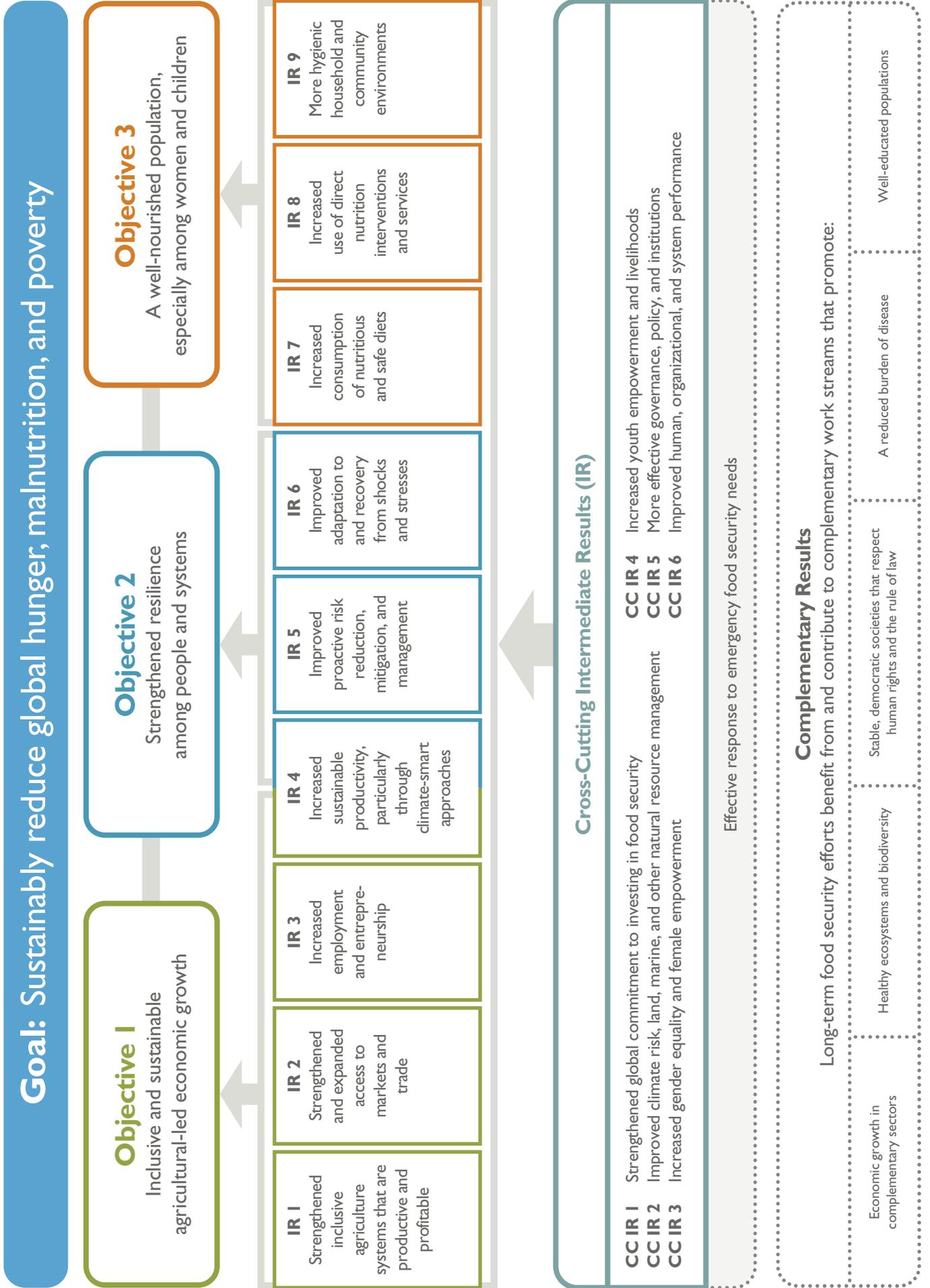
AGRILINKS

Agrilinks.org is an online community where food security and agriculture specialists around the world come together to discuss knowledge, access and share research, write original blogs and articles, learn about upcoming events and connect with other practitioners. Agrilinks is designed to help you get the most out of your development project by connecting you to valuable resources and new ideas. Join now for free!

MICROLINKS

Microlinks.org delivers top quality content about the latest news and innovations in inclusive market systems development and finance. Join the global community now to access our library of resources and content, register for events and discuss the latest microenterprise trends.

Figure 1: U.S. Global Food Security Strategy Results Framework



Illustrative Activity Outcomes: Building Blocks to Achieve Our Goals

Objective 1

- Increased sustainable productivity of all types of small-scale producers (also Obj 2)
- Stronger inclusive market systems (also Obj 2)
- Increased access to business development and financial services (also Obj 2)
- Improved infrastructure, including digital and other ICT solutions (also Obj 2)
- More efficient land, water, and input use
- Technology and innovations developed through research and adapted to local conditions
- Increased access to and wide adoption of inputs, and other technology and innovation
- Expanded access to knowledge through agricultural extension
- Increased access to market infrastructure, such as improved storage systems and basic retail marketing structures
- Reduced time and cost of moving goods across borders
- Improved quality of produce that meets market standards

Objective 2

- Increased use of risk management services and practices
- Improved safety nets (also Obj 1,3)
- Improved social capital (also Obj 1, 3)
- Diversified livelihood risk (also Obj 1)
- Expanded livelihood opportunities (also Obj 1)
- Application of risk reduction tools such as improved water management and drought/flood tolerant seeds (also Obj 1)
- Increased household and community assets, including savings
- Improved access to communal natural resources
- Improved use of early warning information
- Increased access to hazard, index, and other insurance
- Increased adoption of climate-smart practices (also Obj 1)

Objective 3

- Improved access to diverse and nutritious foods
- Increased demand for diverse and nutritious foods
- Improved access to nutrition services
- Improved demand for health services
- Improved infant and young child feeding practices and women's diets
- Increased commercial production of safe and nutritious food products, including fortified food (also Obj 1)
- Increased availability of evidenced-based food information for consumers (also Obj 1)
- Improved food safety systems (also Obj 1)
- Improved safe handling practices (also Obj 1)
- Improved access to clean water
- Improved access to sanitation
- Schoolchildren nourished through school feeding programs (also Obj 2)
- Improved access to handwashing facilities

Cross-Cutting Intermediate Results

CC IR 1 Strengthened global commitment to investing in food security

- Increased public and private investment in food security
- Strengthened bilateral and regional investment platforms

CC IR 2 Improved climate risk, land, marine, and other natural resource management

- Improved land and soil management
- Improved sustainable management of wild fisheries
- Improved and sustainable utilization of ecosystem services

CC IR 3 Increased gender equality and female empowerment

- Increased women's leadership skills and opportunities
- Increased women's decision-making power
- Strengthened women's access to financial services

CC IR 4 Increased youth empowerment and livelihoods

- Improved youth entrepreneurial skills
- Improved access to nutrition services for adolescent girls

CC IR 5 More effective governance, policy, and institutions

- Natural resource governance, including land and marine tenure
- Improved evidence-based policies
- Improved institutional architecture
- Improved mutual accountability systems
- Well functioning sanitary and phyto-sanitary systems
- Strengthened regional harmonization

CC IR 6 Improved human, organizational, and system performance

- Improved research, policy, regulatory, education, finance, data, and extension systems
- Improved skills for producers, scientists, civil society, private sector, and government actors



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