

PARM
PLATFORM FOR
AGRICULTURAL RISK
MANAGEMENT

Platform
for Agricultural
Risk Management

Annual Report 2022



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Managing risks to improve farmers' livelihoods



Foreword

Building resilience in the agricultural sector and de-risking food systems and food security have increasingly become urgent not only to protect rural people against the risks affecting their incomes, but also to mitigate the impact of unforeseen global events such as the COVID-19 pandemic and more recently the war in Ukraine. Although in most cases the poorest suffer more as poverty and inequality amplify their exposure and undermine their capacity to manage risk, the consequences of global shocks have seriously impacted the national economies of even medium-high income countries, including their capacity to cope with risk.

In this context, the PARM Secretariat continued to deliver its demand-driven services to assist governments in managing agricultural sector risks. Currently, the Secretariat operates in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Niger, and Senegal, with ongoing dialogues to work with other potential countries, including Burundi (which Gov. officially requested to be assisted by PARM), Ghana and Tunisia. In 2022, the Secretariat managed to adapt its operations to these constraints, ensuring the smooth implementation of its activities at the country level. In particular, PARM strengthened its country engagements on Agricultural Risk Management (ARM), providing technical assistance, capacity development and knowledge management support while bringing forward the ARM agenda at the global level.

The main achievements of 2022 include:

- A Promotion of new investments** on ARM, providing technical assistance in the design of 4 projects integrating ARM tools in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Niger and Senegal. PARM technical assistance to strengthen country resilience capacity through the design of investment programme on ARM in the 4 countries has seen a strong ownership from the respective governments that were reflected in the signature of Aide-memoires with high-level governmental officials, i.e. General Secretaries and Ministers. Moreover, the actions to engage with potential donors from developing agencies, private sector and public entities have been intensified and promising results achieved.
- B Policy engagement on ARM at country level** through a technical consultation of local actors to enrich the content of the investment programme on ARM. The technical consultation has received a high participation, vibrant interest and strong engagement from over 300 stakeholders from governments, civil society, PTFs and private sector to bring the programme closer to the respective countries reality with their local knowledge and expertise.
- C Awareness and capacities development to manage risks at regional and country level** through the implementation of 10 capacity development activities, notably 2 CD workshops in Senegal, 2 CD workshops in Burkina Faso, 1 CD workshop in Ghana, 1 CD regional event in Ghana for West Africa, 1 CD event at IFAD 2022 Conference in Rome, 1 CD workshop in Madagascar, 1 CD seminar with the university of Liege and 1 online CD session with IFAD staff from PAI (IFAD's Private Sector, Advisory and Implementation Unit), reaching a total of 495 stakeholders and trainers/experts expanding regional and local capacities and contributing to the scale-up of ARM capacity development and investments.
- D Knowledge sharing and exchange on ARM** through k-sharing events and the Forum for Agricultural Risk Management (FARM-D) Community of Practice with 422 active members, 291 registered organizations, 53 webinars promoted, 3 webinars directly organized by FARM-D, and 187 knowledge resources disseminated to over 9 900 practitioners through newsletters. PARM practical toolkit on assessing risks at value chain level has also been developed and published to guide practitioners on ARM.
- E Promotion of ARM for smallholder farmers using Art** through the regional campaign **PARM ART CHALLENGE**. 34 best artworks selected by the jury have been displayed during the **"FOOD HEROES: The heroes of food security and sustainable agriculture"** exhibition organized in Senegal, as part of the Dakar Biennale DAK'ARTOFF 2022, one of the major contemporary African art exhibitions, since 1996. The exhibition received a high attention with more than 1 700 in-person visitors and over 7 600 online visitors who participated in the virtual tour carried out on PARM and IFAD West Africa digital platforms.
- F New partnerships on ARM:** IFAD has gained further visibility and influence at regional and global level, through PARM and INSURED's networks of public and private partners. These include the **Aspen Network of Development Entrepreneurs (ANDE) in West Africa** and the **InsuResilience Global Partnership**, with a particular focus on Gender and Climate Risk Financing, Insurance and Private Investors. Synergies with IFAD programmes have been enhanced and initiatives have also been achieved, such as a joint KM activity and a project design mission with the Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) in Senegal.
- G ARM in the global agenda:** PARM has promoted ARM in the global agenda through the stocktaking exercise of the G20 initiatives by sharing, in December 2022, inputs in the concept note of the G20 stocktake side event of the Agricultural Deputies Meeting planned in Q1 2023.
- H Gender mainstreaming into PARM and INSURED operations** thanks to the finalization of a dedicated strategy and integration of gender into studies, KM products and event organizations.

This report provides the main results obtained by PARM throughout the year 2022, highlighting the activities carried out to foster the ARM agenda. It indicates important advancements and positive results achieved in 2022 after COVID-19 concerns in previous years (2020 and partially 2021). The PARM team will continue working with various partners with the commitment to support governments in integrating ARM into their national policies, building and reinforcing capacities of local people, sensitizing stakeholders and disseminating best practices that can help them better manage agricultural risks.

Massimo Giovanola
Lead Technical Specialist, PARM



Massimo Giovanola





Managing
agricultural risk
can contribute
to sustainable
agricultural growth.





Annual Report 2022



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List of acronyms and abbreviations

AC	Advisory Committee	DGPER	Direction Générale de la Promotion de l'Économie Rurale
AFD	Agence Française de Développement	DNPGCA	Dispositif national de prévention et gestion des crises alimentaires
AfDB	African Development Bank	DWG	Development Working Group
AFDR	Rural Development Training Association	EAFF	Eastern Africa Farmers' Federation
AG	Agriculture	EAGC	Eastern Africa Grain Council
AgDAs	Agricultural Development Agents	EC	European Commission
AICB	Interprofessional Association of Cotton in Burkina Faso	ECOWAS	Economic Community Of West African States
AICS	Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development	EDBM	Economic Development Board of Madagascar
ANDE	Aspen Network of Development Entrepreneurs	EU	European Union
AMS	Agricultural Market Information System	FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
APSAB	The Professional Association of Insurance Companies of Burkina Faso	FARM-D	Forum for Agricultural Risk Management in Development
ARC	African Risk Capacity	FCD	Fédération du Commerce et de la Distribution
ARM	Agricultural Risk Management	FEP	Federation of Burkina Faso Breeders
APEX	Agency for the Promotion of Exports of Burkina	FFR	Financing Facility for Remittances
ATVETS	Agricultural Transformation Through Stronger Vocational Education	FIAB	National Federation of Agrifood Industries in Burkina
AUDA	African Union Development Agency	FISA	Fonds d'Investissement pour la Sécurité Alimentaire et Nutritionnelle
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa	FMO	Dutch entrepreneurial development bank
BMZ	The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	FO	Farmers Organisations
B&FT	Business & Financial Times	GEOGLAM	Group on Earth Observations' Global Agricultural Monitoring Initiative
CABI	Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International	GIZ	German Society for International Cooperation
CD	Capacity Development	GOBF	Government of Burkina Faso
CD4ARM	Capacity Development for Agricultural Risk Management	GOE	Government of Ethiopia
CIAT	International Center for Tropical Agriculture	GOS	Government of Senegal
CIRAD	Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement	GRA	Gestion des Risques Agricoles
CN	Concept Note	HC3N	Haut-Commissariat à l'Initiative 3N (Les Nigériens, Nourrissent les Nigériens)
CNAAS	Compagnie Nationale d'Assurance Agricole du Sénégal	ICO	IFAD Country Office
CNCR	Conseil National de Concertation et de Coopération des Ruraux	IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa	IFC	International Finance Corporation
COOPEC	Coopératives d'épargne et de crédit	I&P	Investisseurs & Partenaires
CoP	Community of Practice	IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
COP	Conference of the Parties	IGP	InsuResilience Global Partnership
CPF	Farmers Confederation of Faso	ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
CTA	The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation	INSURED	Insurance for Rural Resilience and Economic Development
DEFIS	Développement des filières agricoles inclusives	INST	Institutionalisation of capacity development
DGESS	Direction Générale des études et des statistiques sectorielles	IRF	Inclusive Rural Finance
		IUU	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated
		JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency

KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW Development Bank)	PIN	People In Need
KM	Knowledge Management	POs	Producers' Organisations
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency	PROPARCO	Société de Promotion et de participation pour la coopération économique
LDCs	Least Developed Countries	PTC	Programme Technical Committee
LMICs	Low and Middle Income Countries	RAS	Risk Assessment Study
MAERSA	Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Équipement Rural et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Sénégal)	RCPB	Network of Credit Unions of Burkina Faso
MARAH	Ministère de l'Agriculture et des Ressources Animales et Halieutiques (Burkina Faso)	RECs	Regional Economic Communities
MFI	Microfinance Institutions	RESOPP	Réseau des Organisations Paysannes et Pastorales du Sénégal
MFS	Mixed Farming System	RIA	Research and Impact Assessment
MIC@M	MicroInsurance Centre at Milliman	ROPPA	Réseau des Organisations Paysannes et de Producteurs de l'Afrique de l'Ouest
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture	RTB	Radio-Télé du Burkina Faso
MRRD	Managing Risks for Rural Development	SC	Steering Committee
NCE	No-Cost Extension	SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
NEPAD	The New Partnership for Africa's Development	SME	Small and Medium-sized Entreprises
NGO	Non-governmental Organizations	SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region
NPO	Nonprofit Organisation	SONAGESS	Société Nationale de Gestion du Stock de Sécurité alimentaire
NSO	Non-sovereign Operation	TFP	Technical and Financial Partner
OIF	Organization Internationale de la Francophonie	TOR	Terms of Reference
ONEP	Office Nationale d'Édition et de Presse	UCAD	Université Cheikh Anta Diop
PACT	Programme Agriculture and Climate Transformation	UGB	Université Gaston Berger
PACTE	Projet d'Agriculture Contractuelle et de Transition Écologique	UKAID	UK Aid Direct
PAE	Projet Agro-Ecologie	UN	United Nations
PAI	Private Sector, Advisory and Implementation Unit	UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
PAMECAS	Partenariat pour la Mobilisation de l'Épargne et le Crédit Au Sénégal	UNCPB	National Union of Cotton Producers Cooperative Societies of Burkina Faso
PARM	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management	UNMO-CIR	National Enhanced Integrated Framework Implementation Unit
PARMN	Projet d'Atténuation des Risques de Marché au Niger	UNPPP	Union Nationale des Paysans Pasteurs et Pêcheurs
PATAE	Projet pour la Transition Agro-Ecologique	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
PCS-DR	Plateforme de Coordination Stratégique - Développement Durable	VPMC	Vente à Prix Modéré des Céréales
PCU	Project Coordination Unit	WB	The World Bank
PDA	Programme Développement de l'Agriculture	WFP	World Food Programme
PDR	Project Design Report		
PGRAAD	Projet de Gestion des Risques Agricoles pour une Agriculture Durable		
PGRAAM	Projet de Gestion des Risques Agricoles pour la résilience aux Aléas du Climat et des Marchés		
PH1	PARM Horizon 1		
PH2	PARM Horizon 2		

Theoretical

Practical

Pa
Expec
AR

→ Better Understanding
about Agricultural Risk
Prioritization & risk
management tools.

Expectation
The training will provide
me how to manage
Agricultural Risk a
head of the shock.

PO

INTERESTING EXCHANGE
AND LEARNING FROM
PARTICIPANTS + PROFESSORS
EXPERIENCE + KNOWLEDGE

Expectation

How to reduce
Agriculture
losses?

Expect
Technical
practical
about Risk mgmt

I have some knowledge
about R.M. but I
expect I will more
equipped to know
about the farmer
to be ready about
Risk Management

The way how
to manage the
Risks

(to identify
serious
& their
element)

more related
the managed
the local
innovation in
agriculture
sector

1. Programme overview

1.1. About PARM

PARM is the global partnership on Agricultural Risk Management (ARM) for development. Established in 2013 as an outcome of G20 discussions on agricultural growth and food security, it provides technical support to governments of development countries for the integration of gender responsive ARM into policies, institutional capacities and investment to move away from a culture of coping with disasters towards a smart management of risk.

BOX 1

PARM quick info

PROGRAMME NAME

Platform for Agricultural Risk Management (PARM)

WEBSITE

www.parm.org

TIMELINE AND BUDGET

PARM Horizon 1

- 2013–2019
- EUR 5.9 million

PARM Horizon 2

- 2019–2025
- EUR 10.6 million

STEERING COMMITTEE

Donors

- Agence Française de Développement (AFD);
- European Commission (EC);
- Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS);
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

Strategic Partners

- African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD);
- KfW German Development Bank;
- The Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- **Development partners:** African Risk Capacity (ARC), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Heifer International, World Food Programme (WFP), World Bank Group.
- **Academia and research:** AGRHYMET, Agrinatura, Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI), Technical Centre for Agriculture and Rural Cooperation (CTA), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
- **Farmers' organizations:** Eastern African Grain Council (EAGC), Eastern Africa Farmers Federation (EAFF), Network of Peasant Organizations and Agricultural Producers in West Africa (ROPPA).
- **Regional Economic Communities:** Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).
- **Private Sector:** Cargill, Munich Re.

TARGET BENEFICIARIES

- **Macro Level:** Governments, RECs, global actors, and decision makers (G7, G20, SDGs supporting initiatives)
- **Meso Level:** Extension services, financial intermediaries, women and youth's groups, NGOs, cooperatives, SMEs, farmers' enterprises and organizations, etc.
- **Micro Level:** Smallholder farmers

GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

PARM has a global mandate. It currently focuses its activities in Africa with possible expansion to other continents.

TARGET COUNTRIES:

- **PARM Horizon 1:** Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Liberia, Niger, Senegal, Uganda and Zambia.
- **PARM Horizon 2:** Ethiopia, Niger, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Tunisia, Ghana and Burundi.

1.1.1. PARM Genesis

In 2011, the **Development Working Group (DWG)** report presented to the G20 leaders highlighted the diverse sources of global food price volatilities of 2006-2011 and advocated “**mainstreaming risk management in agricultural policies**” as one of the many paths to building resilience for food security. This compelled the 2011 G20 Agricultural Ministers under the French Presidency to adopt an **Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture** outlining a list of actions and arrangements to tackle food risks. The PARM initiative was one of the eleven (11) proposed actions in the plan. Others included GEOGLAM and AMIS hosted in FAO¹.



During the **2012 G20 discussions** under the Mexican Presidency, the agricultural ministers called on development agencies to lead the efforts for the creation of the PARM initiative. In this context, **PARM was set up in December 2013** with the mandate to enable the integration of a holistic agricultural risk management into policy planning and investment in the agricultural sector of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Lower Middle-Income Countries (LMICs) to move away from a culture of coping with disasters towards a smart management of risk.

Up to today, PARM's role as the global initiative contributing to food security and global stability through risk management tools has been continuously recognized in the context of the annual meetings and declarations of the G20 as well as G7 Ministers².

¹ Read more on: <https://www.ifad.org/en/web/latest/blog/asset/41308539>.

² G20 Los Cabos Summit Declaration, 2012; G20 Agriculture Ministers Final Communiqué, Istanbul, May 2015; G20 Agriculture Ministers Meeting Final Communiqué, Xi'an, June 2016; G20 Action plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Sept 2016; G7 Agriculture Ministerial Meeting Communiqué, Bergamo, October 2017; G20 Agriculture Ministers Final Declaration, Buenos Aires, July 2018; G20 Agriculture Ministers Final Declaration, Niigata, May 2019 (<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/agriculture/>).

1.1.2. PARM Horizons

PARM’s vision consists of creating an enabling environment that not only facilitates the management of agricultural risks for farmers in developing countries, but also one where agricultural investments become more sustainable with the resulting positive impact on incomes, food security, and ultimately on resilience levels. This requires a long-term process that needs to be implemented in phases.

The first phase, called **PARM Horizon 1**, covered the period 2013-2019 with the objective to create an enabling environment to mainstream ARM at global level and offer a package of services to enable the integration of a holistic agricultural risk management into the policy planning and investment plans in 8 African countries from Sub-Saharan Africa.

Building on the lessons from the first phase, PARM has launched in June 2019 its second phase, called **PARM Horizon 2** (2019-2025). Horizon 2 has taken the lead in the regional/global agenda related to ARM by starting a multiplier effect and stimulating investments in ARM, capacity development, and shared experiences. During this phase, PARM is continuing to bring evidence and build capacities on ARM at global, regional and country level, investing more resources in the design of ARM programs/projects for investments, with a more structured involvement of public-private partnerships.

In the longer term, **PARM Horizon 3** aims to contribute to the overall Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 5, 13, and 15, particularly by contributing to sustainable food production systems, boosting rural investment, improving gender equality, and implementing resilient agricultural practices that preserve biodiversity and ecosystems.

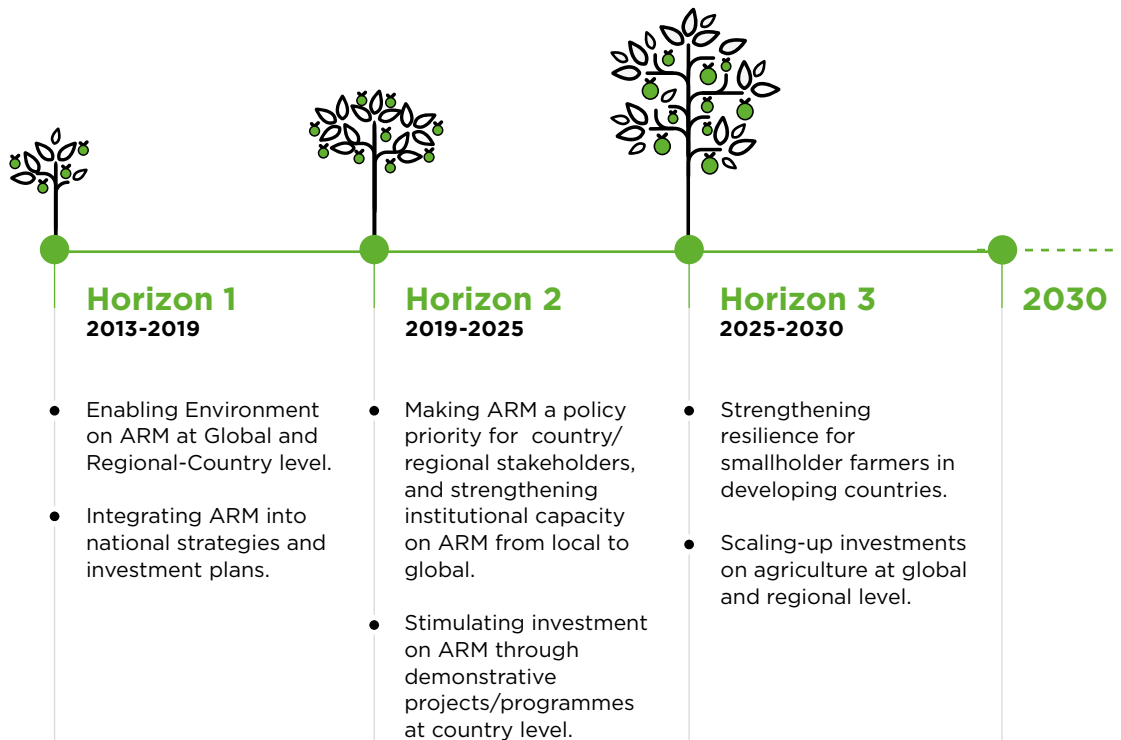


FIGURE 1
PARM horizons

1.1.3. Goal and objectives

PARM has the global mandate to contribute to sustainable agricultural growth, boost rural investment, reduce food insecurity, and improve resilience to climate and market shocks of poor rural households through a better management of risks. The Platform plays the role of a technical provider and knowledge broker with the objectives to:

- **develop methodologies for risk analysis** and adoption of holistic risk management strategies.

- **strengthening local expertise** and enhancing national stakeholders' awareness and capacities to manage agricultural risks.

- improve the generation, access, **exchange of knowledge and partnerships on ARM** related issues.

- **facilitate the integration of ARM** into policy planning, projects/programmes design and **investment** in the agricultural sector.

BOX 2

Why managing risks in agriculture?

Developing countries are highly exposed to agricultural risk. Seventy-five percent of the world's poor are rural and most are involved in farming activities.³ In Sub-Saharan Africa alone, agriculture accounts for one-third of the gross domestic product and three-quarters of employment.⁴ The prevalence and complexity of multiple risks facing agricultural systems, and the failure to adequately address risks on a holistic and integrated basis, continues to leave many countries, their agricultural sectors and rural livelihoods, extremely vulnerable.

Agricultural risk management (ARM) is one of the most powerful ways available to develop agriculture, reduce global poverty and hunger, contribute to gender equality and manage unexpected crisis. ARM is crucial to boost prosperity among the rural poor. It is fundamental to a future in which productive, sustainable and healthy food systems should be able to support a population expected to top 9.5 billion people by 2050. It is instrumental in achieving gender equality. It is critical to delivering improved food security, nutrition and health outcomes for hundreds of millions of people in developing countries and build resilience to unexpected crisis (such as COVID-19). In agriculture, strengthening women's resilience to shocks and economically empowering women through gender-smart solutions to agricultural shocks is key to strengthening resilience in rural households and communities.⁵

The benefits of managing agricultural risks and associated volatility are multifold. Mitigating shocks to agriculture production (i.e., induced by weather, pest/disease, price spikes) boosts productivity. Curbing production volatility protects rural jobs and household food security. Diversifying production systems and improving stewardship of natural resources (e.g., soil, water, forests, and rangelands) nurtures biodiversity. Empowering women to manage risk strengthens food security. Most importantly, by reducing uncertainty, effective agricultural risk management (ARM) creates a more predictable environment for investments and sustained rural sector growth.

ARM is relevant to achieving multiple SDGs (in particular SDGs 1, 2, and 13). ARM lies at the centre of the climate change, food insecurity, gender equality, and poverty agendas. Improving the stability of agricultural systems and reducing the volatility of production, income, and prices are fundamental to achieve sustained economic development and poverty alleviation for agricultural dependent countries. PARM is thus uniquely positioned to support developing countries in identifying areas where policy reform and targeted investments can be most effective in strengthening agricultural sector resilience.⁶

Building resilience in the agricultural sector is increasingly urgent. Three factors add to the pressing need for effective risk management: 1) Climate change: The effect of climate change is already being felt by agricultural systems due to unpredictable weather patterns, gradual shifts in climatic

conditions, and more extreme weather events. The frequency and severity of natural disasters (floods, cyclones, hurricanes, droughts etc.) has increased significantly in recent decades with important and catastrophic losses for agricultural systems and associated livelihoods. Climate change will further exacerbate agricultural risks, with increasing frequency, intensity, and unpredictability; 2) Food Insecurity: Over the past few years, the world has witnessed increased incidences of chronic and transient food insecurity fuelled by crop failures, food price spikes, and a host of other agricultural risks. Developing countries are especially concerned by this surge in food insecurity due to the heightened negative implications for poor and vulnerable households; 3) Poverty: Economic shocks and adverse events such as rises in food prices, drought, unemployment, illness or death are part of the common causes of poverty traps and chronic poverty. In addition, agricultural risks lead to sub-optimal investments and prevent rural producers from engaging in more productive and remunerative activities.

3 IFAD. Rural Development Report 2016 Fostering Inclusive Rural Transformation.

4 World Development Indicators. 2015.

5 World Bank (2017). A Gendered Approach to Agricultural Risk.

6 G20, 2012

1.2. PARM services

Assess

EVALUATION AND PRIORITIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL RISKS

PARM provides technical support to its partners countries with the introduction of systematic and holistic risk assessments where risks are identified, analysed, and prioritized in consultation with key players and stakeholders.

How we do it?

Steps of a holistic risk assessment

The risk assessment can be done for an agricultural value chains and country agricultural sector, using a gender lens throughout.

- 01**
Identify relevant risks
- 02**
Analyse risks in terms of frequency and severity and their economic and agricultural impacts
- 03**
Map existing ARM tools and policies
- 04**
Evaluate vulnerability and stakeholder's capacity to manage risks
- 05**
Identify the main ARM gaps and needs
- 06**
Prioritize agricultural risks
- 07**
Develop an ARM action plan

Design

IDENTIFICATION OF THE RIGHT TOOLS AND PROJECT DESIGN FOR INVESTMENT

PARM works jointly with its partner countries to identify the most appropriate tools to manage the prioritized risks and provides technical support in the design of projects for investment, resource mobilization and implementation.

How we do it?

Steps of tools assessment and design

Once risks and appropriate tools have been identified in a selected country, PARM supports the Government in the design, facilitation and implementation of an action plan that include specific risk management activities and/or projects for funding consideration.

- 01**
Mapping from risk assessment
- 02**
Identification of the right tools
- 03**
Tools Assessment
- 04**
Project Design
- 05**
Resource mobilization
- 06**
Handover/ Implementation

Learn

JOINT LEARNING TO STRENGTHEN CAPACITIES TO MANAGE RISKS

PARM facilitates a process of joint learning cycles targeting the key country stakeholders to strengthen local expertise and to enhance institutional capacities to manage agricultural risks.

How we do it?

ARM's capacity building approach is based on the principle of participatory and interactive learning, and is gender sensitive. Three phases are proposed in this approach:

- 
CD1
 CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT CYCLE 1
Awareness and engagement
- 
CD2
 CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT CYCLE 2
Understanding, application and institutionalization
- 
CD3
 CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT CYCLE 3
Co-design and co-visioning

Share

CREATION OF SPACES FOR KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE AND PARTNERSHIPS

PARM plays a unique role of knowledge broker through the global community of practice FARM-D and k-sharing events at global, regional and country level, by facilitating the generation, access, exchange of knowledge and stimulating partnerships on ARM.



Creation of knowledge on ARM



Awareness and capacity development in ARM



A community of practice and directory of experts and knowledge through FARM-D

www.farm-d.org
cop.farm-d.org

1.3. PARM geographical scope

PARM Horizon 2 group of target countries are: **Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ethiopia, Ghana, Madagascar, Niger, Senegal** and **Tunisia**. During its first phase (2013-2019), PARM process was active in **Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Liberia, Niger, Senegal, Uganda** and **Zambia**.

1.3.1. Selection criteria

The main criteria for selecting target countries are based on:

- the presence of agricultural risks and the need to integrate a holistic approach to ARM.
- official commitment from the government.
- expression of interest from donors.
- the presence of policies, programs and strategies on ARM.

FIGURE 2
Where we work
PH2 and PH1 Countries



1.4. PARM Governance

1.4.1. Structure, Institutional Setup and Governance

The Platform, hosted by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), is financially supported by the European Commission (EC), the French Development Agency (AFD), the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) and IFAD, and works in strategic partnership with KfW German Development Bank through the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD).

It also benefits from the technical assistance of a pool of international and regional multilateral partners; knowledge partners; farmers organizations and private sector.

PARM is governed by a Steering Committee (SC), an Advisory Committee (AC) and the Secretariat. These bodies ensure that PARM activities respond to its founding objectives and deliver good quality and neutral assistance:

- The **Steering Committee** is made up of the contributing donors: EC, AFD, AICS and IFAD. AUDA-NEPAD is a major strategic partner in Africa, and as such, is also included in the SC. The SC has the authority to make budgetary decisions and meets twice per year. In 2016, the German cooperation (BMZ and KfW) became officially a member of the SC after their decision to provide funds to PARM through a KfW-NEPAD agreement to implement ARM investments.
- The **Advisory Committee** consists of key partners on implementation, private sector, cooperation, knowledge and beneficiaries. It meets annually and provides technical advice to PARM and represents a platform for knowledge exchange to bring forward the ARM Agenda. The advisory committee is composed of a pool of international and regional multilateral partners (World Bank Group), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP), African Risk Capacity (ARC); knowledge partners (Agrinatura, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), etc.); farmers organizations (ROPPA, EAFF); and private sector (CARGILL, MUNICH RE), among others.
- The **Secretariat** was established in September 2014 and hosted by IFAD. It is responsible for managing the programme and implementing the PARM process, liaising with clients, donors and partners and linking them with service providers/practitioners who have specific expertise in ARM.

PARM also closely coordinates and cooperates with additional partners from development organizations, private sector, universities and research institutes.

STEERING COMMITTEE



ADVISORY COMMITTEE



PARM hosted programmes and initiatives

As of 2019, PARM is home of two technical initiatives focused on insurance to support IFAD's Portfolio, namely **Insurance for Rural Resilience and Economic Development (INSURED)** funded by Sida and **Managing Risks for Rural Development (MRRD)**⁷, an IFAD grant: promoting micro insurance innovations. Under this new arrangement, PARM has added risk transfer expertise to its package of services and expanded its geographical reach enabling actors at different levels to build resilience and break into the vicious circle of rural poverty fuelled by external shocks. Importantly, it will also contribute to protect the progress made by programmes and increase investment in the agricultural sector and the rural economy.

INSURED

www.ifad.org/en/insured

In late 2018, IFAD and the World Bank signed an agreement for the handover of the management of the **Forum for Agricultural Risk Management in Development (FARM-D) Community of Practice (CoP)** (www.farm-d.org). Since 2009, FARM-D serves an important role as the main global interactive space bringing actors together to exchange knowledge and advocate best practices for agricultural risk management (ARM) in developing countries. Through FARM-D, PARM will further strengthen its unique role of knowledge broker engaging the global community of practice by stimulating awareness of ARM approaches and sharing experiences, available risk management tools, and impacts of ARM interventions.

FARM^D

www.farm-d.org
cop.farm-d.org



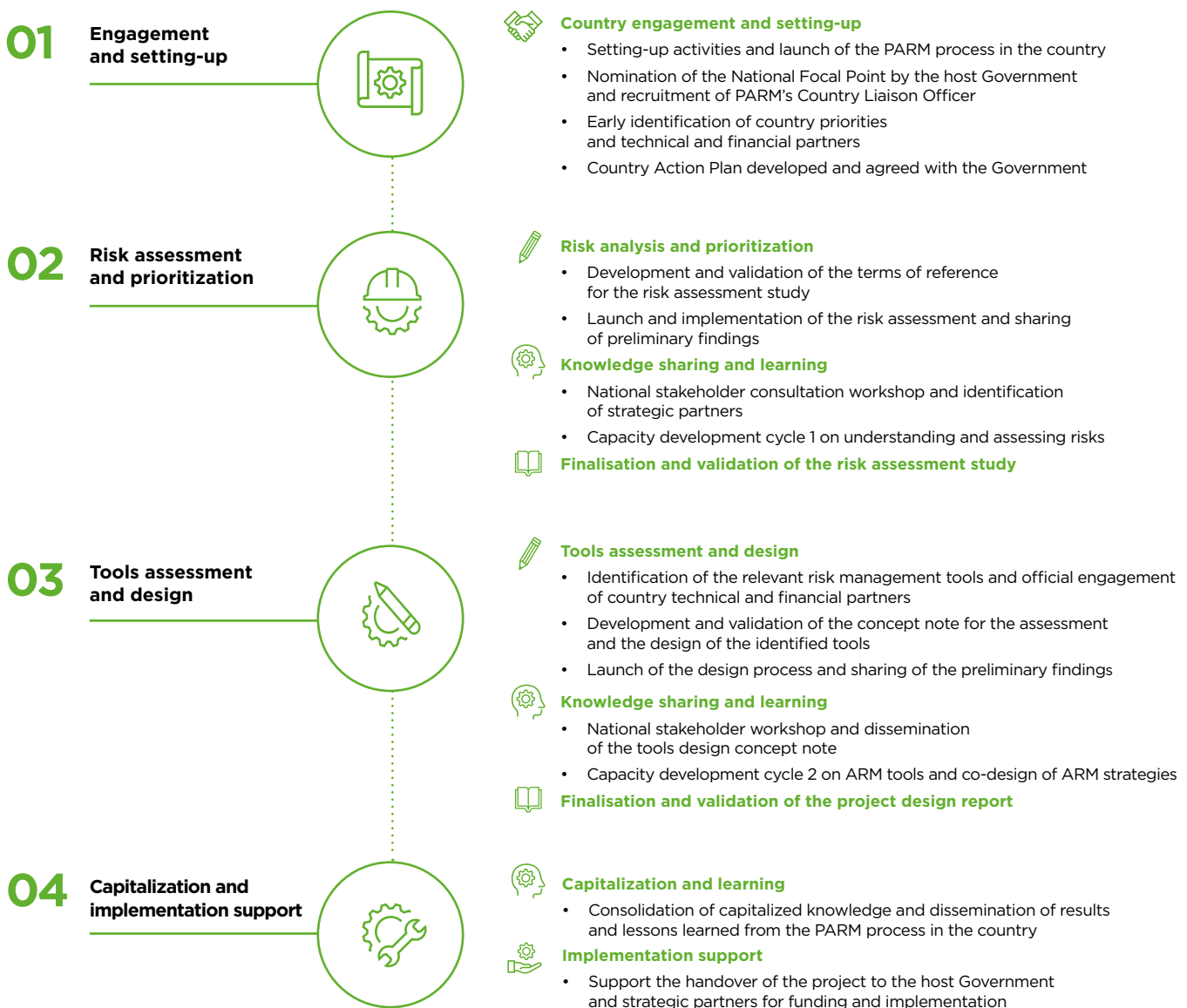
Jacob Kimilu harvesting sorghum on the family farm, Kenya. 2022 ©IFAD/Isaiah Muthui

1.5. Country Process

PARM has developed a methodology to assess, prioritize and manage agricultural risks through a holistic approach in order to ensure their integration into the national investment plans and strategies.

The (P)ARM holistic approach is a process designed in a flexible way to respond to country-specific context and to the corresponding policy and political processes. At the core business of PARM is the co-design and co-implementation of the country strategy and process jointly with the country partners with the objective to raise ARM awareness, strengthen capacities, identify priorities (risks and tools) and design projects to mainstream ARM in agricultural development investment plans. The Platform also facilitates the dissemination and capitalization of the results and partnerships through a participatory process, involving decision makers and multi-layer stakeholders, including governments, donors, technical organizations, private companies and farmer organizations. This will allow PARM activities to be complementary and coordinated with previous or simultaneous ARM work in that country. The PARM country process is comprised of four main phases (see Figure 3):

FIGURE 3
PARM country process







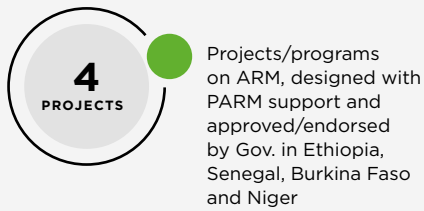
2. Our results



2.1. PARM at a glance. Quick Facts (2022)

BOX 4...

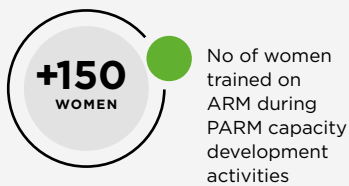
Integration of ARM into national and global policies and investment plans



Creation and dissemination of knowledge on ARM



Gender mainstreaming in ARM



Partnerships in ARM



* Baseline 2020



* Baseline 2020

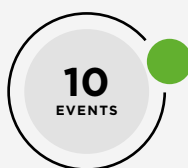




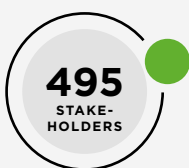
Capacity development workshop in Ethiopia, May 2021, ©PARM/Carlos Tomas Lora Acosta

Awareness and Capacity Development on ARM

...BOX 4



Learning events organized



Stakeholders engaged in PARM CD process

2.2. Governance and management

2.2.1. PARM Secretariat

With the new appointment of the vacant Technical Specialist, the PARM Secretariat has been fully operational and composed of 4 fixed-term staff:

- Lead Technical Specialist, P5
- KM and Communication, Partnership Specialists, P3
- Technical Specialist, P3
- Administrative Assistant, G4

Other recruitment processes were completed for consultants to support the coordination of activities and studies at coordination, regional and country level:

- The PARM's Capacity Development Specialist took over all CD activities under the guidance of the KM Specialist and PARM technical unit;
- Two Design Team Leaders have been appointed to coordinate the team of experts in preparation for the project design and facilitate resource mobilization strategies in Burkina Faso, Senegal, Niger and Ethiopia;
- A junior CoP Analyst took over the coordination of FARM-D Community of Practice, PARM website and social media;
- A Senior Gender Specialist and a Senior ARM Technical Expert (seconded from CIRAD) have completed the technical unit of PARM;
- A junior Country Programme Analyst has been appointed to support the country operations.

At country level, in addition to the already active liaison officers in Ethiopia, Burkina Faso and Senegal, new resources have been recruited in Niger and Madagascar, supported by the KM Regional Specialist based in Dakar.

2.2.2. Engagement with G20

PARM Secretariat held one online meeting with the Indian G20 Secretariat in December 2022 to discuss the forthcoming stocktaking exercise of the G20 initiatives. PARM then shared with G20 Secretariat its inputs in the concept note of the G20 stocktake side event of the Agricultural Deputies Meeting planned in Q1 2023.

2.2.3. Engagement with the Steering Committee

In 2022, the Secretariat held two SC meetings as follows:

- a. Annual Review Meeting (24 March) held online and reported on the activities and expenditures from the previous year (2021);
- b. Annual Planning Meeting (6 December) held in AFD premises in Paris which presented the planning and budget for the coming year (2023).

⁸ In December 2021 the KM Specialist (P3) was appointed to a higher position for another UN Agency and the recruitment process relaunched by PARM under the guidance of HRD-IFAD.

BOX 5

Implementation of PARM Gender Strategy

PARM acknowledges that social determinants like gender, age and disability have an impact on the way farmers are affected by risk and their capacity to manage risk. To accurately assess and prioritize risks and identify the appropriate tools to respond to them, PARM (and ARM practitioners) are now incorporating gender-based constraints, needs and capacities in managing risk. Within its mandate and interest, PARM seeks to promote and share gender-transformative work. Thus, PARM is implementing the Gender Strategy, tracking its progress in mainstreaming gender in its activities, and developing the gender portfolio to make the links between (P)ARM and gender more visible. To strengthen these efforts, a Senior Gender Specialist Consultant was brought on board of the team in April 2022.

Some of the PARM achievements in Gender equality related activities include:

RISK ASSESSMENT

- Mainstreamed gender in the ToRs of Madagascar RAS

DESIGN

- Gender-transformative project design process in Burkina Faso, Senegal and Niger:
 - The Senior Gender Specialist was an active member of each project team and participated in the preparation and implementation of the country process in these three countries;
 - Gender and youth were integrated into all activities ToRs, projects concept notes, and memoranda (context, target groups and strategies, components, etc.);
 - Landscape analyses of actors working on gender in agriculture and climate change and consultations with stakeholders working on gender and youth during the project design missions have been carried out;
 - Gender and youth components have been integrated into the project design reports (Senegal and Burkina Faso), their theory of change, objectives and components, costs, activities and targets.

KM & PARTNERSHIPS

- The PARM KM materials highlighted the integration of gender into PARM's work;
- Multiple partners working on gender and youth participated in PARM KM event in Senegal, Burkina Faso and Niger; and gender was integrated into the opening remarks, panel discussions and media coverage;
- Gender advocacy messages have been incorporated in PARM intervention at ANDE West Africa conference in Ghana;
- The Gender Specialist delivered a presentation during IFAD22 Conference held in Rome in June 2022;
- PARM hosted InsuResilience Global Partnership (IGP) Live talk 04 on Gender and Climate Risk Finance through FARM-D;
- The Gender Specialist delivered an interview for FARM-D's Practitioners in action section on "Gender mainstreaming for a better Agricultural Risk Management by men, women and youth :". The interview was also populated on PARM website and social media platforms;
- About 17% (9 out of 53) of the webinars organized and promoted through the FARM-D platform were about Gender and social inclusion;
- Almost 31% of Practitioners in Action published on the website were also on gender and social inclusion (14 out of 45).

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Developed a concept note on how to achieve better gender balance in trainings and workshops, which led to a significant increase of women participants;
- Developed a guidance document on gender-informed ARM project design;
- Gender presentations (by PARM and national specialists) were integrated into all training events (Senegal CD2, Burkina CD1/CD2);
- In Burkina Faso, 8 women attended the CD1 (34 men) and 24 women the CD2 (24 men);
- In Senegal, 17 women attended the CD1 (17 men) and 12 women attended the CD2 (33 men);
- In Madagascar, 23 women attended the CD1 (11 men).

2.2.4 Engagement with the Advisory Committee

The Secretariat is planning to relaunch contact with the advisory committee members after the disruption caused by COVID-19 the past years. Emails have been sent to organizations to update the list of their focal points given that some of them have probably changed the latter. Bilateral discussions have been organized at country level with some AC members' local offices to identify possible synergies throughout PARM process. Online and in-person meetings will be organized in 2023 to explore innovative and improved ways to share knowledge on ARM through regular meetings, newsletters, webinars, etc., strengthen partnership with AC members' representatives at country level and provide on a regular basis, technical support and input to the PARM process.

2.2.5 Gender mainstreaming in (P)ARM activities

PARM continued to mainstream Gender in its process at country, regional and global level, following guidance from the Gender Strategy produced in 2019, internal documents and tools. Throughout 2022, PARM has taken Gender as a cross-cutting approach and translated its commitment into concrete action within its activities, including the PARM country process and pillars. This includes KM, CD, partnerships, and technical activities. PARM strongly recognizes the impact of gender-based constraints and restrictions on smallholder farmers' ability to participate in decision-making processes and to access services for robust agricultural risk management (ARM).



2.3. Knowledge management, capacity development and partnerships

In 2022, knowledge management (KM) and capacity development (CD) have continued to be the main components of the PARM programme that complement the ARM country process. In line with the PARM H2 logical framework, the expected outcomes for the KM component are:

- I. **Enhanced partnerships and knowledge generation/sharing processes** on ARM at local, national, regional and global level; and
- II. **Improved awareness-raising** and capacity to manage agricultural risks at local, national and regional levels.

Under this component, PARM is expected to **strengthen dissemination channels and platforms on ARM and create new and accessible knowledge products** at global, regional and/or national level.

For this reason, PARM KM and CD strategies for H2 aim to integrate KM/CD not only at global and regional level, but also to increase its links within the PARM process in each country to facilitate programme implementation and strengthen stakeholders' engagement.

2.3.1. KM, communication, and visibility actions

In 2022, PARM updated its communication pack that includes corporate factsheets and other handy materials describing the programme's activities. The Platform increased engagement with media, strengthening its contacts at country level through the Ministry's networks of journalists, resulting in a higher visibility PARM activities at country level. PARM also engaged with regional media on the occasion of ANDE (Aspen Network of Development Entrepreneurs) West Africa conference in Ghana to convey the advocacy message for the institutionalization of ARM. In addition, PARM continued the dissemination of knowledge products on the FARM-D community of practice and strengthened its virtual presence through the growth of its social media community. The main activities achieved under this component are:

- **Branding and communication materials** PARM created and updated a set of communication materials (factsheets, videos, graphics, new templates) targeting country and global stakeholders and is preparing to launch a dissemination campaign targeting key country partners to raise engagement and increase visibility.
- **Visibility actions** As part of the KM strategy, PARM Horizon 2 introduced the development of innovative and creative awareness campaigns to raise awareness on ARM in different ways also building on global events and visibility opportunities. This year, PARM organized the FOOD HEROES exhibition as a result of the "**PARM Art Challenge**" launched in 2021 to celebrate the faces of rural women and men who, every day, face many challenges to produce the food we eat. Over 100 artworks have been presented by African artists inspired by PARM's photos, and 34 best artworks have been selected by the jury. The selected works of art were displayed during the "FOOD HEROES: The heroes of food security and sustainable agriculture" exhibition organized, from 1 to 21 June 2022, in the Botanical Garden of Cheick Anta Diop University (UCAD) of Senegal, as part of the Dakar Biennale DAK'ARTOFF 2022, one of the major contemporary African art exhibitions, since 1996. The exhibition received a high attention with more than 1 700 in-person visitors and over 7 600 online visitors who participated in the virtual tour carried out on PARM and IFAD West Africa digital platforms. The #PARMARTCHALLENGE was launched on 16 October 2021 on the occasion of World Food Day and the International Day of Rural Women, and aimed to raise awareness of stakeholders on the urgency to strengthen small-scale farmers' resilience to adapt to risks in agriculture and build sustainable agri-food systems. The exhibition is the result of the collaboration with the International Fund for the Development of Agriculture (IFAD) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Equipment and Food Sovereignty (MAERSA) of Senegal with the support of the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), the French Development Agency (AFD) and the European Commission (EC)

BOX 6..



PARM Art Challenge Exhibition, FOOD HEROES: The heroes of food security and sustainable agriculture

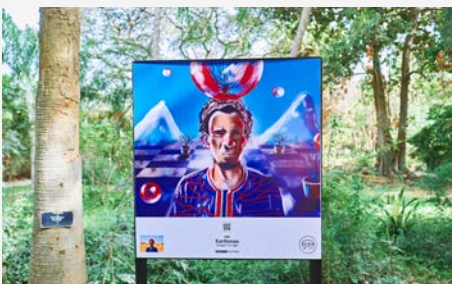
From 1 to 21 June 2022, PARM organized the exhibition “**FOOD HEROES: The heroes of food security and sustainable agriculture**” as a result of the #PARMARTCHALLENGE, a digital campaign launched in 2021 that called on artists to transform the portraits of rural women and men of Africa into Food heroes. Beautiful artworks produced by 22 African artists from 10 countries such as Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, Guadeloupe, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Uganda, United States, and Zambia were presented to more than 1 700 in-person attendees and representatives from multiple institutions, including the United States Agency for International Development - USAID, the Embassy of France, Embassy of Luxembourg, etc. The Exhibition took place in the Botanical Garden of Cheick Anta Diop University (UCAD) of Senegal, as part of the Dakar Biennale DAK'ARTOFF 2022, one of the major contemporary African art exhibitions, since 1996. The exhibition also received a high attention from online visitors through the virtual tour launched on PARM Art Challenge website and social media platforms for people who were not in Senegal. Over 7 600 online visitors participated in the virtual tour carried out on PARM and IFAD West Africa digital platforms.

Learn more



art.parm.org

- [PARM Art Challenge Website](#)
- [Social media campaign on Instagram](#)
- [Food Heroes Exhibition: Virtual tour](#)
- [PARM ART Exhibition: Media coverage](#)
- [Blog: #PARMARTCHALLENGE Exhibition at 2022 Dakar Biennale](#)
- [Web story: “The success of PARM Art Exhibition – Food Heroes at the DAKARTOFF2022”](#)
- [After-Movie Clip](#)



Vernissage

The vernissage ceremony of the exhibition was held on 31 May 2022 in the presence of several officials and institutions, including the regional Director of IFAD West Africa, officials of the Biennale and Cheikh Anta Diop University, the French Development Agency (AFD), the European Union (EU), the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), the World Bank, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the US embassy, FAO, WPF, UNCDF, etc. Portrayed farmers have also been invited and presented during the event.



Online exhibition

To reach a very large target audience, PARM organized a virtual tour of the exhibition on the PARM Art Challenge website and social media platforms for people who were not in Senegal. 7 600 users have been reached including 66% of male and 34% of female. To visit the virtual tour: <https://art.parm.org/>

- Media Relations** Besides the media coverage of the PARM ART Challenge exhibition in Senegal highlighted in Box 7, overall PARM activities received an outstanding media coverage at local and regional level, resulting in 2 TV news in Burkina Faso and Niger, 2 print news in Burkina Faso and Niger, 13 online news in Burkina Faso, Senegal, Ghana and Niger, and 4 online news at regional level.

BOX 7

PARM in the News



TV

RTB - TV

Radio-Télé du Burkina,
JT de 20h du 7 juin 2022

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BWnP-FxoPUk>

RTN - TV

Radio-Télé Niger,
JT de 20h du 2 novembre 2022

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R9DYfcFFtFU> (Min. 20:08-22:20)



Print

SIDWAYA

<https://www.p4arm.org/app/uploads/2021/07/Article-SIDWAYA.pdf>

Niyya infos

PARM s'engage à accompagner le gouvernement pour atténuer les risques agricoles



Online

Africa.com

<https://www.africa.com/parm-urges-for-the-institutionalisation-arm-into-national->

Africafeeds

<https://africafeeds.com/2022/08/05/parm-urges-for-agricultural-risk-management-to-fight-climate-change/>

Business & Financial Times (B&FT)

<https://thebftonline.com/2022/08/02/parm-urges-institutionalisation-of-agriculture-risk-management-into-national-policies>

Ghana News Agency

<https://www.gna.org.gh/1.21539202>

Business Insider

<https://africa.businessinsider.com/local/leaders/parm-urges-for-the-institutionalisation-arm-into-national-agricultural-policies/p3ebh6s>

Le Faso Net

<https://lefaso.net/spip.php?article113855>

https://lefaso.net/spip.php?page=web-tv-video&id_article=116069&rubrique4

Burkina 24

<https://burkina24.com/2022/06/07/gestion-des-risques-agricoles-un-projet-en-gestation/>

Faso 7

<https://faso7.com/2022/06/07/burkina-faso-la-gestion-des-risques-agricoles/>

Direct Info

<https://directinfoburkina.net/gestion-des-risques-agricoles-bientot-un-projet>

Fil Info

<https://filinfos.net/2022/06/08/gestion-des-risques-agricoles-un-projet/>

Faapa Info

<https://www.faapa.info/blog/le-senegal-va-encore-beneficier-de-la-parm-un-outil-de-controle-des-risques-agricoles/>

Agence Afrique

<https://www.agenceafrique.com/37314-le-senegal-lance-un-projet-de-gestion-des-risques-agricoles.html>

Le Quotidien

<https://lequotidien.sn/innovation-gestion-des-risques-agricoles-les-acteurs-se-partagent-les-connaissances-2>

All Africa

<https://fr.allafrica.com/stories/202209280203.html>

Niger Inter

<https://nigerinter.com/2022/11/01/gestion-des-risques-agricoles-au-niger/>

Niger Diaspora

<https://www.nigerdiaspora.com/politique/atelier-de-co-vision-et-de-co-creation/>

ONEP (Sahel)

<https://www.lesahel.org/atelier-de-co-vision-et-co-creation-programme/>

- PARM website** During this period, the Secretariat has re-opened the call for proposal for the re-design and improvement of the PARM Website with the objective to enhance the users' experience as well as the information management. However, only one offer was received with triple the estimated budget. For this reason, the call has been closed and given the budget constraints, alternative solutions will be explored in 2023.

BOX 8

PARM website usages at a glance

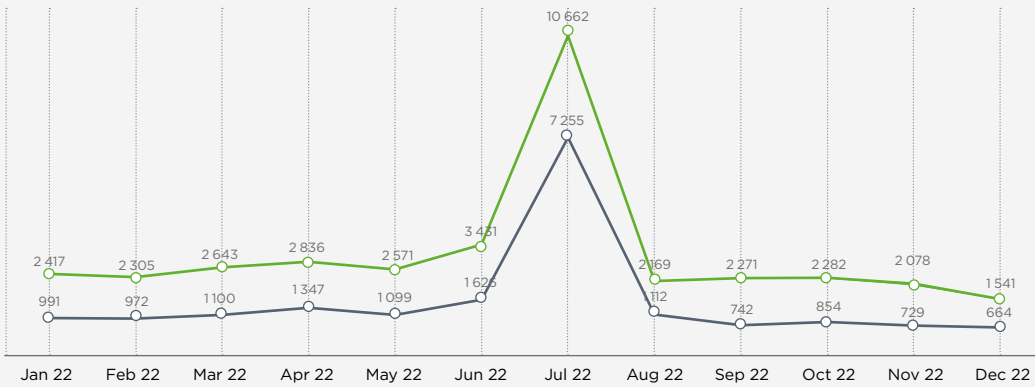


FIGURE 4
Unique users and pageviews per month from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022



FIGURE 5
Unique users by continents from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022



FIGURE 6
Unique users by gender from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022

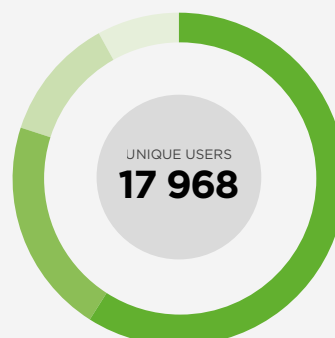
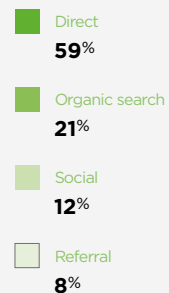


FIGURE 7
How our users find our website (unique users by acquisition channels) from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022



- PARM social media** PARM enhanced the visibility of its activities on social media channels –Twitter, LinkedIn Facebook, Instagram and YouTube – by improving the posting frequency and the virtual community management. Efforts have been made to post at least 4 contents a week, resulting not only in the increase of followers on our different pages, but also in the increase of social engagement whereby individuals, organisations and donors like, share and comment our posts. The PARM Facebook page has been reactivated and recorded 14 628 followers and reached over 1 000 000 people as of 31 December 2022. A LinkedIn page has also been created in June 2022 and recorded 343 followers in 6 months.

BOX 9

PARM on social media
As of 31 December 2022

Social Media and newsletters

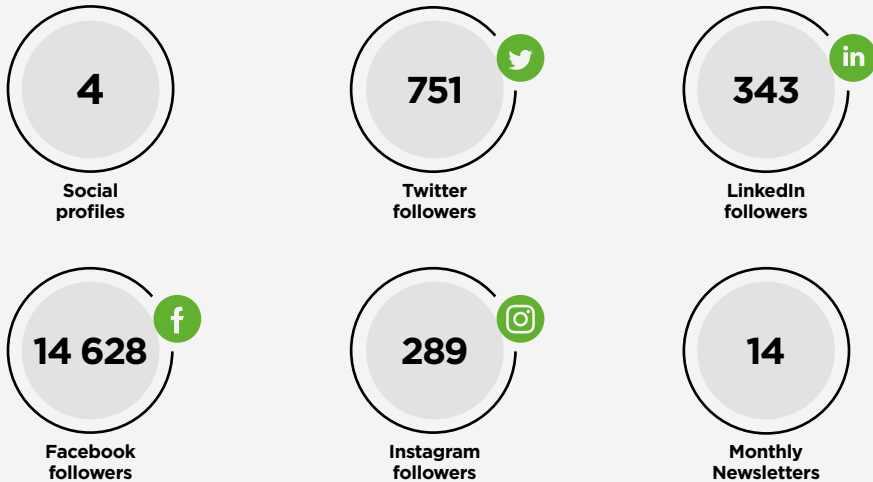


FIGURE 8
Facebook Followers from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022

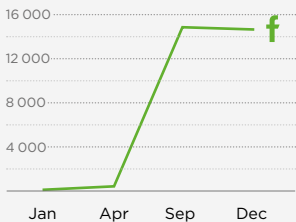


FIGURE 9
LinkedIn Followers from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022

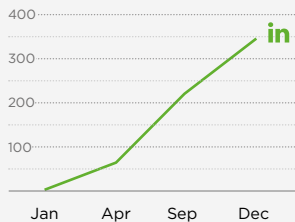
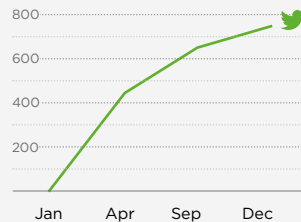


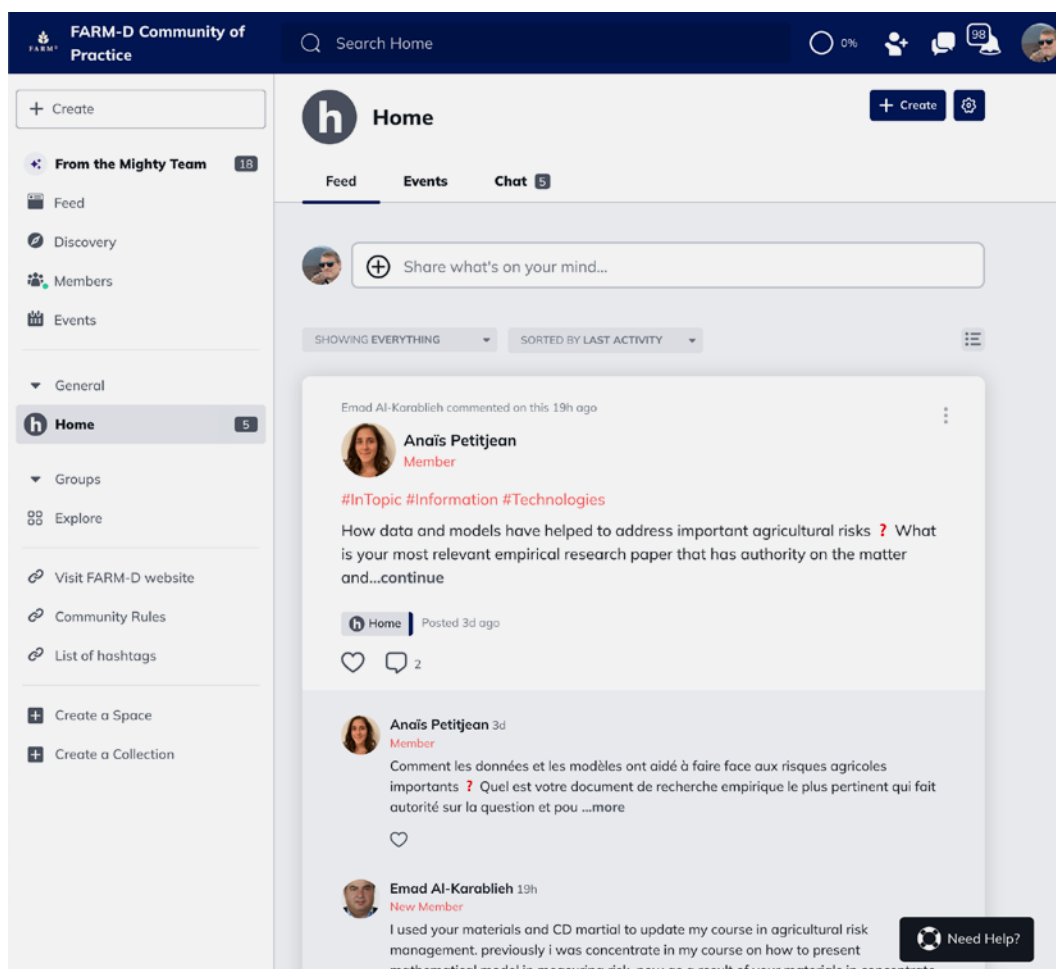
FIGURE 10
Twitter Followers from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022



- FARM-D Community of Practice** With a view to enhance the FARM-D platform, an online survey has been conducted from July to September to assess the needs of FARM-D users. Over 50% of users requested an interactive tool and new features to be added in the website. For this reason, a call for proposal has been launched for the re-design of the FARM-D website with the objective of enhancing the users' experience and meeting their needs. However, the PARM Secretariat received only one offer with triple the estimated budget. Given the underestimated budget, the call has been closed and alternative solutions will be explored in 2023. Nonetheless, FARM-D users' need for interaction remains a key priority for PARM. Therefore, PARM developed a new Community of Practice which is linked to the FARM-D website and provides users a space for exchange and interaction on ARM-related issues. The new CoP platform was launched in early December 2022 and recorded in only one month, more than 170 members who regularly interact, share and learn about ARM matters.

In addition to the full process of FARM-D re-design and CoP launching, FARM-D has revived the Live Talks series with the InsuResilience Global Partnership and the Centre of Excellence for Gender-Smart Solutions on Gender-smart climate and disaster risk investing and grant making. The existing collaboration with MicroInsurance Centre at Milliman and INSURED has been strengthened, thanks to the organization of a joint event on inclusive rural finance. FARM-D has also built a new partnership with IFAD Inclusive Rural Finance (IRF) Network with the development of a section in the FARM-D CoP fully dedicated to IRF. The objective of the IRF Network is to foster greater knowledge sharing on rural finance at country, regional and global level. The first event was held in December 2022 for IFAD staff and received over 40 attendees.

cop.farm-d.org



BOX 10...

FARM-D: the community for knowledge exchange on #agrisk management

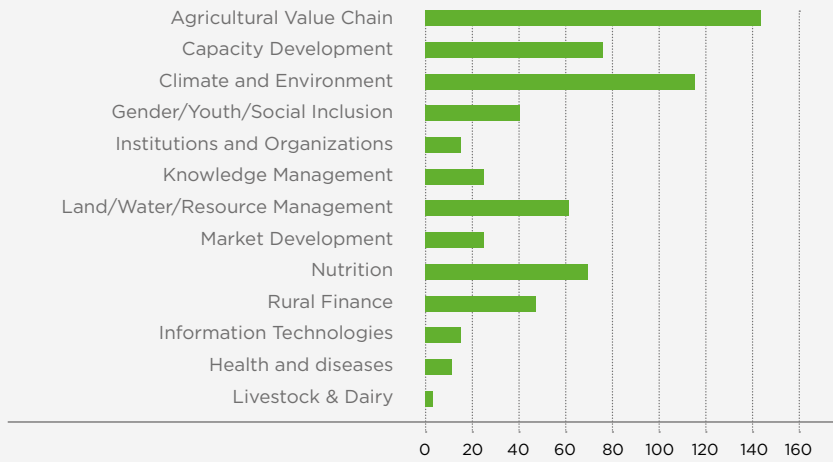
At a glance (as of 31 December 2022)

Community Engagement and expertise location

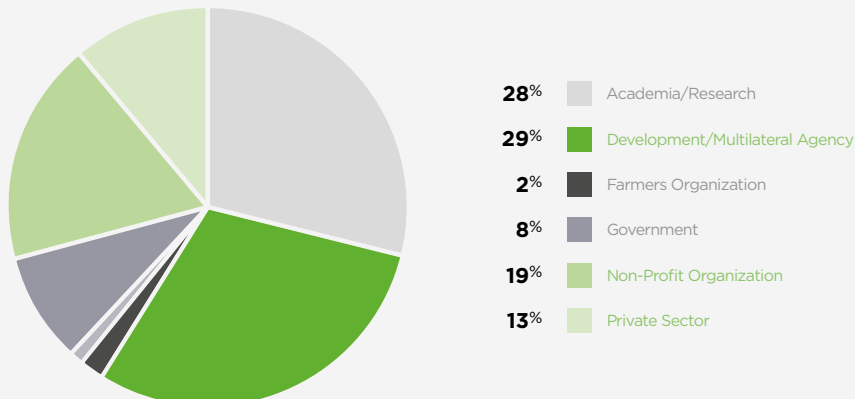


During the period under review, FARM-D platform has undergone a clean-up operation whereby inactive accounts have been deleted from the website. Currently, the platform records 422 active members and 291 registered organizations. In the past 9 months, FARM-D has reached almost 9 920 people by email. Most members are primarily connected to the field of agricultural value-chains, while a significant portion engaged in climate/environment, and Capacity Development. Among the organizations, most are either part of Development/Multilateral Agencies, Academia/Research, or NPOs.

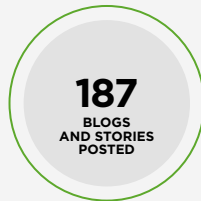
Members by area of expertise/interest



Organizations by Sector

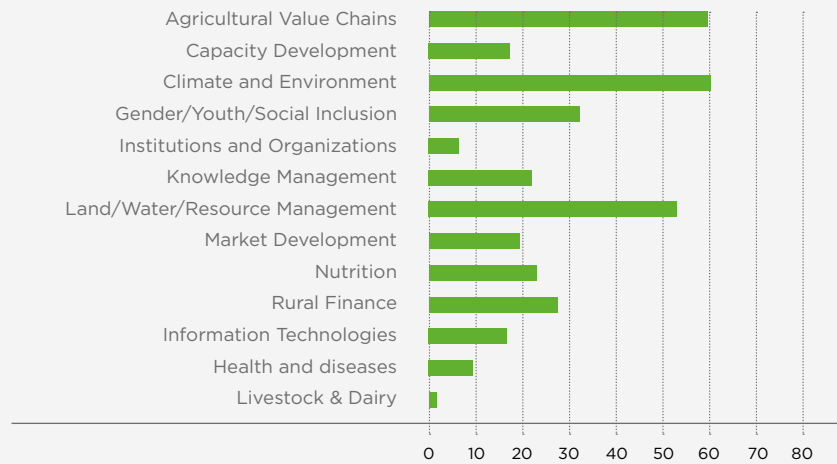


Knowledge Generation and Sharing

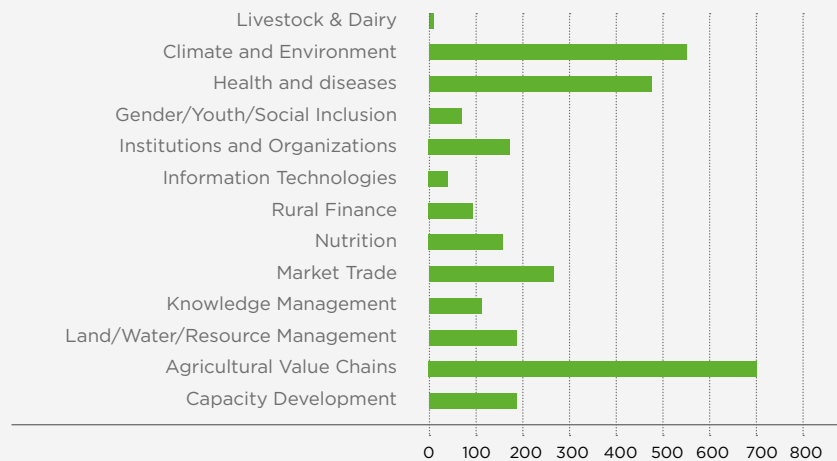


ARM-relevant blogs, stories and publications have been enriching the community's knowledge repository. A substantial amount of short-reading materials primarily focuses on: agricultural value-chains, climate and environment, land/water/resource management, and gender, youth & social inclusion. Concerning long-reading materials, the most covered topics are agricultural value-chains, climate/weather/environment, and health & diseases.

Blogs and posts by topic



Publications by topic



...BOX 10...

FARM-D: the community for knowledge exchange on #agrisk management

At a glance (as of 31 December 2022)

Virtual Events



Webinars advertised



Webinar series organized on:

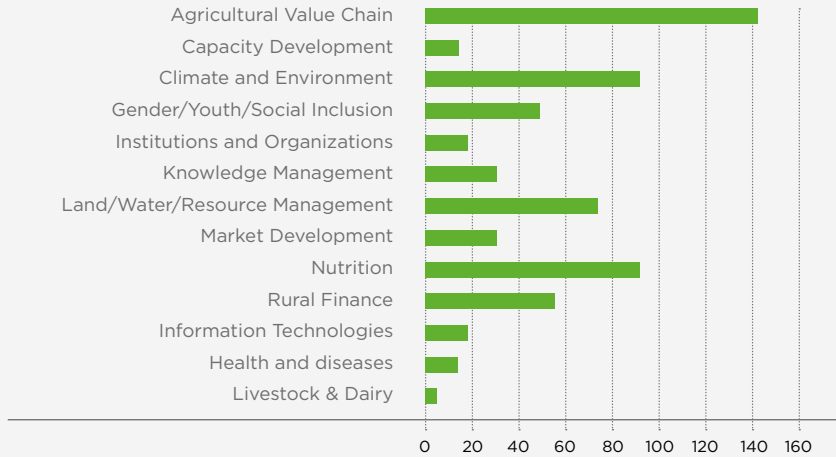
- Gender and social inclusion
- Insurance and climate finance risk
- Inclusive rural finance



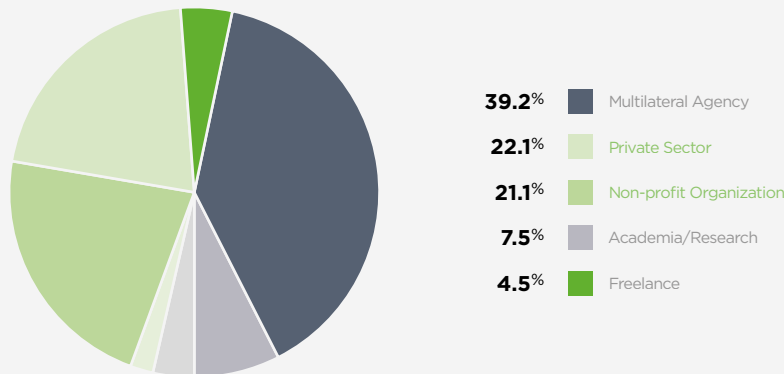
Webinar Participants
(average 64/webinar)

Virtual events continued to be a key activity on FARM-D; the community advertised more than 53 webinars (most of them covering agricultural value-chains, nutrition and climate & environment) and hosted a webinar on inclusive and rural insurance, in collaboration with MicroInsurance Centre at Milliman, and INSURED programme. In addition, the community maintained its Live Talks initiative that contributes to further engagement and visibility. Among its Live Talks, FARM-D gathers a significant proportion of participants engaged in development/multilateral agencies and private sectors. In 2022, FARM-D co-hosted the fourth session of a series focused on Gender and Climate Risk Finance in partnership with the InsuResilience Global Partnership and the Centre of Excellence for Gender-Smart Solutions. Last, a webinar series on inclusive rural finance for IFAD staff has kicked off by FARM-D in collaboration with Inclusive Rural Finance Network, with a first webinar held in December 2022.

Members by area of expertise/interest



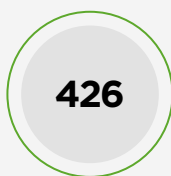
Participants by Sector



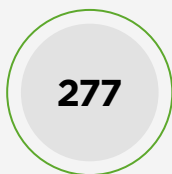
Social Media and newsletters



Social profiles



Twitter Followers



LinkedIn Followers



Monthly Newsletters
16.6% average open rate



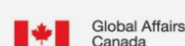
FARM-D maintained its engagement activities on social media channels – Twitter and LinkedIn – as well as via regular and ad hoc newsletters. It recorded 426 followers on Twitter and 277 on LinkedIn. Leveraging its email audiences, FARM-D kept sending monthly newsletters with the main highlights of the month, invitations to join its Live Talks and webinars, and the link to the survey to learn more on FARM-D users' needs.

External Engagements

Acknowledging the importance of engaging with other actors, FARM-D actively pursued collaborations with a range of organizations from different sectors, including institutional, research, non-profit and private sector. During year 2022, be it through webinars and content publication, or by paving the way for future joint efforts, the Forum has established and strengthened significant connections with the following institutions.

www.farm-d.org

cop.farm-d.org



BOX 11

FARM-D website usages at a glance

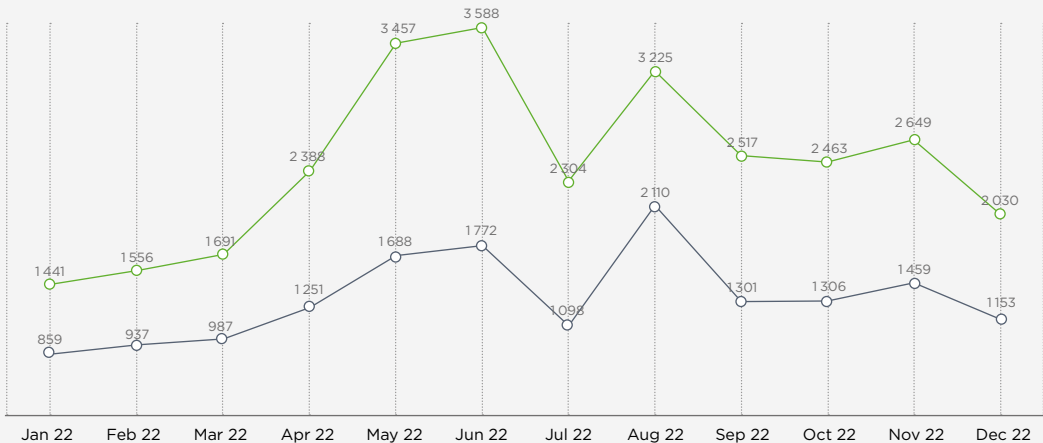


FIGURE 11
Unique users and pageviews per month from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022

■ Pageviews
29 309
■ Unique users
14 987

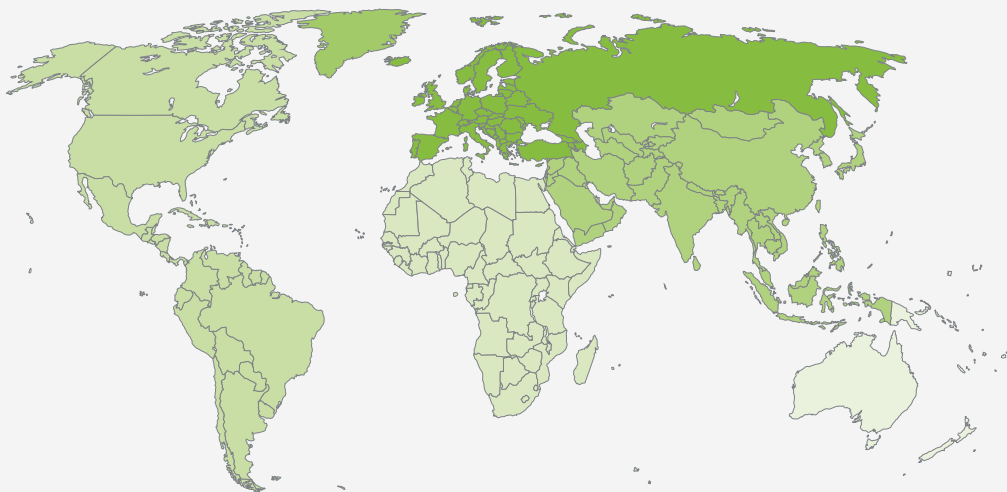


FIGURE 12
Unique users by continents from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022

■ Europe
4 417
■ Asia
4 091
■ Americas
3 295
■ Africa
3 173
■ Oceania
172
■ Not set
18

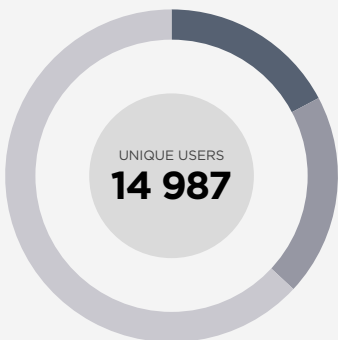


FIGURE 13
Unique users by gender from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022

■ Female
17%
■ Male
20%
■ Not disclosed
63%

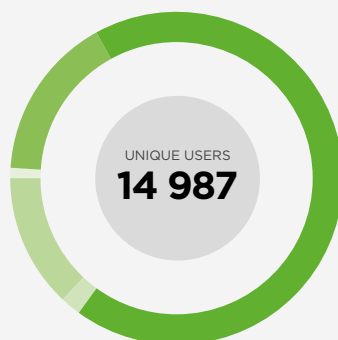


FIGURE 14
How our users find our website (unique users by acquisition channels) from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 2022

■ Organic search
68%
■ Direct
16%
■ Referral
13%
■ Email
2%
■ Social
1%

- Digital Communications and E-Newsletter E-newsletters continued to provide updates and the latest news and publications to our subscribers and practitioners reaching over 13 000 practitioners both for PARM and FARM-D platforms. Quarterly newsletters have been regularly disseminated for sharing PARM's Results, while the "The Practitioner" newsletter by FARM-D has continued to circulate monthly among the global ARM community. In addition, both PARM and FARM-D have maintained their activities on social media via Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram and YouTube, while a new PARM Facebook account has been launched reaching over 14 000 followers in five months.

Also, web contents (from PARM, FARM-D and external partners), reports and social media posts have helped raise PARM's profile. Highlights include:

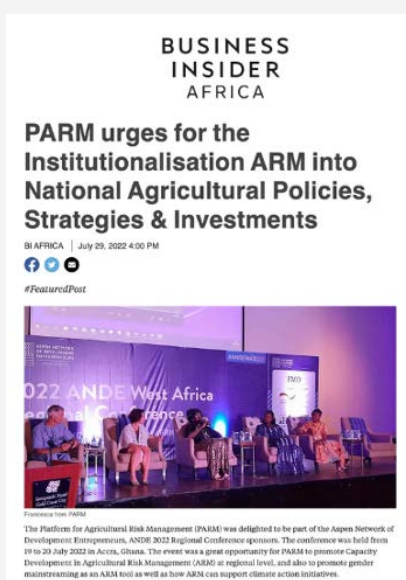
- PARM urges for the Institutionalisation of ARM into National Agricultural Policies, Strategies & Investments, News on regional media outlets, July 2022.

BOX 12

PARM has been featured by regional media outlets in the occasion of ANDE West Africa Conference held in July 2022 in Ghana. The media highlighted the strong commitment of PARM to institutionalize ARM into national agricultural policies, strategies and investments in PARM's target countries.

These include Business Insider Africa, Africa.com, Africa Feeds and Business & Financial Times.

- Africa.com**
<https://www.africa.com/parm-urges-for-the-institutionalisation-arm-into-national-policies/>
- Africafeeds**
<https://africafeeds.com/2022/08/05/parm-urges-for-agricultural-risk-management-to-fight-climate-change/>
- Business & Financial Times (B&FT)**
<https://thebftonline.com/2022/08/02/parm-urges-institutionalisation-of-agriculture-risk-management-into-national-policies>
- Business Insider**
<https://africa.businessinsider.com/local/leaders/parm-urges-for-the-institutionalisation-arm-into-national-agricultural-policies/>



ANDE West Africa Conference: PARM urged for the institutionalisation of ARM

News on regional media outlets, July 2022

- Strengthening farmers' resilience through climate risk insurance: Who pays and how? FARM-D/PARM/INSURED, November 2022
- Gestion des Risques Agricoles : le Gouvernement du Niger prépare un programme d'atténuation des risques de marché, PARM, November 2022.
- Le gouvernement du Sénégal va bientôt se doter d'un projet de gestion des risques agricoles pour une agriculture durable, PARM, October 2022.
- 50 trainers from universities, private and public sectors trained on ARM in Burkina Faso, PARM, September 2022.
- PARM alongside FAO to support "AgrInvest project" in Ethiopia, PARM, August 2022.
- Desiree Zwanck, Gender Expert at PARM: "Gender mainstreaming for a better Agricultural Risk Management by men, women and youth", PARM, August 2022.
- Why claim payouts show that agricultural insurance works, Pula Advisors, February 2022.

- Publications and knowledge products During the period under review, PARM, FARM-D and INSURED also focused on the generation of new knowledge through their KM activities. In particular, event reports, blog stories and an interview with expert, have been produced. Some examples below:



Webinar / Live Talk



[Webinar replay](#)



Putting the customer front and centre: practical tools for developing customer-centric inclusive insurance for smallholder farmers

July, 2022, FARM-D, MicroInsurance Centre at Milliman, INSURED, PARM

FARM-D, in collaboration with MicroInsurance Centre at Milliman (MIC@M), INSURED and PARM, co-organized the webinar “-Putting the customer front and centre: practical tools for developing customer-centric inclusive insurance for smallholder farmers”, on 26 July 2022, sharing tools and approaches to make climate insurance work for small-scale farmers.

The webinar purpose was to explore developing customer-centric and inclusive insurance products under the IFAD-financed Managing Risks for Rural Development Project and presented four practical tools from the Insurance Toolkit on rapid prototyping, livestock mortality studies, focus group discussions, and community engagement.chain risk assessment studies using a holistic approach.



Webinar / Live Talk



[Webinar replay](#)



Gender smart climate and disaster risk investing and grant making: From principles to practice

September, 2022, FARM-D, InsuResilience Global Partnership

In the context of the LIVE TALKS series on Gender and Climate Risk Finance, FARM-D, the InsuResilience Global Partnership and the InsuResilience Centre of Excellence on Gender-smart Solutions co-organized the fourth session focused on « Gender-smart climate and disaster risk investing and grant making: From principles to practice », on September 2023.

The objectives of this webinar were to explore definitions of and the business case for gender-smart investing and grant-making within CDRFI programmes; identify existing approaches, implementation gaps and challenges, and opportunities to further enhance gender-smart investments and grant making within CDRFI programmes; and gather input for the development of practitioner-driven guidance on gender-smart investing and grant making within CDRFI programmes.



Blog event



[Relive the INSURED event at COP 27](#)



Strengthening farmers' resilience through climate risk insurance: Who pays and how?

November, 2022, INSURED, FARM-D/PARM

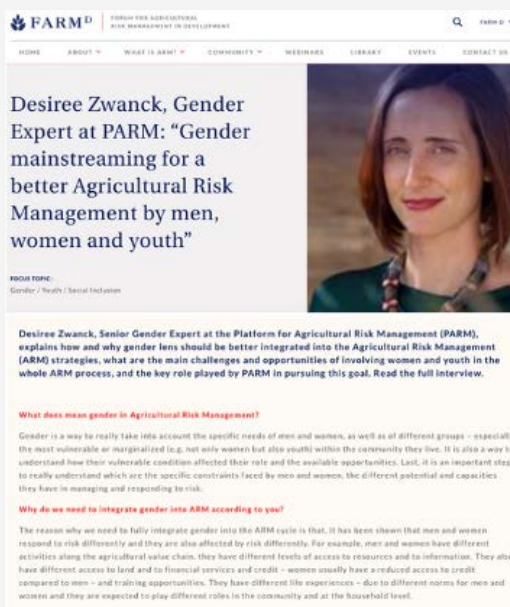
PARM/INSURED programme (Insurance for Rural Resilience and Economic Development) held a side-event within the COP27 IFAD pavilion in Sharm el-Sheikh on 17 November, Solutions Day. The session was featured by high-level experts and created the opportunity for a lively debate around the question “Strengthening farmers’ resilience through climate risk insurance: Who pays and how?”

BOX 13

Gender mainstreaming for a better Agricultural Risk Management by men, women and youth: Interview with PARM Senior Gender Expert

PARM is strongly committed to greater integrating gender into agricultural risk management and it recognizes impact of gender-based constraints and restrictions on smallholder farmers' ability to participate in decision-making processes and to access services for robust agricultural risk management (ARM). In line with its commitment, PARM produced the Analytical Framework and Gender Toolkit, providing operational guidelines for integrating gender into ARM process.

In August 2022, FARM-D conducted an interview with PARM Senior Gender Expert, to better explore gender-based constraints and to learn more on challenges and opportunities of integrating gender into ARM, as well as on the pivotal role of PARM in pursuing this goal and the actions taken so far by the Platform.



Interview



Full interview

2.3.2. Capacity Development

Capacity Development (CD) activities allowed to engage diverse stakeholders (academics, rural training centers, producers' organizations, microfinance institutions as well as government entities) and train future trainers for a lasting and inclusive impact of CD for ARM. According to PARM workshop participants, CD is a tool to de-risk investments in agriculture and the dialogue among these diverse stakeholders is itself an ARM tool.

For an evidence-based approach, local experts were invited to contextualise the training to each country needs and to discuss the priority risk and tools identified through PARM risk assessment study. Country donors were invited to present their work to both capitalize on their experience and contribute to the country donor objectives through the workshop discussions.

In total 169 persons were trained, including 61 women, and 19 experts were invited to present at the workshops.

The positive impact of CD is manifested by the interest of the attending organizations to integrate ARM into their curricula and practices. In the case of Senegal, only two universities had initially proposed to integrate ARM into their curricula (UCAD and UGB) before attending PARM CD workshop. However, after the PARM training of trainers' workshop, a total of 13 organizations submitted to PARM their own action plans to integrate ARM training into their curricula and practices (institutionalization of ARM). In Burkina Faso, the CD positive impact was even more manifested as the organizations attending the workshop proposed to integrate also ARM tools in their curricula and practices. This allows students and producers to learn how ARM works. Indeed, thanks to the CD training, ARM tools such as warehouse receipt systems (to address price risk), irrigation systems (for drought risk) and agro-ecology (a holistic tool for ARM) have been understood by the participants and therefore included in their action plans for the institutionalization of ARM in Burkina Faso.

In **Senegal**, the CD activities included:

- A **workshop dedicated exclusively to young entrepreneurs** (34 participants, 50% women) for the Agrijeunes project funded by IFAD/AfDB (February 2022). On the suggestion of AICS, PARM invited Pamecas, a microfinance institution to discuss how ARM CD can de-risk investments in order also to facilitate access to finance for young entrepreneurs. Pamecas then requested PARM to provide CD for its personnel as well, which will also help to better support PARM donors' partners (Pamecas is a partner of AFD) and liaises with new potential partners (Pamecas is a partner also of Cassa Depositi and Prestiti, the Italian development bank).
- A **training of trainers** took place in May 2022 with 45 participants, **more than 50% coming from rural areas** to ensure that their needs are brought to the forefront of ARM. Seven experts were invited, including IFAD Finance Facility for Remittances to discuss remittances as an ARM tool and "La Banque Agricole" to facilitate resource mobilization for the investment plan being co-developed by PARM and the Ministry of Agriculture. A producers' organization (PO) with its own financial cooperative (Coopec/Resopp) presented their ARM practices. A PO attending the workshop was later on presented by PARM CD Specialist to IFAD as a potential non-sovereign operation (NSOs) in which to invest. PARM envisages to play a more active role in identifying potential NSOs as a way to both attract private investors and connect theory (academics) and practice (POs and MFIs) for a better-informed ARM.

In **Burkina Faso**, the CD activities included:

- A **workshop to raise awareness** about ARM with 45 participants and where Proparco (a subsidiary of the AFD group focused on the private sector) was invited to discuss how ARM can help de-risk investments (April 2022). This sparked an intense dialogue among the academics and the financial institutions to see how they can work with each other to train students/producers about financial literacy and to inform financial institutions about the needs of agricultural actors. Among the workshop participants, there was Mr. Denis Ouedraogo, an academic particularly interested in PARM CD that proposed to finance PARM CD for its students at its own expenses; Mr. Denis Ouedraogo has been recently nominated Minister of Agriculture of Burkina Faso.
- A **training of trainers** with 48 participants (50% of workshop participants were women) including two federations of women producers' organizations (September 2022). The CD had an important impact on the activities of these POs. The producers, thanks to the CD, have understood the importance of inventory credit as a tool to manage price risk and decided to liaise with the Confederation Paysanne du Faso to obtain assistance in the implementation of an inventory credit with the potential support of Ecobank that also attended the workshop. Thanks to the CD workshop, the producers also understood the importance of diversifying their buyers to reduce commercialization risk and liaised with SONAGESS (Société Nationale de Gestion des Stocks de Sécurité alimentaire) as a potential buyer of the POs cereals. Before attending PARM CD workshop, the women's POs were not aware of the possibility to sell their cereals to SONAGESS; they stated that this additional market (SONAGESS) can encourage their women members to produce rice locally.

Several experts were invited to the Burkina Faso training of trainers, including an expert of agroecology from the PAE (*Projet Agro-Ecologie*) and PATAE (*Projet pour la Transition Agro-Ecologique*), projects financed by the EU and AFD to discuss agroecology as a holistic tool for ARM as well as an IFAD representative. IFAD presentation had a useful impact as IFAD Burkina Faso previously invested in local financial institutions. The Ministry of Agriculture of Burkina Faso therefore intends to liaise with IFAD to potentially fund the PARM/MARAH investment plan for ARM tools implementation. Furthermore, the participants were interested in learning how IFAD can support agricultural research and PARM suggested to liaise with IFAD/RIA (Research and Impact Assessment).

In **Madagascar**, the CD activities included:

- A **workshop to raise awareness about ARM** with 44 participants (52% women), including 34 organizations that attended in person and 10 organizations from rural areas that connected online. The workshop took place in Antananarivo on 24 November 2022. It is worth noting that one university from rural areas decided to join Antananarivo and participate in person in the CD workshop given the importance of the topics. The Secretary General (SG) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ms Fanja Raharinomena, opened the workshop and PARM Senior Gender Expert presented about gender in ARM.

The CD Specialist also met with 15 TFPs bilaterally to present the upcoming PARM Risk Assessment Study by value chain and the investment project that will follow to implement the tools for ARM. These meetings were useful to identify the priority value chains for the TFPs, potential projects that PARM could support, potential synergies and collaborations, existing studies useful for the RAS and mobilize resources for the investment plan. The high number of partners that were willing to meet with PARM signifies of the vast interest in PARM activities. PARM was also invited to participate in the meeting of the Platform for Strategic Cooperation-Rural Development (PCS-DRC, EU-funded) and the SG encouraged the PCS-DR members to leverage PARM services and expertise. The PCS-DR was especially interested in PARM holistic approach and asked PARM to provide CD training to the Master classes on Natural Catastrophes Risk Management of the University of Liege. The latter took place in December 2022.

In addition to the country activities, a **CD regional event was held in Ghana**, in July 2022, during the ANDE West Africa Conference (Aspen Network of Development Entrepreneurs). This conference has been chosen because it addressed at the same time **climate finance and gender**, two issues high on the development agenda and because it favoured the dialogue between Francophone and Anglophone Africa to support **South-South Triangular Collaborations**. The ANDE Conference also allowed to network with new partners and the private sector. PARM CD Specialist had the opportunity to meet with partners such as:

- FMO that showed interest in PARM value chain risk analysis methodology and that suggested partners to meet during the November mission of PARM CD specialist in Madagascar;
- ShEquity interested in PARM work in Senegal as well as the Women Investment Club interested in Burkina Faso;
- GIZ Private Adaptation Finance, Novastar Ventures and JICA Ghana that helped PARM also to organize a bilateral meeting with JICA Madagascar for PARM CD Specialist November mission.

During the ANDE West Africa Conference, PARM CD Specialist organized two panels. One was organised by PARM to discuss **ARM and finance for climate** with the Ministry of Agriculture of Burkina Faso (MARA), the Ministry of Livestock of Senegal and the impact investor "Investisseurs & Partenaires". The second panel was moderated by PARM to address **gender issues in ARM** with the participation of two investors (ShEquity and Women Investment Club) and IFAD Ghana (invited by PARM). The ANDE event also offered the opportunity for (i) MARAH of Burkina Faso to liaise with donors attending the conference in view of the mobilisation of resources for PARM/MARAH investment plan; (ii) AICS Burkina Faso to leverage PARM contacts in Ghana; (iii) AFD HQ Agricultural Director to meet with IFAD Ghana, with the facilitation of PARM (confirming PARM's brokering role among partners of different sectors - POs, MFI, academics and donors - to amplify the impact of its activities); and (iv) organizing a PARM CD workshop for IFAD Ghana. An insurance company, a financial institution and two producers' organizations as well as MARAH Burkina Faso attended this workshop to learn about PARM holistic methodology to ARM. Thanks to the workshop, the participants understood the importance of ARM and suggested to leverage PARM technical services since the design phase of IFAD projects.

A CD panel was held during the IFAD22 international conference to discuss the link between research and practice in ARM with the participation of PARM technical experts (on gender and risk assessment), the Ministry of Agriculture of Burkina Faso, CIRAD and INSURED. Additionally, PARM CD Specialist presented at another panel within IFAD22 conference about Regulations, Policies and Institutions along with the International Monetary Fund and Wageningen University.

Furthermore, PARM CD Specialist presented the ARM institutionalization process during an IFAD meeting of the Production, Markets and Institutions Division. Following this presentation, IFAD/PAI (Private Sector, Advisory and Implementation Unit) asked to receive training by PARM during an online session (December) which focused on how PARM risk assessment study could be of use for private investments. Finally, as mentioned above an additional CD training was provided for the PCS-DR (University of Liege). The positive impact of this training is confirmed by the fact that the PCS-DR of Madagascar asked PARM to provide additional CD for the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of the Environment, and the Ministry of Fisheries. The PCS-DR proposed to train 25 representatives from the Ministries in 2023 and potentially foresee new training for 2024-2025.

BOX 14

Institutionalisation of Agricultural Risk Management into university curricula and practices of the private sector

To ensure a **lasting impact of PARM CD**, there is a need to **institutionalize ARM** into the curricula of universities and practices of the private sector (i.e. microfinance institutions, producers' organizations, etc.). During PARM CD workshops in Senegal and Burkina Faso, academics, POs, financial institutions and government entities discussed how to institutionalize ARM and understood the importance of ARM. Therefore, 13 action plans were proposed in Senegal and 15 action plans in Burkina Faso by universities, rural training centers, women producers' organizations and MFIs, with a view to integrate ARM into their curricula and practices for an inclusive impact of CD for ARM. A selection committee has been set up to analyse and rank the action plans. Six of them have been selected, at the rate of 3 action plans per country, based on a ranking proposed by the committee. PARM is proposing a pilot test to implement the selected action plans and will facilitate the resource mobilisation for the implementation of this pilot test.

Evidence shows that **there is a need for ARM training under PARM holistic approach**. For instance, in Burkina Faso, 170 organizations were interested in attending PARM CD workshop about ARM albeit PARM could accept only 40. In Senegal, an MFI asked to provide CD to its personnel and clients across different Senegal regions. This confirms that there is a need for ARM training not only from academics but also from the private sector. Moreover, in Africa, 3 287 persons accessed PARM CD e-learning modules during the period 2019-2022, which further proves the interest in acquiring ARM training (7 305 persons accessed PARM CD e-learning modules at world level). To answer this demand, PARM proposes to institutionalize ARM in Senegal and in Burkina Faso.

The **pilot test expected result** in Senegal is the creation of an ARM master, an ARM certificate and an ARM course, each of them addressing a different audience (urban students, rural professionals, producer's organizations). The pilot test will be conducted in one year in Senegal. In Burkina Faso, the expected result is to create

an ARM master, a course co-developed by a rural training center along with a women PO and a course developed by an MFI's association, addressing a diverse audience (students, POs and MFIs) in diverse regions for an inclusive impact. In addition, the 3 selected organizations in Burkina Faso, have also proposed to realize infrastructures to practice ARM tools in different value chains: peanuts, sesame, cowpeas and okra seeds. The pilot test in Burkina Faso will be conducted in two years.

The need to mobilize external resources for the implementation of the institutionalisation pilot test (Senegal and Burkina Faso)

PARM brokering role will help to mobilize resources for the implementation of the pilot tests by pitching them to potential donors and will facilitate the dialogue among the pilot test organizations. This cross-category fertilization will enable to take into account the needs of the whole ecosystem, and not only the need of a single organization of the pilot test. PARM will also play a **capacity development role** by presenting PARM CD modules to the workshops organised by the selected organizations for the pilot test. PARM will also dialogue with other partners working on institutionalization, including the EU-funded PAE (Projet pour l'Agro-Écologie) institutionalizing agroecology into university curricula and the Farmers Field Schools of IFAD institutionalizing FFS practices. The institutionalization of cross-cutting themes such as gender mainstreaming supported by AICS in Palestine will also be analysed. Importantly, PARM will also back **South-South collaborations** between Senegal and Burkina Faso, and will facilitate contacts with European universities and academic initiatives (Wageningen University, La Sapienza University, Agreenium, etc.) to identify academic opportunities (scholarships, exchange programmes, events attendance, etc.) for Senegal and Burkina Faso organizations involved in the pilot test.

2.3.3. Partnerships and global engagements

Enhanced partnerships and knowledge generation/sharing processes on ARM at local, national, regional and/or global level represent one of the core outcomes of PARM Horizon 2. In particular, as part of the KM Strategy, partners' engagement, collaboration and co-creation represent core principles of PARM H2's approach.

During the reporting period, the Platform intensified its contacts with potential donors and implementing partners in its countries of operation, particularly in the ones subject to project design. PARM team has taken a proactive position in developing the project financing strategy to ascertain interest and partnership commitments from potential development and implementation partners in Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Senegal.

The PARM Secretariat has been in discussion with various donors and potential implementing partners, prior, during and post field design and CD work. The design of the CD4ARM¹ in Ethiopia, PGRAAM² in Burkina Faso, PGRAAD³ in Senegal, and PARMN⁴ in Niger has been heralded as timely by many resident Technical and Financial Partners (TFPs).

Our participation to the ANDE West Africa Conference also allowed to network with new partners and the private sector at regional level. Consulted TFPs and private sector operators are interested in PARM projects and CD activities, and some have expressed in-principle interest to participate and to consider allocating funding for specific components/activities of the projects.

The design team is continuing its dialogue with TFPs and resource mobilization efforts may take time to concretize - as it enables focus on identified areas of partnership when seeking confirmation of funding and preferred fiduciary procedures of each TFP. In total, PARM met with and consulted over 70 institutions in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Senegal to collect information, data and experiences to inform the development of the project design report (PDR), and explore possible technical and financial partnerships/synergies with the donors' community, the private sector and implementing partners.

PARM pursued its partnership with INSURED programme which continued its country-level activities to integrate climate risk and agricultural insurance over IFAD's portfolio. At global level, PARM continued its partnership and active participation in the G20 activities, contributing to the stocktaking exercise of the G20 initiatives by sharing, in December 2022, inputs in the concept note of the G20 stocktake side event of the Agricultural Deputies Meeting planned in Q1 2023. Through FARM-D, PARM has also strengthened and established significant connections with the InsuResilience Global Partnership, MicroInsurance Centre at Milliman, and the Centre of Excellence for Gender-Smart Solutions.

In addition, PARM also built synergies with IFAD in-house initiatives; in particular with the Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR), in the design of the investment project for Senegal. FFR is spearheading the project component on remittances as a tool to manage agricultural risks. Moreover, PARM through FARM-D has built a new partnership with IFAD Inclusive Rural Finance (IRF) Network with the development of a section in the FARM-D CoP fully dedicated to IRF. The objective of the IRF Network is to foster greater knowledge sharing on rural finance at country, regional and global level.

Box 15 provides an exhaustive list of partners and institutions approached by PARM as of 31 December 2022.

1 Capacity Development facility for Agricultural Risk Management

2 Projet de Gestion des Risques Agricoles pour la résilience aux Aléas du climat et du Marché

3 Projet de Gestion des Risques Agricoles pour une Agriculture Durable

4 Projet d'Atténuation des Risques de Marché au Niger

BOX 15...

Exhaustive list of Financial and Technical Partners approached by PARM (As of 31 December 2022)

Country	Organization
Burkina Faso	<p>EU (Delegation of the European Union) AICS (Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development) AFD (French Development Agency) WB (World Bank) USAID (United States Agency for International Development) AfDB (African Development Bank) IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development) FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) GIZ / PDA (German Cooperation) Dutch Cooperation Swiss cooperation Austrian Cooperation PACTE (Contract Farming and Ecological Transition Project) FIAB (National Federation of Agrifood Industries in Burkina) Faso Coton UNCPB (National Union of Cotton Producers Cooperative Societies of Burkina Faso) AFDR (Rural Development Training Association) UNMO - CIR (National Enhanced Integrated Framework Implementation Unit) APEX (Agency for the Promotion of Exports of Burkina) RCPB (Network of Credit Unions of Burkina) Yelen Insurance FEP (Federation of Burkina Faso Breeders) CPF (Farmers Confederation of Faso) APSAB (The Professional Association of Insurance Companies of Burkina) AICB (Interprofessional Association of Coton in Burkina Faso)</p>
Niger	<p>AFD (Agence Francaise de développement) EU (European Union Delegation) AICS (Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development) IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development) WB (World Bank) AfDB (African Development Bank) ISDB (Islamic development Bank) LUX-DEV (Cooperation Luxembourgeoise) GIZ/KfW</p>

...Country**Organization****Senegal**

EU (Delegation of the European Union)
AICS (Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development)
AFD (French Development Agency)
WB (World Bank)
IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development)
FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation)
Global Affairs Canada
JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)
KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency)
British Embassy
BADEA (Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa)
IFC (International Finance Corporation)
Mastercard Foundation
CNCR (Conseil National de Concertation et de Coopération des Ruraux)
CNAAS (Compagnie Nationale d'Assurance Agricole du Sénégal)
MSD (Mouvement Sénégalais pour le Développement)
Confédération Paysanne Force Paysanne
CNDR (Convention Nationale pour le Développement Rural)
UNPPP (Union Nationale des Paysans Pasteurs et Pêcheurs)
Mutuelle Panafricaine de Gestion des Risques
La Banque Agricole
I&P (Investisseurs & Partenaires)
Orange Money
InTouch Group
ILRI - CGIAR (International Livestock Research Institute)
Vision Fund
Enda Graaf / Hub IIT

Ghana

EU (Delegation of the European Union)
AICS (Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development)
AFD (French Development Agency)
IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development)
GIZ (German Cooperation)
JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)
FMO (Dutch Entrepreneurial Development Bank)
Novastar Ventures
I&P (Investisseurs & Partenaires)

Madagascar

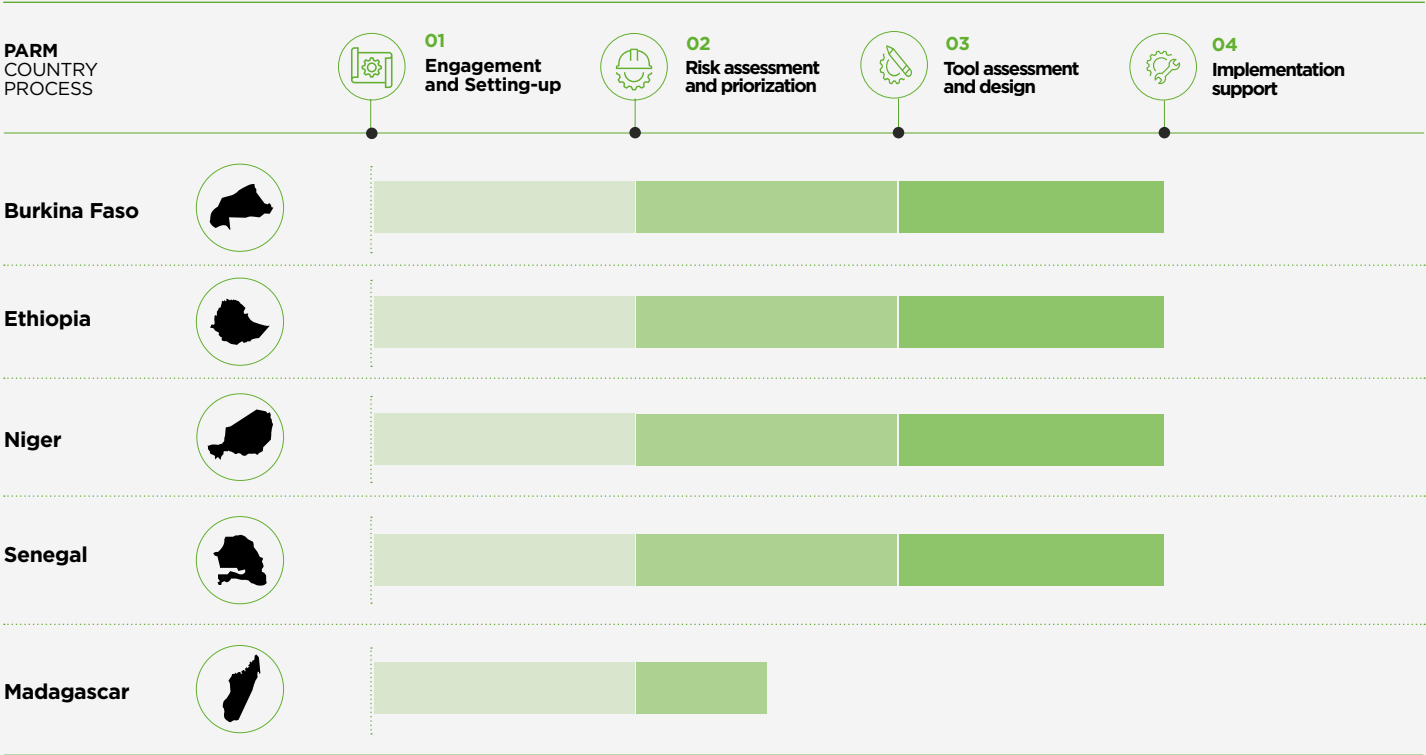
OIF (Organization Internationale de la Francophonie)
EDBM (Economic Development Board of Madagascar)
EU (European Union)
WB (World Bank)
AFD (Agence Francaise de Developpment)
UKAID (UK Agency for International Development)
AfDB (African Development Bank)
IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development)
PSC-RD (Platform for Strategic Cooperation - rural Development)
GIZ (German cooperation)
JICA (Japanese International Cooperation Agency)
CAPFIDA
IFC (International Finance Corporation)
DEFIS (Développement des filières agricoles inclusives)

2.4. Country Activities

In 2022, the PARM Secretariat has carried out activities in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Niger, Senegal and Madagascar, as part of its mandate in Horizon 2. Moreover, PARM has continued dialogue with the governments of the other PARM H2 target countries, including Tunisia, Ghana and Burundi.

BOX 16

At a glance



Atelier de co-vision et co-création d'un projet de gestion des risques agricoles pour la résilience aux aléas du climat des marchés au Burkina Faso



KM workshop for the design of PGRAAM, Burkina Faso, 2022 © PARM

2.4.1. Current PARM countries

Burkina Faso



01
Engagement
and Setting-up



02
Risk assessment
and prioritization



03
Tool assessment
and design



04
Implementation
support



PARM works with the government of Burkina Faso (GOBF) through the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Resources and Fisheries (MARA) to strengthen the country's resilience capacity to manage agricultural risks. In 2021, PARM conducted a holistic Risk Assessment Study (RAS) that was approved and validated in October 2021 and three main priority risks emerged as follows: (i) security; (ii) Climate Risks; and (iii) Price volatility risks. GOBF requested PARM support in the formulation of an investment project that will allow the government's paradigm shift from ad hoc response to catastrophes to an integrated management of risks; while at the same time, reinforcing the agricultural sector and its stakeholders (farmers, graziers, fishers) resilience to climate and market linked risks.

To this effect, in early 2022, a project concept note was prepared by PARM. The latter has been reviewed and validated by the GOBF, and served as a guiding framework for the project design. PARM has put in place a project design Team that worked closely with the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Resources and Fisheries (MARA) Experts towards the design of the investment project. In particular, the project design team was assigned to work with the Directorate General of Studies and Sector Statistics (DGESS) and the Directorate General of the Promotion of Rural Economy (DGPER). This truly demonstrates the Government's strong ownership of the initiative.

A series of knowledge management workshops were organized to benefit the contributions of local knowledge and expertise to the content of the project. The two consultation workshops were useful to finalise the aide-memoire, consolidate inputs and comments to inform the development of the Project Design Report (PDR). The workshop report has been developed and shared with the participants to record the achievements and next steps to be taken. The project entitled "Projet de Gestion des Risques Agricoles pour la résilience aux Aléas du climat et des Marchés (PGRAAM)" has been finalized by the design team and approved by the GOBF, after the integration of the government comments.

Box 17 provides a short description of the project.

Next steps

The next step in Burkina Faso is the continuation of the resource mobilization efforts to secure funds for the project implementation.

BOX 17...

Agricultural Risk Management Project for Resilience to Climate and Market Hazards (PGRAAM – French acronym)

Overall goal

The overall goal of the project is to attain resilience to climate-related and market risks through a holistic approach to ARM including strengthening of institutional and regulatory capacity. The goal reflects the holistic and integrated approach to ARM and is consistent with the first two axes of the agriculture sector strategy, which target the productivity, competitiveness and resilience of the sector.

Specific objectives

- Equip the GOBF with a strategic unit in charge of agricultural risk management on a long-term basis;
- Equip rural households and rural communities and households with targeted ARM instruments to counter climate and market risks, thereby increasing resilience to shock;
- Strengthening institutional capacity inclusive of essential services, such as regulatory and legal framework.

Target group

The project will target all actors exposed to risks including producers (inclusive of women, youth and other vulnerable groups) and other actors in value chains: exporters, processors, professional groups, industry organizations by sector, and service providers in the agri-food sector.

Areas of intervention

PGRAAM will be initially implemented in areas with high potential for innovative development of integrated agricultural risk management (PIGIRA).

The regions initially considered are: (i) South-West (province of Ioba, municipality of Dissin); (ii) Hauts-Bassins (Tuy province, municipality of Founzan, Houndé and Koumbia) and (iii) Boucle du Mouhoun (province of Mouhoun, municipalities of Safané, Bondoukuy and Dédougou).

Expected results

- The government has established a permanent unit named strategic unit for the agricultural risk management (USGRA) and a capacity for strategic reflection to think strategically about the deep risk management needs of farmers for an inclusive risk vision;
- Climate-related production risks (especially drought and flood) are managed through new and/or existing insurance products that are evaluated and strengthened;

- Market risks, in particular price volatility, are managed through products such as storage credit, contract farming, and if justified by the outcome of feasibility studies, a price stabilisation fund (smoothing fund) for products to be identified.

...BOX 17

Project description

PGRAAM will have three Components, addressing the integration of ARM measures, each of which will deliver its own outcomes. GOBF requested the establishment of a permanent structure in MARAH mandated to develop and implement a long-term and sustainable strategy on an integrated agricultural risk management (ARM) with a national coverage. It has been agreed to give emphasis to this request by positioning it as the first component and as follows:

- **Component 1: Integrated Management of Agricultural Risks**

Component 1 contains three sub-components which will support MARAH in the establishment of: (i) an integrated Strategy for ARM by setting up a “think-tank” entrusted with the “de-segmenting” the management of agricultural risks and proposing a global and holistic vision for protection of agricultural producers, updating ARM tools, studying their potential combination in order to provide a holistic environment and providing farmers with tools to address the many risks they face; (ii) support the establishment of an entity/unit permanently mandated to coordinate and implement ARM strategy and tools; and (iii) a PGRAAM Coordination Unit – responsible for the daily implementation of the project.

- **Component 2: Management of Climate-Related Production Risks**

Component 2 aims to manage climate-related production risks in the agricultural and livestock sub-sectors in Burkina Faso by improving and strengthening existing agricultural insurance products, developing new agricultural insurance products and building the capacity of actors implementing and/or using these agricultural risk management instruments.

- **Component 3: Price Risk Management**

This component aims to develop market risk management tools, in particular warehouse receipt/inventory credit initiatives or third-party holding as the cornerstone of risk management in general, through the proposed combinations of tools.

Project coordination

The project management unit will be housed within the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal resources and Fisheries.

Budget

48 530 600 US dollars



Senegal



PARM is engaged with the Government of Senegal (GOS) through the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Equipment and Food Sovereignty (MAERSA) to strengthen the country's capacity to manage agricultural risks. During the period of the first phase (2015-2019), a series of studies have been undertaken to: (i) assess risks in the livestock and fisheries sectors; (ii) develop a holistic approach as an innovation to managing agricultural risks; (iii) manage agricultural risks via remittances; (iv) develop a feasibility study for investment in access to information system to manage agricultural risks; and (v) feasibility study of an investment plan in capacity development to manage agricultural risks.

In April 2022, PARM and MAERSA signed an institutional contract that aims to operationalise and implement the action plan and roadmap jointly agreed by the two parties in March 2021. Some of the action plan's activities intended to be co-organized with the government to ensure greater efficiency and national ownership of the PARM process for a great development impact as subsequent embedding ARM tools and strategies into policies and agricultural development programmes. The signed institutional contract also aimed for a deep ownership of the process, concepts, and design process of the fundable project integrating the three ARM tools identified during the phase 1 of PARM (2013-2019) and approved by MAERSA. These actions will lead to the expected results of the PARM process in Senegal for Horizon 2.

PARM Horizon 2 (2019-2025) focuses on the design of ARM investment projects informed by the evidence and analytics on agricultural risks generated in Horizon 1. The project formulation process in Senegal was born out of a common desire among stakeholders to design and implement an investment project aimed at strengthening the country's capacity in the area of integrated agricultural risk management. GOS and PARM identified access to information, capacity development and remittances as key tools for ARM in Senegal. Both parties agreed to focus on these three tools in the formulation of the project. These tools were defined and detailed in the concept note (CN) validated by the GOS in July 2022. The validated concept note constituted a guiding framework for the development of the project.

PARM is partnering with the Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR), an initiative hosted and managed by IFAD that aims to maximize the impact of remittances on development, and to promote migrants' engagement in their countries of origin to design the investment project for Senegal. FFR is spearheading the project component on remittances as a tool to manage agricultural risks.

PARM and FFR have put in place a project design team that conducted a field mission in September 2022 in Senegal, with the aim to develop the proposed project concept as described in the concept note with key in-country stakeholders, especially MAERSA and development partners. Other specific objectives of the field mission included: (i) complete collection of relevant data/information to inform the project design and completion of the project design report; (ii) ascertain interest and partnership commitments from potential development and implementation partners; (iii) initiate preliminary discussions on the resource mobilisation mechanism for mainstreaming ARM (inclusive of remittances) through a dedicated project. The PARM/FFR design team worked closely with MAERSA and the Interministerial Technical Committee on ARM. This demonstrates the Government's strong ownership of the initiative. The Committee formally established by GOS, with a membership composed of the different ministries and agencies relevant to the project, ensured that government position is fully reflected in the design, discussions and negotiations. The Committee has a membership of more than 25 institutions and is led by MAERSA. During the KM2 Workshop opening remarks on 26 September 2022, the MAERSA Secretary General provided guidance to the mission prior to the aide-memoire signing. The draft aide-memoire was prepared by the PARM/FFR design team and was subjected to a thorough review from MAERSA and the Interministerial Technical Committee team during the one-day technical workshop of 27 September 2022. The aide-memoire which reflects PARM/FFR and GOS' vision and design of the project: "Gestion des Risques Agricoles pour une Agriculture Durable (PGRAAD)", was signed by both MAERSA Secretary General and PARM on 28 September 2022.

The PARM/FFR design team submitted to MAERSA the PGRAAD project report, for their inputs.

Next steps

The next step in Senegal is to finalize the PDR, get approved by the GOS and continue resource mobilization efforts to secure funds for the project.

Agricultural Risk Management for Sustainable Agriculture Project (PGRAAD- French acronym)

BOX 18...

Overall goal

The overall goal of the project is to contribute to the achievement of food sovereignty and the strengthening of producers' resilience to agricultural risks.

Specific objectives

- Enable producers to access and use the information needed to make informed decisions on agricultural risk management;
- Encourage rural financial service providers to mobilise remittances as a tool for ARM for rural households;
- Build the institutional and professional capacity of ARM actors;
- Ensure the institutionalisation of ARM according to the PARM holistic approach.

...BOX 18...

Target group

The project targets two main groups: (i) direct beneficiaries such as farmers, herders, fishermen, aquaculturists, beekeepers, foresters, traders, processors, remittance sending/receiving families and migrants including women, youth and people with disabilities and (ii) intermediary beneficiaries namely ministries, technical services, financial/non-financial service providers, farmers' organisations and non-governmental organisations.

Areas of intervention

The geographical scope of the project was determined in consultation with the GOS on the basis of a set of agreed criteria including, among others, levels of food and nutrition insecurity, number of vulnerable households, level of exposure to agricultural hazards, prevalence of migration and its corollary, domestic and international remittances, and diaspora investments and gender. Thus, the regions that could be considered initially would be: (i) Senegal River Valley (St Louis and Matam); (ii) Agro-sylvo-pastoral area (Ferlo); and (iii) Groundnut Basin (Diourbel, Fatick, Kaolack and Kaffrine).

Project description

PGRAAD will have three technical components, addressing the integration of ARM measures, each of which will deliver its own outcomes.

- **Component 1: Access to information as an ARM Tool**

The project will adopt a dynamic and sustainable partnership approach to ensure that producers and migrants have access to relevant information to guide decision-making for ARM in agro-sylvo-pastoral and fishery activities.

Expected results:

- A learning community and a network of competences on ARM are established and operational;
- Database and web portal SI-GRA (Système d'Information sur la GRA) established and operational;
- The structures for disseminating information on agricultural risks are strengthened and interconnected;
- Partnerships between ARM relay structures and financial service providers are revitalised and/or created;
- Information on investment opportunities, ARM and related financial options is disseminated to remittance recipient families, migrants and diaspora investors.

- **Component 2: Use of Remittances as an ARM Tool**

For the use of remittances, the approach will consist of interconnecting remittance service providers, banking and microfinance financial institutions, FINTECHs and financial solidarity mechanisms with migrants and households benefiting from remittances, and promoting a support programme to channel remittances into formal banking channels and promote access to credit and savings for investment in order to strengthen resilience to agricultural risks.

Expected results:

- The range of financial products and services related to remittances are available and accessible to producers;

- Partnerships are established with selected financial service providers to combine the provision of financial services including money transfers and ARM advice;
- A framework for dialogue between financial service providers and regulators to enable financial institutions to provide financial services to producers in line with regulatory standards, linked to remittance services is established.

- **Component 3: Capacity Development for ARM**

The project will adopt a holistic approach to capacity building of all key actors in the agro-sylvo-pastoral and fisheries sector at national, regional and local levels according to the specific needs of each category of actors.

Expected results:

- Perception and mapping studies on agricultural risks and management tools in agro-ecological zones are carried out;
- A network of agricultural risk management trainers is established;
- ARM advisory materials adapted to the different regions and sub-sectors (agriculture/livestock/fisheries, environment) are available and translated into local languages;
- ARM capacity of stakeholders is strengthened at all levels;
- Capacity of financial service providers is strengthened;
- Action plans for the institutionalisation of ARM in the curricula of universities, schools, institutes and training centres are developed.

Project coordination

A Project Coordination Unit (PCU) housed within MAERSA will be responsible for the implementation of the project, through its structure and the service providers it will recruit.

Budget

48 400 000 US dollars



PARM signing the aide-memoire on PARMN with the High Commissioner of HC3N, Niger, 2022 © PARM



Niger



Despite a pause in its country-level activities due to Niger’s presidential elections and related uncertainties, PARM re-contacted its national counterpart – the High Commission for the 3N Initiative (HC3N) – to fine-tune an action plan for the implementation of the PARM Country Process. Additionally, PARM drafted a Concept Note for a future ARM project in the country to be further developed in collaboration with the HC3N and technical and financial partners. Furthermore, a new government in Niger was inaugurated on 2 April 2021, offering renewed opportunities for PARM’s policy dialogue. In September 2022, the project concept note was reviewed and validated by the government of Niger and served as guiding framework for the project design.

A KM workshop and a technical meeting took place in November 2022 to inform the content of the project and to integrate inputs from the government, local actors and partners. An aide-memoire highlighting the basics of the project that was subjected to a thorough review from HC3N and the Interministerial Technical team, was signed by the Minister of Agriculture and PARM representative on 4 November 2022.

Next steps

The next step is that PARM continue the resource mobilization exercise to pursue dialogue with donors mainly Dutch Embassy, IFAD ICO, PIN, EU, Italian cooperation.

Market Risk Mitigation Project in Niger (PARMN - French acronym)

Overall goal

The overall goal of the project is to strengthen national capacities for food production, supply and resilience to food crises and natural disasters.

Specific objective

The specific objective is to reduce the market risk borne by small agricultural producers, through the development of adapted tools for collective storage and contractualisation/partnership with downstream market players.

Project description

The project's strategy will be to develop sustainable market risk reduction tools for small-scale producers, through the development of secure market-oriented collective storage tools (modernised warrantage, third-party holding) and innovative contractualisation and partnership formulas between producers' organisations practicing collective storage and downstream operators.

Project's Activities

- Technical support to projects wishing to develop warrantage and third-party holding (through a dedicated support unit; **component 1**);
- Capacity building of FOs, MFIs and banks for the development of safer and more efficient warrantage and third-party holding operations (**component 2**);
- Construction of storage warehouses at the level of grassroots POs and Unions and of access roads (**component 2**);
- Improvement of the market information system;
- Articulation of collective storage with DNP-GCA operations (**component 3**);
- Development of quality standards for third-party products and establishment of a trade dispute settlement mechanism (**component 3**);
- Supplementation of the guarantee fund set up by FISAN to reduce risks on storage credits;
- Support fund for women's entrepreneurship, in conjunction with existing funds (**component 3**);
- Support fund for partnerships between warrantage POs and downstream operators, in conjunction with existing funds (**component 3**).

...BOX 19

Expected Results

- The actors (support and monitoring structures, POs, MFIs and institutional buyers) have mastered the techniques necessary for the success of collective storage with stock financing and have been introduced to innovative contractualisation arrangements with downstream operators;
- Producers participating in these collective storages and innovative contractualisation operations see their production volume increase, their average selling price and their income improve in a sustainable way;
- Producers participating in these collective storage operations improve their food situation during the lean season and develop their off-season activities;
- Grassroots POs participating in the project have been able to establish sustainable contractual or partnership relationships with downstream operators, thus helping to reduce market risks;
- A consultation framework including the different levels (national, regional, communal) has been formalised and is operational between the institutions involved in the purchase and distribution of foodstuffs and the producers' organisations for a stronger articulation of the actors' intervention tools (VPMC, warranted stocks etc.);
- Women and men benefit from the project in an equitable manner, adapted to their needs;
- Price risks are reduced, particularly the impact of price drops at harvest time.

Budget**61 979 900 US dollars**



Field mission for the design of CD4ARM project, Ethiopia, 2021 ©PARM/Carlos Tomas Lora Acosta

Ethiopia



In April 2022, PARM finalized the full project document for the Capacity Development Facility for Agricultural Risk Management (CD4ARM) - that was prefaced by the Ethiopia Minister of State in charge of agriculture and horticultural development. Before and since then, PARM and the Ministry of Agriculture have been working extensively on resource mobilization efforts for project funding: these efforts take time, efforts, persistence and continued networking with Technical and Financial Partners (TFPs). The deterioration of the political situation of the country in 2021 has put the development assistance on hold. As the country is slowly reaching a political resolution to the situation so cautiously, the TFPs are re-engaging with the Government of Ethiopia (GoE). There has been a slowdown of the development assistance, thus explaining the great interest shown to PARM's CD4ARM however accompanied by the inability of the majority of the TFPs to firmly commit to financial partnership. The below provides a quick summary of the update of the PARM and the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) efforts on the resource mobilization.

a) The Netherlands Government through The Netherlands Embassy in Ethiopia

There had been extensive engagement on co-financing partnership with the Netherlands Embassy in Ethiopia since the design of CD4ARM in October 2021. In September 2022, and subsequent to the extensive informal engagement between MOA, PARM and the Netherlands Embassy, a State Minister of MOA sent a formal written request to the Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture to partner with MOA and to extend financing support to the CD4ARM project. To date, the response from the Dutch Government and/or the Dutch Embassy is still pending.

b) IFAD

Both PARM and IFAD design Teams have met and extensively discussed the CD4ARM principles and objectives. Those principles and objectives were found sound and were to be embedded in IFAD's latest (large) project design of "Participatory Agriculture and Climate Transformation (PACT)" Programme, which is a multi-donor financed project and due for financing agreement negotiations between IFAD and the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) and IFAD Executive Board approval by December 2022.

Although PACT does not include a firm financial allocation for CD4ARM, PARM should consider the outcome of its work and advocacy (re its mandate and of the CD4ARM) with IFAD as positive. PARM's holistic approach to ARM has somewhat influenced the PACT design.

c) EU

PARM's engagement on resource mobilization with the EU started at the time of CD4ARM design. Several meetings took place between the PARM Design Team and the EU and its strategy planning team. The EU is a firm supporter of the holistic approach to ARM and showed interest during design. As the country's political situation deteriorated in 2021, there was a move toward putting on hold temporarily the assistance, thus the dwindling of interest in CD4ARM.

In October 2022, as the Country's political situation improved, PARM reconnected with the EU delegation. So far, no response from the EU delegation has been received.

d) AICS

PARM engaged with AICS extensively, from the beginning of CD4ARM project design. The engagement on resource mobilization with AICS was at both Ethiopia office and the corporate/headquarter level. AICS has showed interest in PARM work and CD4ARM design throughout. The latest response received in October 2022 from AICS was that there was no clear indication from the Italian government on resources availability for the time being. Italy was due for the nomination of a new parliament which was putting on hold development assistance funding for a while. AICS mentioned that there was a need to better understand future budget priorities for Ethiopia.

e) People In Need (PIN, Czech republic NGO)

PIN is still interested in the CD4ARM concept and showed serious interest in the project. PIN met with MOA staff to identify PIN project areas where CD4ARM could potentially be implemented in Ethiopia. The Czech NGO has been informed about MOA's formal request of September 2022 for co-financing partnership support for CD4AM from the Dutch government, following the extensive informal engagement between MOA, PARM and the Netherlands Embassy.

PARM also informed PIN the encouraging development with IFAD, in which IFAD had incorporated CD4ARM in the newly designed project of PACT. Efforts are ongoing to engage PIN as a technical and financial partner of CD4ARM.

f) Other Development Partners

PARM and MOA had extensive resource mobilization discussions with AfDB as a new regional project was being designed. The new project is more of a continuation of an existing programme. Other development partners contacted on a number of occasions include AFD, JICA, and KfW. While they all showed different levels of interest in the concept, none showed firm commitment to the project.

Next steps

The next step is that PARM continue the resource mobilization exercise to pursue dialogue with donors mainly Dutch Embassy, IFAD ICO, PIN, EU, Italian cooperation.

Facility on Capacity Development for Agricultural Risk Management (CD4ARM)

BOX 20...

Project goal

The project goal is to empower smallholder farmers/pastoralists (including women and youth) to identify, prioritise and holistically manage risks using best available ARM tools through the enhancement of their capacity.

Project Area

MOA has identified an initial list of 24 Kebeles to be targeted. These are located in five regions (Afar, Amhara, Oromia, SNNP and Tigray), targeting around 9 800 rural households. MOA considers these to be a starting point only and recognizes that roll-out of ARM will be up-scaled and/or replicated on a much larger scale once procedures and policies have been streamlined.

Project Components

- **Component 1: Zonal ARM Profiling and Tools**

Expected results:

- Enhanced understanding of agricultural risks and risk management options in each of the target Zones;
- Toolkits of gender and youth responsive ARM management instruments tailored to the needs of smallholder farmers in specific Zones;
- Zonal level MOA staff sensitized about agricultural risks and ARM tools tailored to specific Zones.

- **Component 2: ARM Capacity Development**

Expected results:

- Core group of ARM Trainers under MOA at Federal level are able to provide training of trainers at regional level;
- Sets of ARM learning materials are tailored to different Regions and Zones and translated into local languages;
- ARM CD activities/approaches (gender and youth inclusive) are delivered at multiple levels: universities, ATVETs, F/PTCs, AgDAs, MFs and smallholder farmers/pastoralists;
- ARM CD activities are scaled up (subject to funding) within and beyond target regions and in the IFAD-supported portfolio.

...BOX 20

- **Component 3: ARM Coordination and Knowledge Management**

Expected results:

- Facility for ARM (CD4ARM) is established within MOA to coordinate the development of ARM tools and deliver CD activities;
- A platform is established for knowledge-sharing, learning and strategy development at Extension Directorate;
- A resource mobilization mechanism is established for mainstreaming ARM in sector programmes and projects;
- Tracking/feedback mechanisms are established to monitor adoption of ARM systems and inform further development of tools and policies.

Costs and Financing

USD 12 million, of which about half will be on area-focussed CD activities and half on regional and federal level activities for an initial of five years.

Project Governance

- Coordination Unit
- Technical Advisory Committee
- Steering Committee



Upper Mandrare Basin Development Project, Madagascar. © IFAD

Madagascar



During its 5th meeting held in December 2021, PARM Steering Committee approved the request from the Malagasy government to mobilize PARM technical assistance to support the country in building resilience in the context of increase of frequency and impact of agricultural risk. On 25 February 2022, a virtual meeting took place between the PARM Secretariat and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MINAE) including the Secretary General, Madame Fanja Raharinomena and her team as well as the IFAD Madagascar team. During the meeting, an introduction of the PARM interventions and process in Madagascar was shared and welcomed by the Malagasy side. In April 2022, an Aide-memoire outlining key interventions in the country was signed by both PARM and the government of Madagascar. The collaboration was officially acknowledged by the Malagasy government cabinet meeting held on 1 June 2022.

PARM has launched the first phase of assessing agricultural risk assessment with the orientation from the government to consider agricultural risk assessment that uses a value chain lens which will be underpinned by the newly PARM methodology that assesses agricultural risks along the entire value chain of a specific commodity. The Terms of References of the study developed by PARM got contributions and approval from the Malagasy government. The Study is being carried out and final report is expected by end of May 2023.

Next steps

The next step is to finalize the RAS and continue dialogue with TFPs in the context of the forthcoming Malagasy project design.

2.4.2. New PARM countries

Tunisia

PARM SC reiterated their interest in the platform intervention in Tunisia. From the conversation that the PARM Secretariat had, in October - November 2021, with both IFAD Country Director of Tunisia and the Director of AICS in Tunisia, PARM intervention could bring value additions in supporting the country to foster the resilience of the agricultural sector and rural households. Emails have been sent to the local offices of PARM SC members. PARM is prospecting the interest of the government to embark in the second phase of the PARM programme.

Next steps

While PARM will continue to prospect the interest of the Tunisia government, PARM will also maintain the dialogue with the traditional and non-traditional PARM partners and extend the dialogue to other financial and technical partners in the country.

Burundi

On 2 November 2022, the Burundian government submitted a formal request to IFAD's President to mobilize PARM technical assistance to help the country enhance its resilience in the face of increase agricultural risks. IFAD country office, Italian and EU country delegations also expressed their interest for the service offered by PARM.

Next steps

PARM will explore the interest of the SC members on a possible intervention of the platform in Burundi. The final decision also depends on the approval of the PARM Steering Committee.





3. Programme Financing

3.1. PARM H2 Financial report 2019-2022 (issued by IFAD FCD)

In response to a request that came from IFAD finance division, the Secretariat adopted a new budget reporting approach in order to ensure synchronisation and alignment of all financial reports related to Supplementary-funded facilities hosted by IFAD: PARM will now on present its budget-related results on an annual basis, starting from the 9th Steering Committee meeting. This new method will also influence the frequency of steering committee meetings as it will be aligned with the IFAD financial report issuance schedule.

The report shared by IFAD Financial Controller's Division (FCD) reported in Table 1 comprises all the audited expenditures and commitments made by the Secretariat from the launch of PARM Horizon 2 in 2019 up to December 2022.

The PARM cumulative actual expenditure and commitments from 2019 to 31 December 2022 reached EUR 3 920 045 net (plus EUR 307 694 of mgmt. fees) for a total gross amount of EUR 4 227 739, or 40% of the total budget of the Platform estimated at EUR 10 660 991 (or 39% of updated budget of PARM H2 approved by SC in Nov 2020)¹. PARM has reached 55% of budget implementation based on actual expenditure against received funds, which amount to 7 725 000 EUR. More details on PARM contributions by donor and on funds received as of 31 December 2022 are presented in Table 1 and 2.

The period between the end of 2019 and 2022 was extraordinarily challenging for the implementation of PARM activities, mainly due to the widespread of COVID-19, the rising energy price, and global tensions (e.g. coup d'état in Niger, Russian-Ukrainian war, climate adversity in Madagascar). During the period 2019-2022, these challenges prompted the Secretariat to find alternative ways to proceed with the planning of activities at the country level by capitalising:

- a. Remote aggregation tools:** Some events took place via online platforms, as well as strategical meetings with key counterparts in client-countries.
- b. Recruitment of professionals at country level:** which allowed the Secretariat to maintain and intensify the relationship between the Secretariat and counterparts at country level, as well as to make savings in relation to the Studies sub-category.





Year 2022 represented the return to normality after COVID (that fully impacted 2020 and partially 2021) allowing the platform to intensify the activities in the fields always in combination with remote support (i.e. CD activities, meetings...). The global and regional/country activities followed the plan with some delay in Madagascar and the longer process to support the Governments in the resource mobilization actions.

¹ The amount of EUR 10 660 991 refers to the original overall budget of PARM Horizon 2 indicated in the different agreements signed with the SC members. The budget was reviewed due to Covid-19 and approved by the SC members in Nov. 2020, bringing the total PARM H2 budget to EUR 10 792 972.

TABLE 1
PARM H2 Financial report as of 31 December 2022 (EUR)

Component/Grant recipient 2/ Cost category	Total Budget	Cumulative Expenditures	Commitments	Total Expenditure & Commitments	Balance
A. Total Grant-related Direct Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and visibility actions	561 361	161 324.72	983.77	162 308.48	399 053
Technical assistance, supervision, implement	6 563 993	1 952 031.24	130 599.50	2 082 630.74	4 481 362
Capacity building, knowledge management and...	1 557 071	384 956.39	-	-	-
Studies and consultancies	4 371 341	1 333 256.07	121 246.37	1 454 502.43	2 916 838.57
Travel	635 581	233 818.78	9 535.13	243 171.91	392 409.09
Cost of staff assigned to the project	2 759 732	1 293 699.05	381 407.01	1 675 106.05	1 084 625.95
Administrative Assistant	365 255	173 440.02	67 463.10	240 903.12	124 351.88
KM, Communications and Partnership Specialis	726 507	343 877.06	36 748.65	380 725.71	345 781.29
Lead Technical Specialist	989 515	536 477.88	205 200.26	741 678.15	247 836.85
Technical Specialist	678 455	239 804.09	71 995.00	311 799.09	366 655.91
B. Total IFAD Direct Costs	9 885 086	3 407 055.01	512 990.27	3 920 045.28	5 965 040.72
C=(A+B) Total Direct Costs	9 885 086	3 407 055.01	512 990.27	3 920 045.28	5 965 040.72
D. Provision for contingency reserve (max 5% c...	-	-	-	-	-
E= (C+D) Total Direct Eligible	9 885 086	3 407 055.01	512 990.27	3 920 045.28	5 965 040.72
F. Indirect Costs (IFAD Mgmt fees)	775 095	276 428.23	40 365.88	307 694.11	468 210.89
G=(E+F) Total Eligible Costs	10 660 991	3 674 483	553 256	4 227 739	6 433 252

TABLE 2
 PARM Contributions by Donor as of 31 December 2022 (EUR) *

Donor	Contribution gross	Management Fees	Contribution Net
Italy 	1 800 000	144 000	1 656 000
AFD 	4 400 000	352 000	4 048 000
EC 	2 000 000	140 000	1 860 000
IFAD 	745 000	0	745 000
Total	8 945 000	636 000	8 309 000

* Resource mobilization in progress to complete the financial gap.



4. Way forward and Lessons Learned

Although the pandemic has affected most of PARM's action plans from 2019 to 2021, it is also true that 2022 represented the first year where global, regional and country activities have been "normally" implemented. This allowed the secretariat and its partners (in particular service providers) to continue with virtual meetings, the reinforcement of national staff representing PARM, as well as involving IFAD Country Offices (ICOs) in the daily discussions with PARM's strategic partners. In addition, PARM relaunched and intensified the field activities and organization of regional and country actions in 2022.

The integration of the PARM Gender Strategy into the country operations (in both the technical and KM/CD clusters) was reflected in the increased number of women involved. The new methodology to assess and prioritize the agricultural risks along the value chain (developed with CIAT) was launched in Madagascar. It represents an appreciated new service offered to PARM's Clients and strategic partners.

Experience during the PARM-led design of investment projects in PARM H2 has been a learning process, pointing to a number of lessons learned on the way forward. A significant priority is to strengthen dialogue with financial partners and jointly identify concrete areas of collaboration with PARM along the country process, in particular, in support to the implementation phase under Governments responsibility. But the resource mobilization of the projects designed by PARM still remains a challenging, slow and a lengthy process, mainly due to the complex financial mechanisms of some donors, and the lack of resources (seed money) to at least launch the projects inception phase. Nevertheless, PARM has continued to support Governments (Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Niger and Senegal) in policy dialogue with TFPs, facilitating dialogue between the ministry of agriculture (PARM client) and the ministry of finances in mobilisation of resources to finance the investment projects. To support the design of ARM investment projects, PARM has established design teams, a technical unit and KM-CD institutional capacity within the PARM secretariat.

PARM also aims to invest more resources in identifying private sector investors interested in Africa and the agricultural sector. In this regard, the Secretariat with its Technical Unit is drafting

a new window for PARM, with a clear objective of de-risking investment and linking more ARM to Climate Change.

The design process of the new phase of INSURED (2024-2030) also continued in 2022 and the possible synergies with PARM (current program or the new phase/window) will also be explored, as potentially linked to the package of services and expertise offered by the platform to its clients. The current donor (SIDA) expressed its interest in continuing to support the programme but with the intention to open the partnership (and related financial support) to other donors, including PARM SC members.

The new KM/CD integrated approach into the country process has strengthened the already participatory process, allowing better involvement of more partners. The approach has helped build and capitalize on the knowledge in the countries to inform the PARM process and the design of programmes. This has consequently improved the uptake of the study results and, more importantly, the ownership of projects/programmes by the governments and other stakeholders on the ground.

PARM's investment in CD is tailored to country needs and focuses on supporting active stakeholders in capacity development and compelling them to design and integrate ARM curriculum into the activities. This demand-driven approach to capacity development has started being implemented in 2022. PARM expects to capitalize and learn from this approach next year.

Finally, in agreement with PARM SC members in December 2022, the Platform has proposed to focus on the implementation of the action plan and budget referring to the funds available (including the last contribution from Italy and IFAD) and stop any RM action to cover the financial gap of around EUR 900K. The Secretariat has therefore reviewed the overall work plan and budget and decided to present to the SC members the updated version covering the period 2019-2025 (vs 2019-2024). This will entail a reduction of number of countries and a No-Cost Extension (NCE) request to be discussed during the SC meeting in June 2023.

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