

Portfolio overview

Sida's support to FAO 2010*

In 2010, Sida contributed to 37 of the Food and agriculture organisations (FAO's) projects and programmes, to a total disbursed amount of MSEK 166.3. FAO is the fourth-largest multi-lateral organisation in terms of Sida's multi-bilateral disbursements. Sweden's core support to FAO in 2010 was MSEK 19.6.

2010 has been a year of intense reform in FAO, where, the renewal process and adoption of results based management (RBM) system as well as the reflections on the resource mobilization and management strategy, have influenced the discussions on the new partnership modalities between Sida and FAO.

In this regard, Sweden signed a new multi-year partnership (2010–2013). This cooperation is managed under the FAO Multi-partner programme support Mechanism (FMM) signed November 2010 by FAO, Sweden and the Netherlands. In line with FAO's reform process (IPA) and FAO's strategic Framework, Sweden's contribution to FAO focuses on sustainable management of land, water and genetic resources, enabling environment for livelihoods and rural development and sustainable management and use of fisheries and aquaculture.

In 2010 the *number* of contributions was reduced from 28 in 2009 to 21 in 2010. See table 1 below. As a result, the average annual disbursement per contribution has increased from 2.7 to 7.9 during the same period. This trend is very satisfactory as moving towards greater volumes and fewer contributions is in line with Sweden's Strategy for Multilateral Development Cooperation.

Sida's support to FAO by Region

Africa is the region that receives most support, 56 per cent in 2010. (Graph 1). Asia follows as second

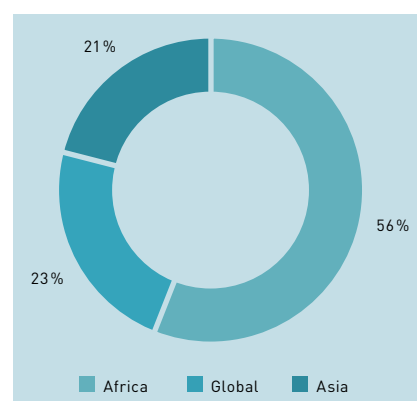
support, with a share that has been decreasing, from 31 per cent in 2006 to 21 per cent in 2010 (Graph 1). Global programmes account for almost 23 per cent of the total over the period

Sida's support to FAO by Sector

The selection of sectors for the co-operation is considered to reflect the Swedish development aid priorities in general and more specifically in the area of FAO's mandate. In this regard, humanitarian assistance is the largest sector, accounting for 2/3 (63 %) of Sida's disbursements in 2010 (Graph 2).

Contributions from Sida in support of FAO's programmes are often entitled "multibi" (multi-bilateral aid). These should be distinguished from the assessed contribution ("membership fee") to the regular budget, which is called "multilateral aid". The latter type of support is disbursed by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs or another ministry and only in exceptional cases by Sida. In the case of FAO, the contribution is disbursed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Graph 1: Sida regional disbursement (% of total amount)



Graph 2: Sida sector disbursement 2010 (% of total amount)

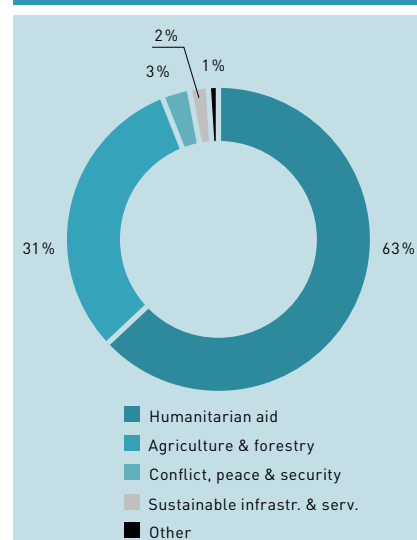


Table 1: Sida annual disbursements 2005–2010

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
No. of contributions	26	29	30	41	28	21
Total amount (MSEK)	119.4	216.6	192.5	275.5	155.7	166.3
Average disbursements/contribution (MSEK)	3.1	6.4	4.8	6.3	2.7	7.9

* The statistics refers to all contributions up until 31 dec 2010. Returning funds have been excluded.

Mandate and strategic priorities

FAO's mandate is to raise levels of nutrition, improve agricultural productivity, better the lives of rural populations and contribute to the growth of the world economy. Achieving food security for all is its main task. FAO's mandate covers agriculture, rural development, forestry and fisheries. As a specialised agency of the United Nations, FAO is a normative, knowledge-based organisation.

Swedish priorities in regard to its contributions to FAO includes the on-going modernisation and streamlining of FAO's organization and work modalities and enhanced capacity in order for it to (1) serve as a centre of excellence; (2) monitor the global natural

resources for agriculture, fisheries and forests in an ecosystem perspective; (3) propose relevant political improvements in the management of natural resources; and (4) provide a forum for intergovernmental cooperation and negotiation in order to promote food supply for present and future generations. FAO is at present in the middle of major reorganisation process following the external independent evaluation. Together with a new way of programming of the FAO core activities, the reorganisation is expected to pave the way for more programmatic extra-budgetary cooperation.

In 2010 Sweden contributed MSEK 56 to six emergency relief and rehabilitation projects in Chad, Kenya, Niger, Sri Lanka. Agriculture and forestry receives 1/3 of the contribution.

Sida also supports FAO through the financing of five Swedish Assistant Professional Officers (APOs) working for FAO; these are found under the "Other" sector. The aim of the APO/JPO programme is to increase the number of qualified Swedish staff in areas of strategic relevance to Sweden. A second objective is to build a well-trained Swedish resource base for international development cooperation. Four Associate Professional Officers (APOs) were funded in 2010. Three of them ended their three-year assignments in 2010, respectively on 20 January 2010, 31 March 2010 and 1 November 2010. The fourth APO ended her three year assignment on 1 April 2011.

Table 2: Sida annual disbursements 2006–2010 by region (percentage of total amount per year)

Region/year	2006	2008	2009	2010
Africa	47	42	30	56
Latin America	5	8	2	0
Asia	31	32	37	21
Europe	1	4	0	0
Global	16	14	31	23
Total	100	100	100	100

Table 3: Sida annual disbursements 2005–2010 by sector (percentage of total amount per year)

Sida main sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Health	–	1	1	–	–	–
Humanitarian aid	79	37	45	54	40	63
Sustainable Infrastructure & Services	0	8	12	8	13	–
Environment	–	0	0	0	–	–
Market Development	1	–	–	–	–	–
Agriculture and Forestry	18	53	41	36	45	31
Other	2	0	1	1	3	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

FAO works on genetic resources with Sida assistance

The project on generic resources supported by Sida consists of raising awareness on the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) and gathering information on on-going initiatives for sub-regional and national implementation. To that effect, a series of regional and national workshops are being held, which will contribute to setting the stage for coordinated technical assistance with ITPGRFA implementation. The sub-regional workshops are held in close collaboration with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Plant Genetic Resources Centre and the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern Africa. In parallel, research and analysis of legal and administrative issues underlying the implementation of the ITPGRFA as well as options and guide-

lines for legal and administrative implementation have been promoted.

With regard to the animal genetic resources component of project, the activities support the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources (GPA-AnGR). Thus far a draft funding strategy and indicators have been developed and presented, and likewise the format and content of status and trends reports for AnGR have been developed and presented. All activities are developed and implemented in partnerships with several stakeholders amongst them International Livestock Research Institute, (ILRI) Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU).

For more information about the portfolio and Sida's overall relations with FAO please contact focal point mats.aberg@sida.se

