



Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery and Rural development 2014

Poverty and hunger are closely linked. It is estimated that 870 million people still suffer from hunger and starvation in the world. To eradicate extreme hunger and poverty is the main objective of Sustainable Development Goal 2 and this is also a high priority on both the international and Swedish development agenda. The total disbursement to Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery is SEK 910 million for 2014.



MAIN AREAS OF SUPPORT

Sida's disbursements to agriculture, forestry, fishery and rural development amounted to SEK 910 million equivalent of around 5 percent of Sida's total disbursements, an increase with 3 percent compared to 2013. Sida's disbursements are divided into the OECD DAC defined subsectors. The 28 subsectors that make up the agricultural portfolio are divided into four main areas:

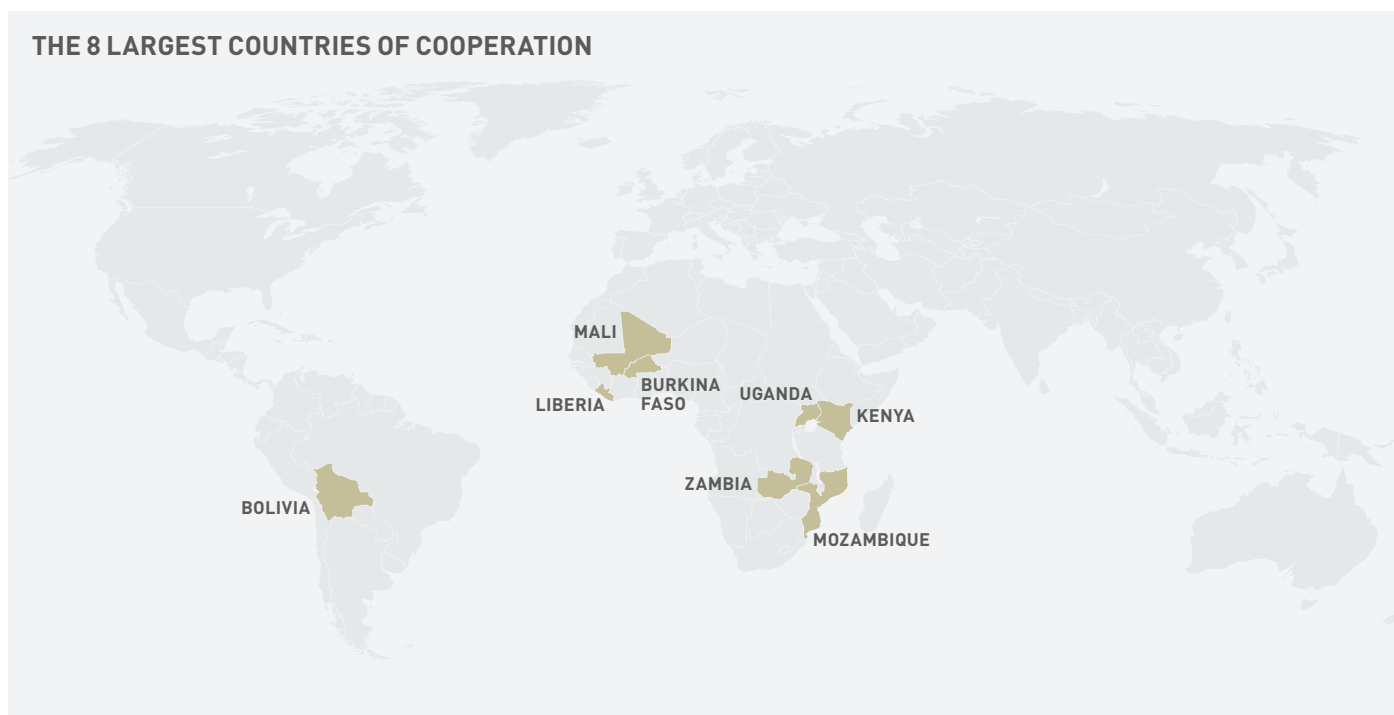
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fishery
- Rural development

Agriculture remains the largest area with 72 percent of disbursements, while rural development received 15 percent and forestry 11 percent respectively. Fisheries support is 2 percent of the disbursements. Agricultural research is a big part of the portfolio equalling 18 percent or disbursements of SEK 163 million.

Sida's contributions to agriculture include support to technological development and agricultural extension services as well as policy, administration and research. It also includes supporting land policy reforms and land administration, processing and commercialization, training and livestock/veterinary services as well as efforts for mitigation and adaptation to climate change, links to resilience in agricultural systems and environmental issues. During the last years there has been special focus on gender and the role of women in agriculture and Sida is aiming to mainstream gender in all its contributions and particular within the agriculture sector. Agriculture as part of sustaining Food and Nutrition Security has gained momentum and received a lot of attention during the year.



THE 8 LARGEST COUNTRIES OF COOPERATION



RESULTS

DEVELOPMENT IN THE WORLD

The largest share of the portfolio disbursements were allocated globally amounting to SEK 447 million equivalents of 49 percent. The CGIAR (a global agricultural research partnership) receives the major part of the funding allocated to global research. The CGIAR includes 21 international research institutes and 15 research programmes. The Sida funding has mainly been non-earmarked and there are research results in a variety of areas (crop production, animal husbandry, soil science etc.).

The second largest share was bilateral disbursements to Least Developed Countries (LCDs) and Other Low income Countries to the sum of SEK 300 million equivalents to 33 percent of total disbursements. Lower middle Income Countries received SEK 55 million (6 percent). Most of the bilateral disbursements went to Sida's Long-term Programme Cooperation Countries for example Mozambique and Tanzania.

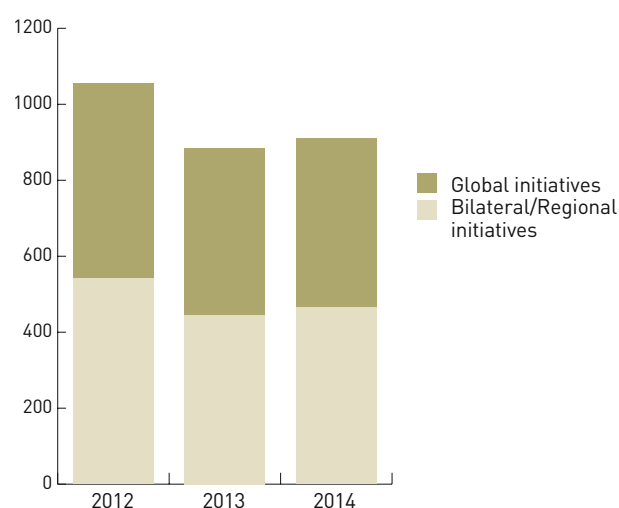
Sida is one of the main contributors to the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) with the main objective to achieve food security for all. Sida's support to forestry focuses on sustainable forestry production and policy, administration, management and training. Sida is involved in several important processes on forestry including REDD (Reduced Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation), a global initiative to mitigate climate change through financial incentives for countries to decrease deforestation and degradation and to manage forests in a sustainable way. Well-functioning local forest governance systems are a prerequisite to benefit poor, forest dependent groups. Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade (FLEGT) is another international process. Sida will participate with EU on the global level and finance the process on a regional level. Sida funded "Investing in Locally Controlled Forests" by

The Forest Dialogue which links small holder enterprises with land use and market development.

Sida is funding the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) initiative "The Landscape Fund" which is a mechanism to bring available land-use finance up to scale by providing entrepreneurs in developing countries with faster, more reliable and cheaper access to credits. Risk for investors will be managed through a protection fund and a diversified portfolio that balances economic, climate, governance, seasonal and other risks.

Rural development activities aim to stimulate economic growth in rural areas through increased and diversified production and strengthened capacities and rights of local people through decentralization of power and resources. The support encompasses land administration and management, economic diversification within agriculture and forestry based ventures, social services and decentralization.

SUM OF OUTCOME 2012-2014



STORY OF CHANGE

COFFEE & CLIMATE INITIATIVE

Through the Coffee and Climate Initiative, smallholder farmers and service providers along the coffee value chain get access to the knowledge and instruments they need to mitigate the effects of climate change. The Coffee and Climate Initiative is a partnership between a group of leading privately owned European coffee-producing companies, Sida, GIZ, and several other partners. The

aim is to enable coffee farmers to effectively respond to changing climatic conditions by assembling and disseminating best practice for climate change adaptation and mitigation into a globally applicable toolbox. Sida has contributed to the initiative's pilot projects in Vietnam, Tanzania, and the Trifinio region of Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala. Improved livelihood for smallholders is the key objective.