3. Provide recommendations on which activities to financeg(ven that some members of iTAC may not agree with the appropriateness of full funding).

Members of iTAC should indicate their priorities for funding within proposals, in addition to the total amount recommended. Even if the recommended amount is equal to the amount requested, other members may not agree and the iTAC as a whole will benefit from a sense of the priorities of individual members. Furthreif the allocated amount by an individual iTACemberis less than the requested amount then themember should make specificommendations on which part of the proposal to finance and/or how much to finance to each part of the proposal (which could still include all parts of the proposal but with lower financing than requested for each paint) setting priorities and making recommendations, the iTAC member must consider

x The pioritization of activities provided in the country proposats ese should ye

- x A ranked list of countries/proposablesed on scoresx Information on the dispersion of the significant

ANNEX 1: Proposal Rating Form

Program Title:

Country:

- Country:		
Country need, policy, readiness	=	(100 points max)
Country need	=	(25 points max)
Country policy	=	(25 points max)
Country readiness	=	(50 points max)
Proposal readiness	=	(100 points max)
Total score	=	(200 points max)

Country Need(25 points 12.5 for each section

Need	Inidcators ³	Basis of Assessment by iTAC
Relative measure	First Millennium Development Goal,	Proportion of people below \$1.25/da
<u>of nee</u> d	such as the prevalence of	Poverty gap ratio
Poverty and	undernourishmer(testablished using	% of poorest quintile in nat'l
hunger& levels of development assistance	simple average of indicators at right that are available of country in question)	consumption

ODA for agriculture \$/rural population

planned investment returns.		
IFAD Rural Sector Performance Scot	IFAD rural sector performance score	
	(which range from 0 to 5) x 2	

If the IFAD rural sector performance scores do not exist for a particular country, full weighting is given to the policy section in the country proposal

Country Readiness (0 points)

Part 1. Summary of Overall Agriculture and Food Security Strategy and Associated Investment Plan(total points: 50 maximum score of 10 each section)

Note: For African countries, consider organizon of country roundtable, signing of CAADP compact specifying long term strategic options for agricultural growth, poverty reduction, and priority investments, as well as modalities for development partnership and inclusive policy revitediatogue mechanisms, and postcompact CAADP Investment Plan ratified by a CAADP technical review meetingr non-African countries, evaluate the quality of the strategic planning process that has led to the formulation of the investment programs entailed in the proposal package.

Section	Content	Basis of Assessment by iTAC
1.1 Objectives	Clearly state the overall agriculture	Realism of the specific targets relati
and indicators	and food security strategy objectives	
	and associated investment plan, with monitorable indicators.	capacity.
1.3 Plan	Key policy, institutional and other	Clarity of the causal link to the
components to	issues that constrain the achievemen	
achieve the	of the objectives (including	approaches in proposed components,
objectives	environmental sustainability, capacity	· ·
	and gender equalityonsiderations),	sustainability, governance, and gender
	and how the proposed components	equality issues have been addressed,
	address these constraints, and which	9
	government ministries/entities will be	arrangements for delivery.
4.4 Dlavarad	responsible for delivery.	Ocate of annual code (in the code
1.4 Planned	Indicative costs the components to	Costs of proposed activities, the pas
composition and level of spending	achieve objectives, and how this compares with past public spending.	record of budget execution (capacity to utilize funds), realism on future
to implement the	Clarity on how (and why) the	capacity to utilize funds, and
components	composition and level of public	Government commitment to the
Componento	spending in agriculture and food	sector as reflected in public spermedi
	security will change from previous	shares on agriculture and food
	years. The trend in the share of bicub	security.
	spending on agriculture and food	, and the second se
	security.	

1.5 Financing

Source of financing for the investmer Extent to which there are genuine sources and gaps plan by Government and development

partners (who will finance what).

Extent of the financing gap.

strategy and	food security strategy and investment	(smallholders and women farmers,	
investment plan	plan, including depth of consultation	farmer organizations, civil society,	
was developed	with domestic stakeholders, especial	yprivate sector, other grassroots	
	smallholders and women farmers,	groups, and parliament).	
	farmer organizations, and vulnerable		
	groups (youth indigenous groups etc		

Proposal Readiness (100 points)

Part 2. Specific Proposal for GAFSP financing (total points: 100; max score of 20 each section)

Note: For African countries, consider outcome of the Rostpact Technical Review Report from the country CAADP business meeting. For Montican countries, review the evidence of an independent and thorough peer review of thinvestment plan, such as the CAADP Rostmact technical review report

Section	Content	Basis of Assessment by iTAC
2.1 Specific	Clarity on the specific objectives,	Assessed against the objectives of the
objectives, and		eGAFSP Framework Ocument (including
targeted	target beneficiaries of the specific	its results framework), including the
results	proposal, and how it links with the	emphasis on women and smallholders.
(disaggregated		Proposals with a stronger results/M&E
by gender	investment plan. Clarify how the	framework and an integration of gender
[targeted	objectives will integrate gender	equality and environmental sustainability
vulnerable	equality, governance, and	will be given priority.
groups], and	environmental sustainability	
number of	(including climate change adaptation	
targeted	and mitigation if applicable). Specif	У
beneficiaries)	the M&E framework to be used to	
0.0.4 (1.1)	assess progress on these objective	
2.2 Activities	Activities to be financeduration of	For Africa, consider the outcome of the
to be financed	activities, and linkages with the	post-compact review process regarding the
	overall sector strategy and	consistency and coherence of the proposed
	• '	hievestment activities For non Africa,
	GAFSP framework document and	assessed more explicitly against alignment to the GAFSP Framework Document
	their environmental sustainability. Reasons these activities were	
	selectedGovernment ministrieand	(raising agricultural productivity, linking farmers to markets, reducing risk and
	other entities responsible for	vulnerability, improving norfarm rural
	delivery. Expected sustainability of	
	proposed activities following	institution building, and capacity
	GAFSP firancing. Modality of	development). In addition, assessed against
	financing (investment projects, with	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	or without TA, or other).	and investment plan for the sec likely
	or without the or other).	environmental and financial sustainability.
		integration of gender equality, and strength
		of co-ordination arrangements among
		entities responsible for delivery.
2.3 Amount of	Prioritized US\$ amount (by activity)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
financing	requested from the GAFSP Trust	available Trust Fund resources, and
	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

requested

Fund, the basis for indicative cost estimates, linkages with other cofinancing sources and its

ANNEX 3: Country Guidelines for Public Sector Window Proposals

1. Eligible Countries

1. The call for proposals will be open to all members of the International Development Association (IDA) that are eligible to receive financing from IDA and not IBRD ("IDA) countries") and that are not in nonaccrual status This currently includes 60 countries:

Africa		East Asia	ECA	Latin America	MENA	South Asia
(35 countries)		(9 countries)	(4 countries)	(4 countries)	(2 countries)	(6 countries)
Angola	Lesotho	Cambodia	Kosovo	Guyana	Djibouti	Afghanistan
Benin	Liberia	Kiribati	Kyrgyz Rep.	Haiti	Yemen	

Performance Scores, as a proxy for sectoral policies, will be used to assess differences in country policy environments. Supplementary policy formation will be provided in the individual country proposals.

Country Readiness Much of the country readiness assessment will be through the individual country proposals. For African countries, completion of a Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) pesompact investment plan, with a subsequent CAADP technical review report will be used to reflect country readiness. FeAfrican countries the completion of a comprehensive agricultural development strategy and investment plan that has undergone a technical review, covering similar technical aspects as the CAADP reviews (reflected in the last column of the Annex 1 table on "Part 1: Summary of Overall Agriculture and Food Security Strategy and Associated Investment Plan") will be used to assess readiness. It is expected that evidence of an independent and thorough peer review of the investment plan, comparable to that provided by a CAADP Postmpact technical review report, be included with the nonAfrican country submissionsThis will be required to ensure that the bar for readiness is not higher or lower for any geographic region. Supplementary information on the CAADP technical review process can be found at:

http://www.nepadeaadp.net/pdf/POST%20COMPACT%20GUIDELINE%20English.pdf http://www.nepadeaadp.net/pdf/POST%20COMPACT%20GUIDELINE%20_French.pdf

- 3. Outline of Public Window Proposals from Eligible Countries
- 4. Two part proposalCountry proposals will have two parts (see Annex 1 for more details).:Part 1 summarizes the country's overall agriculture and food security strategy and associated investment plan. In the case of African countries that have prepared a CAADP-cposspact investment plan, with a subsequent CAADP technical review report, the firealt pwill simply summarize the outcome of that process. Part 2 details the specific proposal for GAFSP financing. While the GAFSP process is not intended to provide an idepth judgment on all aspects of a country's entire agriculture and food security strategy and investment plan, it will provide sufficient assessment to assist the GAFSP Steering Committee to give priority to specific GAFSP proposals that are part of a clear, coherent, appropriately scaled, and inclusive strategy and investment plan.
- 5. Sections and contentThe sections and content guide for the GAFSP proposals is provided in Annex 1 (Part 1 and 2). All sections must be completed for the GAFSP Steering Committee to be able to make an informed decision on resource allocation.
- 6. Available resources Available resources in the GAFSP Trust Fund for 2010 are approximately \$350 million which will likely be allocated to 7 to 10 proposals among those submitted by eligible countries. More resources are likely to be available for 2011. In additionder to better guide Steering Committee decisions, please prioritize the investment financing requests as required by the document template (Annex 1), as perhaps only part of the request may be financed by the Trust Fund given the limited resources available.
- 7. Disclosure policy Please note that following the disclosure policy of GAFSP, the proposal documentation submitted will be publicly disclosed. However, if the proposal documentation includes confidential or sensitive text or data that the Government does not want disclosed publicly, this may be highlighted in the submission.

8. Language of proposalEnglish is the operational language of GAFSP, thus submissions are expected in English. In exceptional cases, the Steering Committee may allow cotton tsites mit documents in other languages, to be decided on a case by case basis.

Proposal submission

9. Submission from Ministry of Finance Ministries of eligible countries should submit GAFSP proposals to the GAFSP Coordination Unit (GAFSPCoord@worldbank.org). Every proposal should be signed by the Minister of Finance as well as at least one of the relevant technical ministries (e.g. agriculture, rural development, social welfare, environment/natural resource management etc.) and

Annex 1
Sections and Content Guide for the GAFSP Request

Part 1 Summary of Overall Agriculture and Food Security Strategy and Associated Investment Plan [about spages]				
Continu		How this will be assessed by the GAFSP Steering Committee		
Section	Content	Aspects to be reviewed:		
1.1 Objectives and indicators	d Clearly state the overall agriculture and food security strategy objectives and associated investment plan, with monitorable indicators.			

For African countries: Review CAADP Post compact Technical Review

Part 2 Specific proposal for GAFSP financing [about 105 pages]			
Section	Content	How this will be assessed by the GAFSP Steering Committee	
(disaggregated by gender [targeted vulnerable groups], and number of targeted beneficiaries)	s expected results including by gende target beneficiaries of the specific proposal, and how it links with the		
2.2 Activities to be financed		four technical pillars of CAADP, which all overlap withthe scope of the GAFSP framework document or nonAfrica, assessed more explicitly against alignment to the GAFSP reframework Document (raising agricultural sproductivity, linking farmers to markets, reducing risk and vulnerability, improving non farm rural livelihoods, and technical assistance, institution building,and capacity development). In addition, assessed against linkage with the	
2.3 Amount of financing requested	Fund, the basis for indicative cost estimates, linkages with other cofinancing sources and its comparable size relative to the cost the country's overall investment plar (prioritization will be important to guide allocation if Trust Fund resources are not available to financithe total request).	Assessed against the expected results, availad Trust Fund resources, and confirmation that other local donor financing is not available (to ensure GAFSP funds are additional and not displacing other donor support). Assess cost obstimates, likely at a broad programmatic level, to avoid duplication of efform subsequent and more detailed design and appraisal by selected supervising entities (MDBs, and IFAD).	
2.4 Preferred supervising entity	Preferred supervising entity (African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Intermerican Development Bankshe World Bank, or IFAD) with associated reasons. Countries may select entities other than the above to assist in design ar implementation, but they will need to be agreed to by the supervising entities.	preferences, together with an additional assessment against comparative advantage of supervising entities, considerations of safeguard policies (e.g. environment and governance), leveraging of MDB resources, and historical idelations with the recipient country	
2.5 Time frame of proposed support	Expected duration of the proposed activities.	Assessed against the expected life of the GAFSP Trust Fund (currently to end 2019) and the country's agriculture and food security strategy.	