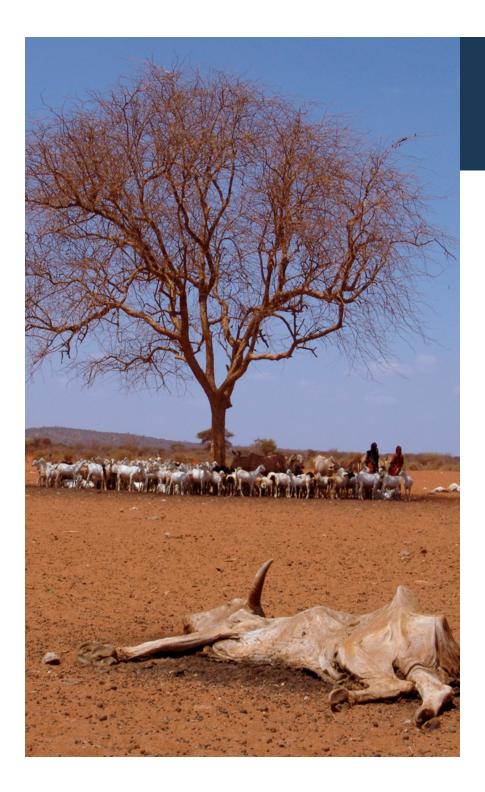
### Purchase for Progress (P4P) Connecting Farmers to Markets





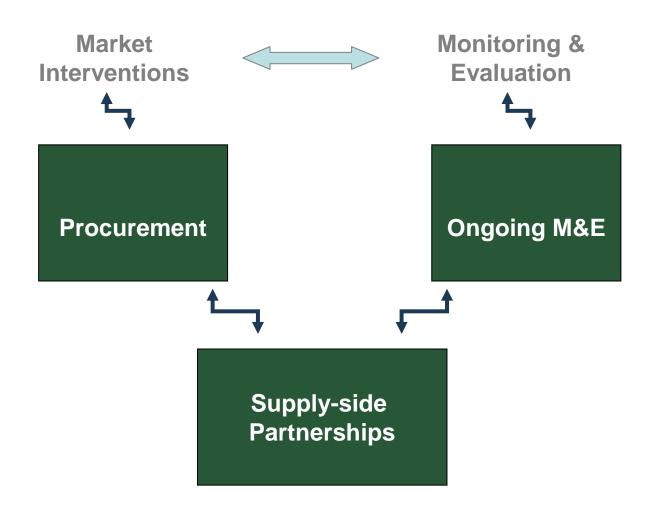


# **P4P Context**

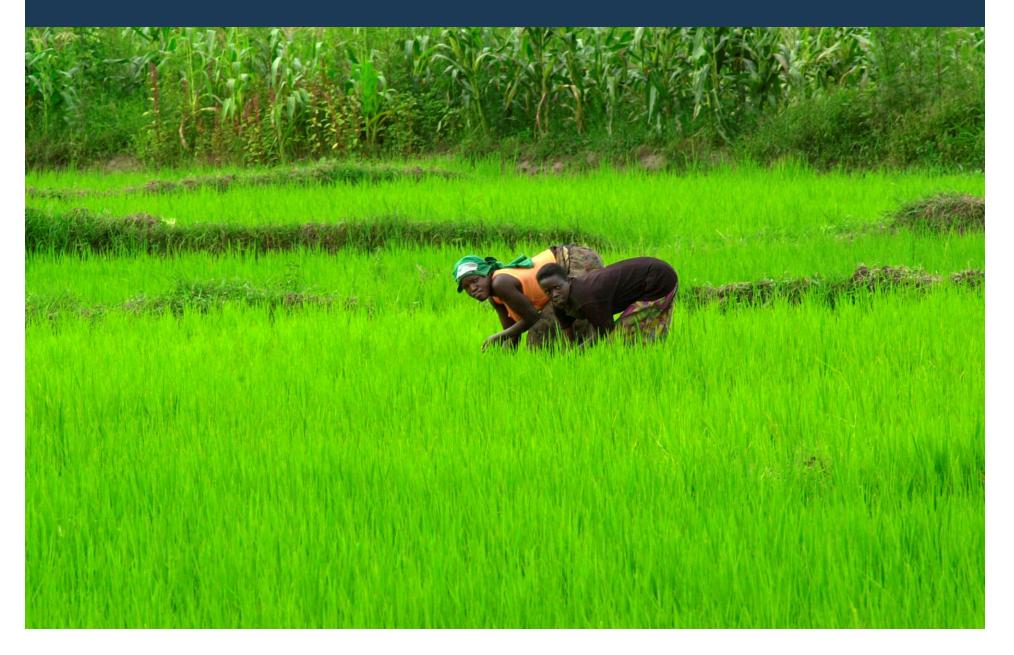
- Changing global environment
- Part of a range of tools to enable hunger solutions
- Focus on low-income farmers and communities
- Concept widely supported

# **Building Blocks**

#### **Three Fundamental Components**



# What is P4P?



# **Objectives**

- Identify and share <u>best practices</u> for agriculture markets stakeholders to increase profitable <u>engagement in markets</u>
- Improve <u>capacities</u> in order to raise <u>income</u> from agriculture markets
- Increase farmers' <u>sales</u> to WFP
- Transform WFP food purchase programmes

P4P focuses on smallholder and low-income farmers

### Activities

- Competitive tendering practices
- Purchasing directly
- Contracting for risk reduction
- Processing options

Cross-cutting activities: Partnerships & Training; Monitoring and Evaluation; Policy Advice & Advocacy



# Why WFP?



- Relatively stable demand
- Experience
- Operational capacity

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**



- Baseline studies
- Monitoring impact
- Partnerships with national M+E and market information systems

# **Challenges and Solutions**



- Inputs and finance
- Infrastructure
- Quality
- Prices
- Contract defaults
- Role of private sector

# **21 Pilot Countries**



- Africa: Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia
- Asia: Afghanistan and Laos
- Latin America: El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua

# www.wfp.org/p4p





#### wfp.p4p@wfp.org