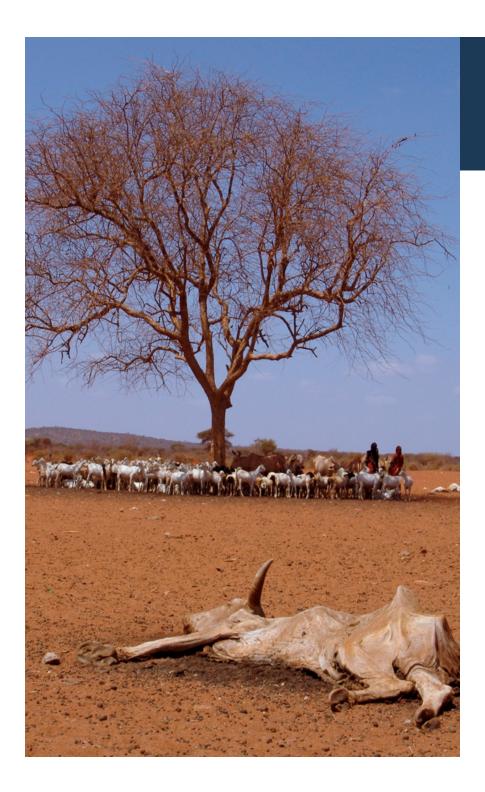
Purchase for Progress (P4P) Connecting Farmers to Markets





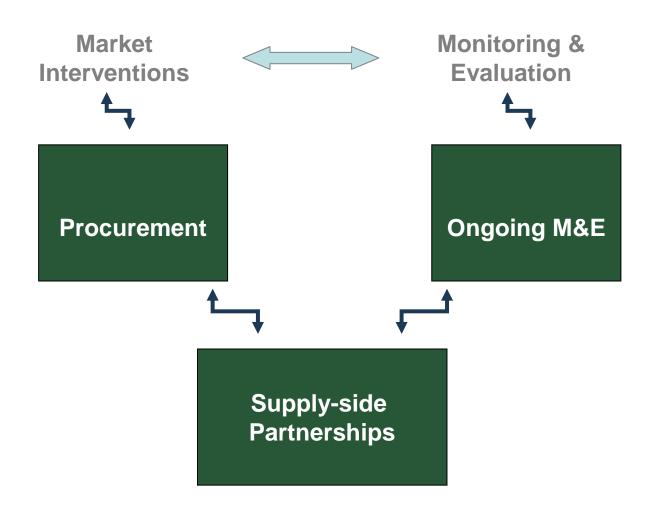


P4P Context

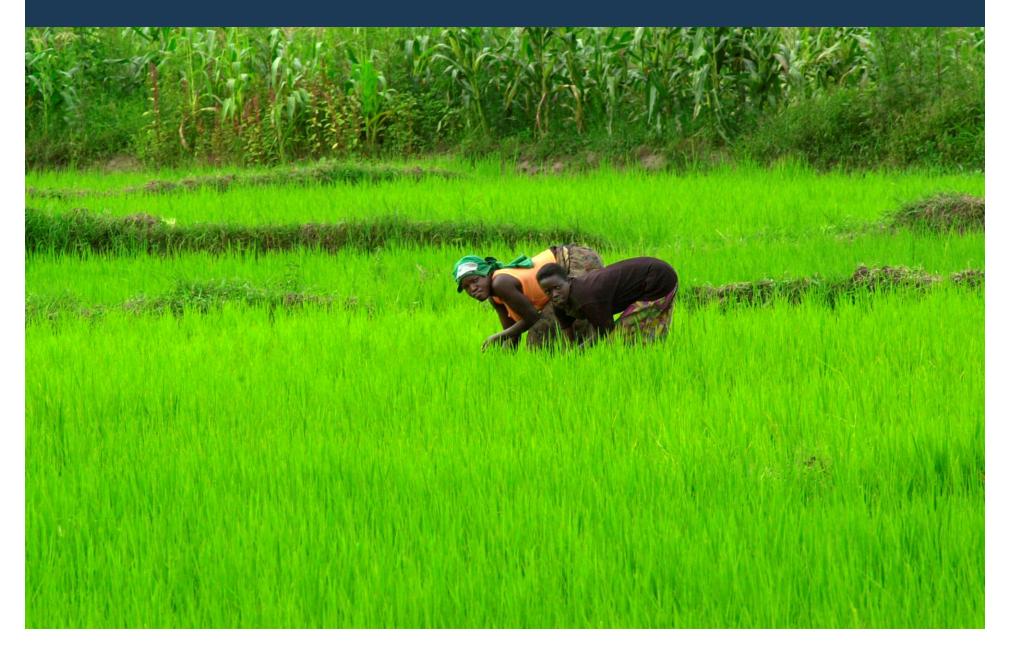
- Changing global environment
- Part of a range of tools to enable hunger solutions
- Focus on low-income farmers and communities
- Concept widely supported

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

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