

Brussels Policy Briefing no.39

Global food systems, local impact: the role of agribusiness and development partnerships in advancing African agriculture

Organised by CTA, the ACP Secretariat, the European Commission (DG DEVCO/DGAGRI), Concord, AUC/CAADP, BMZ/GIZ

25th November 2014, Brussels

ACP Secretariat, 451 Avenue Georges Henri, 1200 Brussels, Room C

http://brusselsbriefings.net

PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS FOR AGRIBUSINESS
AND AGRO-INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT: GATEWAY TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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Executive Summary

Public private partnerships (PPP) are being promoted as an important institutional mechanism for gaining access to additional financial resources, sharing risks and addressing other constrains in pursuit of sustainable and inclusive food systems. While various forms of collaboration between the public and private sector have existed for some time, there is limited systematic information available about the current experiences and best practices for using PPP to initiate agriculture programmes.

The presentation will cover the findings of 70 case studies of PPP in the agribusiness sector from 15 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. These findings were discussed and validated at regional outreach meetings organized by FAO. The primary objective of the study was to draw lessons that can be used to provide guidance to member countries on how to partner effectively with the private sector in order to mobilize support for agribusiness development.

The case studies indicated that the main impacts of PPP include improved food security through increased agricultural productivity, improved product quality and safety, as well as increased rural income and employment opportunities on and off-farm. PPP can also inform national policy debate on the role of the private sector in inclusive and sustainable agribusiness development. For the specific case of Africa, it was found that PPP have the potential to accelerate agribusiness investment, strengthen value chain activities and business linkages, mobilize farmers' organizations for economic activities and promote technology transfer and linkages with research systems. Above all, PPP are tools for focusing on specific, inclusive development objectives and striving for their achievement.