

**Seminar on
Private Sector Development (PSD) in Conflict
and Fragility Affected Environments (CFAE)**

**" Sustainable empowerment and economic
growth through private sector development
within Food and Agriculture"**

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Empower people for them to sustain themselves as basis for peace and stability

- Provide families with real opportunities in their environment to help themselves to improve their livelihood and create income generation
- Families who are engaged and investing in own business are unlikely to be available for insurgency and if they can see future perspectives they are likely to stay in the environment where they are.

Private Sector/Public Sector Public/Private sector Partnership

- Generally the private sector is not only the people who are not public sector as almost all public sector people are private sector consumers.
- Public sector should enable the private sector to optimize the use of the natural resources to its potential to create national food security and economic growth in a market driven process - should be seen as good governance intervention as it also provide a sustainable taxation base.

Key driver interventions

- Creation of value added around the activities which the families are already engaged with as they are then already owning the process from the start so no exit strategy is needed.
- A value chain approach may be applied to make further value added along the value chain in relation to organisation towards marketing, reducing post harvest losses, access to credit for appropriate investments etc.

On the ground Cases

- Iraq
- “Appropriate technology, value added, cooperative development and credit provision”
- Afghanistan
- “Value added, market linkage, organisation, off season production and marketing”
- Sierra Leone
- “Productive Homestead” for the poorer segments to sustain themselves
- South Sudan
- Food Security through public/private sector partnership

Iraq, Southern Region 2003 -2008

“Appropriate technology, Value added, cooperative development and credit provision”

- **Stakeholders:** Iraqi farmers, market players, consumers, Iraqi Government
- **Situation:** Farmers, consumers and authorities were used to a full government centrally controlled production and market situation.
- **Interventions:** Optimizing off season tomato production in the desert areas. Wholesalers from all over Iraq came with trucks to buy. Credit services were implemented to support procurement of farm inputs and equipment. Establishing date palm nurseries to multiply high value varieties and a tissue culture lab was established to multiply date palm varieties fast.
- **Outcome:** The tomato farmers organised themselves in self owned production/marketing cooperatives and trebled the business outcome. A credit system was implemented facilitating farming in general. Commercial date palm production and marketing was slowly coming back.
- **Facilitation, catalyst role:** Concept ideas, dialogue facilitation, guidance and mentoring supported by Danish Agricultural Council and Danida
- **Government/Donor enabling role:** Government supported the interventions with policies and most of the funding. Funding was also provided by Coalition military funding.
- Danida and DfID – Danagro/NIRAS providing technical service.

Date Palm plantation with a fodder crop alfalfa, Basra, Iraq



Tomatoes ready to be picked, Basra, Iraq



Tomatoes ready to be taken to the wholesale market, Basra, Iraq



Tomato wholesale market at Az Zubair, Basra, Iraq



Tomato farmers voting to establish their own coop, Basra, Iraq



Afghanistan, Helmand Province 2011 -2013

“Value added, market linkage, organisation, off season production and marketing”

- **Stakeholders:** Helmand farmers, market players, consumers, Government of Afghanistan
- **Situation:** In order to diversify from opium highly profitable alternative farming business needed to be identified. Most eggs are imported.
- **Interventions:** High value vegetable crops can be produced in Helmand during winter. The main urban areas buy imported vegetables at high cost during winter. Market linkage interventions were established. Woman groups producing eggs was established.
- **Outcome:** Many farmers started to produce and market high value crops at profit margins higher than for opium. Farmers started to invest in greenhouses and to organise themselves in producer/marketing groups. Local produced eggs provided for the market.
- **Facilitation, catalyst role:** Concept idea's, dialogue facilitation, supported by Danida
- **Government/Donor enabling role:** Government in cooperation with Danida and DfID and USAID provided enabling framework and facilitation. NIRAS providing technical service.

Eggplants in Helmand, Afghanistan



Melons produced and loaded for markets in Kabul and Paktia, Afghanistan



Sierra Leone, Kenema 2016

“Productive Homestead” for the poorer segments to sustain themselves

- **Stakeholders:** Amputee/war wounded households, market players, consumers, Government of Sierra Leone
- **Situation:** These households have little or close to nothing to live on.
- **Intervention(s)** Pilot Project with growing wall, scavenger poultry, backyard gardening, fruit trees, bee hives.
- **Outcome:** High value vegetables, eggs, fruits and honey for marketing – generating income to pay for stable food and other basic needs.
- **Facilitation, catalyzing role:** Develop idea concept, undertake participatory dialogue sessions with the stakeholders, apply the concept of interventions to the reality situation and supervise implementation process.
- **Government/Donor enabling role:** Engineers Without Borders –DK funding and providing technical support. Government agreed and supported the process.

Growing wall, transplanting green pepper into the wall, Kenema, Sierra Leone



Growing wall with green pepper and beans, Kenema, Sierra Leone



South Sudan

Lake State 2015 and Eastern Equatoria State 2016/2017

Food Security through public/private sector partnership

- **Stakeholders:** Rural and Urban population,
- **Situation:** New country, instability, lack of food security and natural resources which may be exploited to help establish peace and stability
- **Interventions:** Water supply for people, water for agricultural production and livestock and fisheries. Promoting private sector development as well as public private partnership interventions – Intermediate business development facility with local BDA's regarding kick starting water, agriculture and rural development private sector development.
- **Outcome:** Public/private partnership to develop sustainable water supply and food security by exploiting the natural resources in an environmental friendly way through food and agricultural production and marketing to establish stability and avoid heavy dependency on donor support
- **Facilitation, catalyst role:** Develop idea concept, undertake participatory dialogue sessions with the stakeholders, apply the concept of interventions to the reality situation and supervise and mentor implementation process
- **Government/Donor enabling role:** Government in cooperation Netherlands Development Cooperation. Mott MacDonald provided TA in Lake State and Niras in Eastern Equatoria State.

Field of Sukuma smaviki (kale) a green vegetable sold in bundles, Lakes State, South Sudan



Women selling their Egyptian Spinach at the Rumbek market, Lakes State, South Sudan



Packages of appropriate interventions as key drivers to spearhead sustainable empowerment and economic growth through private sector Development laying the foundation for peace and stability

- It is recommended that international donors and the respective CFAE Governments work together to identify appropriate concepts with packages of appropriate interventions and enable the implementation to take place with full ownership of the recipient stakeholders throughout the process.
- The enabling process should include the local authorities and traditional leaders as partners in the enabling process to demonstrate that this is good governance
- Catalyst support, mentoring and supervisory services should be provided for consultation and guidance and ample space should be given to local and international private sector businesses to become part of the process.

Enabling facilitation

Provide appropriate policies and strategies with focus on facilitating the following enabling services:

- **Regulatory services**
- **Access and legal right to land**
- **Access to markets**
- **Access to credit**
- **Access to farm inputs, support services and qualified labour**
- **Access to organising in producer/marketing groups**

- **Public/Private sector partnership to enable sustainable private sector development**
- **Intermediate business development facilitation with local business development advisors**

- **Preparation of a frame of "Guiding Principles" for the focus of future facilitation of PSD in CFAE's.**

Thank You