



World Food Programme



# Changing Lives for Smallholder Farmers

Beyond the Annual Performance

Report 2018 Series

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

December 2019

# The Role of Smallholders in Achieving Zero Hunger



Smallholders produce more than 80 percent of the food consumed in the developing world



Due to their physical, economic, social and political marginalization, smallholders are chronically food insecure and vulnerable to shocks

2 ZERO HUNGER

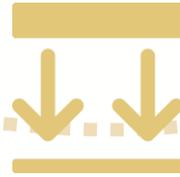


Strengthening smallholders' resilience and market engagement, supporting them to feed themselves and the world, by becoming competitive players in the global food systems, is crucial to achieve SDG2 – Zero Hunger

# Integrated approach



**Step 1**  
Food Insecurity and  
Vulnerability to  
Shocks



**Step 2**  
Reduced Risk and  
Vulnerability



**Step 3**  
Increased Agricultural  
Productivity



**Step 4**  
Increased Investment  
and storage capacity



**Step 5**  
Increased Access to  
Markets



**Step 6**  
Increased Income and  
Food Security





# Reduced Risk and Vulnerability

**Smallholders represent a majority of households likely to be strongly impacted by structural challenges including climate change, water scarcity, and natural resource degradation**

## **Creation of productive assets**

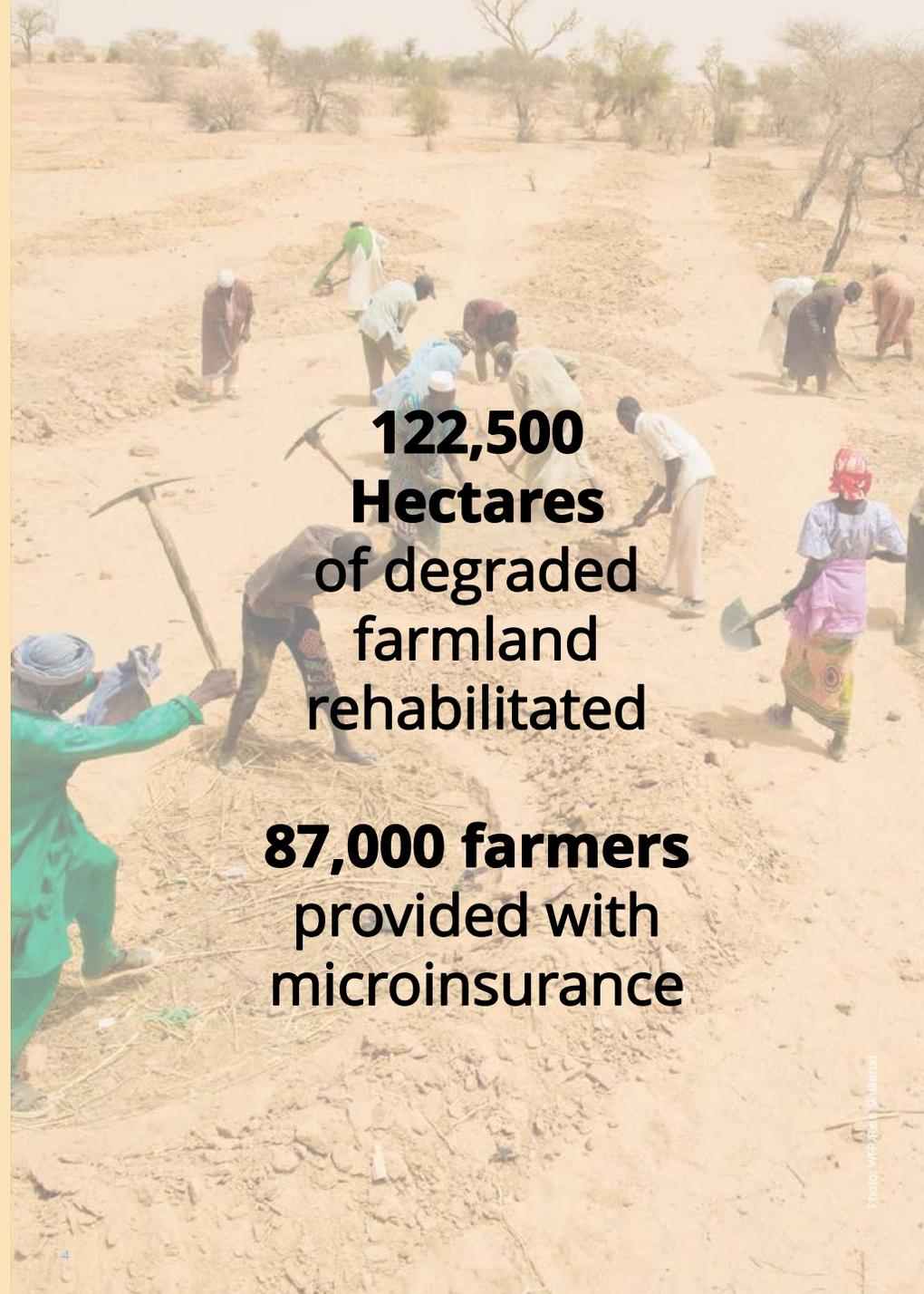
WFP supports smallholders to create productive assets and rehabilitate degraded agricultural lands, by providing skills and inputs to protect and adapt their farms from natural shocks

## **Delivery of food assistance**

WFP provides targeted food-insecure smallholders participating in the asset creation programme with cash, food or voucher transfer to ensure that immediate needs are met

## **Provision of microinsurance services**

WFP introduced risk transfer mechanism in the form of microinsurance for smallholder farmers. This protects households from having to resort negative coping mechanism in the event of shocks, through the provision of timely pay-outs



**122,500  
Hectares  
of degraded  
farmland  
rehabilitated**

**87,000 farmers  
provided with  
microinsurance**



**200,000 farmers**  
strengthened  
their production  
capacity

**4,000 farmers**  
gained access to  
climate  
information

# Increased Agricultural Productivity



Improving smallholders' capacity to produce more, higher quality and nutritious crop is an essential step in the transition from being vulnerable recipient of food assistance to resilient and food secure market actors

## Provision of agricultural inputs

WFP works with the private sector, local non governmental institutions and other UN agencies to improve the availability and timeliness of agricultural inputs, such as seeds, fertilizers and agricultural equipment

## Training on good agricultural practices

The provision of agricultural inputs is combined with trainings, aimed at improving the capacity of farmers in using the inputs and adopting good agricultural practices to increase their productivity

## Provision of climate information and energy services

Access to energy enables efficient land clearing, irrigation and harvesting techniques, while access to tailored weather and climate information allow smallholders to become more efficient in their day-to-day operations and prevent climate shocks



## Increased investment and storage capacity

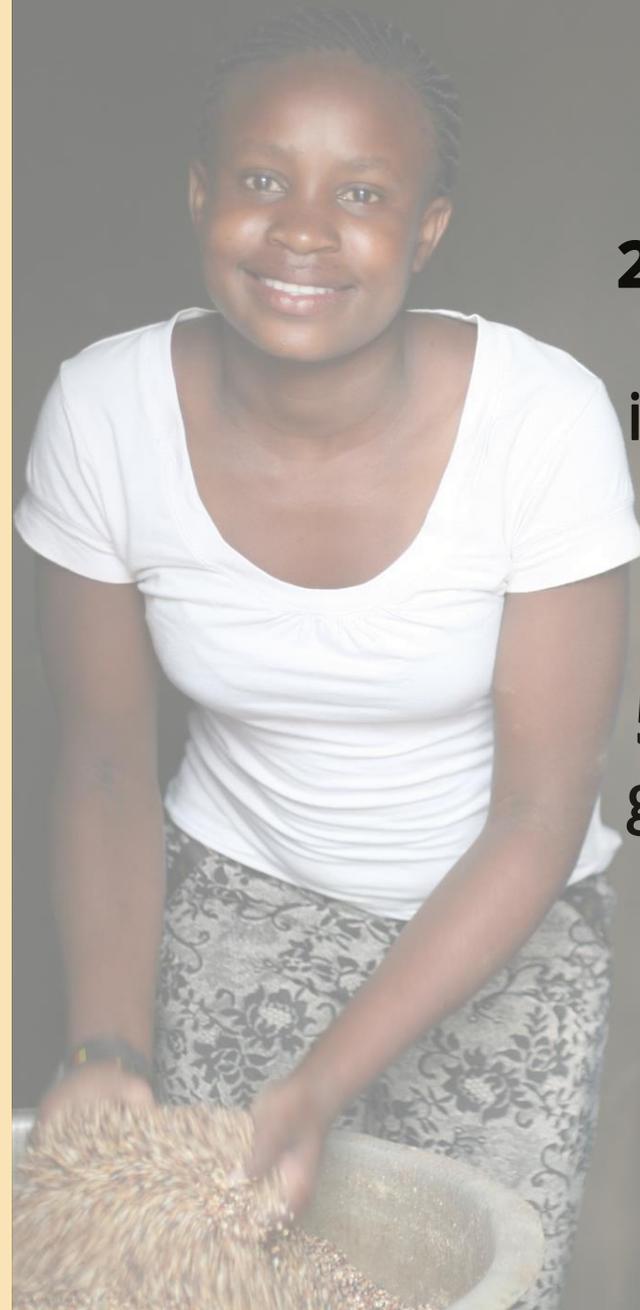
By increasing the investment and storage capacity of smallholder farmers, WFP aims at improving their income generating opportunities

### Establishment of saving groups

Through individual and group savings, farmers can build a financial base that provides a buffer for short-term needs. Group savings can be loaned to individual members of the community with particular needs, providing a self-insurance mechanism for the community. Savings can also be accumulated in-kind, for example through cereal banks

### Support on storage and post-harvest handling

Improved household storage is essential to ensure that smallholders are able to keep their produce safe until the moment of sale and enable them to sell their surplus production at the most favourable conditions, when prices are higher. WFP combines the provision of storage equipment with trainings on post-harvest management techniques to help farmers reduce their post-harvest losses



**275,000 farmers**  
Supported to  
increase storage  
equipment and  
capacity

**50,000 farmers**  
gained access to  
savings groups



## Increased access to market

**As production increases and farmers are able to produce quality marketable surplus, WFP helps them organizing to aggregate production and channel it to formal buyers, including the private sector, government institutions and WFP itself**

### **Capacity strengthening of farmers' organizations**

WFP strengthens the capacity of farmers' organization to encourage collective marketing, provision of value addition, financial and other services to their members. When smallholders work together, they increase their bargaining power and can sell higher quality crops to earn a larger share of the market price

### **Improving buyer's pro-smallholder purchasing ability**

WFP seeks to stimulate a stable market for supported farmers by strengthening its own and other buyer's pro-smallholder purchase ability. Internally WFP seeks to improve corporate policies and procedures from procuring from smallholder farmers, strengthening tracking and payment mechanism, improving logistics and sourcing strategies. Externally WFP strives to influence private and institutional buyers' capacity to engage with smallholders in ways that are beneficial for them.



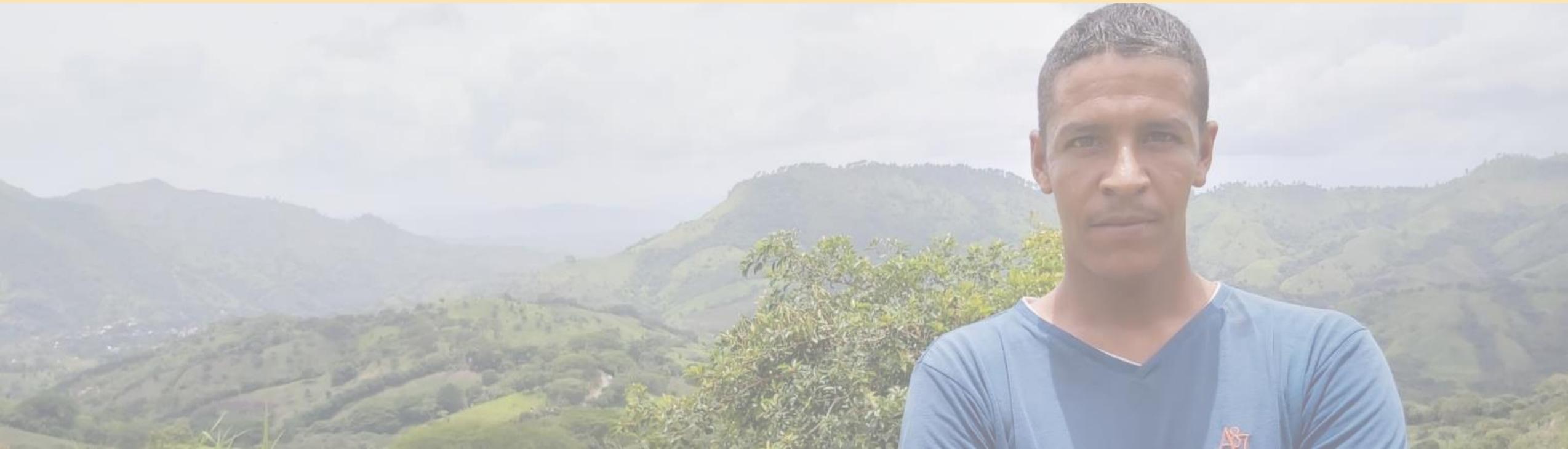
**3,174 farmers' groups supported with market access initiatives**

**54,000 mt of food procured from smallholders in 29 countries**



## Increased income and food security

The layering of **integrated and complementary activities** assists smallholders in gradually improving their **income and food security** through **reduced risk and vulnerability, enhanced agricultural productivity, improved investment and storage capacity** and **increased access to markets**. The approach enables smallholders to build sustainable food production and economically benefit from their land through market engagement.



# Looking forward

1

## **Breaking down silos**

Create synergies between programmes to offer a more holistic set of instruments, activities and platforms

2

**Advocating for multi-year funding** to build sustainable food security outcomes

3

**Building effective multi-sectoral partnerships** to leverage on partners' expertise and added value



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