



ASIAN PRODUCTIVITY ORGANIZATION

PROJECT NOTIFICATION

5 January 2017

1. **Project Code** 16-AG-34-SPP-DON-C
2. **Title** Special Program for Promoting Public-private-sector Partnerships in Enhancing Food Value Chains in Asian Countries: Second Year
3. **Duration** February 2017 to January 2018
4. **Participating Countries** Three APO member countries to be selected
5. **Closing date for Applications** Dates for specific projects will be reported to individual member countries.
6. **Objectives**

To strengthen capacity building to promote public-private-sector partnerships (PPPs) in enhancing food value chains (FVCs) for adoption of advanced technologies and best practices with the aim of ensuring food safety and quality (FSQ) and encouraging economic development in selected Asian countries.

7. Background

Enhancing FVCs is a crucial global strategy to achieve food security by ensuring FSQ and reducing losses. In advanced FVCs, a sequence of value-adding stages from production to storage, processing, distribution, and consumption is closely integrated, resulting in greater benefit to stakeholders.

FVCs are also receiving more attention since the focus in developing Asian countries has changed from the eradication of hunger and poverty to economic development and higher incomes by increasing value addition. PPPs have become a key principle of FVCs, because value can be added by coordinating a wide range of needs of different stakeholders from the public sector, including government, public food-related agencies, and academics, and the private sector, including farmers, the food industry, and NGOs.

Furthermore, particularly in developing countries, PPPs could be an important policy tool to leverage limited resources of governments to pursue development projects in the agriculture and food industry in general and FVCs in particular. Through such partnerships, governments can focus limited resources on public goods that support the development of a favorable environment for the private sector to create innovative technology and invest in FVCs. For these reasons, it has become urgent to build the capacity of human resources to promote PPPs for enhancing FVCs to increase rural incomes and facilitate economic growth in Asia.

This is a three-year program (ASIA-PPPs) consisting of capacity-building projects on promoting PPPs in enhancing FVCs in developing Asian countries. The program is funded by a special cash grant from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan.

8. Scope and Methodology

Specific projects will be organized in close consultation and coordination among participating member countries and the APO.

Scope

This program will cover projects on the following provisional topics:

- a. Smart Farming Technology
High-quality farming centers; Dry and cold-weather farming technologies; Horticultural farming centers; Farm machinery; Seeds; Agricultural infrastructure (e.g., irrigation); ICT; Plant factories; etc.
- b. Modern Food-manufacturing and -processing Technology
Food industrial parks; Food-processing facilities; Quality control technologies; Energy-saving technology; Environmental protection technology; etc.
- c. Advanced, Convenient Distribution Systems
High-end cold chains; Temperature-controlled distribution centers; Freshness-preserving technologies; Convenience stores; Shopping malls; Exports to third countries; Point-of-sale (POS) systems; etc.
- d. Integrating Small Farmers/Producers into FVCs

Methodology

The main activities of the program are national projects in selected APO member countries, which include workshops, training courses, and conferences. International experts selected by the APO will be assigned as resource persons for these projects.

The following types of projects addressing specific issues related to FVCs will be organized in APO member countries to be selected:

- a. National workshops; and
- b. National training courses.

9. Financial Arrangements

1) National Workshops and Training Courses

To be borne by the APO

- a. Appropriate per diem allowances to cover meals and incidental expenses of participants and hotel accommodations for participants from outside the project venue, if necessary.

- b. Local implementation costs such as conference rooms and honoraria for local resource persons, interpreters' fees, training material costs, local transportation costs for field visits, etc.
- c. All assignment costs of APO resource persons, if necessary.

To be borne by the requesting country

- a. Other expenses not covered by the APO.

10. Procedures for National Project Implementation

- a. The requesting country will prepare a project proposal (application forms are attached) and submit it to the APO. The proposal with estimated expenses should reach the APO Secretariat at least three months prior to the proposed beginning of the project.
- b. The details of the proposed project including financial arrangements will be approved by the APO after consultation with the requesting country.
- c. A Project Implementation Plan will be issued by the APO to the NPO of the requesting country.
- d. A temporary advance (50% of the total estimated cost) will be remitted to the requesting country, if necessary.
- e. The proposed project will be carried out.
- f. A project report summarizing the implementation of the project and a statement of expenses related to the project will be submitted to the APO.
- g. Receipts will be submitted and accounts settled.
- h. The project is then completed.

Further detailed implementation procedures and financial arrangements for each project other than those stated above will be decided after consultation between the NPO and APO within the initially agreed upon budget.



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