



## Appendix E—Australia’s agriculture development partners

DFAT lists Australia’s agriculture development partners<sup>1</sup> as:

- **Partner governments** – in consultation and capacity building with regional ministries of agriculture, governments and multilaterals such as the World Bank Group. Key partners for bilateral engagement include OECD members, principally, Canada, Germany, New Zealand, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States.
- **Australian government and research bodies** – with key research agencies the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research Centre (ACIAR) and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), research partners such as the Sydney and Wollongong universities, and shared initiatives with the Department of Agricultural and Water.
- **Multilateral organisations** – major multi-country partnerships are managed through the United Nations, with other initiatives advanced through the Cairns Group of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), engagement with G20 work streams and through the World Bank and international finance corporation.
- **Regional organisations** – participating in fisheries and agricultural fora through the Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) and a range of Pacific Islands fisheries bodies, and in support of the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF)’s broader economic development agenda.
- **Other donors and global networks** – through bilateral engagements with aid agency counterparts, most notably Canada, Germany, New

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1 Drawn from DFAT, *Submission 12*, pp. 10–12.

Zealand, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom (UK) and the United States (US), and largely through cooperative multilateral initiatives.

- ***Business and industry bodies*** – through the World Economic Forum (WEF), both as funding leader of the Grow Asia initiative and through Transformation Leaders Network, and in forms of collaboration with multinationals Syngenta Asia-Pacific, Olam International, Nestle, Bayer CropScience, Unilever and Rabobank, and with consulting and implementing organisations, including Palladium, Cardno, Adam Smith International and Carana Corporation.
- ***Civil society*** – DFAT funds many non-government organisations (NGOs) through the Australian NGO Co-operation Program (ANCP), with the main partners in the agriculture and fisheries sectors including Oxfam Australia, World Vision Australia, World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Australia, Fairtrade Australia and New Zealand, CARE Australia, Save the Children, ActionAid, Worldfish, the Nature Conservancy and Rare.<sup>2</sup>

DFAT also conducts multilateral engagement under a range of other international multilateral partnership agreements on agriculture, food security and fisheries issues, including:

- Scaling-Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement – SUN encompasses over 2 000 organisations, including governments, civil society, the UN, donors (including Australia), businesses and researchers.<sup>3</sup>
- Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) – Under GAIN, the Amsterdam Initiative against Malnutrition (AIM) works at multiple levels of value chains to make nutritious foods more accessible to poor consumers.<sup>4</sup>
- The Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) – as founding member Australia has also contributed significantly to the public and private sector widows of the World Bank managed GAFSP.<sup>5</sup> DFAT advises that 13 per cent of GAFSPs' nearly one billion dollar Public Sector portfolio is targeted towards nutrition-related activities.<sup>6</sup>

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2 DFAT, *Submission 12*, pp. 10–12.

3 DFAT, *Submission 12*, p. 35.

4 DFAT, *Submission 12*, p. 35.

5 World Bank Group, *Submission 20*, p. 10.

6 Two-thirds of GAFSP's commitments are spent on nutrition-sensitive agriculture activities and the rest on related communication campaigns and efforts to improve home conditions. See DFAT, *Submission 12*, p. 38.

Additionally, Australia supports AgResults, an initiative agreed at the 2010 G20 Summit in Toronto by Australia and other leaders of the G20.

- AgResults – focusses on harnessing private sector innovations in food security and improving productivity in developing countries. Following the summit, the governments of Australia, Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom, along with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, committed AUD \$162.5 million to formally establish AgResults. The Government of Australia pledged an AUD \$20.2 million contribution to the initiative.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> AgResults Program , *Submission 6*, p. 1.

