





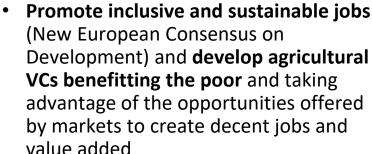




Who is asking and using VCAs and what it is a VCA4D study

Commitments of the EU to...





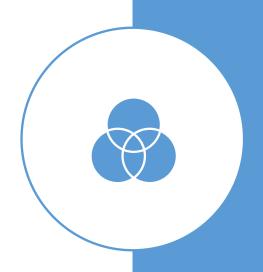
- Promoting the <u>Green Deal</u> and <u>Farm to</u>
 <u>Fork</u> strategy for fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food systems
- Integrating the private sector and attracting investments in agriculture via blended finance (mix of grants and loans to lower risks): <u>Agrifi</u> and <u>European</u> <u>External Investment Plan</u> (EEIP)





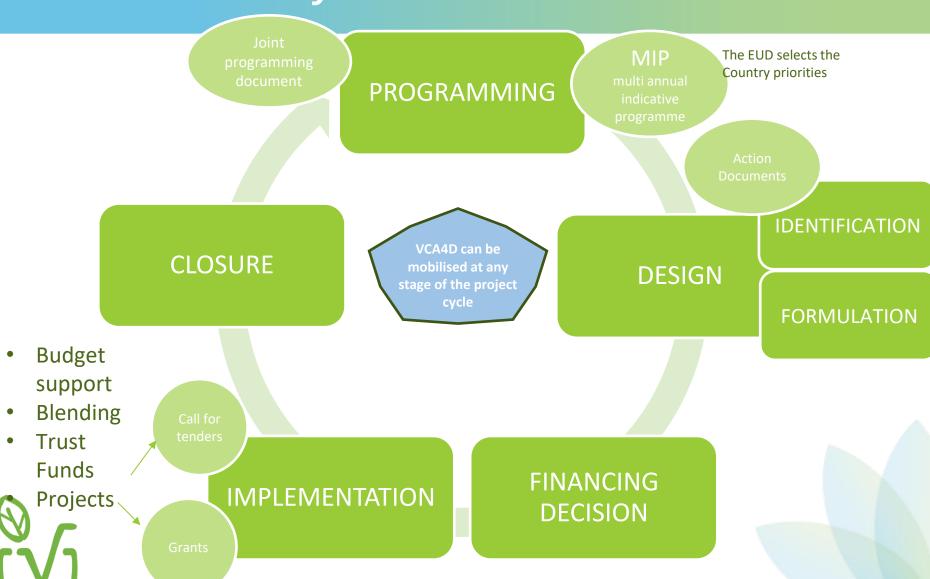
Why VCA4D is relevant for the EU?

It gives a clear evidence-based picture of the value chain and provides information they can use in their policy dialogue and decisions





EU cycle of interventions



Main types of EU operations that are linked to a VCA4D study



Support to **policy dialogue** (e.g. on new policies/strategies – Georgia fisheries; on budget support programmes Ecuador coffee and Cameroon Cocoa)



Support to the **implementation of projects/programmes** (e.g. Mali Cashew, Ghana Sorghum-Groundnuts, Colombia Cocoa- cheese etc.)



Support the **formulation** of new projects/programmes (e.g; Nicaragua cocoa, etc.)



Main specificity of VCA4D: creating a holistic baseline against which to analyse the status of the VC over time



What VCA4D is and what it is not

- Technical assistance to DG INTPA/EUDs
- Mobilised at the request of the DG INTPA/EUDs
- An instrument to provide information easy to operationalise into policy dialogue or projects
- A long- term framework for dialogue between the EU and Agrinatura members
- Studies are a public good for all public and private actors of a VC
- A service contract with parts of the services paid in global price

- A research project
- A formulation or identification project
- A grant financed via research funds
- A prospective analysis neither a market study
- A policy assessment

IT IS





