



GAFSP Ninth Call for Proposals

Guidelines for Country Submissions

Important dates	
Call launch	May 13, 2026 (Wednesday)
Submission of the Proposal and other required documents	September 15, 2026 (Thursday)



GAFSP Ninth Call for Proposals: Guidelines for Country Submissions

1. Introduction

Despite adequate global food production, millions of people go hungry or are malnourished because safe and nutritious food is not available, not accessible or, more often, not affordable. According to the latest *State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI)* report (2025), global hunger and food insecurity remain persistently high. Although there are signs of modest improvement in some regions, recent estimates suggest that between 638 and 720 million people still faced hunger in 2024, with progress uneven and hunger continuing to rise in parts of Africa and Western Asia. These trends reflect the combined effects of conflict, economic shocks, and weather-related events, and highlight a significant financing gap, with many low-income countries lacking adequate resources to address food security and nutrition challenges at scale.

In addition, conflict in the Middle East has caused disruptions to energy supply chains and transportation, with shocks raising production and distribution costs and putting upward pressure on global food prices. As a result, risks of food insecurity have increased, particularly in low-income, import-dependent economies where access to affordable food is already fragile. The burden will fall most heavily on the world's poorest populations. At the same time, constrained fiscal space and elevated debt levels are limiting governments' ability to respond effectively and protect vulnerable households.¹ The World Food Programme (WFP) estimates that the conflict could potentially push 45 million additional people into acute hunger by mid-2026.²

Against this backdrop, strengthening coordinated, country-led responses are critical. As a ready-to-use and proven instrument, the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) channels support towards high-impact, scalable investments that promote longer-term resilience to shocks across agriculture and food systems. As a demand-driven, country-led financing and partnership platform, GAFSP plays a vital role in mobilizing actors and resources across the multilateral system to accelerate and scale up solutions that tackle structural challenges facing agriculture and food systems in low-income countries. By focusing on medium- to long-term resilience of agriculture value chains, it complements humanitarian and emergency responses. GAFSP's grant financing helps implement commitments made by governments under country-led programs and multilateral frameworks governing agriculture and food systems, while reinforcing development partner efforts and improving alignment around nationally defined priorities. By doing so, GAFSP helps ensure a more effective, sustained and well coordinated collective response to current and future shocks.³

2. GAFSP Strategic Plan (2025-2030)

The GAFSP Strategic Plan (2025–2030) is being implemented in a context of increasing pressure on the global food finance architecture, which is characterized by fragmentation, declining official development



assistance, and constrained fiscal space in many countries. In response, greater alignment and coordination of resources have become essential. GAFSP is well positioned to serve the international community as a practical platform that helps countries translate their strategic priorities into innovative⁴, integrated, and scalable⁵ investments. Through its “One GAFSP” approach, the Program facilitates more coherent financing and partnerships, helping countries address food security and its related challenges in a more systemic manner, through sustainable agrifood systems.

In line with the [GAFSP Strategic Plan \(2025-2030\)](#), GAFSP’s value proposition under the 9th Call will be centered around three reinforcing roles for the Program: (a) an **incentive setter** for innovative and integrated approaches⁶ to agrifood system transformation that strengthen food and nutrition security; (b) a **connector** that links smallholder producers to agri-food value chains, bridges public and private financing, and improves coordination across global initiatives and international development support; and (c) a **de-risker** that unlocks additional investment from governments, Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and private investors in high-impact, scalable solutions for underserved smallholder producers and rural communities in the poorest and most vulnerable countries to food security risks.

The 9th Call is also designed to strengthen alignment and coordination with relevant multilateral frameworks and initiatives (e.g., Committee on World Food Security (CFS) Voluntary Guidelines and Policy Recommendations⁷, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (GAAHP)⁸, African Union Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP)⁹, UN Food Systems Summit (UNFSS)); incentivizing partnerships and co-financing with GAFSP-funded operations where feasible; enhancing coherence across GAFSP’s financing tracks; and prioritizing the inclusion of underserved countries, entities, and groups.

The 9th Call is well positioned to advance the World Bank Group’s flagship initiative Agriconnect¹⁰ in low-income countries. Agriconnect helps smallholders move from subsistence to surplus, making agribusiness a driver of jobs, income, and food security at scale. This effort is joined by African Development Bank (AfDB), International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and other non-GAFSP partners.

⁴ Innovation is defined broadly as a process by which individuals or organizations implement project interventions that are based on technological advancements and new ways of organizing and doing business that go beyond business as usual in the local context. This could be in a range of activities (policy, financial, institutional) that deliver positive food and nutrition security impacts and that are adapted to the needs of local smallholder farmers, POs, rural institutions and communities, and/or national agricultural and food security policy making entities.

⁵ A scalable investment is one that is designed not as an isolated project, but as a building block within a broader program or sequence of investments.

⁶ Integrated approaches are those which support holistic solutions aiming to address cross-cutting benefits in relevant domains, such as nutrition, climate and nature, empowered women and girls.

⁷ <https://www.fao.org/cfs/policy-products/en/>

⁸ GAFSP is a founding member to the finance and knowledge pillars of the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, which was launched in November 2024 under Brazil’s G20 Presidency.

⁹ CAADP Kampala Declaration Kampala Strategy and Action Plan was introduced in May 2025 and entered its implementation phase in January 2026.

¹⁰ <https://www.worldbank.org/ext/en/agriconnect>



3. Scope and Eligible Activities¹¹

Eligible activities for GAFSP financing must focus on:

- 1) **Food system outcomes**, specifically *one or more* of the following: increased agricultural productivity,¹² improved farm-to-market linkages, reduced risk and vulnerability, improved rural livelihoods and entrepreneurship, and improved institutions.
- 2) **Crosscutting outcomes**, GAFSP’s three cross-cutting priorities are specifically: improved climate resilience, empowered women and girls, and improved nutrition – with the 9th Call requiring submissions to at least two out of the three.

This Call does *not* introduce any mandatory or preferred cross-cutting themes. However, proposals are encouraged to explore integrated solutions that coherently address interconnected challenges (see Section 7: Special Aspects on Integrated Solutions).

4. Available financing

GAFSP expects approximately US\$163 million to be allocated in grant resources for eligible countries applying under this Call. The Call is expected to finance 6–10 projects.

5. Eligible countries

This Call will be open to all members of the International Development Association (IDA) that are classified as active IDA-only countries and that are not in “non-accrual status” to the World Bank.¹³ The 58 countries listed in the following Table 1. Proposals that cover more than one country from among the 58 eligible countries are also permitted. However, if a country participates in a multi-country proposal, it cannot then also submit a single-country proposal.

Table 1: List of eligible countries

Africa	East Asia and the Pacific	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America	Middle East	South Asia
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¹¹ These activities are taken from paragraph 2 of the [GAFSP Governance Document \(2024\)](#) and the [GAFSP Operations Manual \(2024\)](#).

¹² Agricultural productivity improvements encompass crop production, livestock, aquaculture, fisheries, fishery products, forestry, and forestry products.

¹³ IDA-only countries refer to those countries that are eligible to receive financing from IDA and not from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

Benin	Gambia	Rwanda	Cambodia	Kosovo	Guyana	Yemen	Afghanistan
Burkina Faso	Ghana	Sao Tome & Principe	Kiribati	Kyrgyz Republic	Haiti	Syria	Bangladesh
Burundi	Guinea	Senegal	Lao PDR	Tajikistan	Honduras		Bhutan
CAR	Guinea-Bissau	Sierra Leone	Marshall Islands		Nicaragua		Maldives
Chad	Lesotho	Somalia	Micronesia, FS				Nepal
Comoros	Liberia	South Sudan	Myanmar				Sri Lanka
Congo, Democratic Republic of	Madagascar	Sudan	Samoa				
Djibouti	Malawi	Tanzania	Solomon Islands				
Ethiopia	Mali	Togo	Tonga				
	Mauritania	Uganda	Tuvalu				
	Mozambique	Zambia	Vanuatu				
	Niger						

6. Scoring Criteria

The scoring framework for the 9th Call will emphasize technical quality and feasibility of proposals, alignment with the country’s policy frameworks and priorities, as well as how GAFSP strategic priorities (‘special aspects’) are addressed. Proposals will be assessed in the following three categories and scored out of a maximum of 120 points. For detailed scoring criteria under each sub-category, please refer to Annex 1.

6.1 Country Readiness and Needs (20 Points)

A. Country Readiness

Country Readiness evaluates the degree to which the proposal aligns with and adds value to national agriculture and food security strategies, agri-food systems governance and institutional frameworks and investment plans, addresses identified investment and financing priorities, and demonstrates why the proposed project represents the best use of GAFSP grant funding. For African countries, given the continent-wide commitment to transforming agriculture and food systems under the CAADP Kampala Declaration and the GAFSP Strategic Plan (2025-2030)’s renewed engagement with African Union’s CAADP, additional information will be required to assess country readiness along the dimension of CAADP alignment. This includes both a backward-looking assessment of progress under the CAADP 4th Biennial Review and a forward-looking description of how the proposal contributes to achieving the CAADP Kampala Declaration commitments.

B. Country Needs

Extra points will be given to countries affected by [Fragile and Conflict-affected Situations](#) (FCS), as classified by the World Bank, as well as to eligible countries that have never previously received a GAFSP

country-led grant. As of May 13, 2026, out of the GAFSP eligible countries, 15 countries have never received Country-led grants¹⁴ (i.e., Afghanistan, Chad, Comoros, Guinea, Mozambique, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, Tonga, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Kosovo, Guyana, Djibouti, and Syria). Some of these countries have received GAFSP financing through other financing tracks. However, because they have never received a GAFSP country-led grant, proposals submitted by these countries will receive extra points as a ‘first-time’ country.

6.2 Proposal Quality and Implementation Readiness (75 points)

Proposals are assessed across the following four sub-criteria:

- **Technical Quality** examines whether the problem analysis, project design, beneficiary targeting, and sustainability plan are coherent and well-evidenced, including how cross-cutting thematic areas are integrated into the design.
- **Theory of Change and Results Framework** examines whether the causal logic is credible, indicators are SMART, whether risks to achieving results are identified and mitigated, and whether the results framework aligns with the [GAFSP M&E Plan](#).
- **Detailed Budget** to support the project description assesses whether costs are fully disaggregated by component, activity, financing source, with cost estimate well justified, and accompanied by a clear cost table.
- **Implementation Readiness** assesses the soundness of institutional arrangements, the track record of implementing entities in executing comparable projects, and the adequacy of plans to address capacity gaps.

7. Special Aspects for the 9th Call (25 points)

These aspects address strategic priorities as outlined in the GAFSP Strategic Plan (2025-2030). Proposals are assessed across the following four sub-criteria:

- **Innovative and Integrated Solutions.** This criterion assesses whether the proposed project (i) incorporates a clearly defined, context-specific, and proven innovation; and (ii) and whether the selected GAFSP cross-cutting outcomes and any other thematic areas (water, biodiversity and nature) —are strategically integrated into a coherent solution in the project design.
- **Co-financing and Collaboration.** Only proposals with secured and expected co-financing supported by clear evidence will be considered under this Call (cash and in-kind contributions will be considered equally). Collaboration and engagements with aligned global initiatives are encouraged as part of proposal development.¹⁵

¹⁴ The countries which received grants includes those countries whose grants were subsequently cancelled.

¹⁵ This includes, but is not limited to, GAAHP, UNFSS, or Committee on World Food Security (CFS) policy processes. If the GAAHP policy basket is referred to, note that GAFSP will not finance short-term social protection or safety-net measures. While recognizing the importance of such interventions, GAFSP’s mandate is to support medium- and long-term structural solutions that strengthen smallholder productivity, resilience to changing weather patterns, environmental degradation, and natural disasters, market access, and food systems transformation.

- **Private Sector Engagement** assesses the credibility of the pathway to private sector participation, including the quality of market opportunity analysis, the roles identified for private actors, and the extent to which proposed activities are designed to catalyze sustained private sector investment beyond the life of the project.
- **Linkages with Other GAFSP Financing Tracks** This criterion assesses whether the applicant has identified and pursued coordination opportunities with other GAFSP-financed projects in the country — across Country-led, PO-led, Blended Investment Financing Track (BIFT), and Private Sector Window tracks — and whether concrete synergies have been explored.

8. Application Process

Proposal Preparation: Countries should prepare their own proposals in consultation with their selected Supervising Entity (-ies). GAFSP does not provide funding for proposal preparation. Only **one country-led proposal** may be submitted **per country**, which should be determined through an internal process of prioritization led by the country, in consultation with its development partners. As stated in Section 5, Joint multi-country submissions from among the 58 eligible countries are permitted; however, if a country participates in a multi-country proposal, it cannot also submit a single-country proposal.

Engagement with Preferred Supervising Entities (SE): Countries should clearly specify the SE(s) in the Proposal Template. While proposal preparation remains fully the responsibility of country applicants, countries should engage with the SE(s) early in the preparation of the submission to reach an agreement of the partnership. Countries must choose one SE from the following eligible SEs for investment projects: the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), or the World Bank (WB). In addition, countries also have the choice of selecting a second preferred SE for technical assistance activities to be directly implemented by one of the Technical Assistance-only SEs: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) or World Food Programme (WFP). Technical assistance does not need to be implemented by a separate SEs (i.e., FAO and WFP). Instead, the country can choose to have technical assistance embedded in the investment project. If a country is selected to receive a GAFSP grant, the GAFSP SE is responsible for supporting the recipient country in the design and implementation of the project, in accordance with the SEs' own policies and procedures.

Engagement with Project Participants and Partners: In addition to engagement with the SE(s), applicant countries are expected to demonstrate how they have engaged and consulted, with smallholder men and women, farmer organizations, agro-processors and other private sector actors, women's groups, civil society, donor partners sector working groups and/or other relevant stakeholders in the preparation of the proposal.

Proposal Template: Applicant countries must complete the Proposal Template. All sections **must** be completed for the GAFSP Steering Committee to be able to make an informed decision on resource allocations.

Supporting Documents: Annex 2 lists the supporting documents required to complete the application submission package.

9. Selection Process

The GAFSP Steering Committee constitutes and appoints an independent technical body, the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), for each GAFSP Call for Proposals. The TAC for the 9th Call will review the complete project proposal and prepare a recommendation report for the GAFSP Steering Committee. The TAC is comprised of members with a high level of experience and technical expertise in agriculture and food security, and other critical areas of expertise.

GAFSP Steering Committee award allocation: Based on the recommendations from the TAC, the GAFSP Steering Committee will consider and approve grant allocations for proposals submitted under the Call (expected in January 2027). For each submission, the GAFSP Steering Committee will decide whether to (i) approve funding (and decide the funding amount for each proposal), (ii) conditionally approve funding pending more funding received and/or mobilized by GAFSP (and decide the funding amount for each country),¹⁶ or (iii) not approve funding. Each applicant will be promptly notified of the GAFSP Steering Committee's decision by email from the GAFSP Coordination Unit.

10. Submission

Submission: Documents should be submitted by email from a government official email account to: gafsp-info@gafspfund.org. Submission documents must be in Microsoft Word, Excel, or PDF format. GAFSP proposals and supporting documents are required to be in English or French. GAFSP also accepts supporting documents that have been translated using online translation tools. If a translated document is submitted, please also submit the document in its original language as well.

Submission (documents listed in Annex 2) must be received any time after the launch of the Call, but no later than **11:59 pm on September 15, 2026 (Tuesday, Washington, D.C. time (GMT -5))**.

No exceptions will be made to the deadline or document formats. Countries are encouraged to submit a few days earlier than the deadline in case there are technical problems in the submission process. Applicants will receive an acknowledgment email upon confirmation of receipt.

¹⁶ This is for projects for which the Steering Committee decides to fund but are lower ranked and thus beyond the available funding envelope. The Steering Committee will decide on a date by which if funds become available then projects could receive funding. For example, the Steering Committee may decide that country X should receive funding if additional funds become available by a future date such as June 30, 2027 (exact date will be indicated in the notification letter to country X).



Annex 1: Selection Criteria and Scoring

Based on the Scoring Overview, below is a detailed table describing the selection criteria that will be used by the independent Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) in assessing and scoring each initial Proposal.

Scoring criteria	Description	Points	Assessment
I. Country Readiness and Need			
Country Readiness	<p>All countries: Alignment with national strategies and investment priorities and why the proposed project is the best use of GAFSP grant funding.</p> <p>Inter-ministerial and multi-stakeholder coordination/governance institutional set-up</p> <p>In addition, for CAADP countries: CAADP-specific parameters, including, how the proposed project would improve performance score from 4th Biennial Review; and how it would increase alignment with the CAADP Kampala roadmap.</p>	15	TAC
Country Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country is on the world Bank's FCS list: +3 points Country has never been awarded a GAFSP country-led grant: +2 points 	5	CU
SUBTOTAL (I. Country Readiness and Needs)		20	
II. Core Proposal Quality and Implementation Readiness			
Technical Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem analysis aligned with project development objective Project description: objectives, components, and activities Cross-cutting thematic areas Phasing of project activities within proposed project time frame Evidence to support the proposed intervention, and geographic and population targeting Post-project sustainability: institutions, systems, assets, programs 	35	TAC

Theory of Change and Results Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depiction of entire project, either through Theory of Change or Logical Framework Analysis: including results logic from activities to expected outcomes and long-term impacts • Risk analysis and clear/costed mitigation measures (implementation risks and relevant social, environmental, economic, political, security risks) • Results Matrix: realistic targets and time frames, SMART indicators, baseline data (where available), clear monitoring responsibilities, and data sources. • Alignment with 2022 GAFSP M&E Plan 	10	TAC
Detailed Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amounts by Component and Activity by all sources (GAFSP, co-financing) • Unit costs, quantities, and totals 	10	TAC
Implementation Readiness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soundness of institutional arrangements and implementation roles and responsibilities • Evidence of implementation agency and partner track record: previous/current project with links to evaluations; amounts managed. • Identified capacity gaps and mitigation measures (including long-term capacity building) • Proposal consultation process 	20	TAC
SUBTOTAL (II. Core Proposal Quality and Implementation Readiness)		75	
III. Special Aspects for the 9th Call			
Innovative and Integrated Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degree to which the proposal demonstrates clearly defined, context-specific, and proven innovations (technological, financial, institutional, or policy) and why it adds value <i>+ up to 5 points</i> • Demonstrates integration of GAFSP cross-cutting outcomes (climate resilience and women and girls' empowerment, or nutrition) and other thematic areas (i.e., Sustainable use of biodiversity, improved water security, protecting land resources and soil health) in project design, and why it helps to achieve the project development objectives: <i>+ up to 5 points</i> 	10	TAC
Co-Financing and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals that show no co-financing are ineligible and will not advance to TAC assessment. Indicative co- 	7	CU

Collaboration	financing is not counted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash and in-kind co-financing are treated equally • Co-financing outside of official development assistance¹⁷ (i.e., donors and SEs): +3 pts • Higher co-financing amount (including donors, SEs and countries) (co-financing amount is at least 50% of requested amount from GAFSP): +4 pts 		
Private Sector Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of market opportunity identification (across a spectrum of private sector from nascent/informal to structured/commercial) • Clarity on roles for private actors • Clarity on role of proposed activity in creating an enabling environment for private sector solutions. 	8	TAC
SUBTOTAL (III. Special Aspects under 9th Call)		25	
TOTAL		120	

¹⁷ Co-financing can be funds from the private sector, Government and/or beneficiaries

Annex 2. Required documents to be submitted

Documents to submit	Details
1) Completed Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All submissions are required to use the Proposal Template for their submission. It should be answered either in English or French.
2) Separate budget spreadsheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries should submit two budget tables using the separate budget spreadsheet template.
3) Up-to-date national agriculture or food security strategies or/and Investment Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only submit (electronic document or active web link) approved strategy/action plan – do not submit drafts. Countries could also submit other strategies such as a national water strategy, climate adaptation plan, nutrition strategy, biodiversity strategy, or land management strategy, if they are relevant to the proposed project. For multi-country proposals, agriculture or food security strategies from all participating countries must be included.
4) A government letter from the Ministry of Finance, and at least one Technical Line Ministry, that endorses the eventual submission of a Proposal to this Call for Proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The letter should attest that the proposed project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ is a priority of the Government to improve food security situation ➤ complements and does not duplicate other ongoing government or development partner activities ➤ Confirm any co-financing government contribution amount (cash or in-kind) in the budget spreadsheet template (if applicable), and attach additional document per item 7- Co-financing Evidence The letter is signed by the Minister of Finance or Permanent Secretary of the government agency that handles relationships with GAFSP SEs and by the Minister or Permanent Secretary of a relevant line ministry For multi-country proposals, letters from the relevant official of all the countries need to be included.
5) In-country Sector working group (or equivalent) endorsement of the proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries should utilize existing donor coordination mechanisms (i.e., UN resident coordinator mechanism, sector donor working groups, etc.). If there is no existing mechanism, the country should convene a meeting with all locally active GAFSP SEs (ADB, AfDB, IDB, IFAD, WB, FAO, and WFP). For multi-country proposals, documents from donor meetings regarding all the participating countries need to be included The letter should attest that the proposed project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has been discussed and endorsed by the Sector Working Group • Is complementary to ongoing and planned engagements/investments of development partners in the agriculture sector • The letter is signed by the Chair of the Sector Working Group or her/his designate (if a working group exists)

Documents to submit	Details
1) Completed Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All submissions are required to use the Proposal Template for their submission. It should be answered either in English or French.
2) Separate budget spreadsheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries should submit two budget tables using the separate budget spreadsheet template.
6) An SE letter stating intent to support a country in the eventual submission of a Full Proposal to this Call for Proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of the SE Attestation Letter Template is recommended (separate document, see Annex 3) If an SE chooses not to use the provided template, the letter should include confirmation that the SE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ is willing and ready to serve as SE; ➤ the proposal has been through adequate technical quality assurance; ➤ that the proposed project complements and does not duplicate other ongoing government or development partner activities; ➤ Confirm any co-financing contribution amount (cash or in-kind) listed in the budget spreadsheet template (if applicable), and attach additional document per item 7- Co-financing Evidence Following the SE's own internal approval procedures, the letter must be signed by the SE's senior-level official responsible for GAFSP.
7) Co-financing Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants must submit supporting evidence for each co-financing source claimed. The type of evidence required depends on the status of the co-financing. Secured: Official documentation confirming the commitment, such as a signed financing agreement, budget allocation letter, government appropriation document, or approved project document. Expected: Documentation demonstrating a formal basis for the anticipated contribution, such as a letter of intent, draft memorandum of understanding, or official government communication confirming the co-financing.
8) Associated Project Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For proposals that will complement on-going or pipeline project, attach the associated parent project design/appraisal document; most recent implementation status report/supervision report; most recent mission aide-memoire; evaluations/management reviews. For proposals that will complement pipeline projects, the associated project documents are optional.



Annex 3. SE Attestation Letter Template

[Insert Date]

Ms. Shobha Shetty

Program Head

Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)

Dear Ms. Shetty,

As the selected Supervising Entity for the proposed Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)-supported project, “[Insert Project Name]” for [Insert Country], we attest the following has been taken into consideration per the GAFSP 9th Call for Proposals Guidelines:

1. [Organization Name] is willing and ready to serve as the Supervising Entity for the proposed project.
2. The proposed project complements and does not duplicate other ongoing government or development partner activities.
3. The proposed project is aligned with the Country Strategy of [Organization Name] in [Country name].
4. The [Organization Name] provides co-financing of US\$[amount]. Details are included in the attached document (see #7 “Co-financing Evidence” in Annex 2- Required documents to be Submitted).
5. [Organization Name] has reviewed the Proposal and provided suggestions for improvement and other feedback on its technical merits.

Sincerely,

[Insert Supervising Entity Senior Official Signature]