Executive Board consultation
Afghanistan: Arghandab Integrated Water Resources Development Project

Asia and the Pacific Division
Programme Management Department
Goal: Increased employment opportunities for the target population and contribution to GDP growth

**Development objective**
- To improve management and use of water resources in the Arghandab River Basin

**Components**
- Dahla Dam capacity increased (ADB financed component)
- Reliability of irrigation water supply increased
- Agricultural water productivity improved
- Capacity in water resource management and use strengthened

**Project Financing – US$396 M**
- IFAD grant of USD 40m
- ADB grant of USD 349m
- Government contribution: USD 4.3m
- Beneficiary contribution: USD 2.9m

**Target group**
- Smallholder farmers in areas with little to none irrigated land
- 36,000 households (324,000 people)
- 30% women

**Environment and climate**
- Classified category A due to the ADB financed component 1 which involves raising the height of a dam. Full environmental assessment undertaken following ADB’s safeguards policy.
- IFAD climate finance: USD 36.6 million (90%)

**Special Features**
- As IFAD has no country presence, a strengthened partnership with ADB in Afghanistan is preferred option.
- ADB is financing major civil works, while IFAD is financing complementary support for smallholders in command areas.
- Women’s empowerment: Women will be trained to be local resource persons and will also participate in community forums such as water user associations.
- Project applies ADB Fragile and Conflict Affected Situation Approach (FCAS).
Executive Board consultation
India: Scaling up Agricultural Technologies for Smallholder Farmers (SCATE)

Asia and the Pacific Division
Programme Management Department
**Goal:** To enable poor rural households to increase farm income through use of affordable and efficient agricultural engineering technologies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Development objective</strong></th>
<th>• Increased labor and farm productivity through adoption of AE technologies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Components</strong></td>
<td>• Participatory technology development</td>
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<td>• Business models for scaling up of appropriate AE technologies</td>
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<td><strong>Project Financing – US$124.3 M</strong></td>
<td>• IFAD loan – USD 66 million</td>
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<td>• IFAD Grant – USD 1 million</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• GOI participation equivalent to USD 18.32 million</td>
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<td>• ICAR contribution of USD 13.82 million</td>
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<td>• Bank financing of USD 5.73 million</td>
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<td>• Convergence with Govt schemes of USD 9.4 million</td>
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<td>• Beneficiaries' contribution of USD 9.9 million equivalent.</td>
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<td><strong>Target group</strong></td>
<td>• Small and marginal farmers whose landholding is less than 2 ha.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Women members of self-help groups and producer groups</td>
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<td>• Youth</td>
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<td><strong>Environment and climate</strong></td>
<td>• Environmental category: B, Climate risk - high</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• IFAD Climate finance: USD 64.1 million (96%), with actions in: (i) climate adaptation through mechanization of agri - operations most affected by climate change; (ii) Off-setting GHG emission through efficient use of chemical fertilizer and pesticides, and use of renewable energy</td>
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**Special Features**

- **Central sector project:** Project anchored in the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research as the Lead Implementing Agency
- **Participatory technology development** and scaling-up, centred on needs of smallholders, especially women
- **Strong partnership with the National Rural Livelihoods Mission** – project will work through 300,000 women members of 30,000 existing self help groups, mobilized into 3000 village organizations.
- **Gender transformative** whereby women control over productive assets will increase; their workload and drudgery will reduce; and women as agents of change for improved agriculture productivity and adaptation to climate change
- **Youth supported** as lead farmers, innovators and operators of machinery service centers
Executive Board consultation
Indonesia: The Development of Integrated Farming Systems in Upland Areas (UPLANDs)

Asia and the Pacific Division
Programme Management Department
**Goal:** Reduce poverty and enhance food security in upland areas

**Development objective**
- Increase smallholders' agriculture productivity, incomes, livelihoods and resilience.

**Components**
- Productivity Enhancement & Resilience Building
- Agri-business Development and Livelihoods Facilitation
- Strengthening Institutional Delivery Systems

**Project Financing – US$151.6 M**
- IFAD loan – USD 50m
- IsDB loan – USD70m
- IsDB grant – 0.5m
- Government – USD 17m
- Beneficiaries – USD 14m

**Target group**
- 30,000 households, smallholders, marginalized subsistence farmers, women processors and youth.

**Special Features**
- A special focus on upland areas, and productive diversification of farming in upland areas, focusing on vegetables and fruits.
- **International co-financing:** Strong partnership with Islamic Development Bank, with provision of USD 70 m in international co-financing.
- **22,000 hh increase their income** by producing, processing and marketing products with higher market value

**Mainstreaming**
- **Women economic empowerment** – 15,000 women empowered through higher participation and control of the productive and marketing processes.
- **Youth mainstreamed** – 7,500 young people provided with economic opportunities as producers, processors and providers of technical services
- **30,000 hh improve their nutrition** by diversifying their production, ensuring access to quality food, and diversifying and enriching their family diet
- **Climate mainstreamed** - 14,000ha of upland improved through environmentally friendly land conservation, terracing, contouring and agroforestry. Improved upland irrigation will increase small farmers climate resilience.
- **IFAD climate finance** – USD 41.3m (83%)
Executive Board consultation
Pakistan: Gwadar-Lasbela Livelihood Support Project – Phase II

Asia and the Pacific Division
Programme Management Department
Goal: Improved well-being of poor households in Gwadar and Lasbela districts in Balochistan

Development objective

- Increase the incomes and enhance livelihoods of the rural poor households including fishing communities in Gwadar and Lasbela Districts

Components

- **Community Development** (social mobilization and community empowerment, economic graduation, social and economic infrastructure)
- **Fisheries Value Chain Development** (4Ps on fisheries, economic infrastructure for fisheries (such as jetties, fish market access roads, platforms, hatcheries/net culture)
- **Project Management**

Project Financing – US$72.8 M

- IFAD Loan – USD 60 million
- IFAD Grant – USD 3 million
- Government USD 8.7 million
- Beneficiaries – USD 1 million

Target group

- 100,000 households
- Women and youth will get particular focus, through provision of remunerative skills, training for enterprise development and access to financing.

Special Features

- A dedicated coastal fisheries value chain project for Balochistan. The 4P pro-poor value chain approach is based on extensive lesson learning from IFAD 4P investments in Sri Lanka and northern Pakistan.
- First RBA tri-partite partnership in Pakistan: (i) IFAD focused on VC investment; (ii) FAO focused on climate change resilience training (FFS); (iii) WFP focused on nutrition package for ultra poor.
- Extensive consultation at project design workshop chaired by Ministry of Finance. IFAD members attending included France, Germany, and Norway.

Mainstreaming

- **Climate mainstreaming**: focus on water conservation; climate resilient farming systems such as drip irrigation, FFS, drought tolerant seeds
- **Nutrition sensitive**: 8,500 ultra poor hhs will receive direct assistance. 30,000 hhs will receive training in nutrition
- **Gender mainstreaming**: 8500 women targeted with direct asset transfer; 10,000 women assisted through women resource centres.
- **Youth sensitive**: 6000 youth directly supported in skills development. 15000 youth fishers supported under VC development.
- IFAD climate finance – USD 9.9m (13%)
Executive Board consultation
Sri Lanka: Smallholder Agribusiness and Resilience Project

Asia and the Pacific Division
Programme Management Department
Goal: Contribute to Sri Lanka’s smallholder poverty reduction and food security in the Dry Zone region

Development objective
- Build resilience and market participation

Components
- Focusing on capacity building for climate resilience and inclusive value chains
- Climate sensitive investments for climate resilience and inclusive value chains
- Project management and coordination

Project Financing – US$82 M
- IFAD Loan US$ 41.7 million
- IFAD Grant US$ 1 million
- National Government US$ 12.7 million
- UNDP US$ 8.8 million
- WFP US$ 2.6 million
- UNOPS US$ 0.3 million
- Private Sector US$ 1.7 million
- Beneficiaries US$ 13.2 million.

Target group
- 40,000 smallholder households in the project area (180,000 persons). Women will constitute 50% (90,000) and youth 20% (36,000) of total beneficiaries
- Target will include (i) the extreme poor, (ii) poor with potential to sell in local markets and (iii) more commercially oriented smallholder farmers.

Special Features
- Focus on “Dry Zone” – which is the most climate vulnerable area of country and complementary to other development initiatives in the Dry Zone (World Bank, UNDP)
- Design builds extensively on IFAD best practice on 4Ps in Sri Lanka but introduces tailor-made model for the dry zones
- Extensive partnerships in implementation, including with WFP in the area of vulnerability mapping, UNOPS for technical assistance
- Extensive consultation at project design workshop.
- SARP will help retain people in their rural areas by providing them with income generating / increasing opportunities

Environment and climate
- Environmental category B. Climate risk rating – High
- IFAD climate finance US$36.7m (88% of IFAD loan).