



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



Programme area



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).

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%)



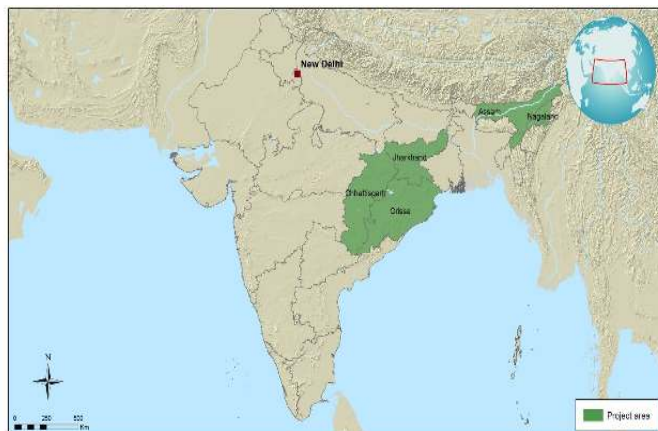
Executive Board consultation

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



The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IFAD concerning the delineation of the frontiers or boundaries, or the authorities thereof.
Map compiled by IFAD/IBS-2017/1

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

Development objective

- Increased labor and farm productivity through adoption of AE technologies

Components

- Participatory technology development
- Business models for scaling up of appropriate AE technologies

Project Financing – US\$124.3 M

- IFAD loan – USD 66 million
- IFAD Grant – USD 1 million
- GOI participation equivalent to USD 18.32 million
- ICAR contribution of USD 13.82 million
- Bank financing of USD 5.73 million
- Convergence with Govt schemes of USD 9.4 million
- Beneficiaries' contribution of USD 9.9 million equivalent.

Target group

- Small and marginal farmers whose landholding is less than 2 ha.
- Women members of self-help groups and producer groups
- Youth

Environment and climate

- Environmental category: B, Climate risk - high
- 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



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



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

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.

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



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.

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 60million
- IFAD Grant – USD 3 million
- Government USD 8.7million
- 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.

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



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Map compiled by IFAD (01-07-2016)

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

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.

Environment and climate

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