



Pakistan: Rural Economic Transformation Project

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RETP at a glance

Objective: improved rural income and employment through high value agriculture in a sustainable and climate-resilient manner

Duration: 7 years

Cost: US\$186 mil.: IFAD loan US\$ 84 mil., FG US\$16 million, Borrower contribution US\$ 41 mil., & beneficiaries/private sector contribution US\$ 45 mil.

Coverage & Outreach:

Coverage: All 35 districts: phased approach - 10 districts initially, all districts covered by mid-term

Outreach: 785,000 HHs (25% women, 50% youth) ~ 4.35 million people.

Mainstreaming commitment:

Climate finance, youth-sensitive, nutrition and gender mainstreaming.

Alignment:

SDG 1,2, 5, 6 & 13; COSOP strategic objectives;

National Policies: Vision 2025, 12th Five Years Plan, Provincial Agricultural Policy and Successful Youth Programme

Rationale & Components

Rationale

GoP/KP requested to design a project building on:

- ✓ IFAD comparative advantage and successful models already piloted under SPPAP and ETIGB
- ✓ Most vulnerable province impacted by conflict, and climate change
- ✓ Untapped potential for agribusiness and skills/employment
- ✓ Partnership with private sector and leveraging government's own resources
- ✓ Empowerment of youth and women.

Components

1: Agribusiness Development

- 1.1. Professional Farmers' Organisations (PFOs)
- 1.2. Public-Private-Producers Partnerships (4Ps)
- 1.3. Farmers' Services Companies (FSCs)
- 1.4. Institutional Support Services (ISS)
- 1.5. Business Mobilization Partner/s (BMOs)

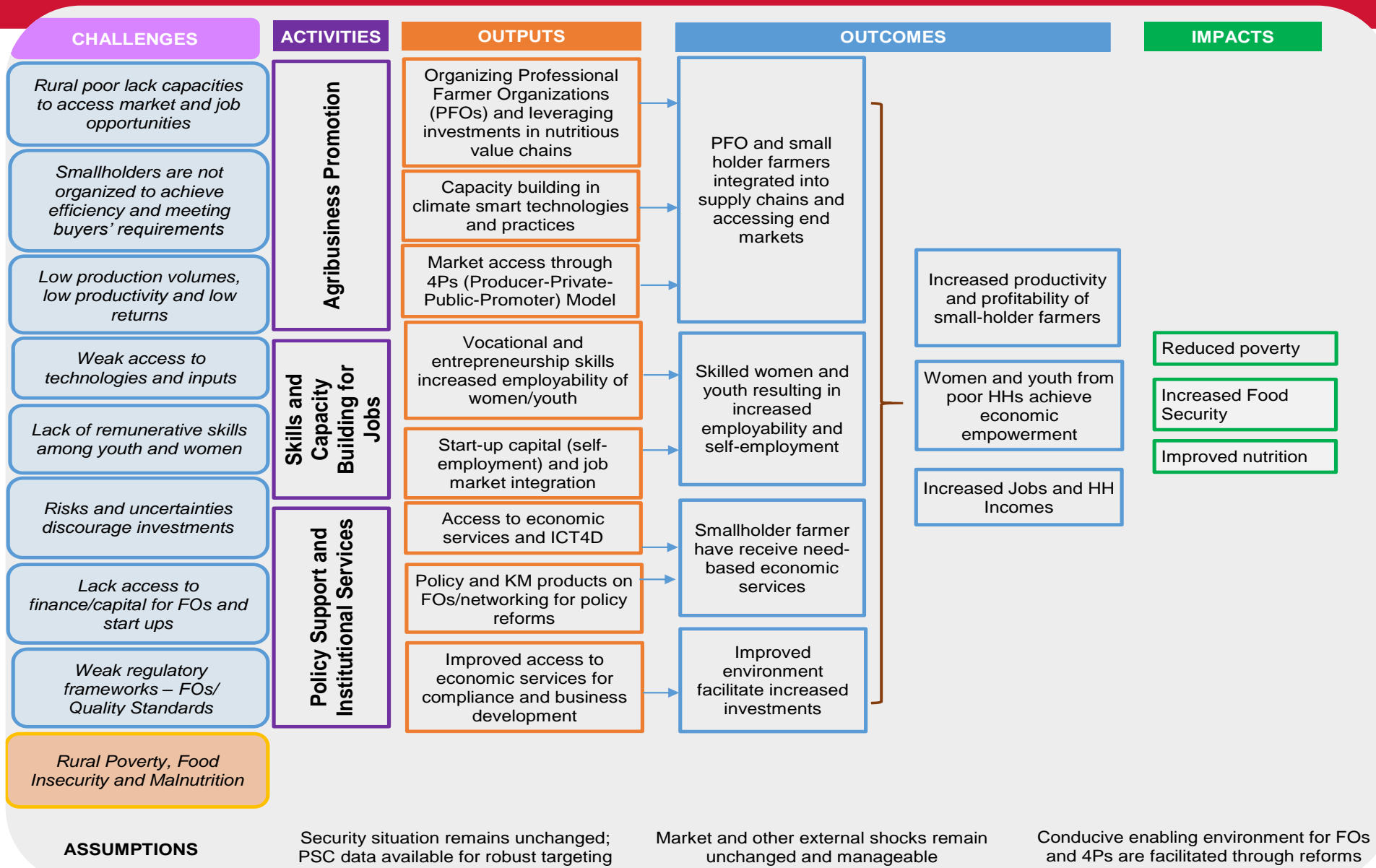
2: Skills Development and Employment Promotion

- 2.1. Vocational and Entrepreneurship Training
- 2.2. Start-up Capital for Self-Employment
- 2.3. Job Market Integration/Induction
- 2.4. Technical Support Services
- 2.5. Institutional Strengthening

3. Project Management/Policy Support

- 1.1. Project Management Unit
- 1.2. Regional Coordination Units (5)
- 1.3. Policy Assistance/TA
- 1.4. Institutional Support

Intervention logic – theory of change



Special aspects of RETP

Approach for leveraging other partners' contributions:

Key design features: * Filling the gaps and leveraging government investments; * Consolidation/ aggregation of smallholder farmers, promotion of public-private-producers' partnerships; * Leveraging investments from private sector and beneficiaries; * Need based engagement with institutions & private sector; * Hybrid implementation arrangement given the diversity of field level challenges; Demand oriented investments based on market studies, business plan and household investment planning tools; and, Partnership for policy support with RBA.

International	National / Programmes	Provincial Programmes	Service Providers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO and WFP ongoing Initiatives in the province • World Bank funded Irrigated Agriculture Improvement Project • ADB investments in Kurram Tangi Dam, Paihur Canal etc. – Command Areas • Potential investment by Saudi Fund in left irrigation schem – Chashma Right Bank Canal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture Transformation Programme • PM National Emergency Programme • IFAD - National Poverty Graduation Programme • Successful Youth Programme • Successful Farmers Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills Development Fund under TEVTA • Internship Programme/ Fund • Working Capital - the Farm Services Centers • Annual Development Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private sector companies under 4Ps • Government Departments (extension and advisory services)



Republic of India

Rural Enterprise Acceleration Project (REAP)

Project Delivery Team:

Ulaş Demirag, Country Director

Meera Mishra, Country Coordinator

Mylene Kherallah, Project Technical Lead

Kisa Mfalila, Environment and Climate Change

Sashwati Mishra, Social Inclusion

Norpulat Daniyarov, Regional Finance Officer

Itziar Garcia Villanueva, Senior Legal Counsel



REAP at a glance

Project Objective

To build resilience of rural households by diversifying their sources of income through

- intensified cluster based climate resilient production systems,
- promotion of farm and off-farm enterprises and
- creating a supportive ecosystem.

Duration: 7 years

Geographic focus and outreach

560,000 households in all 13 districts in Uttarakhand

Target Group

Small farmers, livestock growers, micro- entrepreneurs, non-farm producers, workers in service sectors and agricultural laborers, particularly

- Scheduled Tribes and Castes, Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups
- Women
- Youths

Mainstreaming commitments

Youth sensitive and Climate finance

Components and costs

Components and sub components	Cost (US\$)
1 Inclusive cluster development (33.2%)	125.47 m
1.1 Livelihoods diversification and enterprise development	
1.2 Institutional strengthening of CBOs and partnerships	
2 Ecosystem for enterprise development (58.5%)	221.33 m
2.1 Strengthening support services and market infrastructure	
2.2 Support to financial services	
3 Project Management, M&E and Knowledge Management (8.3%)	31.24 m
3.1 Project Management	
3.2 M&E and Knowledge management	
Total project cost	378.04 m

Financing plan:	IFAD	US\$	105.0 m
	Government	US\$	24.3 m
	Beneficiaries	US\$	14.1 m
	Other	US\$	235.0 m



What's special about REAP

- **Scaling up** ILSP's successful soil and water conservation practices and climate adaptation measures in line with the State Climate Action Plan
- **Climate Finance of US\$ 17.7 million** (18% of IFAD loan) supporting adaptation through climate smart agriculture
- **Innovative features**
 - **Cluster based production and marketing** in high value, environmentally sustainable and climate resilient value chains
 - **Digital education**
 - Development of **start-ups**
 - **Rural Business Incubator** and enterprise support for Youth





Viet Nam: Climate Smart Agriculture Transformation in the Mekong Delta (CSAT)

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Country Director – Viet Nam

APR/PMD

Date: 16 November 2021

CSAT at a glance



Objective: Establish climate resilient and inclusive rural economic development in Tra Vinh and Ben Tre provinces.

Duration: 5 years

Cost: US\$136.4 mil.: IFAD loan US\$ 43 mil., co-finance US\$ 71 mil., Borrower contribution US\$ 17.8 mil., & beneficiaries contribution US\$ 4.6 mil.

Coverage & Target:

16 districts: Landscape approach, 8-10 value chains in each province.

60,000 HHs ~ 210,000 people, 40% women, 20% youth, & 30% EMs in Tra Vinh.

Mainstreaming commitment:

Climate finance & youth-sensitive.

Alignment:

SDGs 1, 2, and 5; 3 COSOP strategic objectives; 3 UNSDCF result areas (2022-2026).

National Policies: SEDP, SEDS, ARP, NTP for Climate Change Response and Green Growth, Mekong Delta Plan, and Resolution 120.

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 delimitation of the frontiers or boundaries, or the authorities thereof.
IFAD Map compiled by IFAD | 17-05-2021

Rationale & components



Rationale

GoV requested to design a follow-up operation to the successful AMD project building on:

- ✓ IFAD comparative advantage as an agent of change in agriculture
- ✓ Poorest & most vulnerable provinces impacted by climate change
- ✓ Untapped potential for inclusive, remunerative & pro-poor VCs
- ✓ Increasing role of private sector and NSO financing in VC
- ✓ Empowerment of women and youth.

Components

1: Coordination for sustainable & inclusive rural transformation

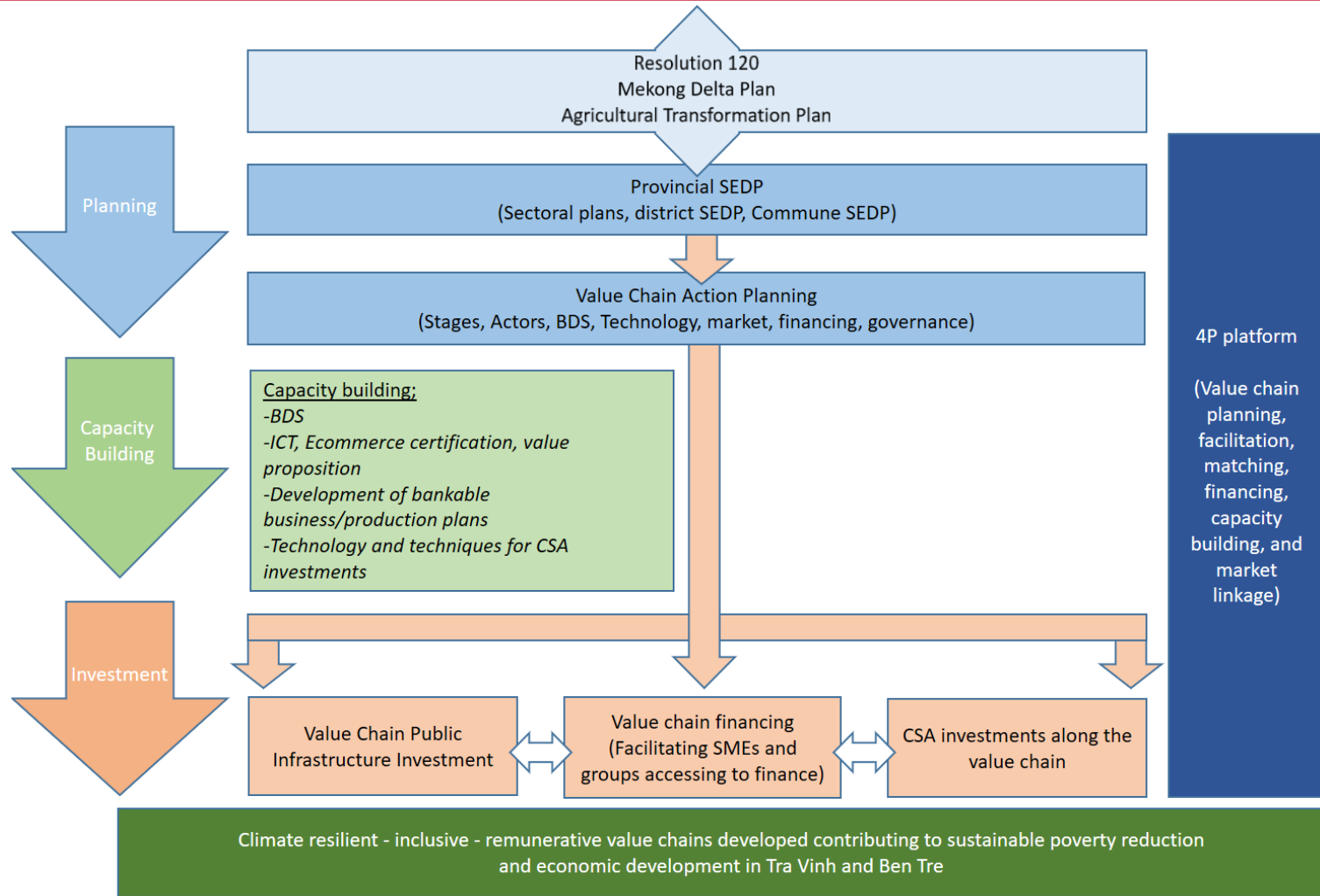
- 1.1. Provincial & sectoral plans
- 1.2. Value chain action planning
- 1.3. Functioning of 4P multi-stakeholder platforms
- 1.4. Enhanced capacity-building for inclusive VCs.

2: Inclusive and climate-smart VCs

- 2.1. Climate-resilient infrastructure
- 2.2. Rural producers and enterprises access to financial services
- 2.3. Small farmers investment in CSA.



Intervention logic



Special aspects of CSAT

Approach for leveraging other partners' contributions:

- ❖ Key design features: * Fully embedded in government programmes; * Promotion of public-private convergence around planning of investments; * Working with various local institutions & actors and private sector for delivery of last mile infrastructure; * Opportunities for NSO financing to support inclusive, pro-poor VCs; * Partner financial institutions provide co-financing linked to IFAD resources to support capacity building & other soft investments which IFAD is no longer able to finance under the new ODA policy.

International	National / Regional Programmes	Local Funds	Local Finance Service Providers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dutch Fund for Climate Development • Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH) • Adaptation Fund • SME project • UN COVID-19 MP Trust Fund • Int. Mekong WG: Netherlands, GIZ, WB, JICA, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTP-NRD • OCOP • NTP-EMD • NTP-SPR • Agriculture sector Restructuring Programme • Mekong Delta Agriculture Transformation Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative Group (CG) Revolving Fund est. under the AMD project • Farmer Support Fund under VFU • Start-up Support Fund • SME Support Fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women Development Fund (WDF under AMD) • Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development • Vietnam Bank for Social Policies • Other commercial banks

Thank you

