

Executive Board Consultation

Climate Resilience, Food Security and Nutrition in the Northeast Semiarid of Brazil Project – Dom Helder Camara III (PDHC III) | Brazil





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I. Rationale: Building on PDHC I & II Successful Experiences



PDHC III is the third phase of IFAD's **successful partnership** with the federal government, building on past achievements and **25 years of experience** in **Northeast** Brazil's semiarid region.

- Top-Ranked Project: PDHC II ranked among IFAD's top five projects globally, showing high impact and continuity despite challenging conditions*
- Established Impact: PDHC phases I & II are widely recognised in Northeast Brazil as a successful and impactful programme, now viewed as a valued federal policy.
- Policy Alignment and Influence: PDHC connected with IFAD's broader project portfolio, enhancing policy influence and raising the international visibility of MDA's policies.
- Strong Stakeholder Demand: Substantial demand for the continuation of PDHC from MDA, state governments, and civil society due to its proven effectiveness and reputation.
- Top Priority for MDA**: PDHC ranks among the MDA's top 10 priorities, highlighting its importance at the federal level.



II.1. Dom Helder Camara III at a Glance



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| Duration | 6 years |
|-----------------------|--|
| Project Area | Federal (Semiarid 10 states) |
| | |
| Financing | Total cost: US\$ 155 million |
| | • IFAD: US\$ 35 million (BRAM) |
| | • Federal Government: US\$ 100 million |
| | • Beneficiaries: US\$ 20 million (in-kind) |
| | (IFAD finances 22.5% of total cost) |
| Co-financing ratio | 1.2 5 |
| | 1:3.5 |
| Implementing | Ministry of Agrarian Development and |
| Agencies | Family Farming (MDA) |
| Beneficiaries | 90 000 households (315 000 people) |
| | 50% women, 30% youth, |
| | 7% traditional peoples and communities |

II.2. Objectives and Project's Features

GOAL: To contribute to reducing rural poverty, and food and nutrition insecurity in smallholder farmers.

Components

C1: Promoting Food and Nutrition Security from an Agroecological Perspective (91.2% of total project cost)

C2: Capacity Building, Innovation, and Dissemination

C3: Project Management and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

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- Innovative Approaches: Territorial approach to enhance project targeting, Virtual Technical Assistance (VTA), and Rural Schools for rural youth.
- Agroecology and Climate Resilience through sustainable practices such as sustainable water management and basic drinking water supply.
- Policy Influence and Scale: Strengthening IFAD's role as a strategic partner for Brazil's government for achieving effective rural policies using KM, SSTC*
- Inter-ministerial partnership, involving the Social Development (MDS); Agriculture; Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI); and the Environment and Climate Change (MMA) sectors.

Thank you









