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Enabling poor rural people  
to overcome poverty

## **2010 grants under the global/regional and country-specific grant windows approved by the President**

### **Note to Executive Board representatives**

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**For: Information**

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1. At its ninety-eighth session in December 2009, the Executive Board delegated authority to the President of IFAD to approve, on behalf of the Board, grants not exceeding the equivalent of US\$500,000, with the exception of grant financing to the for-profit private sector, and to report annually to the Executive Board on the use of such authority.
2. A description is attached of the grants approved under this agreement in 2010, up to and including 31 December 2010. These grants are listed and described by relevant division. The grants were subject to the criteria and approval process presented in the revised IFAD Policy for Grant Financing, which was approved in December 2009 (EB 2009/98/R.9/Rev.1).

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
Asia and the Pacific Division (APR)	Bhutan 2011 Climate Summit	Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Bhutan	200,000	The goal is to develop country-specific and subregional strategies to mitigate the adverse impact of climate change on poor rural people, particularly its negative effects on food, water and energy security and biodiversity in countries located on the southern slopes of the Himalayas. The project will support the Bhutan Ministry of Agriculture and Forests in financing and organizing the preparatory work that will lead to the holding in Bhutan of the Bhutan 2011 Climate Summit. The objectives of the summit are to: (a) highlight the issues of climate change and its impacts on the Himalayas and their natural resources and populations, particularly poor rural people; (b) foster partnerships and networking to facilitate sharing of information and experience and to bring attention to the impacts of climate change on the world's mountains; and (c) develop and agree on four national (and one subregional) road maps (strategies, action plan and financing plan).
APR	Support for Institution-Building of the Diامر Poverty Alleviation Programme, Pakistan	Diامر Poverty Alleviation Programme (DPAP), Pakistan	200,000	The goal is to contribute to the strengthening of the institutional capacity of DPAP as a pro-poor institution in Diامر District. Specific programme objectives are: (a) improving DPAP's management efficiency to enable it to provide key services sustainably to local community members; (b) strengthening the capacities of community organizations and women's development groups to enhance their institutional sustainability; (c) improving linkages of these organizations and groups with public- and private-sector service delivery entities; and (d) promoting local communities' market linkages.
APR	Fairtrade Promotion Project in Papua New Guinea	Fairtrade Labelling in Australia and New Zealand	500,000	The goal is to improve the organization, business skills, governance and export linkages of poor smallholder coffee and cocoa producers' organizations in Papua New Guinea through achieving and maintaining Fairtrade certification. The objectives are to: (a) increase the number of Fairtrade-certified poor smallholder coffee and cocoa groups; (b) boost the volume of Fairtrade coffee and cocoa exports from Papua New Guinea; (c) enhance the prospects for economic development of poor smallholder coffee and cocoa producers; and (d) improve the livelihoods of poor farmers involved in the project and their communities.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
APR	FAO Roundtable Meeting for Pacific Island Countries on WTO [World Trade Organization] and Regional Trade Agreements and Provisions	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	50,000	The goal was to increase awareness and understanding of multilateral and regional trade agreements, provisions and negotiations relating to agriculture and fisheries in Pacific Island countries. The objectives of the meeting were to: (a) improve the capacities of agriculture-, fisheries- and trade-sector professionals in their responsibilities to both assist the work of national and regional trade negotiators and develop national and regional sustainable agricultural, fisheries and trade policies; (b) support and facilitate national and regional institutions/organizations in transmitting information on agricultural and fisheries trade agreements, provisions, negotiations and policies; (c) facilitate and improve the understanding of key stakeholders, including regional organizations, governments and civil society organizations, of the potential implications of and opportunities for trade for the agriculture and fisheries sectors in these countries and the region, and their potential impacts on vulnerable populations such as women and youth; and (d) share knowledge and exchange experiences on market- and trade-related issues in agriculture, fisheries and forestry and on concerns related to productive capacities, risk and vulnerability.
APR	Post-Flood Assistance for the Recovery of Production and Livelihoods of Smallholder Farmers in Pakistan	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	500,000	The goal is to protect and restore crop-based agriculture livelihoods in the three targeted, severely flood-affected districts of Rahim Yar Khan (Punjab), Nawabshah (Sindh) and Jafferabad (Balochistan) in Pakistan, in order to increase agriculture productivity and household income. The objectives will be to enable at least 5,170 needy and extremely vulnerable households in the worst flood-affected districts of three provinces in Pakistan to improve their food security through such protection and restoration. In particular, project activities will support critical inputs – mainly rice seed and appropriate fertilizers – to enable households to ensure the planting of essential staple crops as sources of food and income. In support of food security, they will also enable households to ensure the planting of vegetables for home consumption during the stress period.

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APR	Dynamics of Rural Transformation in Emerging Economies – Strategic Support to a MICs-led International Conference in April 2010	Institute for Human Development (IHD)	200,000	The goal of the international conference was to improve the ability of senior-level policymakers and champions of rural development in middle-income countries (MICs), representing nearly half the world's poor rural people, to address the challenges of poverty reduction and rural transformation. The objectives in bringing together senior-level policymakers, public-sector administrators, academia and civil society were to: (a) stimulate the emergence of new frameworks, approaches and strategies for dealing with the major challenges posed by the dynamics of rural transformation in emerging economies, driven by domestic and international trends; (b) share models, experiences and innovations that work, including new and flexible approaches that leverage the forces of globalization for the benefit of poor rural people; (c) strengthen understanding between MICs facing similar challenges and some interested developing countries and development partners; and (d) build new networks of common-interest groups and follow through with support to such networking.
APR	Promoting South-South Cooperation with China in Poverty Reduction through Knowledge-sharing	International Poverty Reduction Center in China (IPRCC)	338,000	The goal is to promote rural development and achieve rural poverty reduction in participating developing countries through enhanced South-South cooperation with China. The specific objectives of the project are to: (a) support the Government of China in its promotion of such cooperation with other countries in rural development and poverty reduction; (b) facilitate experience and knowledge-sharing by supporting the participation of government officials and project staff in learning and sharing events jointly organized by the Government and IFAD in the context of South-South cooperation; and (c) enhance cooperation between China and participating countries through thematic studies and technology transfer linked to other technical and development programmes.
APR	IFAD Technical Assistance on Institutional Strengthening of Results-based Monitoring and Evaluation for the National Economic and Development Authority and Implementing Agencies of the Philippines	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)	200,000	The goal is to improve the sustainable implementation efficiency and effectiveness of government- and donor-funded development projects in achieving their rural poverty reduction objectives. The objectives include: (a) strengthening and institutionalizing the capacities of selected government officials that are involved with project implementation, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the results or outcomes of national development programmes, and are reporting on project implementation progress; and (b) improving the assessment capacities of concerned government staff regarding the likelihood of achieving project objectives for and impact in rural poverty reduction during implementation.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
APR	Leveraging Private-Sector Investment through Inclusive Business in Bac Kan Province, Viet Nam	SNV Netherlands Development Organisation	198,500	The aim is to improve incomes and create new jobs for the low-income population of Bac Kan Province through an effective public-private partnership and a dynamic and efficient Agribusiness Promotion Investment Fund (APIF) – opportunities that promote and support implementation of inclusive business as a comprehensive and sustainable solution for generating growth and improving poor peoples’ quality of life. The main objectives are to: (a) enhance the capacity of Bac Kan Province stakeholders to develop public-private partnerships by establishing a platform for pro-poor public-private partnership (5P) to strengthen capacities and identify, design and implement inclusive business ventures; (b) generate a clear vision for locating pro-poor opportunities by identifying the sectors and markets with the best potential for inclusion; (c) develop the entrepreneurial stakeholder skills for promoting inclusive business initiatives; (d) design the strategy and action plan, and develop the capacity of the Business and Investment Promotion Centre (BISC) to influence the behaviour of enterprises towards investments with great potential impact in poverty reduction; and (e) develop the APIF strategy, manual and tools, and BISC capacities in order to establish APIF as an active and efficient support for attracting private inclusive investments, generating sustainable impact in Bac Kan growth and improving the livelihood of the low-income population.
APR	Using Agricultural Biodiversity and Farmers’ Knowledge to Adapt Crops to Climate Change in the Islamic Republic of Iran	Centre for Sustainable Development (CENESTA)	200,000	The goal is to increase the resilience of poor, small-scale farmers by increasing the adaptation of important food and feed crops to climate change through a strategy that builds on agricultural biodiversity, indigenous knowledge, farmer participation, and integration of plant-breeding and agronomy. The project will address issues of value adding and marketing of biodiversity, as well as legal issues related to farmers’ rights and the saving, using and selling of seeds. It will include indigenous and traditional varieties in breeding programmes and will capture, document, store and share this knowledge with farm communities and research institutions. Village-based seed production systems will be strengthened, as well as the capacity of national programme scientists to conduct integrated participatory research. Markets for high quality and biodiverse wheat and barley will be developed, focusing on the quality of the bread and animal feed.
APR	Indigenous Technological Innovation in Malaysia: Reducing Vulnerability and Marginalization among Malaysia’s Indigenous Peoples	Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS)	100,000	The goal is to reduce vulnerability and social exclusion and diminish the risk of economic marginalization among Malaysia’s indigenous peoples. The objective is to empower them through innovative technologies and enabling policies for social inclusion and sustainable improvements in rural livelihoods and food security. This will be achieved through improved communications, women’s empowerment and collaboration and self-help tailored to indigenous peoples’ requirements.

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APR	Linking Fisheries and Nutrition: Promoting Innovative Fish Production Technologies in Ponds and Wetlands with Nutrient-Rich Small Fish Species in Bangladesh	International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM)	499,912	The goal is to increase household income in poor rural households and to improve nutrition, especially of women and children, through increased intake of nutrient-rich small fish. The objectives are to: (a) increase the productivity of small ponds and wetlands and the availability of such fish through the use of innovative, low-risk, polyculture technologies – with small fish, carp and prawns – and improved management practices; (b) enable positive behavioural changes in household nutrition in targeted households, in particular among pregnant and lactating women and young children, through the consumption of these small fish; and (c) influence policy dialogue and raise awareness, particularly with regard to the importance of fish- and food-based opportunities to improve micronutrient nutrition.
Communications Division (COM)	AgKnowledge Africa Share Fair – Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 18-21 October 2010	International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)	55,500	The goal was to organize the first African “Knowledge Share Fair” to promote increased sharing among a wide range of regional and national development stakeholders in order to improve smallholder families’ living conditions and development opportunities. The fair brought together the diverse knowledge present on the continent and beyond, focusing on multiple innovative ways in which knowledge is created, shared, communicated and applied. It focused on four thematic “learning pathways”, one of which was on the issue of land. These pathways showcased African talent in creating, sharing and using rural knowledge at the grass-roots level, in research and policy, and through intermediaries.
East and Southern Africa Division (ESA)	Regional Knowledge Management Learning Process in East and Southern Africa	African Rural and Agricultural Credit Association (AFRACA)	452,000	The goal is to fully integrate knowledge management (KM) into all aspects of project management in ESA and thus contribute to improved project management processes and results, and ultimately to greater development impact for poor rural people. The specific objectives of the grant are to: (a) provide intensive, in-country KM coaching and mentoring to project and government staff; (b) build capacity in facilitation skills and relevant KM approaches and tools; (c) deepen and concretize the learning process for integrating KM through a third round of learning workshops and the inclusion of another four countries in the process; (d) support improvement of project M&E and link it to KM; and (e) ensure documentation, synthesis and sharing of lessons and experience.
ESA	Small Livestock Improvement Project (SLIP), Zimbabwe	Africare	200,000	The goal is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable household food security, improved livelihoods of vulnerable communal households and the reduction of rural poverty. The objective is to increase smallholder farmers’ incomes through their participation in organized small-livestock auction markets. This will be achieved by: (a) establishing a small-livestock auction system; (b) promoting improved small-livestock production; and (c) strengthening community-level institutions that support the small-livestock industry.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
ESA	Social Investment in Commercial Market Access Services [in Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania]	Agridea	200,000	The goal is to support networks of local businesses emerging in Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania through the Rural Knowledge Network Project to attract investments by social investors. These local businesses provide an opportunity for self-employment to poor rural people, including women and young people. The project will also enable local businesses to improve their use of information communications technologies to manage the required databases for operating the network and its services at a commercial scale. The objective is to assist local business networks in: (a) preparing financial projections for social investors based on trading records; (b) securing private investment capital to expand operations to commercially viable scales; and (c) achieving greater interactivity with web-based services for rural entrepreneurs.
ESA	Design and Delivery of a Regional Workshop on Fiduciary (Procurement plus Financial Management) Arrangements in IFAD-funded Projects in Nairobi, Kenya, September 2010	International Training Centre, International Labour Organization (ITC-ILO)	148,000	The goal was to improve financial management, other fiduciary knowledge and the capacity-building of national project and programme staff and other actors, such as national audit offices and procurement units, involved in the implementation of rural development projects in the East and Southern Africa region. The immediate objective of the workshop was to impart the competencies needed for putting in place and implementing effective procurement, audit and other financial management procedures for development projects, in line with the provisions of financing/grant agreements and applicable national/donor guidelines and procedures. The workshop also enhanced the knowledge of staff involved in Member States' national processes and procedures, thus building their knowledge and capacity.
ESA	Limpopo Consolidator Development, South Africa	Pleiad Foundation	296,805	The goal is to support poverty reduction, economic development and empowerment of poor rural communities in the Limpopo region (Tzaneen District), South Africa. The activities of this project will facilitate knowledge transfer, create access to markets, develop sustainable agribusiness enterprises and equip farmers with technical and production skills. The objectives are to pilot the agribusiness-consolidator project and launch the Tzaneen agribusiness consolidator.

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<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
Latin America and the Caribbean Division (LAC)	Productive Reactivation in Three Municipalities in El Quiché Affected by the Tropical Storm Agatha, Guatemala	Asociación de Agricultores Integral El Sembrador (AGRISEM)	300,000	The tropical storm Agatha hit Guatemala on 27-29 May 2010. The heavy rains caused flooding, overflowing of rivers, severe erosion and landslides – with thousands of victims, dozens of dead and significant property damage to homes, infrastructure and agriculture in the Department of El Quiché. The goal of the project is to repair the damage caused by the tropical storm in the Municipalities of Uspantán, Sacapulas and Cunén, reactivating the productive capacity of five small producers' organizations participating in the PRODERQUI IFAD-funded project, and supporting the municipality of Uspantán in rehabilitating rural roads. The specific objectives are to: (a) rehabilitate two vegetable packing plants; (b) rehabilitate two irrigation systems to revive the irrigated production of vegetables for export and domestic markets; (c) reactivate the productive capacity of the five organizations buying agricultural inputs and tools to replant the crops lost; and (d) rehabilitate 100 km of rural roads in Uspantán.
LAC	Support for the Formulation of the Territorial Development and Organization Plan for the Mancomunidad (Commonwealth of Municipalities) of the Baba Basin, Ecuador	Mancomunidad for the Sustainable Management of the Abras de Mantequilla Wetlands	200,000	The goal is to establish institutional and programmatic foundations for the sustainable development of the Baba Basin and to ensure, as part of a Mancomunidad territorial model, improvement in the quality of life of the rural/urban population that has settled in the area, particularly in the Abras de Mantequilla Wetlands. The objectives are to: (a) support the positioning and strengthening of the Abras de Mantequilla Mancomunidad at the institutional level, as the entity responsible for coordinating and promoting regional development of the territories located in the Baba Basin; (b) contribute to the design of new forms of territorial intervention through the application of approaches that link the concept of Mancomunidad of the hydrographic basin with opportunities for economic, social and environmental development and cultural identity; and (c) promote and disseminate the Mancomunidad development proposal at regional, provincial and parish levels, and define commitments and subsequent steps for promoting the process undertaken.

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LAC	Information System to Support the Monitoring of Rural Economic Development Projects, Dominican Republic	Oficina Nacional de Estadística - National Statistics Office (ONE)	500,000	The goal is to improve the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of rural poverty reduction policies and projects by making available updated and reliable socio-economic and demographic data on small farmers and poor rural households in the western provinces of the Dominican Republic. The objectives are to: (a) foster a dialogue between Dominican public and private institutions of the crop and livestock sector in order to diagnose information needs for the management and monitoring of public policies for rural development; (b) develop a methodology to conduct the baseline study of the PRORURAL Oeste IFAD-supported project – the first crop and livestock survey aimed at collecting data on the specific characteristics of the agricultural and living conditions of 16,000 smallholder producers and their families in border regions; (c) provide specific statistics and indicators for PRORURAL Oeste project border zone farmers and rural smallholder producers; and (d) contribute to the development of background information for designing and starting up a modernized and geo-referenced online geospatial system for crop and livestock information.
LAC	Learning Ways of Adaptation, Mitigation and How to Modify Attitudes in Response to Climate Change from Highland Indigenous Peoples in the Plurinational State of Bolivia	PRAIA Foundation	206,800	The goal is to systematize the knowledge of climate change of Andean indigenous and Afro-descendent communities, as a basis for generating new proposals for development initiatives. This systematization includes: (a) understanding how highland indigenous peoples monitor and learn about climate change; (b) examining traditional practices developed to deal with and mitigate the effects of climate change; and (c) studying how people manage this knowledge and transmit it from one generation to the next.
LAC	Access Road to the Laguna Itzacoba Community-SCAMPIS Facilities (Jalapa Department), Guatemala	SERVIRURAL	27,920	The goal is to contribute to the social and economic development of the Laguna Itzacoba Community in Guatemala, while facilitating micro-irrigation research, development and dissemination activities under the pilot Scaling-up Micro-irrigation Systems (SCAMPIS) project. The specific objective is to build an access road to improve access by the inhabitants of Laguna Itzacoba and neighbouring communities to the SCAMPIS facilities, while enhancing community contact and communication overall.

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LAC, Programme Management Department (PMD) and Policy and Technical Advisory Division (PTA)	Africa-Brazil Agricultural Innovation Marketplace	Fundação Arthur Bernardes (FUNARBE)	500,000	The goals are to develop a partnership between agricultural scientists and experts in Africa and Brazil; contribute to agricultural development in Africa and to achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The objectives are to: (a) promote knowledge exchange between African countries and Brazil; (b) support agricultural development in Africa, in line with the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) of the African Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD); and (c) promote investments in agricultural research and development. The initiative will enhance agricultural innovation and development on the African continent, focusing on smallholders, through establishing and strengthening South-South partnerships between African countries and organizations on the one hand and Brazilian organizations on the other. The initiative will emphasize agricultural innovation, engaging the full range of actors involved in the generation of agricultural knowledge.
Near East, North Africa and Europe Division (NEN)	Apricot Symposium 2011	Republic of Armenia	100,000	The Symposium will contribute to the improvement of the livelihoods of poor rural people, including women and youth in Armenia, Georgia, Turkey and selected IFAD-member Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries. It will focus on the following objectives: (a) support the development of horticultural-sector operations, in particular the apricot production sector, through scientific and business learning and exchange among farmers, scientists, suppliers, processors, producers and potential customers; (b) enhance participation and cooperation opportunities for the various actors involved in apricot production; (c) increase technical knowledge of orchard management techniques, improved apricot varieties, land preparation for planting, pest and disease management, and orchard and husbandry practices; (d) adopt technical guidelines and strategies that will influence national strategies and introduce policy changes towards development of sustainable apricot production that promotes livelihood opportunities for poor rural people; (e) support knowledge creation and exchange of innovative strategies, lessons learned and best practices in apricot production; and (f) develop and support the IFAD-sponsored Rural Asset Creation Programme (RACP) for the Armenian fruit-and-nut sector in order to contribute to increasing poor smallholders' assets and incomes and to link smallholders more profitably to the Armenian fruit-and-nut value chain.

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NEN	Hands-on Methods to Measure Development Effectiveness and Enhance Knowledge-Sharing	Center for Evaluation (CEval), Saarland University	250,000	The goal is to enable selected NEN partner countries and national institutions responsible for M&E to build their capacity for monitoring the effectiveness of IFAD-financed and other development programmes and projects, within the context of their respective national poverty strategy, for later scaling up in the region. The objectives are: (a) key country project staff and counterparts of national institutions develop and test practical outcome-level and hands-on data collection methods compatible with national M&E systems in a limited number of country programmes and projects; and (b) scaling-up potentials are enhanced for knowledge-sharing, dissemination and promotion of good M&E practices – tested by IFAD partners and demonstrating the effectiveness of IFAD programmes and projects and of other development operations in the countries concerned.
NEN	Scaling Up Best Practices for Managing Awassi Dairy Sheep to Small-Scale Sheep Farmers in West Asia	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	200,000	The goal is to provide farmers with the latest knowledge of best practices in sheep management in order to improve incomes and support a more-efficient and sustainable use of natural resources. The specific objectives are to: (a) capture scientific and local knowledge generated over the last 30 years in technical bulletins and video materials in an easily accessible format; (b) organize this material in the form of a farmer’s “curriculum”, oriented towards the farmer’s reality and the farm management calendar; (c) test the proposed techniques and practices with interested farmers, and the usefulness of the materials within development projects – linking these to training courses; and (d) develop indicators for assessing the impact of project activities on farmers’ practices and incomes.
NEN	Regional Agricultural Information Network for West Asia and North Africa (WANARAIN)	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	200,000	The goal is to support agricultural research and development activities to help reduce poverty in the rural population, including women and youth, and realize food security in West Asia and North Africa (WANA). The project will: (a) develop and deploy a fully integrated, accessible and sustainable information repository with digital system platforms that are customizable and capable of supporting the needs of various stakeholders involved in agricultural research and development; (b) develop a collaborative regional community of practice at the institutional level to ensure mutual support and sharing of experience; (c) build the capacity of key institutional and individual actors at the national level for information and knowledge management and exchange, including acquisition, awareness, skills and the provision of information system tools and technologies; (d) develop a national staff capable of feeding and updating the new system, and of linking its content and services to other existing information systems; and (e) support the development of national and institutional strategies and policies on agricultural information management and sharing.

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NEN	Organization of the 3rd World Congress on Rural and Agricultural Finance by the Five Regional RACAs [regional agricultural credit associations], Marrakech, Morocco, 28-30 October 2010	Near East-North Africa Regional Agricultural Credit Association (NENARACA)	60,000	The goal of the congress was to contribute towards rural poverty reduction through improving the access of poor rural people, including women and youth, to rural financial services. The congress gathered approximately 200 development practitioners from agricultural banks, development organizations, NGOs, microfinance institutions and international organizations to encourage policy dialogue, promote exchange of experience and knowledge on the most prominent issues in rural finance, and develop innovative strategies for delivery of effective rural finance services to poor rural people. It promoted global cooperation on the adaptation of effective strategies, based on best practices and lessons learned, in order to achieve sustainable rural microfinance programmes that, inter alia, will generate job opportunities and thus reduce rural poverty.
PMD	Scaling-up Review – Phase 2A	Brookings Institution	500,000	The goal is two-fold: (a) to enhance IFAD’s aid effectiveness through country-led scaling up of impacts from local innovations and project-level policy gains; and (b) to provide an example to other development institutions of the effective introduction of a scaling-up agenda. The objectives include: (a) development of an analytical template for the preparation of country case studies; (b) improved understanding of country-specific pathways, which reflect a wide variety of country and thematic conditions; (c) improved understanding of the achievement of effective scaling-up pathways; (d) development of a cross-cutting framework for understanding options, opportunities and constraints in developing scaling-up pathways for IFAD’s operations, in support of rural poverty reduction, which will allow the consolidation of lessons from country case studies; and (e) dissemination of lessons learned and development of a learning process with development partners.
PMD	Development and Implementation of a Survey Instrument on Community Empowerment	World Bank	195,000	The goal is to deepen our understanding of the interplay between empowerment and development by designing and implementing a survey instrument to measure capabilities and empowerment at the community level. Specific objectives are to design, validate and implement a survey module on the multidimensional measurement of empowerment – as part of the community questionnaires to be administered in at least four sub-Saharan African countries selected for the Living Standards Measurement Study: Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (LSMS-ISA).

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PTA	La Settimana della Biodiversità: Raising Awareness of the Value of the Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity	Bioersity International	200,000	The goal is to support conservation and use of agricultural diversity in order to improve nutrition, livelihoods and environmental health, particularly as these impact poor rural people. The objective of the week-long event was to communicate – through a range of activities – the role that agricultural biodiversity plays in reducing poverty, enhancing nutrition and health, fighting hunger and malnutrition, adapting to climate change, and reinforcing cultural identity and tradition, so as to inspire the target audience – including policymakers and development practitioners as well as the general public – to take action.
PTA	Global Conference on Agricultural Research for Development (GCARD)	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	200,000	GCARD processes aim to promote effective and targeted investment at all levels of the agricultural system to ensure that agricultural research meets the needs of the resource-poor end-user. The goal of the conference was to help refine regional and global agricultural research priorities, inclusively, as identified by diverse stakeholder groups and representatives in each region. The specific objectives were to: (a) help ensure the success, inclusiveness and value of regional consultations in determining the relevance of agricultural research to expressed development priorities and future needs, addressing regional priorities, increasing the value of agricultural research for development and strengthening the involvement of civil society perspectives in these discussions; (b) engage global experts to establish the principles of a global agenda and collaborative framework for agricultural research for development that is driven by the expressed needs of poor people and can equip the world's poor populations to better shape their own futures in order to decrease poverty and increase food security; and (c) provide associated evidence on the extent, value and need for investment in agricultural innovation systems and knowledge-sharing, and identify ways to engage with policy processes by which these investments could be improved to increase their development impact.
PTA	South Asia Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Programme (SA PPLPP) – Phase II	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	100,000	The goal is to ensure that the interests of poor women and men livestock raisers in South Asia (Bangladesh, Bhutan and India) are reflected in national policies and international agreements and programmes affecting their livelihoods. The objective is to support SA PPLPP partners in jointly developing policy advocacy tools to be used in advocating for pro-poor livestock policies at the national level in South Asia.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
PTA	Supporting and Enhancing Livelihoods of Family Farming Communities through Dynamic Conservation of Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	200,000	The goal is two-fold: (a) to strengthen the capacity of GIAHS communities, including poor farmers and community-based organizations, to sustainably manage and dynamically conserve their agricultural heritage systems, enabling them to earn a sound livelihood while conserving natural resources, particularly agro-biodiversity; and (b) to learn about and document replicable indigenous pro-poor knowledge, local technologies and institutional arrangements developed in GIAHS. The project will raise awareness and understanding of GIAHS by pilot testing – providing proof of concept and roadmaps for the enhancement and dynamic conservation of selected GIAHS sites in India and Sri Lanka.
PTA	Study on Water Interventions for Improving Smallholder Farming and Rural Livelihoods in Asia and the Pacific	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	250,000	The goal is to provide information on relevant innovative water interventions in Asia and the Pacific in order to contribute to direct external and domestic assistance in food security and poverty reduction to those that most require it. The strategic objective is to provide demand-based and outcome-oriented policy and technical advice to decision makers, investment/financing institutions and other development practitioners at regional, subregional and national levels, municipalities and local communities in Asia and the Pacific region. Specifically, the project will: (a) analyse linkages between water and rural livelihoods in the region and propose a visual display of the findings for easier uptake; (b) identify water-related constraints faced by smallholders; (c) propose innovative water-related interventions aimed at improving rural livelihoods in the region, by engaging with a range of country stakeholders involved in the water sector to complement the interventions identified for sub-Saharan Africa; and (d) provide specific recommendations concerning pro-poor water-related investments for results-based country strategic opportunities programmes in five project pilot countries.
PTA	Facilitating the Access of Rural Youth to Agricultural Activities	International Movement of Catholic Agricultural and Rural Youth (MIJARC)	400,000	The goal is to contribute to rural poverty reduction through the improvement of livelihoods and business opportunities for young people in rural areas. The objective is to help farmers' organizations support poor rural young people, women and men, in entering and sustainably investing in farming-related activities. To this end, the project entails: (a) enhancing the knowledge of national and regional farmers' organizations in sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia and Latin America regarding the specific challenges facing poor young women and men in agriculture – and successful policies and programmes addressing these challenges; and (b) translating this enhanced knowledge and understanding into specific proposals and recommendations to governments and development partners.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
PTA	Fostering Dialogue between Indigenous Peoples, United Nations Organizations and Governments	International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA)	200,000	The goal is to ensure effective participation of indigenous peoples in decision-making processes of rural development and poverty reduction initiatives that affect their lives and territories. The objective is to support indigenous peoples' organizations worldwide in articulating and implementing their strategies for effective participation in these processes. To this end, IFAD hosted a workshop on 17-18 February 2011, with representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations from developing countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Participants also included representatives of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and indigenous women's and youth organizations.
PTA	Community-based Improved Food Security and Livelihoods through Farmers' Research and Learning, Ethiopia	Send a Cow Ethiopia	200,000	The goal is to improve the food security and livelihoods by 2012 of 780 direct and 3,900 indirect beneficiary poor rural households in the Gamo Goffa Highlands of the Southern Regional State of Ethiopia and to share regional learning. The objectives are to: (a) organize households into self-help groups to mobilize their resources and to share, manage and jointly plan and implement community development activities; (b) build the capacity of households to improve management of their natural resources (land, livestock, water, forest and labour) for better productivity, diversified income and sustainability; (c) enhance farmers' research and learning capacities and confidence to adopt new technologies and share their learning with other farmers in the country and the region; and (d) reduce major social problems in the target community, such as gender inequality, damaging traditional practices and social marginalization.
PTA	TheWaterChannel – The Next Wave	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization – Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE)	103,850	The goal of the channel is to “touch” its visitors and to help inspire them to work towards a world of better water management and water use – and thus create a wave. The grant seeks to strengthen this awareness to make it more pro-poor and poverty-oriented. The three broad objectives are: (a) strengthening innovation, policy renewal and rapid learning in water management; (b) encouraging active exchange of ideas and approaches on three themes – access to water in rural areas, water security, and scaling up of climate change adaptation through groundwater management and through poverty alleviation and sustainable land management in rural areas; and (c) drawing in a larger group of professionals and stakeholders in water management through outreach activities, capacity development and promotion through new social media channels.
PTA and Office of Strategy and Knowledge Management (SKM)	Supporting Inclusive Planning of Country Projects Financed by the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)	AgriCord vzw	350,000	The goal is to ensure that smallholder farmers in developing countries benefit from public investment projects and programmes for agriculture and rural development financed under GAFSP. The objective is to support membership-based producers' organizations that represent small farmers in actively participating in and providing an effective contribution to the national design phase of the investment projects financed under the public-sector financing window of GAFSP.



<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
SKM	African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF)	Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)	100,000	The goal of the Forum is to encourage and facilitate high-level policy dialogue to discuss and develop concrete investment plans to reduce hunger and poverty among poor rural smallholder farmers in Africa. The objectives are to: (a) inform on and promote initiatives and solutions to enable the poor rural smallholder African farmer to succeed as a viable entrepreneur; (b) explore the scaling-up and expansion of proven solutions, particularly through public-private partnerships focused on the agricultural value chain; (c) apply a systematic view of issues and bottlenecks to inspire innovative solutions that improve the productivity of all elements of the agricultural value chain; and (d) deliver a framework for measuring progress on the projects and commitments discussed in and resulting from AGRF.
SKM	IFAD Contribution to the Committee on World Food Security (CFS)-Preparatory Work for the 37 <sup>th</sup> Session	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	200,000	The goal is to consolidate IFAD's position as one of the three Rome-based agencies jointly taking a lead role in supporting the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) in its functions of policy advocacy and convergence. In this context, IFAD's goal is to help increase CFS focus on the needs and potential of poor rural people, as both consumers and producers, in improving world food security and nutrition. The objective is to help achieve a substantive and successful 37 <sup>th</sup> session of the CFS, including more debate on themes relevant to IFAD's clients.
SKM	Promoting Decent and Productive Employment of Young People in Rural Areas: A Review of Strategies and Programmes	International Labour Organization (ILO)	300,000	The goal is to promote decent and productive employment among young people in rural areas. The objective is to review key features of the employment components of rural development programmes involving young people through the "decent work" lens, considering employment creation and training, rights at work, social protection and social dialogue. Based on the findings, recommendations for future interventions will be made.
West and Central Africa Division (WCA)	Reducing the Risk of Crop Failure for Poor Farmers through Enhancing Traditional Seed Systems in Sahelian West Africa	Bioversity International	487,000	The project supports IFAD's Strategy for Rural Poverty Reduction in West and Central Africa by: (a) strengthening the capacity of poor rural people and their organizations to manage and conserve their natural resources, and market a broader range of high-value products from native trees; (b) improving the pro-poor focus of national partner institutions; and (c) strengthening linkages among poor rural communities and other stakeholders in sustainable rural development. There are three major objectives. The first is to reduce financial risk through strengthened seed systems that provide diverse sets of crop planting materials suited to the high year-to-year and intra-season variability of rainfall distribution. The second objective is to increase the productivity and competitiveness of local food staple crops (sorghum, millet, fonio, cowpea) through participatory plant-breeding for low-heritability environments. The third objective is to enhance social cohesion through joint action and improved capacity in farmer leadership and knowledge.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
WCA	Rebuilding Africa's Food Potential: Market and Trade Policies to Promote Staple Crop Value Chains for Smallholders in West and Central Africa	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	300,000	The goal is to capitalize on and communicate new normative and applied knowledge on staple crop value-chain analyses in West and Central Africa, which should guide the design of regional and national market and trade policy interventions in support of staple food crop development, inclusive of smallholders. A key objective is to identify a set of guidelines for enhanced project design and M&E specifically adapted to staple food value chains for use by IFAD, African Development Bank and similar development funding organizations. Specifically, the project will compile a set of in-depth, country-specific case studies into a single publication, with selected conceptual and cross-cutting analyses related to regional staple crop value-chain developments, trade policy, regional economic integration, regional food supply strategies and variability, and food security. In addition, two workshops will be held: one in FAO-headquarters in Rome focusing on normative issues of staple crop value-chain analyses; and another, more-policy oriented workshop to be held in the WCA region in collaboration with the Economic Community of West African States.
WCA	Youth as Catalysts for Small-scale Agribusiness Development and Growth in West and Central Africa	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	250,000	The goal is to contribute to reducing poverty among poor rural young women and men in West and Central Africa through training, exposure to opportunities and business prospects, innovation and knowledge of successful models in small-scale agribusiness to enable them to create and engage sustainably in such businesses. The objectives are to: (a) share the experiences of poor young entrepreneurs in agriculture for business, employment and wealth creation in rural areas; (b) highlight agribusiness opportunities for employment and wealth creation for poor youth in rural areas, including gender-related constraints and/or opportunities; (c) expose participants to practical approaches and innovations in agriculture, food production, processing and marketing chains; (d) identify a policy framework and options, organizational solutions and capacity-building needs in order to promote poor rural youth engagement in agribusiness and the adoption of pro-poor innovations, incorporating gender-sensitive activities in the framework and their associated approaches and strategies; and (e) catalyse initiatives for the creation of platforms or communities of practice that enable networking among professionals working in the fields of poor rural youth and rural development.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
WCA	UNCCD 1st Scientific Conference: Biophysical and Socio-Economic Monitoring and Assessment of Desertification and Land Degradation to Support Decision-Making in Land and Water Management	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) Secretariat	100,000	The 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance implementation of the UNCCD (2008-2018) recognizes the need to improve the flow of scientific knowledge into the convention's processes. The conference brought together leading land management scientists from around the world to discuss the state-of-the art in monitoring and assessing land degradation and desertification, including related aspects of land rehabilitation, sustainable land management, socio-economic drivers and knowledge management. The specific objectives were to: (a) create conditions for a global dialogue and provide clear options and possible solutions to the questions of monitoring and assessment of desertification/land degradation, particularly in affected developing countries; (b) support the use of comprehensive, objective scientific and technical information relevant to an understanding of the causes and impacts of desertification and land degradation; and (c) improve knowledge-sharing and the brokering of scientific and technical information from and to institutions, parties and end-users.
<b>Total</b>			<b>11,719,287</b>	