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Investing in rural people

Overview of supplementary funds received, committed and used in 2014

Note to Executive Board representatives

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For: Information

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Abbreviations and acronyms

AAF	African Agriculture Fund
AGRA	Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa
EC	European Commission
FFR	Financing Facility for Remittances
PARM	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management
SMEs	small and medium-sized enterprises
TAF	Technical Assistance Facility

Overview of supplementary funds received, committed and used in 2014

I. Introduction

1. In 2014, IFAD Management and Member States worked together to ensure a successful outcome for the Tenth Replenishment of IFAD's Resources (IFAD10). The mobilization of core and complementary contributions through replenishment cycles is one of IFAD's highest priorities. To meet the increased demand for IFAD's services, in 2012 IFAD launched the Additional Resource Mobilization Initiative (ARM) to tap into additional sources of funding aligned with its thematic priorities and strategic vision. Supplementary funds represent one of ARM's modalities.
2. Supplementary funds are defined as grant-based resources received and administered by IFAD on conditions that are mutually agreed between IFAD and the donor(s).¹ Unlike the resources mentioned in article 4 of the Agreement Establishing IFAD, supplementary funds are not under IFAD's ownership and are not "without restriction as to use".² As required by President's Bulletin PB/2013/12, this information note serves to update the Executive Board on all supplementary funds received, committed and used during the 2014 fiscal year.
3. In 2014, IFAD mobilized US\$62.6 million in supplementary pledges under nine new agreements and the EUR 1 million top-up of the Fisheries Investment Project in Yemen. Over the same period, IFAD received US\$71.0 million of supplementary funds under agreements signed in 2014 and previous years. Of these, 54 per cent (US\$38.5 million) were channelled to thematic-type facilities, and 46 per cent (US\$32.5 million) were used to cofinance projects. Meanwhile, in 2014, nine agreements totalling US\$23.2 million were completed and closed.
4. Valued at US\$502 million,³ the 2014 portfolio consists of 58 ongoing agreements with 16 Member States,⁴ seven international organizations,⁵ the Government of Flanders (Belgium) and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The portfolio focuses on six themes:
 - (a) Value chain development, including through support to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and inclusive financial services;
 - (b) Agricultural research for development;
 - (c) Food production and nutrition-sensitive agriculture;
 - (d) Support to farmer organizations;
 - (e) Risk and natural resource management in agriculture;⁶ and
 - (f) Support to enhance the impact of IFAD's operations, including on gender.

¹ Supplementary funds are allocated outside both the performance-based allocation system (PBAS) and the grant allocation system.

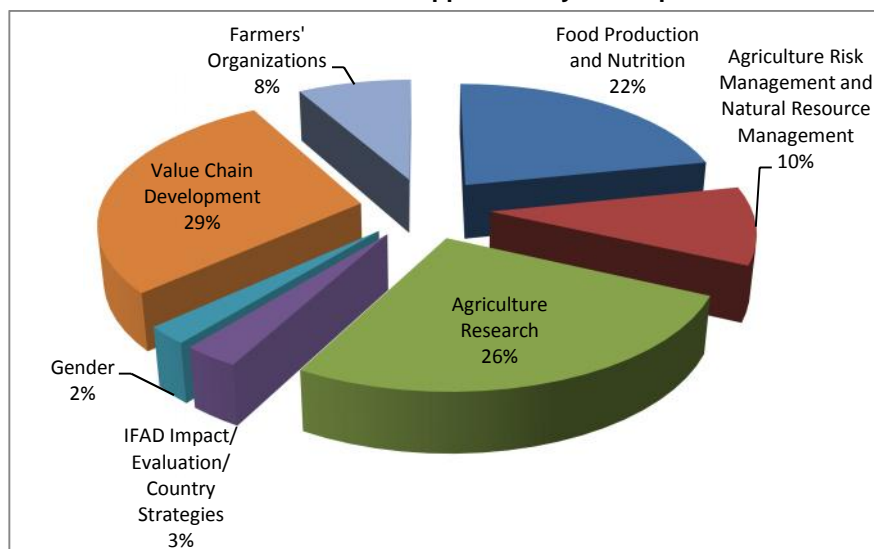
² For a comprehensive analysis of all categories of resources available to IFAD and their governance, see document EB 2012/105/INF.3, submitted to the Executive Board in March 2012.

³ This excludes resources to the Associate Professional Officer Programme and Global Environment Facility (GEF) funds, and the US\$100 million from the World Bank-International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP) to support design and supervision of programmes in Sierra Leone, Burundi and Togo.

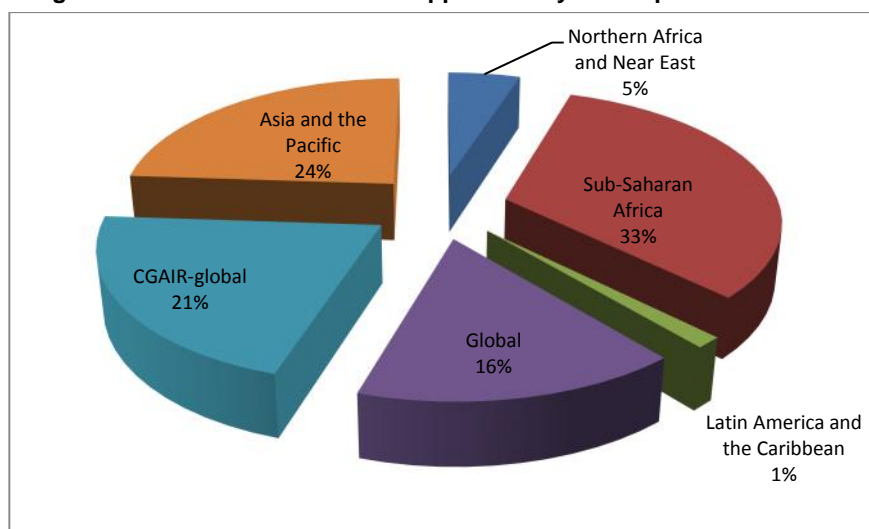
⁴ Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

⁵ The Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), the European Commission (EC), GAFSP, the OPEC Fund for International Development, the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Development Programme Multi-Partner Trust Fund.

⁶ Through the Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP), IFAD was able to attract resources from new donors. In 2014, the Government of Flanders (Belgium) signed its first supplementary funds agreement with IFAD for a US\$2.5 million contribution to ASAP.

Figure 1. Thematic distribution of the 2014 supplementary funds' portfolio

5. The regional distribution of the 2014 portfolio is such that 37 per cent of grants benefit all regions (including the 21 per cent that support research in agriculture), 33 per cent of activities benefit the sub-Saharan Africa region; Asia and Latin America absorb 25 per cent of the funds; and the Near East and North Africa 5 per cent.

Figure 2. Regional distribution of the 2014 supplementary funds' portfolio

6. The current supplementary funds' portfolio falls into two categories:
- Single and multi-donor thematic facilities and country-specific thematic agreements that support research in agriculture, value chain development, farmer organization networks, natural resource management, financial inclusion and innovation, and other themes; and
 - Cofinancing agreements that provide support to specific components of IFAD programmes – including in fragile contexts – particularly value chain and SME development.
7. Eighteen of the portfolio's current 58 agreements are signed with the European Commission (EC) for EUR 245 million (equivalent to US\$306 million), and support pro-poor agricultural research, value chain and SME development, financial inclusion/innovation, and farmer organizations, among other themes.

II. Overview of IFAD's 2014 supplementary funds' portfolio

A. Single and multi-donor thematic facilities

8. This section provides a few highlights from the 2014 supplementary funds' portfolio. For a full description of all programmes, see the appendix.
9. Value chain development and financial inclusion is a major focus of the 2014 supplementary funds' portfolio (29 per cent). In December 2014, IFAD signed a US\$17.8 million agreement with the EC on launching the Small and Medium Agribusiness Development Fund in Uganda, which promotes investments in small and medium-sized agribusinesses. By leveraging EC financing through the supplementary funds framework, IFAD will – for the first time – channel funds (on behalf of the EC) directly into a private company (an equity fund in this case). With its emphasis on public-private-producer partnerships and increased commercialization of smallholder farming, not only is this initiative highly relevant to IFAD's country programme in Uganda, but it also allows IFAD to test operational modalities that help capitalize on new opportunities.
10. With the support of supplementary funds provided by the EC, Italy, AGRA and UNIDO, the Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) of the African Agriculture Fund (AAF) establishes sustainable linkages among AAF portfolio companies, small-scale farmers and microentrepreneurs to support the economic development of SMEs and small farmers operating in the agriculture sector. With EUR 3 million utilized at the end of 2014, TAF has supported 22 projects linking 20,000 farmers to value chains; created 400 new jobs at the SME level; created/maintained 1,400 on-farm jobs; increased farmers' annual production by an average of 19 per cent; and increased annual turnover in SMEs by an average of 20 per cent. The main challenges of TAF to date have been the reluctance of private-sector companies to engage with smallholder counterparts.
11. The Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) is a US\$30 million multi-donor fund launched in 2006 with support from Spain, the EC, Luxembourg, UNCDF and the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor. FFR functions as a "laboratory of innovative ideas", launching calls for innovative and sustainable initiatives worldwide. Since 2006, through its "Calls for Proposals", the FFR has cofunded nearly 50 pilot projects in more than 45 countries and has built a network of 200 partners from the public, private and civil-society sectors. FFR is enabling poor rural households to advance on the road to financial independence.
12. The EC's EUR 17.6 million contribution to the Kenya Cereal Enhancement Programme (KCEP) contributes to promoting national food security, increasing the income of smallholders growing targeted crops, and supporting smallholder farmers in graduating from subsistence to commercial agriculture. Through an innovative voucher system that promotes the financial inclusion of smallholders and their access to a range of efficient financial services at affordable costs, KCEP provides incentives for investment by smallholders towards commercial agriculture.
13. Research in agriculture: US\$131 million (26 per cent) of the supplementary funds are provided by the EC in support of the centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). Through six contribution agreements, IFAD and the EC have established a partnership in support of CGIAR's agricultural research for development initiatives. In this collaboration, IFAD and the EC remain committed to ensuring that research results feed into development work.
14. Agriculture risk management and natural resource management: The Platform for Agricultural Risk Management (PARM) established in 2013 supports the mainstreaming of agricultural risk management in the policy frameworks of nine sub-Saharan African countries through a partnership with the New Partnership for

Africa's Development (NEPAD). In its first year of implementation, PARM's activities have focused on four areas: (i) developing PARM publications on methodology, knowledge management and communication, and studies; (ii) establishing organizational arrangements for the PARM-NEPAD partnership; (iii) setting up activities in Ethiopia, the Niger and Uganda; and (iv) engaging with the Steering Committee and establishing the Advisory Committee.

15. Support to networks of farmer organization: With supplementary funds from the EC, France and Switzerland, and cofinancing by IFAD and AgriCord, the programme has reached about 40 local farmer organizations in 18 countries, 50 national farmer organizations (NFOs) in 49 African countries, and five regional and pan-African networks of farmer organizations. In 2014, the national and regional networks contributed to strengthening NFOs' membership base, supporting and increasing the participation of women farmers, improving and consolidating democratic governance, and professionalizing management of NFOs through improved human resources, financial management skills and greater participation by their members. The development of NFOs' economic services to facilitate the integration of smallholder farmers in value chains will require more effort. The supplementary funds from Switzerland are also supporting IFAD's efforts to strengthen farmer organizations in Asia and the Pacific.

B. Cofinancing agreements

16. In 2014, IFAD signed its first supplementary funds agreement with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The US\$3.3 million grant agreement will cofinance the US\$35 million IFAD-supported Gwadar-Lasbela Livelihoods Support Project in Pakistan. The project will enhance income-generating opportunities for women and men living in coastal communities, where more than 60 per cent of the population is poor. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's contribution will support the project's fisheries development component.
17. IFAD also signed a cofinancing agreement with the Government of Canada for the allocation of CAN\$12.7 million to the Rural Microfinance Programme in Mali, which improves the access of the rural poor to sustainable financial services tailored to their needs. The New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade signed an agreement with IFAD for the provision of US\$810,000 to the Inclusion of Family Farming in Value Chains Project – (Paraguay Inclusivo). The project aims to increase the incomes and quality of life of family farmers and rural poor people in Paraguay by including them in value chains on a sustainable basis.
18. EC resources contributed to the cofinancing of two programmes in Yemen in 2014. The EC's additional support to the Economic Opportunities Programme will help smallholder and landless households develop value chains for three high-value agricultural commodities: coffee, honey and horticulture products. Its contribution of supplementary funds to the Fisheries Investment Project will help create sustainable and diversified economic opportunities for poor rural women and men in fishing communities.⁷
19. In Armenia, supplementary funds provided by Denmark in 2008 made possible the design and implementation of the Fund for Rural Economic Development in Armenia (FREDA). FREDA is an innovative equity fund that was designed to improve the economic prospects of smallholders through investments in agrifood SMEs with strong linkages to smallholder farmers. An impact study of the project revealed that the companies in which FREDA had invested not only increased the quantities of fruits, vegetables, meat and milk they sourced from smallholder suppliers, but were also able to increase their sales by an average of 42 per cent and their annual profits by 62 per cent.

⁷ The EC notified IFAD that it would suspend all EC-funded projects in Yemen as from 1 June 2015. In May 2015, owing to the situation in the field, IFAD decided that it, too, would temporarily suspend its Yemen portfolio and the four projects administered under it.

20. Supplementary funds from Denmark also provided cofinancing for the promotion of entrepreneurship component of the Rural Financial Services and Agribusiness Development Project in the Republic of Moldova. With all activities fully implemented in 2014, a final evaluation of the project revealed the creation of 393 jobs in rural areas – an increase of 51.7 per cent – of which nearly 50 per cent were occupied by women.

III. Conclusion

21. To ensure higher investments in smallholder agriculture, IFAD will continue to prioritize the mobilization of core resources through the replenishment process. In addition, as this report demonstrates, IFAD is ready to receive supplementary funding that supports thematic priorities consistent with its strategic vision. In this respect, the administration of supplementary resources through thematic facilities will remain a priority.
22. Since the 2008 food crisis, supplementary funds have been supporting new modes of engaging private-sector investment in agribusinesses. Preliminary evaluations indicate that the success of such initiatives varies among different value chains, depending on the ability to engage the right technical expertise in the project and to establish strong monitoring and evaluation systems.
23. IFAD will remain committed to developing a more targeted approach for the management of supplementary funds to help it to seize new opportunities, as it has done in Uganda by investing in an equity fund.
24. In 2014, the EC undertook assessments of the fiduciary procedures of all its partner organizations, and external audits of selected closed projects as provided in the framework agreement between the EC and the United Nations. The positive findings of these processes confirmed IFAD as an eligible partner of the EC. Following this process, IFAD reviewed the recommendations and adjusted its operating systems to meet the increasing requirements of the EC. The experience has also provided IFAD with the opportunity to learn and apply many valuable lessons.

Supplementary fund agreements under implementation as at 31 December 2014

	IFAD managed Multi-donor programmes	Date of Agreement	Total Contribution expected under Agreement	Received in 2014	Received under the agreement as at 31 December 2014
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY TO THE AFRICAN AGRICULTURE FUND First multi-donor fund established at IFAD (including a joint multi-donor agreement between Italy-AGRA- UNIDO)					
<p>The main goal of the TAF is to support capacity building for small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) and small farmers operating in the agriculture sector in Africa through improving linkages between small businesses, small-scale farmers, farmers' organizations, and companies invested in by the African Agriculture Fund (AAF). In 2013, the TAF mid-term review revealed that the number of opportunities/investments where out growers' schemes can be developed is much smaller than initially envisaged, for this project. In addition, the SME window is more limited than initially foreseen, with the type of targets outlined mostly suitable for medium sized enterprises. The review highlighted that the Rural Finance TAF component, designed to complement the AAF rural finance component, has thus far not been realized, limiting opportunities for finance, through the TAF projects linked to AAF investments. As a result, IFAD and the EC reviewed the Programme and introduced a new "Value Chain" component by merging the two original components: "Out growers" and "Rural Finance". Through this approach, IFAD's direct role in supervising activities and linking TAF activities with IFAD-supported programmes has been enhanced. With EUR3million utilized at the end of 2014, TAF has supported 22 projects through which 20,000 farmers are being linked to six supported AVCs; 400 new jobs created at SME level through BDS support to 5 SMEs; 1400 on farms jobs created/maintained; and 19% average increase in annual production by farmers supported; and 20% average increase in SME annual turnover. No additional extension would be required but rather focus on strengthening the companies they have got to know.</p>					
European Union-TAF	TAF (Eur 10 million)	11 May 2011 11 May 2016	12 500 000	2 143 147	4 137 983
Italy-AGRA- UNIDO for TAF	In 2011 Italy with US\$210,000, AGRA with US\$150,000 and UNIDO with US\$99,212 subscribed IFAD multi-donor framework to support the TAF	11 May 2011 11 May 2016	449 212		449 212
	One account, one report		12 949 212	2 143 147	4 587 195
FINANCIAL FACILITY FOR REMITTANCES 2005-2020					
<p>In 2006 with initial funding from Spain (EUR2 million) and the EC (EUR4million) a multi-donor Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) was established at IFAD to link migration and development issues, supporting capacity-building, advocacy and research in areas related to migration and remittances and piloting innovative projects to enhance the development impact of remittances. In 7 year, the FFR grew from an initial EUR 6million programme to a US\$30 million facility, and has become one of the most relevant actors in the field of remittances worldwide. To date, IFAD FFR has implemented 45 innovative projects in more than 40 countries worldwide, jointly with over 200 partners on the ground from the public sector, private sector, civil society, diaspora organizations, and generating more than US\$ 10 million in co-financing. While the multi-donor FFR has been managed as one, relevant agreements with Spain, Luxemburg, the EC and UNCDF have been signed as independent agreements and require independent financial reporting. An effort shall be made – within the FFR steering committee, to encourage donors to pool funds.</p> <p>In 2014 FFR developed an approach to Maximising the Global Impact of Remittances in Rural Areas - MIGRRA which in 2015 will benefit from additional funding from Luxemburg (EUR1,5million) and the EC (EUR5.4million).</p>					
European Union-FFR	Promoting Innovative Migrant Remittances Systems	29 Dec. 2005 31 Aug. 2013	5 000 000	500 000	5 000 000
European Union-Postal Initiative	The African Postal Financial Services Initiative aims at enhancing competition in the African remittance marketplace through enabling African post offices to offer financial services and showcase the potential role of postal networks in migration and development. EUR4 160 000 EC financial assistance	12 Dec. 2012 31 Dec.2016	5 200 000		2 541 530
Luxembourg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migrant Remittances System Africa 	15 Dec. 2011 31 Dec. 2014	2 600 879		2 600 879
Spain-FFR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) 	15 Feb. 2008 12 Nov. 2014 extended along with the PA until 2020	8 463 900		8 463 900
UNCDF-FFR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) 	17 Sept. 2008 31 Dec. 2016	562 195		562 195
CGAP-FFR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) 	30 April 2008 31 December 2010	480 000		480 000
	Funds are kept in separate accounts but one narrative report accepted.		22 306 974	500 000	19 648 504

	IFAD managed Multi-donor programmes	Date of Agreement	Total Contribution expected under Agreement	Received in 2014	Received under the agreement as at 31 December 2014
SUPPORT TO FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS 2009-2017					
SFOAP is a corporate effort to bring together a coalition of like-minded donors that are willing to support smallholder agriculture					
<p>The Support to Farmers' Organizations in Africa Programme (SFOAP) was established in 2009 with EUR 5 million (\$6.25million equivalent) financing by the European Commission (EC) and US\$1.5 million financing from IFAD. Its aim is to strengthen the capacity of FOs in African countries and their regional and pan-African networks. It was the first continental programme in Africa to be initiated by the four regional networks of FOs in sub-Saharan Africa (EAFF, PROPAC, ROPPA and SACAU) providing a single programme in support of the institutional development of their organizations at all levels. The objectives of SFOAP are: (i) to strengthen the institutional capacity of Farmers' Organizations (FOs) in Africa countries, and of their regional and Pan-African networks, and (ii) to enable FOs influencing policies and support programmes affecting agriculture, rural development and food security. The Pilot Phase supported 55 national organizations in 39 countries, their four regional networks in sub-Saharan Africa and the establishment of the Pan-African Farmers' Organization (PAFO). In 2012 Italy, Finland and Switzerland agreed to jointly co-finance SFOAP's 2012 management activities to support SFOAP's transition from pilot phase to a main phase. The main phase was launched in January 2013 through additional supplementary funds by the EC (EUR15million), France (EUR1million), Switzerland (EUR2million), and US\$2.5 million financing from IFAD. This phase (US\$22.6million) builds on the successes and lessons learned from the pilot phase and scales up programme activities and outreach. The programme aims to further strengthen and consolidate the institutional capacity of FOs and give them a greater say in agricultural policies and programmes. It also supports the development of FOs' economic services to facilitate the integration of smallholder farmers in value chains. The addition of a fifth regional network, the UMAGRI, has expanded the geographical area of the main phase to the North Africa region. The programme now supports 68 national farmers' organizations (NFOs) in 49 countries, their five regional networks and the PAFO. The Medium-Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organisations in Asia and the Pacific (MTCP 2) aims to strengthen the capacities of farmers organizations in Asia and the Pacific to deliver better, improved and inclusive services to their members and to engage in effective dialogues with governments, thereby making FOs more viable, responsive and accountable to their members, more respected by their partners and have more participation in policy-making and program implementation processes of governments and IFAD country operations. In 2015 the EC agreed to support MTCP2 with additional EUR14.4 million</p>					
SFOAP MAIN PHASE - Multidonor fund					
Swiss-SFOAP	SFOAP main phase (EUR2Million)	13 Dec. 2012	2 500 000	650 000	1 900 000
EU-SFOAP	SFOAP main phase (EUR15,000,000)	21 Dec. 2012	18 750 000	4 737 578	8 809 926
France-AFD-SFOAP	SFOAP main phase (EUR1,065,750)	14 Mar. 2013	1 332 188	937 500	937 500
Funds are pooled into one account. One unified narrative and financial report provided.			22 582 188	6 325 078	11 647 426
Together with SFOAP, the Farmers' Fighting Poverty in Africa (FFP/AFRICA) composes the programme Farmers' Africa, financed by the European Commission (EC). The financing from the EC is channelled to AgriCord through IFAD.					
EU-FFP	Farmers Fighting Poverty / AFRICA	22 Nov. 2012	14 875 000	4 536 875	10 189 375
One account independent reporting			14 875 000	4 536 875	10 189 375
MTCP was launched in 2009 with IFAD resources approved under the regional grant window.					
Swiss MTCP	Medium-Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organisations in Asia and the Pacific - Second Phase (MTCP 2)-(CHF3,000,000)+ EUR80,000 top up in 2014	5 Dec. 2013 31 Dec. 2017	3 454 616		1 676 851
One account independent reporting			3 454 616	0	1 676 851
TOTAL of the two Regional programmes			40 911 804	10 861 953	23 513 652
FARMERS' FORUM-Ongoing					
<p>The Farmers' Forum (FAFO) is a bottom-up process of consultation and dialogue between small farmers' and rural producers' organizations, IFAD and governments for rural development and poverty reduction. Established in 2006 as a permanent feature of the IFAD Governing Council and operationalized through IFAD-funded investment projects and grant programmes, the Farmers' Forum is fully aligned with IFAD's strategic objectives, and is rooted in concrete partnership and collaboration at country and regional levels. Engagement with rural organisations at field level and dialogue at the international level are articulated as mutually reinforcing processes. Following consultations at the national and regional level, the Farmers' Forum meets every two years for a global consultation, in conjunction with the Governing Council of IFAD. Over the past 8 years, the FAFO process has demonstrated its relevance and indeed changed the way IFAD and FOs are working together. Direct support to FOs through grant financing for capacity building - a major request of the Farmers' Forum -increased dramatically since the beginning of the Farmers' Forum process, from US\$2.4 million per biennium in 2004-2005 to over US\$12.0 million in 2008-2009 and over US\$50million in 2013-17. Since its inception, FAFO has received supplementary funding from Italy (US\$40,000 approved in 2005 to prepare to the first FAFO in 2006; US\$45,000 for FAFO2010 and US\$100,000 for the FAFO2012); Switzerland (US\$50,000 for FAFO2010; US\$291,000 for FAFO 2012; and US\$218,000 for FAFO2014), France (EUR50,000 for FAFO2010) and Finland (US\$42,000 to ensure women farmers participation to FAFO2012); and BMGF with US\$230,000 to FAFO2014. In 2015 IFAD continue in the effort to make the FAFO a self-sustainable process through the mobilization of supplementary funds from Foundations on a multi-year basis. The Association of European Foundations is being addressed through their secretariat. In addition Italy, has agreed to participate the costs of the 10th anniversary form the establishment of the Rorum, which would include an external review of the main achievement so far.</p>					
Swiss-FAFO 2014	Cofinancing of the Farmers' Forum 2014 in Rome	13 Dec. 2012 28 Feb. 2015	217 940		217 940
BMGF-FAFO 2014	Cofinancing of the Farmers' Forum 2014 in Rome	Jan 2014 30 June 2014	230 000	230 000	230 000
Kept in separate accounts but one narrative report accepted (individual financial reporting is required).			447 940	230 000	447 940

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THE AGRICULTURE RISK MANAGEMENT MULTI-DONOR PROGRAMMES					
Agriculture, by its dependence on natural events beyond human control, has always been risky business. But today, smallholder farmers face new and old threats from a variety of directions. These include volatile food prices, erratic agricultural markets, crop and livestock pests and diseases, and climate change, making agriculture less predictable than ever. These are risks faced by farmers in developing and developed countries alike. But smallholder farmers in developing countries face additional risks that their counterparts in most developed countries do not. IFAD has long been aware that helping smallholders manage risk is an essential element of establishing global food and nutrition security.					
PLATFORM FOR AGRICULTURE RISK MANAGEMENT: Multi-donor facility 2013-2017					
IFAD, with the support of France , the EC , Italy , and in partnership with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), launched the Platform for Agricultural Risk Management (PARM) in December 2013. PARM is a partnership-based initiative aiming at fostering responsible investment in rural areas and agriculture. The aim of the platform is to assess and qualify agricultural risks in partner countries, develop appropriate strategies to challenge such risks, and contribute to establishing the conditions necessary for food and nutrition security. Its main role will consist of: (a) improving the area of risk agricultural management, (b) assist national stakeholders in setting up a process to develop agricultural risk management strategies, (c) developing effective tools to measure efficiency and effectiveness of risk management systems, (d) building capacity among African nations on agricultural risk management topics, (e) act as a broker between the private and public sector and between those in need of risk management expertise and those who can provide it; and, (f) strength regional cooperation on agricultural risk management.					
EU-PARM	PARM	Dec. 2013 Dec. 2017	4 062 500		966 094
France-AFD	PARM	Dec. 2013 Dec. 2017	2 500 000		1 250 000
Italy-PARM	PARM	Dec. 2013 Dec. 2017	650 000		650 000
IFAD-PARM			300 000		
	One account, one report		7 512 500	0	2 866 094
WEATHER RISK MANAGEMENT					
With initial support of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (US\$1million) in 2008 IFAD and the WFP established the Joint Weather Risk Management Facility (WRMF), to develop index insurance with the World Food Programme. Since 2008 the WRMF has been conducting research, building capacity, and implementing initiatives to improve index insurance product offerings and the way they are delivered. In 2014 France agreed to support the Phase II of the project 'Improving weather risk management in Sub-Saharan Africa: satellites for insuring smallholders' with EUR500,000. The IFAD-WFP WRMF has been working to address the challenges weather risk (particularly drought) poses for smallholders producing crops in rural areas and to evaluate and review 36 weather index insurance programmes. A main challenge is that, to develop an index insurance contract, historical daily data sets (ideally of about 20 years or more) are necessary, as well as the capacity to capture current data in order to know when a payout should be triggered.					
France-Weather risk	Convention de financement AFD-IFAD weather risk management Apr 2012	13 Apr. 2012 June 2016	625 000		625 000
France-Weather risk	Amélioration des services de gestion des risquest Afrique Subsaharienne	12 Nov. 2014 31 Dec. 2017	625 000	437 500	437 500
	Two separate accounts, a unified reporting.		1 250 000	437 500	1 062 500
NUTRITION SENSITIVE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT 2013-2016					
Canada supported the launch of the initiative as a multi-donor facility. Germany subsequently made a contribution with country specific (Brazil, Zambia, Ghana, Indonesia) and sector focused earmarking that promote value chains within specific crops, fish or livestock high nutritional contents relevant for smallholder production and consumption. The two projects are mutually reinforcing. Under the agreement with Canada IFAD is to strengthening its technical capacity in nutrition issues, through additional staff and improved links with CG programs on agriculture and nutrition. The grant from Germany supports the development of operational guidelines for the design of nutrition-sensitive value chain (NSVC) projects in middle-income countries (Nigeria and Indonesia have been selected). Little concrete information exists about how to design such value chains, particularly in the context of value chains for smallholders and the rural poor. This project attempts to address that gap and produce evidence-based guidance for design of NSVCs.					
Canada	Nutrition sensitive agriculture	28 Mar 2013 27 Mar 2016	4 951 966		4 951 966
Germany	Nutrition sensitive value chain	Dec. 2013 Dec. 2015	837 500	293 750	293 750
	Kept in separate accounts but one narrative report accepted (respective financial report required)		5 789 466	293 750	5 245 716

	IFAD managed Multi-donor programmes	Date of Agreement	Total Contribution expected under Agreement	Received in 2014	Received under the agreement as at 31 December 2014
FOOD LOSS REDUCTION 2013-2016					
<p>In 2013 the Swiss Agency for Development Co-operation (SDC) through their Global Programme on Food Security (GPFS) under the theme "Reducing food losses through post-harvest management" - launched the joint RBA programme through FAO. The project aims at improving food security and income generation opportunities through reduction of food losses in supported food grains and pulses value chains. The project activities will be focused on establishing a global community of practices on food losses, support policy development, and include pilot activities on food loss assessments and reduction in three selected countries: Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Uganda. All three RBAs have strong organisational commitments to the global reduction of food losses. By leveraging their strengths, the project will have significant influence and impact in both raising awareness on losses and in stimulating change in member countries to take action for food loss reduction.</p> <p>A new supplementary fund agreement between IFAD and Ireland was signed in 2013 to enable the use of US\$174,880 - which had remained unspent under a previous partnership agreement - to support the "Food loss reduction through partnerships and evidence-based interventions."</p>					
Ireland	Food loss reduction through partnerships and evidence based interventions	12 Dec. 2013 until end of activities	174 880		174 880
Switzerland through FAO	RBAs joint programme for "Mainstreaming food loss reduction initiatives for smallholders in food deficit areas". US\$2 748 000 are channelled through FAO and a share of it will be used by IFAD following approval by the Steering committee.	22 Dec 2013 14 Dec. 2016	TBD		
	Funds are kept in separate accounts. Ireland agreed to have a joint report with the CH funded programme.		174 880	0	174 880
MAINSTREAMING GENDER EQUALITY					
<p>Since 1995 IFAD has received US\$15million SF from Japan, Norway, Germany, Canada, Finland, The Netherlands and Italy under nine agreements to achieve more impact on reducing poverty and increasing household food security by: (i) building IFAD's capacity at HQs and country level reaching more rural women through gender-sensitive programme design and implementation; (ii) working in partnership with other institutions and organization; (iii) developing and testing innovative methodologies; (iv) empowering women and their organizations by creating their legal awareness. On 26 November 2012 IFAD signed a 5-year joint programme with UN Women, FAO and WFP for accelerating progress towards the economic empowerment of rural women (RWE-E-Joint Programme). The Joint Programme is articulated around four outcome areas: (i)Improved food security and nutrition; (ii)Increased income opportunities; (iii)Enhanced leadership and participation; and (iv)More gender responsive policy environment. The Joint Programme enhances as well the role of young women by specifically targeting them throughout its four outcome areas and its activities. The following seven countries are targeted for the implementation of the Joint Programme: Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Nepal, Niger and Rwanda. The programme is administered by the UNDP-Multi-partner Trust Fund (MPTF) with whom the four agencies have signed a multidonor administration agreement in 2014. Norway and Sweden - through the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) - have contributed NOK10million (US\$1.2million equivalent) and SEK 112,000,000 (US\$15million), respectively to the programme in 2014. The overall programme's cost is estimated at US\$30million. This strategic collaboration matches IFAD's strong presence in rural areas and capacity to cofinance rural investment programmes with FAO's policy assistance on agriculture and food security, WFP's food assistance innovations, and UN Women's technical expertise on women's economic empowerment.</p>					
Canada	Under the Legal Empowerment of Women (LEWI) grant, a total of US\$896,029 were used to support rural women in Burundi, Liberia, Malawi, Senegal and India through legal processes, awareness raising and capacity building of local authorities and communities. A further US\$30,000 was transferred - with the approval of Canada - to support the Indigenous People's Forum, 2013. In 2014 Canada approved the use of the balance of US\$29,680 to support IFAD further strengthening project design and implementation from a gender perspective. Particular attention is made on the importance of introducing gender transformative approaches, which go beyond treating the symptoms of gender inequality to tackling the underlying causes	28 Jun. 2018 Dec. 2015	955 709		955 709
Japan WID	Women-in Development Activities. All the funds have been used. One activity - the Scaling up household methodologies for results impact in IFAD-supported programmes and projects still ongoing with US\$ 186 103.73	14 Nov. 1995 no expiring	5 823 151		5 823 151
Norway	Gender Mainstreaming. One activity (US\$30,000) still ongoing under the Programme to Assist IFAD Projects in Western and Central Africa to Reach Rural Women ("the Programme") - to provide technical assistance on gender and trainings in WCA.	27 Nov. 1998 no expiring	4 822 638		4 822 638
Norway-Sweden through UNDP	RBAs&UN-Women Rural Women Economic Empowerment Joint Programme (RWE-E-JP) in Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Nepal, Niger and Rwanda	15 Oct. 2012 14 Oct. 2017	tbd	158 160	158 160
	Funds are kept in separate accounts		11 601 498	158 160	11 759 658
MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE ADAPTATION					
<p>IFAD's five-year Adaptation to Smallholder Agriculture Programme was launched in September 2012. As of Dec 2014, it has mobilised about US\$357 million in complementary contributions to IFAD9 and approximative US\$3million in supplementary funds from the Government of Flanders, through the Flemish Dep[artments for International Development Cooperation. ASAP is currently the largest adaptation programme for smallholder farmers globally and works with the goal to improve the climate resilience of 8 million farmers by 2020 through mainstreaming climate change into IFAD's existing work on rural development with poor smallholders. Five sub-goal outcomes focus on improved climate resilience in: land management, water use, human capacity to manage climate risk, infrastructure and learning and sharing knowledge. IFAD aims to have mainstreamed climate change into 100% of new investment designs by 2018, with ASAP funded activities as one of the major means to achieve this result.</p>					
Government of Flanders (Belgium)	Agriculture Smallholder Adaptation Programme - ASAP	15 Nov. 2014 31 Dec. 2017	2 500 000	1 250 000	1 250 000
	Funds are kept in the ASAP TF		2 500 000	1 250 000	1 250 000

	IFAD managed Single-donor programmes	Date of Agreement	Total Contribution expected under Agreement	Received in 2014	Received under the agreement as at 31 December 2014
Thematic focused single donor Agreements					
European Union-CGIAR	• Consultative Group for International Agriculture Research III (Eur 17.5 million)	22 July 2010 1 Jun. 2013	21 875 000		21 875 000
European Union-CGIAR	• CGIAR-CIP (Eur 5 million) Strengthening Pro-poor Agriculture Innovation for Food security in Andean Region CGIAR IV	20 Dec 2010 15 Jun. 2014	6 250 000		4 935 926
European Union-CGIAR	• Consultative Group for International Agriculture Research V (Eur 32.5 million)	Dec 2011 Dec 2015	40 625 000	8 833 413	36 243 750
European Union-CGIAR	• Consultative Group for International Agriculture Research VI (Eur 50.15 million)	1 Jan 2013 31 Dec 2016	62 687 500	7 289 421	18 332 609
EU-ILC	Support to the International Land coalition (ILC) through IFAD: Catalysing partnerships for pro-poor land governance	21 Dec. 2012	5 000 000		3 107 500
Italy RURALFIN	• Rural Finance activities • Asia and Africa	9 May. 2005 8 May 2014	6 104 250		6 104 250
Spain-LAC;NEN	• Human Rights and Remittances: - US\$1 120 000 used for a grant agreement with Fundación Capital to "Enhance the gender-sensitive impact of remittances for rural development in Latin America and the Caribbean" - US\$1 379 000 used for Sustainable water management micro-systems in mountainous areas of Lebanon	15 Feb. 2008 27 Nov. 2013 extended along with the PA until 2020	2 630 500		2 630 500
Spain GECC	• Support to African rural disadvantaged communities fighting against climate change (Grant ongoing)	15 Oct. 2008 12 Nov. 2011	1 878 357		1 878 357
Sweden	• Support IFAD's reform for efficiency	14 Dec 2001 30 May 2014	1 641 813		1 641 813
Swiss-IOE	• Phase Three of the Partnership on Development Effectiveness through Evaluation 950 000 CHF	15 June 2013 6 March 2016	1 187 500	327 988	645 302
Swiss-Land Tenure	IFAD-contribution to Community Investor Partnerships Project in Mozambique (2009-2012)	29 Jan. 2009; 31 Dec. 2012	191 427		191 427
The Netherlands-ILC	Support to the International Land coalition (ILC) through IFAD	13 Feb. 2012 31 Dec. 2015	5 600 000	740 456	4 049 790
The Netherlands-GLTN	Funds through IFAD in support to the Global Land TN	Aug 2013 Dec 2017	20 437 500	3 500 000	8 500 000
FAO	Expo 2015	Dec 2013 Dec 2015	45 372		0
Subtotal			176 154 219	20 691 278	110 136 225

	IFAD managed Single-donor programmes	Date of Agreement	Total Contribution expected under Agreement	Received in 2014	Received under the agreement as at 31 December 2014
Umbrella type agreements					
Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since 2003, through three subsequent Partnership Agreements, Finland has contributed US\$5.6 million in Finnish Supplementary Funds (FSF) which have supported 85 activities. . After 12 year the fruitful partnership with Finland for the provision and use of supplementary funds, concluded. With increasing geographic focus in sub-Saharan African countries (from FSF equally channeled across regional divisions and HQs related activities under the 2003-2006 Agreement, to 51% of the FSF provided under the 2009-2014 Agreement was channelled to support initiatives in the Africa region) and the overall partnership was focused on four specific thematic areas. Under this agreement, Finland provided a forward looking vision for promoting ecologically sustainable agriculture by supporting the establishment of the ASAP fund; helped pilot innovative and result-based approaches that improve food security, enhanced gender and indigenous people empowerment, and poverty reduction of small-scale farmers living in fragile states; and helped mainstream natural resource management and gender equality into IFAD's programme of work. 	6 Jun. 2009 31 Dec. 2014	2 066 725		2 066 725
Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 1994, Italy's MoFA, through its Directorate-General for Development Cooperation (DGCS), initiated an additional voluntary contribution to the Fund, making Italy one of the first countries to contribute to IFAD's supplementary funds. Since then Italy has contributed overall US\$51 million in supplementary funds. Focus of the partnership is to improve Market access, support capacity building, and enhance farmers associations in Italy development priority countries. 	12 Nov. 2001 12 Nov. 2016	10 660 681		10 660 681
Ireland	<p>Under the Partnership Agreement between the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ireland and IFAD, Irish Aid funds have been used to support a number of projects in the East and Southern Africa region, all of which were completed and closed as of 31 August 2013. A new supplementary fund agreement was stipulated to enable the use of the unspent balance of US\$174,880 to support the "Food loss reduction through partnerships and evidence-based interventions" IFAD-FAO joint initiative (project).</p> <p>The joint project between IFAD and FAO aims at supporting the provision of technical support on food losses to both FAO's Agro-food Industries Group of the Rural Infrastructure and Agro-industries Division (AGS) and IFAD's Programme Management Department. It will be linked with field-based activities led by IFAD including: (i) national loss assessments in Timor-Leste, Ethiopia and Malawi; (ii) a regional workshop on food losses; and (iii) the development of awareness and knowledge materials in support of IFAD project design and implementation.</p>	2 October 2001, amended on 17 September 2008, and expired on 31 December 2010. New Agreement signed in Dec. 2013 for the use of US\$174,880 remaining balance	7 500 546		7 500 546
Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To finance and co finance projects, programmes and other activities aimed at enhancing agricultural productivity, introduce innovations and improving agricultural markets in the Asia and Pacific Region 	18 Oct. 2012 18 Oct. 2016	1 800 000	454 765	1 384 095
		Subtotal	22 027 952	454 765	21 612 047

	IFAD managed Single-donor programmes	Date of Agreement	Total Contribution expected under Agreement	Received in 2014	Received under the agreement as at 31 December 2014
Project specific financing and cofinancing agreement					
Canada-Mali	Rural Microfinance Programme (PMR) CA\$12768000 (0.87)	22 Oct. 2014 31 Mar. 2019	11 387 291	4 816 054	4 816 054
Denmark-Moldova	Cofinance to the Youth Entrepreneurship Financing Sub-Component under the Rural Financial Services and Agribusiness Development Project. DKK 26 299 816 + DKK 700 000=DKK 26 999 816	9 Dec. 2010 30 Jun. 2014	4 685 234		4 685 234
Denmark-Moldova 2	Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Programme on the territory of the Republic of Moldova - DKK 30 350 000 (DKK/USD rate 5.53)	19 Dec 2013 30 Jun 2018	5 492 000	1 306 309	1 306 309
Denmark-Armenia	Cofinance to the Farmer Market Access Programme - FREDA (DKK 10 000 000)	29 Dec. 2008 31 Dec. 2014	2 357 944	602 806	2 357 944
Denmark-Armenia 2	Cofinance Rural Assets Creation Programme (RACP) in Armenia (DKK 24 685 000)	30 Nov 2011 30 June 2015	4 463 834		1 755 062
Estonia	Supplementary Funds Contribution to enhance IFAD's programme in Estonia	13 June 2014 NA	112 500	56 250	112 500
Italy Viet Nam	Pilot Project for Poverty Reduction in Gia Lai Province in the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	16 Dec. 2008 16 Dec. 2013	1 400 600		1 400 600
Italy Niger	Technical Assistance to the Italy-Niger "Project of Rural Infrastructure and Market Access".	Dec. 2013 Dec. 2015	1 025 216	1 025 216	1 025 216
Italy Guinea	Support to Processing and Commercialization of Horticulture and Rice Products in Low Guinea Project	Dec. 2013 Dec. 2015	1 021 050	1 021 050	1 021 050
Netherlands Bangladesh	Char Development and Settlement Project Phase IV	Jul. 2010 30 Sept 2016	5 086 000	973 000	2 515 144
Netherlands South Sudan	Cofinance to the Southern Sudan Livelihoods Development Project	16 Jul. 2009 31 Dec. 2014	9 550 000	800 000	7 316 015
New Zealand	Cofinancing Agreement - Proyecto de Inclusión de la Agricultura Familiar en las Cadenas de Valor - Proyecto Paraguay Inclusivo	5 Nov. 2014 31 Mar. 2018	810 000	420 000	420 000
Finland-Zambia	Cofinance Smallholder Production Promotion Programme-S3P (Eur 5.5 million)	13 Dec 2011 2015	6 875 000		1 500 000
Spain Brazil	• Gestión de Conocimiento en Zonas Semiáridas de Nordeste de Brasil Eur 3 500 000	17 Dec 2009 3 Jan 2014	5 053 475		5 053 475
Germany-BF	Support of sustainable value chains in the rice sector, in particular of small-scale structures Burkina Faso	13 Sept. 2013 Sept 2016	2 125 000	937 500	937 500
OFID-Somalia	Co-fin grant for Food Security for Pastoralist Programme to be implemented in conjunction with the NWICDP II	15 Feb. 2012 Feb. 2015	1 500 000	200 000	900 000
OFID-WCA	Grant agreement for Energy Poverty - Sao Tome and Principe and Ghana	1 Dec. 2012 1 Dec. 2014	760 000	40 000	648 000
EU-Yemen Economic Dev	Yemen - Economic Opportunity Programme	11 May 2011 11 May 2014	8 125 000		2 147 044
EU-Yemen Fishery	Yemen - Fisheries Investment Project	2 Jul. 2012 3 Dec. 2015	6 250 000		1 160 000
EU-Yemen Rural growth	Yemen: Rural Growth Programme in five Governorates of the Republic of Yemen	22 Dec. 2014 22 Dec. 2018	17 750 000		
EU-Mozambique	Support to Accelerate Progress towards MDG 1C in Mozambique - IFAD Components of the Programme	24 Apr. 2013 24 Apr. 2018	32 500 000		6 862 500
EU-Burundi	Support to Accelerate Progress towards MDG 1C in Burundi	31 May. 2013 31 Mar. 2017	23 125 000	10 537 368	16 236 293
EU-KCEP	Kenya Cereal Enhancement Programme (KCEP)	Dec. 2013 Dec. 2017	22 000 000		5 243 750
EU-Uganda	Uganda Small and Medium Agribusiness Development Fund - A Public Private Partnership	30 Dec. 2024 30 Dec. 2024	17 875 000		
EU-Tunisia	Tunisia: Agropastoral Value Chains Project in the Governorate of Médenine	Dec. 2014 22 Oct. 2019	3 750 000		
Saudi Fund for Development (SDF)	Pakistan Gwadar - Lasbella Livelihoods Project	25 Jun. 2014 25 Jun. 2020	3 300 000		
Subtotal			198 380 143	22 735 552	69 419 689
			Total portfolio	502 006 588	271 724 099