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Invertir en la población rural

Resumen de los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados en 2014

Nota para los representantes en la Junta Ejecutiva

Funcionarios de contacto:

Preguntas técnicas:

Mohamed Beavogui

Director de la Oficina de Asociaciones y Movilización
de Recursos y Asesor Superior del Presidente
Tel.: (+39) 06 5459 2240
Correo electrónico: m.beavogui@ifad.org

Envío de documentación:

Alessandra Zusi Bergés

Oficial encargada,
Oficina de los Órganos Rectores
Tel.: (+39) 06 5459 2092
Correo electrónico: gb_office@ifad.org

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Acrónimos y siglas

| | |
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| AGRA | Alianza para una Revolución Verde en África |
| ASAP | Programa de Adaptación para la Agricultura en Pequeña Escala |
| CE | Comisión Europea |
| FFR | Fondo de financiación para remesas |
| FNUDC | Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo de la Capitalización |
| FREDA | Fondo de desarrollo económico rural de Armenia |
| GAFSP | Programa mundial de agricultura y seguridad alimentaria |
| GCIAI | Grupo Consultivo para la Investigación Agrícola Internacional |
| NEPAD | Nueva Alianza para el Desarrollo de África |
| ONUDI | Organización de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo Industrial |
| pymes | pequeñas y medianas empresas |
| SyE | seguimiento y evaluación |

Resumen de los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados en 2014

I. Introducción

1. En 2014, la dirección del FIDA y los Estados miembros trabajaron conjuntamente para que la Décima Reposición de los Recursos del FIDA (FIDA10) arroje resultados positivos. La movilización de recursos básicos y contribuciones complementarias por conducto de los ciclos de reposición es y seguirá siendo una prioridad principal para el Fondo. A fin de atender la mayor demanda de sus servicios, en 2012 el FIDA puso en marcha la Iniciativa de movilización de recursos adicionales para poder recurrir a fuentes de financiación adicionales con las que coincide en prioridades temáticas y visión estratégica. Los fondos suplementarios constituyen una de las modalidades de dicha iniciativa.
2. Los fondos suplementarios se definen como recursos en forma de donaciones recibidos y administrados por el FIDA con arreglo a condiciones establecidas de común acuerdo entre este y el donante o los donantes.¹ A diferencia de los recursos indicados en el artículo 4 del Convenio Constitutivo del FIDA, los fondos suplementarios no pertenecen al FIDA y son contribuciones a las que no se aplica "ninguna restricción acerca de su uso".² En cumplimiento de lo establecido en el Boletín del Presidente PB/2013/12, el presente documento facilita a la Junta Ejecutiva información actualizada sobre todos los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados durante el ejercicio financiero de 2014.
3. En 2014, el FIDA movilizó USD 62,6 millones en promesas de contribución suplementarias en virtud de nueve acuerdos nuevos y la suma complementaria de EUR 1 millón para el Proyecto de Inversión en el Sector Pesquero en el Yemen. Durante el mismo período, recibió USD 71,0 millones en concepto de fondos suplementarios en el marco de los acuerdos firmados en 2014 y años anteriores. De esa suma, el 54 % (USD 38,5 millones) se canalizó a fondos temáticos y el 46 % (USD 32,5 millones) se utilizó para cofinanciar proyectos. Al mismo tiempo, durante 2014, se concretaron y cerraron nueve acuerdos nuevos por una cuantía total de USD 23,2 millones.
4. La cartera de proyectos de 2014, cuyo valor asciende a USD 502 millones,³ consiste en 58 acuerdos en curso con 16 Estados miembros,⁴ siete organizaciones internacionales,⁵ el Gobierno de Flandes (Bélgica) y la Fundación Bill y Melinda Gates. Se centra en seis temas:
 - a) el desarrollo de las cadenas de valor, por ejemplo, mediante el apoyo a las pequeñas y medianas empresas (pymes) y los servicios de financiación inclusivos;
 - b) la investigación agrícola para el desarrollo;
 - c) la producción de alimentos y la agricultura sensible a la nutrición;

¹Los fondos suplementarios se asignan independientemente del sistema de asignación de recursos basado en los resultados y el sistema de asignación de donaciones.

²Para un análisis exhaustivo de todas las categorías de recursos de que dispone el FIDA y de su gobernanza, véase el documento EB 2012/105/INF.3, presentado a la Junta Ejecutiva el 23 de marzo de 2012.

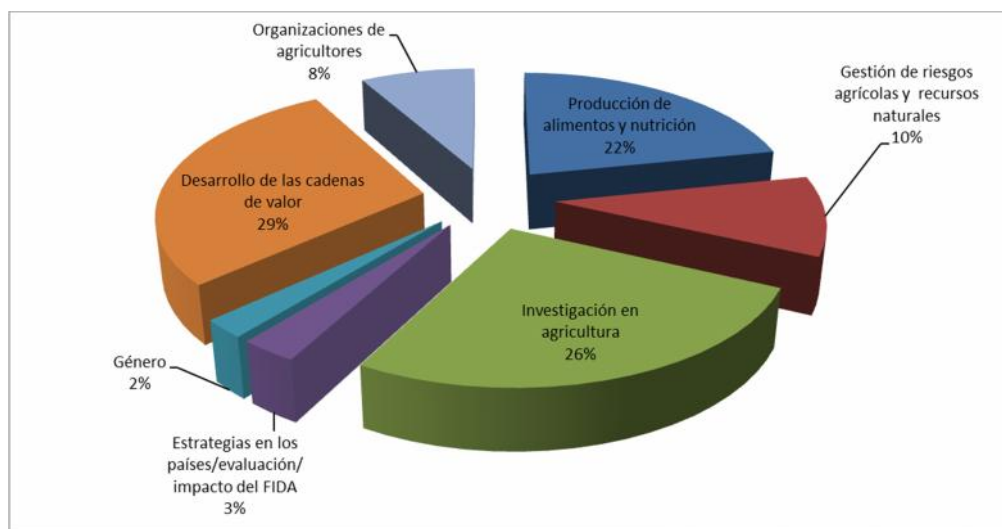
³Esta cifra no comprende los recursos del Programa de Profesionales Asociados y el Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial, ni la suma de USD 100 millones del Programa Mundial para la Agricultura y la Seguridad Alimentaria (GAFSP) del Banco Mundial y el Banco Internacional de Reconstrucción y Fomento, cuya finalidad es prestar apoyo al diseño y la supervisión de los programas ejecutados en Sierra Leona, Burundi y Togo.

⁴Alemania, Arabia Saudita, Canadá, Dinamarca, España, Estonia, Finlandia, Francia, Irlanda, Italia, Luxemburgo, Nueva Zelanda, Países Bajos, República de Corea, Suecia y Suiza.

⁵Alianza para una Revolución Verde en África (AGRA); Comisión Europea (CE); GAFSP; Fondo de la Organización de Países Exportadores de Petróleo para el Desarrollo Internacional; Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo de la Capitalización (FNUDC); Organización de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo Industrial (ONUDI), y Fondo Fiduciario de Donantes Múltiples del Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo.

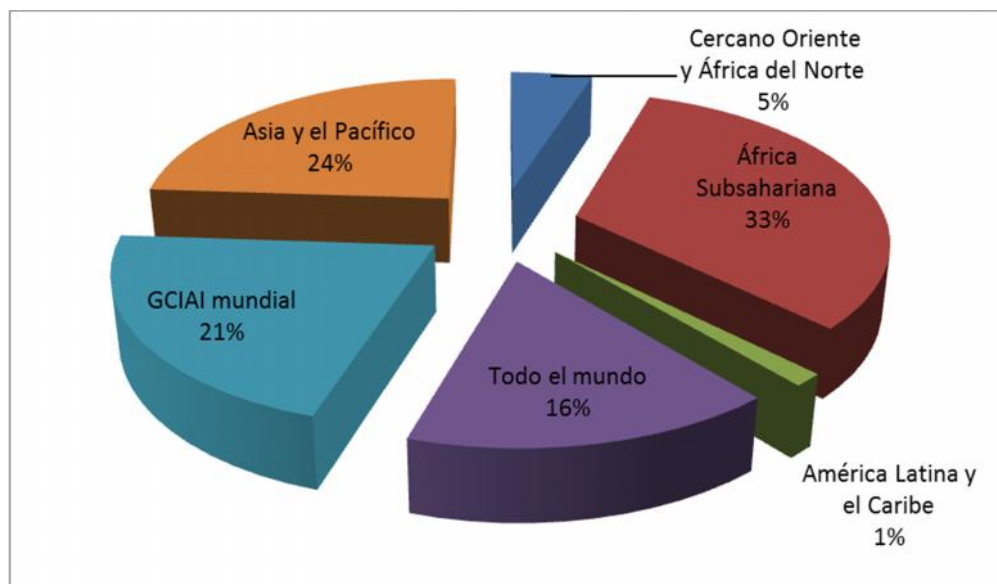
- d) el apoyo a las organizaciones campesinas;
- e) la gestión de los riesgos y los recursos naturales en la agricultura,⁶ y
- f) el apoyo a la profundización del impacto de las operaciones del FIDA, entre ellas, las relativas a las cuestiones de género.

Gráfico 1. Distribución temática de la cartera de fondos suplementarios de 2014



5. La distribución regional de la cartera de 2014 es la siguiente: el 37 % de las donaciones benefician a todas las regiones (lo que incluye el 21 % destinado al apoyo a la investigación en agricultura); el 33 % de las actividades benefician a la región de África Subsahariana; Asia y América Latina absorben el 25 % de los fondos, y el Cercano Oriente y África del Norte el 5 %.

Gráfico 2. Distribución regional de la cartera de fondos suplementarios de 2014



⁶A través del Programa de Adaptación para la Agricultura en Pequeña Escala (ASAP), el FIDA logró obtener recursos de nuevos donantes. En 2014, el Gobierno de Flandes (Bélgica) firmó su primer acuerdo sobre fondos suplementarios con el FIDA por una contribución de USD 2,5 millones para el ASAP.

6. La cartera actual de fondos suplementarios se divide en dos categorías, a saber:
 - fondos temáticos de un solo donante y de múltiples donantes y acuerdos temáticos para países concretos mediante los cuales se apoya la investigación en agricultura, el desarrollo de las cadenas de valor, las redes de organizaciones de agricultores, la gestión de los recursos naturales, la inclusión y la innovación financiera y otros temas, y
 - acuerdos de cofinanciación por medio de los cuales se respaldan componentes concretos de los programas del FIDA (por ejemplo, en contextos frágiles), particularmente en relación con el desarrollo de las cadenas de valor y los procesos de seguimiento y evaluación (SyE).
7. Dieciocho de los 58 acuerdos de la cartera actual se firmaron con la Comisión Europea (CE) por un monto de EUR 245 millones (equivalente a USD 306 millones), y tienen por objeto impulsar la investigación agrícola favorable a los pobres, el desarrollo de las cadenas de valor y los procesos de SyE, la inclusión y la innovación financiera y las organizaciones de agricultores, entre otros temas.

II. Resumen de la cartera de fondos suplementarios del FIDA de 2014

A. Fondos temáticos de un solo donante y de múltiples donantes

8. En esta sección se ofrece información básica sobre la cartera de fondos suplementarios de 2014. Para ver la descripción completa de todos los programas consulte el apéndice.
9. El desarrollo de las cadenas de valor y la inclusión financiera revisten gran importancia en la cartera de fondos suplementarios de 2014 (29 %). En diciembre de 2014, el FIDA firmó un acuerdo con la CE por un monto de USD 17,8 millones para el establecimiento del Fondo para el desarrollo de las pequeñas y medianas agroindustrias en Uganda, que promueve la realización de inversiones en dichas agroindustrias. Gracias a la financiación de la CE a través del marco de fondos suplementarios, el FIDA —por primera vez— canalizará recursos (en nombre de la CE) directamente a una empresa privada (en este caso, un fondo de capital). Al hacer hincapié en las asociaciones entre los agricultores, el sector público y el sector privado y en el aumento de la comercialización de la agricultura en pequeña escala, esta iniciativa no solo tiene gran interés para el programa del FIDA en Uganda sino que también permite al FIDA poner a prueba modalidades operacionales que facilitan el aprovechamiento de las nuevas oportunidades.
10. Con los fondos suplementarios proporcionados por la CE, Italia, la Alianza para una Revolución Verde en África (AGRA) y la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo Industrial (ONUDI), el Fondo de Asistencia Técnica del Fondo Africano para la Agricultura establece vinculaciones sostenibles entre las empresas de su cartera, los pequeños agricultores y los microempresarios con objeto de impulsar el desarrollo económico de las pymes y los pequeños productores del sector agrícola. Con la suma de EUR 3 millones, utilizada para finales de 2014, el Fondo de Asistencia Técnica prestó apoyo a 22 proyectos que dieron lugar a la vinculación de 20 000 agricultores con las cadenas de valor, creó 400 puestos de trabajo a nivel de las pymes, creó o mantuvo 1 400 empleos en las explotaciones agrícolas y posibilitó un incremento medio del 19 % en la producción anual de los agricultores y un aumento medio en el volumen anual de las pymes del 20 %. El principal desafío para el Fondo de Asistencia Técnica hasta la fecha ha sido la reticencia de las empresas del sector privado a trabajar con los pequeños agricultores.

11. El Fondo de financiación para remesas (FFR) es un fondo de USD 30 millones de donantes múltiples establecido en 2006 con el apoyo de España, la CE, Luxemburgo, el Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo de la Capitalización (FNUDC) y el Grupo Consultivo de Ayuda a la Población Pobre. Funciona como "laboratorio de ideas innovadoras" y organiza convocatorias para la presentación de iniciativas innovadoras y sostenibles en todo el mundo. Desde 2006, por conducto de sus "convocatorias de propuestas", el FFR ha cofinanciado casi 50 proyectos piloto en más de 45 países y ha construido una red de 200 asociados de los sectores público y privado y de la sociedad civil. De este modo, está posibilitando que los hogares rurales avancen hacia la independencia financiera.
12. La contribución de la CE por valor de EUR 17,6 millones al Programa de Mejora de la Producción de Cereales en Kenya ayuda a fomentar la seguridad alimentaria nacional, aumentar los ingresos de los pequeños agricultores que producen los cultivos seleccionados y apoyar a dichos agricultores para facilitar la transición de una agricultura de subsistencia a una comercial. Por medio de un innovador sistema de cupones, que promueve la inclusión financiera de estos agricultores y su acceso a una gama de servicios financieros eficientes a costos asequibles, el mencionado programa les ofrece incentivos para que inviertan a fin de desarrollar una agricultura comercial.
13. **Investigación en agricultura.** La CE aporta USD 131 millones (26 %) en fondos suplementarios para apoyar a los centros del Grupo Consultivo para la Investigación Agrícola Internacional (GCIAI). Con arreglo a seis acuerdos de contribución, el FIDA y la CE han establecido una asociación en apoyo a las iniciativas de investigación agrícola para el desarrollo que lleva adelante el GCIAI. En esa colaboración, el FIDA y la CE mantienen el compromiso de garantizar que los resultados de la investigación se apliquen en las actividades de desarrollo.
14. **Gestión de los riesgos agrícolas y los recursos naturales.** La Plataforma para la gestión de riesgos agrícolas, establecida en 2013, contribuye a la incorporación de la gestión de dichos riesgos en los marcos normativos de nueve países de África Subsahariana a través de una asociación con la Nueva Alianza para el Desarrollo de África (NEPAD). En el primer año de ejecución, las actividades de la plataforma se centraron en cuatro tareas: i) la elaboración de publicaciones sobre metodología, gestión y comunicación de los conocimientos y estudios; ii) el establecimiento de disposiciones para la asociación entre la plataforma y la NEPAD; iii) la organización de actividades en Etiopía, el Níger y Uganda, y iv) la colaboración con el comité directivo y el establecimiento del comité asesor.
15. **Apoyo a las redes de organizaciones de agricultores.** Con los fondos suplementarios aportados por la CE, Francia y Suiza, y la cofinanciación del FIDA y AgriCord, el programa ha beneficiado a unas 40 organizaciones locales de agricultores en 18 países, 50 organizaciones nacionales en 49 países africanos y cinco redes regionales y panafricanas de organizaciones de agricultores. En 2014, las redes nacionales y regionales contribuyeron al fortalecimiento de la base de miembros de las organizaciones nacionales de agricultores, al apoyo e incremento de la participación de las mujeres agricultoras, a la mejora y consolidación de la gobernanza democrática y a la profesionalización de la gestión de dichas organizaciones nacionales a partir de mejores recursos humanos y competencias de gestión financiera y de una mayor participación de los miembros. El desarrollo de los servicios económicos de las organizaciones nacionales de agricultores para facilitar la integración de los pequeños agricultores a las cadenas de valor requerirá un esfuerzo mayor. Mediante los fondos suplementarios aportados por Suiza también se están respaldando las iniciativas del FIDA orientadas a fortalecer las organizaciones de agricultores de Asia y el Pacífico.

B. Convenios de cofinanciación

16. En 2014, el FIDA firmó su primer acuerdo sobre fondos suplementarios con el Reino de la Arabia Saudita. Por medio del convenio de donación por valor de USD 3,3 millones se cofinanciará el Proyecto de Apoyo a los Medios de Vida en Gwadar-Lasbela en el Pakistán, que se lleva adelante con el apoyo del FIDA y cuyo costo asciende a USD 35 millones. Este proyecto promoverá las oportunidades de generación de ingresos para las mujeres y los hombres que viven en las comunidades costeras, donde más del 60 % de la población es pobre. La contribución del Reino de la Arabia Saudita se utilizará para financiar el componente del proyecto que tiene que ver con el desarrollo de la pesca.
17. El FIDA también firmó un acuerdo de cofinanciación con el Gobierno del Canadá para la asignación de 12,7 millones de dólares canadienses al Programa de Microfinanciación Rural en Malí, que tiene por objetivo mejorar el acceso de las poblaciones rurales pobres a servicios financieros sostenibles adaptados a sus necesidades. El Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Comercio de Nueva Zelanda firmó un acuerdo con el FIDA para realizar una contribución de USD 810 000 al Proyecto de Inclusión de la Agricultura Familiar en las Cadenas de Valor – Proyecto Paraguay Inclusivo. Dicho proyecto tiene por finalidad incrementar los ingresos y la calidad de vida de los agricultores familiares y las poblaciones rurales pobres del Paraguay mediante su inclusión en las cadenas de valor de manera sostenible.
18. En 2014, los recursos de la CE contribuyeron a la cofinanciación de dos programas en el Yemen. El apoyo adicional de la CE al Programa de Fomento de Oportunidades Económicas ayudará a los pequeños agricultores y los hogares sin tierras a desarrollar cadenas de valor para tres productos agrícolas de alto valor: café, miel y productos hortícolas. Los fondos suplementarios aportados al Proyecto de Inversión en el Sector Pesquero contribuirán a la creación de oportunidades económicas sostenibles y diversificadas para las mujeres y los hombres pobres de las comunidades pesqueras.⁷
19. En Armenia, los fondos suplementarios aportados por Dinamarca en 2008 posibilitaron el diseño y la ejecución del Fondo de desarrollo económico rural de Armenia (FREDA). Este es un innovador fondo de capital que se diseñó con el propósito de mejorar las perspectivas económicas de los pequeños agricultores por medio de inversiones en pymes agroalimentarias con fuertes vinculaciones con los pequeños agricultores. Un estudio del impacto del proyecto reveló que las empresas en las que el FREDA había invertido no solo incrementaron la cantidad de fruta, verduras, carne y leche que compraban a los pequeños agricultores, sino que también lograron un aumento medio del 42 % en sus ventas y el 62 % en sus ganancias anuales.
20. Los fondos suplementarios aportados por Dinamarca también cofinanciaron la promoción del componente de desarrollo de la capacidad empresarial del Proyecto de Fomento de los Agronegocios y los Servicios Financieros Rurales en la República de Moldova. Con la ejecución plena de todas las actividades en 2014, la evaluación final del proyecto reveló que se crearon 393 puestos de trabajo en las zonas rurales (lo que representa un aumento del 51,7 %), de los cuales casi el 50 % fueron ocupados por mujeres.

III. Conclusión

21. A fin de contribuir a un mayor nivel de inversiones en la agricultura en pequeña escala, el FIDA continuará dando prioridad a la movilización de recursos básicos por medio del proceso de reposición. Asimismo, como lo demuestra el presente informe, está preparado para recibir financiación suplementaria que respalde las

⁷La CE notificó al FIDA que a partir del 1 de junio de 2015 suspendería todos los proyectos por ella financiados en el Yemen. Dada la situación sobre el terreno, en mayo de 2015 el FIDA también decidió suspender temporalmente su cartera de proyectos en el Yemen y los cuatro proyectos bajo su administración.

prioridades temáticas coherentes con su visión estratégica. En este sentido, la administración de los recursos suplementarios por medio de fondos temáticos seguirá siendo una prioridad.

22. Desde la crisis de los precios de los alimentos que tuvo lugar en 2008, los fondos suplementarios se han utilizado para respaldar nuevas formas de estimular las inversiones del sector privado en las agroindustrias. Las evaluaciones preliminares indican que los resultados de esas iniciativas han sido diversos según la cadena de valor de que se trate, dependiendo de la posibilidad de contar con el personal técnico especializado que requiera el proyecto y la capacidad de establecer sistemas de seguimiento y evaluación sólidos.
23. El FIDA continuará trabajando en la formulación de un enfoque más específico para la gestión de los fondos suplementarios que le permita aprovechar las nuevas oportunidades, como ha hecho en Uganda al invertir en un fondo de capital.
24. En 2014, la CE realizó evaluaciones de los procedimientos fiduciarios de todas sus organizaciones asociadas, y auditorías externas de una selección de proyectos cerrados, como se establece en el acuerdo marco con las Naciones Unidas. Las constataciones positivas de esos procesos confirmaron que el FIDA es una organización que cumple con los requisitos para ser un asociado de la CE. Tras este proceso, el Fondo estudió las recomendaciones y realizó ajustes en sus sistemas operativos para satisfacer los requisitos cada vez mayores de la CE. La experiencia también ha brindado al FIDA la oportunidad de extraer enseñanzas y aplicar numerosas conclusiones valiosas.

Supplementary fund agreements under implementation 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 |

| 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 |
|---|--|------------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| THE AGRICULTURE RISK MANAGEMENT MULTI-DONOR PROGRAMMES | | | | | |
| <p>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.</p> | | | | | |
| PLATFORM FOR AGRICULTURE RISK MANAGEMENT: Multi-donor facility 2013-2017 | | | | | |
| <p>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.</p> | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |
| <p>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.</p> | | | | | |
| 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 risques 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 | | | | | |
| <p>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.</p> | | | | | |
| 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 approximatel 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 | 59 756 104 | 271 724 099 |