Document: EB 2020/130/INF.4

Date: 4 August 2020

Distribution: Public

Original: English



# Overview of Supplementary Funds Received, Committed and Used in 2019

#### Note to Executive Board representatives

Focal points:

<u>Technical questions:</u>

<u>Dispatch of documentation:</u>

Chief

**Ronald Thomas Hartman** 

Director

Global Engagement, Partnership and Resource Mobilization

Tel.: +39 06 5459 2610

e-mail: r.hartman@ifad.org

**Leon Williams** 

Senior Partnership Officer, Replenishment

Tel.: +39 06 5459 2809 e-mail: I.williams@ifad.org

Member Relations Tel.: +39 06 5459 2374

Institutional Governance and

e-mail: gb@ifad.org

**Deirdre Mc Grenra** 

Executive Board - 130<sup>th</sup> Session Rome, 8-11 September 2020

For: **Information** 

## **Contents**

I.	Introduction	2
II.	Overview of IFAD's supplementary fund portfolio in 2019	2
III.	Conclusions	7

### Appendix

2019 supplementary fund portfolio

EB 2020/130/INF.4

#### I. Introduction

1. Supplementary funds are grant resources received and administered by IFAD for the Fund's developing Member States under conditions that are mutually agreed between IFAD and the donor(s). 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 to use". Moreover, they are delivered outside both the performance-based allocation system and the grant allocation system.

- 2. Supplementary funds include resources provided by Member States, non-Member States, and other donors such as international organizations and funds as well as private sector entities and foundations, for such purposes as: project cofinancing, technical assistance, thematic activities and sponsorship for participants in IFAD's junior professional officer (JPO) programme. In addition, IFAD administers supplementary funds on behalf of the International Land Coalition (ILC).
- 3. The funds play an important role in IFAD's operating model. As grant cofinancing for IFAD-supported projects they soften the terms of the financing package for the borrowing government and help pilot innovative activities. Moreover, the funds include budget allocation for IFAD's direct and indirect costs, typically including support for project design, supervision and implementation. Thematic supplementary funds enable IFAD to undertake work which cannot be financed by the administrative budget. They are a major source of funding not only for IFAD's work in supporting farmers' organizations, agriculture research, remittances, but also in underpinning IFAD's mainstreaming agenda for nutrition, climate, gender and youth.
- 4. This information note serves to update the Executive Board on the supplementary fund portfolio as at 31 December 2019. It presents an overview of the total supplementary funds managed by IFAD, new funds mobilized during the year, providers of these funds and the initiatives and activities to which they were allocated. Information is also provided separately on the JPO programme, though this is not included in the overall assessment and calculations.

## II. Overview of IFAD's supplementary fund portfolio in 2019

- 5. **Status of the portfolio.** On 31 December 2019, IFAD's ongoing supplementary fund portfolio consisted of 117 agreements signed with 21 Member States and their institutions, 11 international organizations and four foundations for a total of US\$790.4 million.¹ A quarter of the supplementary fund portfolio relates to agreements that are approaching completion. At the same time, however, new contributions amounting to US\$150.5 million entered the portfolio in 2019 and IFAD is currently negotiating a pipeline of approximately US\$130 million.
- 6. Detailed information on the donors providing these funds and a list of all agreements can be found in tables 1 and 2 of the appendix.
- 7. Figure 1 provides an overview of how the ongoing portfolio performed between 2016 and 2019 in terms of size, number of agreements and new funding mobilized each year. As can be seen, the overall portfolio grew slightly in 2019 compared to previous years in terms of overall size, while the number of agreements decreased, resulting in an increase in the average size of the contributions<sup>2</sup> managed. The decline in the number of agreements is, to some extent, the result of proactive

<sup>1</sup> In estimating United States dollar-equivalent values for the portfolio as of 31 December 2019, the exchange rates used were those as at 31 December 2019. The portfolio includes ongoing agreements at all stages from signature to implementation in 2019. Closed agreements are not included, but only agreements scheduled for completion in 2019.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Average size of the contributions in 2019 was US\$6.7million, compared to US\$5.4 million in 2016.

EB 2020/130/INF.4

- management of the portfolio and of improved systems, which led to a more timely completion and closure of supplementary fund agreements.
- 8. Moreover, 2018 and 2019 can be considered as positive outliers in terms of supplementary fund mobilization, with a growth of approximately 80 per cent compared to the previous two years.

Figure 1

Portfolio size in 2016–2019
(Millions of United States dollars)



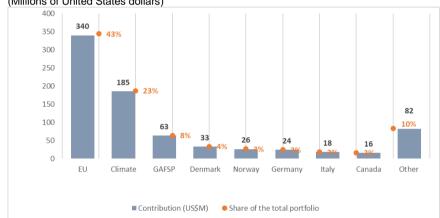
- 9. **Funds mobilized in 2019**. During 2019, IFAD signed 31 new supplementary fund contribution agreements and seven top-up agreements with 19 donors for a total of US\$150.5 million. The details of the signed agreements, including information on donors, programmes financed and contribution amounts, are shown in table 3 of the appendix.
- 10. Funds cofinancing IFAD investments were mobilized from the European Union Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis, from Italy for the Facility for Refugees, Migrants, Forced Displacement and Rural Stability (FARMS) for operations in Jordan, Lebanon and Somalia, and from Denmark to sustainably increase the incomes, food security and nutrition of small-scale farmers in Bangladesh.
- 11. The donors who provided thematic funding during 2019 included: (i) the European Union, in support of agricultural research in Africa and of the Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) for a project in Mali; (ii) Germany and Norway in support of IFAD's mainstreaming agenda for youth and nutrition respectively; (iii) Sweden in support of IFAD's work on agricultural insurance; (iv) France and Italy for the second phase of the Platform for Agriculture Risk Management; and (v) Switzerland, for the Agribusiness Capital Fund (ABC Fund).
- 12. In addition, new supplementary fund agreements were signed with the European Union and a top-up contribution was received from Ireland on behalf of the ILC.
- 13. The European Union was the main provider of supplementary funds in 2019, with 60 per cent (US\$90.8 million equivalent) of the total mobilized during the year. New donors Australia and Iceland showed their support for IFAD's work by financing the Fund's design of investment programmes in the Pacific subregion, submitted to the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP) for funding, and a blue economy training course for project staff.

- 14. In addition to the above-mentioned funds mobilized for new programmes, in 2019 IFAD received payments for ongoing agreements totalling US\$125.4 million (details are shown in tables 4 and 5 of the appendix).
- Sources and allocation of funds. Besides being the main source of new supplementary funds in 2019, the European Union is currently the main contributor of supplementary funds overall. As of 31 December 2019, it had a total of 22 ongoing agreements with IFAD, accounting for 43 per cent of the total value of the portfolio, or US\$340 million. Global climate and environment funds (Adaptation Fund [AF], Global Environment Facility [GEF], Least Developed Countries Fund [LDCF], Special Climate Change Fund [SCCF]) accounted for a further 23 per cent, or US\$185 million, and GAFSP accounted for 8 per cent, or US\$63 million. The largest Member State contributors under the current portfolio are Denmark (US\$33 million), Norway (US\$26 million), Germany (US\$24 million), Italy (US\$18 million) and Canada (US\$16 million). Overall, international organizations and funds provided 75 per cent of the portfolio, while Member States contributed 24 per cent. Foundations provided less than 1 per cent.
- 16. As shown in figure 2, the top eight donors contributed 90 per cent of IFAD's supplementary fund portfolio (US\$705 million), while 25 donors paid the remaining 10 per cent, or US\$82 million.

Figure 2

Major supplementary fund donors as of 31 December 2019

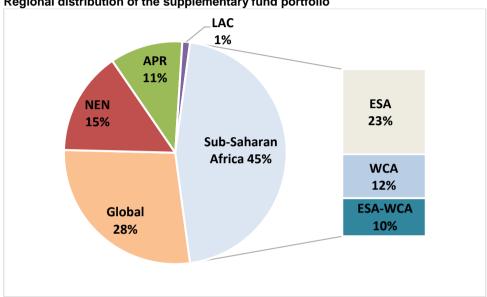
(Millions of United States dollars)



- 17. Fifty-seven per cent of the supplementary funds were allocated to cofinancing IFAD investments, while 43 per cent went to global and thematic initiatives, including support to agricultural research through the CGIAR and the ILC, which is hosted by IFAD. Member States contributed 44 per cent of their supplementary funds as project cofinancing, with the remaining 56 per cent destined for support for agriculture risk management, nutrition, youth, farmers' organizations and other themes. International organizations, funds and facilities provide supplementary funds primarily for project cofinancing (62 per cent). The European Union was also a major source of thematic support for agricultural research, remittances, farmers' organizations and the ABC Fund.
- 18. **JPO programme**. Supplementary funds also finance IFAD's JPO programme. As of 31 December 2019, IFAD employed 27 JPOs, of whom 18 were posted at headquarters and nine in the field in Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria and Senegal. The countries sponsoring the programme included: the Netherlands (with seven JPOs, including three developing-country nationals); Japan (four); Italy (three); Germany (three); Sweden (three); Switzerland (three); the Republic of Korea (two); Finland (one); and France (one).
- 19. **Regional focus.** Figure 3 below illustrates the regional distribution of the 2019 portfolio of supplementary funds. The regional shares were aligned with IFAD's

- strategic priorities, with 45 per cent going to sub-Saharan Africa 23 per cent to East and Southern Africa (ESA), 12 per cent to West and Central Africa (WCA), and 10 per cent to joint ESA–WCA programmes.
- 20. Fifteen per cent of the portfolio was allocated to the Near East, North Africa, Europe and Central Asia (NEN) region, followed by Asia and the Pacific (APR) with 11 per cent. Only one per cent of the portfolio went to Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). The remaining 28 per cent was global, or without a specific regional focus, including funds for agricultural research through CGIAR, and for the ABC Fund.

Figure 3
Regional distribution of the supplementary fund portfolio



- 21. **Thematic focus.** As shown in figure 4 below, the supplementary funds portfolio focused on the following themes, presented in order of their share of the total (the figure also provides a comparison of the allocation by thematic focus between 2018 and 2019):
- 22. Value chain development, risk management, and financial services and inclusion (29 per cent, or US\$235.1 million). This included support for: small and medium-sized enterprises (SME); market infrastructure; rural finance, the FFR, smallholder and agri-SME finance and investment; and risk management through the Platform for Agricultural Risk Management and the ABC Fund. It was the top thematic area in 2018 and 2019. The donors were the European Union, Denmark and Italy for cofinancing IFAD investments, and the European Union, France, Luxembourg and Switzerland for support to the multi-donor programmes listed.
- 23. Natural resource management and climate change (28 per cent, or U\$\$224 million) was primarily related to support provided by the climate and environment funds (AF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF), which supply cofinancing to IFAD's investment portfolio, but also to contributions from Sweden and Norway which provided funds for the second phase of the Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Trust Fund. These funds play an important role in facilitating IFAD's climate mainstreaming agenda. In the last 10 years, IFAD has established a positive track record in mobilizing supplementary funds for climate change. In 2018, IFAD and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) signed the Accreditation Master Agreement enabling the GCF to finance IFAD projects with a climate focus, with a first proposal to cofinance an IFAD programme in Belize approved at the end of 2019.

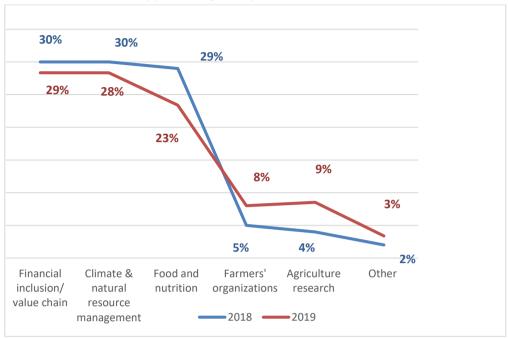


Figure 4
Thematic focus of the supplementary fund portfolio as of 31 December 2019

- 24. **Food production and nutrition-sensitive agriculture (23 per cent, or US\$185 million)**, included activities that support sustainable and nutrition-sensitive agricultural production. This involved funds for project cofinancing received through GAFSP and other partners such as the European Union, Italy, Switzerland, the OPEC Fund for International Development and the Open Society Foundation for projects through FARMS. Canada, Norway, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Rockefeller Foundation contributed thematic support for mainstreaming nutrition and food loss reduction.
- 25. **Agricultural research for development (9 per cent, or US\$67.3 million)** consisting of funds provided by the European Union in support of CGIAR.
- 26. Support to farmers' organizations (8 per cent, or US\$63.3 million), including all funds provided by the European Union and Switzerland to support IFAD's assistance to these organizations. This included support provided through the Farmers' Forum, and through three complementary programmes, two of them in the completion phase: Farmers Fighting Poverty and the Medium-term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organizations phase II in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations region. The third programme, Farmers' Organizations for Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Countries (FO4ACP), was signed in 2019. Two new programmes are being negotiated with the European Union to continue support in these two regions and to expand regional support to LAC. The increase from 5 per cent in 2018 to 8 per cent in 2019 was the result of new funding mobilized from the European Union for the FO4ACP programme.
- 27. The final category includes support to gender and youth mainstreaming and other themes such as institutional support, South-South and Triangular Cooperation and indigenous peoples (3 per cent, or U\$\$26.7 million). Donors included the European Union, Australia, China, Germany, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.
- 28. **Management and administration of supplementary funds.** As previously indicated, supplementary funds play an important role in IFAD's operating model and represent a significant source of financing that help IFAD increase its impact, innovate, and strengthen its knowledge base. However, administering these funds entrusted by donors requires expertise and involves high transaction costs.

EB 2020/130/INF.4

29. In this regard, in 2018 IFAD undertook an extensive, activity-based assessment to determine the costs incurred by IFAD in delivering its supplementary programme of donor-funded activities. The exercise confirmed that a standard management fee of 8 per cent, plus appropriate direct cost recovery, would be sufficient to fully recover the costs incurred by IFAD. This fee rate was established on the basis of the activity-based costing exercise and is comparable with rates charged by other United Nations agencies and international financial institutions. Exceptions include specific instruments such as global funds or multilateral donors (e.g. the GCF or the European Commission) where cost recovery rates are negotiated as part of broader agreements.

- 30. In the last two years, IFAD has invested in improving its systems for managing these funds, and all data related to supplementary funding agreements are now integrated into IFAD's corporate systems. This has resulted in enhanced efficiency, strengthened compliance and improved information access and reporting. However, further efforts are planned in order to implement recommendations of the business process review exercise undertaken in 2019.
- 31. During the period under review, 14 previously completed agreements were financially closed, and 12 agreements reached completion and are now in the process of being financially closed.
- 32. IFAD is carefully monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on implementation of supplementary-funded activities and is in contact directly with relevant donors to: (i) keep them up to date with the implications of the pandemic on specific activities, and (ii) to agree on any adjustments to planned activities, including as part of the COVID-19 response, where appropriate.

#### **III. Conclusions**

- 33. The 117 current supplementary fund agreements, totalling US\$790 million, demonstrate the significant role played by supplementary funds in financing IFAD-led operations. They also show the value of those instruments for engaging with a wide range of partners, from Member States, the United Nations and other international organizations, to foundations and major multilateral donors such as the European Union.
- 34. However, it is also important to ensure that measures are in place to maximize the contribution of supplementary-funded initiatives to IFAD's strategic objectives and to make certain that they are administered in an efficient and effective manner, while giving due visibility to donors. In this regard, IFAD will embark on developing a strategy for the mobilization and management of supplementary funds in order to ensure alignment with IFAD strategic objectives, address governance issues, maximize the value-added of supplementary funds and manage the risk of competition and substitution with core resources.

## 2019 supplementary fund portfolio

### Table 1. List of donors providing supplementary funds

Member States					
Australia					
Canada					
China					
Denmark					
Estonia					
France					
Germany					
Hungary					
Iceland					
Ireland (funds administered by ILC)					
Italy					
Republic of Korea					
Luxembourg					
Norway					
Russia					
Saudi Arabia					
Spain					
Sweden					
Switzerland					
United Arab Emirates					
United States					
International Organizations and Funds					
Adaptation Fund					
European Union					
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations					
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program					
Global Environment Facility					
Least Developed Country Fund					
OPEC Fund for Development (OFID)					
Special Climate Change Fund					
United Nations Office for South-South and Triangular Cooperation					
United Nations Development Programme					
World Food Programme					
Foundations					
Open Society Foundation					
Rockefeller Foundation					
Small Foundation					
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation					

Table 2. Ongoing supplementary fund agreements as at 31 December 2019 (US\$ equiv.)<sup>3</sup>

Dono	or	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019	
Agribusiness Capital Fund (ABC Fund)							

The ABC Fund serves to invest in smallholder organizations and rural agricultural businesses to preserve existing jobs and generate new rural employment opportunities and growth. It complements IFAD's work by supporting private sector enterprises directly through the provision of investments in selected entities operating within agriculture value chains that are broadly supported by IFAD projects via public types of interventions. The ABC Fund provides loans and, in time, equity investments adapted to the needs of rural SMEs, farmers 'organizations, agri-preneurs and rural finance institutions. The Fund was launched as a private fund regulated under Luxembourg law on 12 February 2019.

Luxembourg was the first supporter of this initiative, providing a contribution of EUR 5 million in December 2017. In December 2018, the European Union, made a commitment of EUR 45,750,000 in support of the Financing Instruments and the Autonomous Technical Assistance of the Instrument. In December 2019, the Swiss Development Corporation provided grant funding to IFAD in respect of the ABC Fund, which will be used by IFAD in 2020 to subscribe for approximately EUR 8.4mn of Global C-Class Shares – its first Non-Sovereign Operation.

In the course of 2019, ABC Fund's Fund Manager, Bamboo Capital Partners, has begun with scanning and assessing investment proposals. The first loan was disbursed in December 2019, backing a cocoa cooperative in Côte d'Ivoire. Besides, the Fund Manager continued engaging with potential investors to subscribe to the ABC Fund.

The manager of the Autonomous Technical Assistance - Agriterra Foundation - has drafted the ESG & Impact Framework for the ABC Fund and participated in every due diligence mission organized by the Fund Manager in 2019.

European Union	Agri-business Capital Fund - Financial Instrument and Autonomous Technical Assistance	18/12/2018	18/12/2033	51 354 381	25 761 378
Luxembourg	Agri-business Capital Fund	19/12/2017	31/01/2030	5 612 501	5 612 501
Switzerland	Agri-business Capital Fund	13/12/2019	31/12/2024	9 603 966	0
	Subtotal – ABC Fund			66 570 848	31 373 879

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes ongoing agreements at all stages from signature to completion in 2019.

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019			
FACILITY FOR REFUGEES, MIGRANTS, FORCED DISPLACEMENT AND RURAL STABILITY (FARMS)								

In accordance with the information note presented to the 118th session of the Executive Board (document EB 2016/118/INF.6), IFAD established FARMS to address the causes and consequences of the current refugee and forced displacement crisis, which lies within IFAD's mandate, and to support efforts to bridge the humanitarian/ development financing gap. The current global crises and forced displacement affect 65 million people worldwide and about 22.2 million in the Near East and North Africa Region, mainly in Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen, and their neighbouring countries. The crisis has created severe humanitarian and development challenges. It threatens further destabilization as host communities struggle to absorb displaced peoples. Jordan is currently host to about 1.4 million Syrians, who now comprise over 20 per cent of the total population. Of these, only 20 per cent live in the main refugee camps, several of them are located in rural areas.

This influx of refugees, almost unprecedented in scale, puts refugees in positions of immense vulnerability and places enormous pressure on both host communities and refugees in terms of livelihoods, natural resource management and food systems. FARMS aim is to help host communities cope with the pressures of the crisis and provide refugees and internally displaced peoples with remunerative livelihoods – building skills and capacities that will serve them well on an eventual return to their homes. The Facility has three pillars: (a) Co-financing of IFAD ongoing and pipeline investment projects, (b) Regional and country-specific grants, and (c) Policy engagement, knowledge management and communication outreach. When established, FARMS aimed to have an overall envelope of US\$100 million. At the current date, the Facility has mobilised approximatively US\$ 35.5 million. By the end of 2019, IFAD signed seven agreements with different Donors (in total). The total FARMS portfolio size is about USD 40 million (if IFAD grant resources are included). FARMS is currently active in Jordan, Lebanon, Niger, Sudan, Somalia and Djibouti thanks to the contribution of European Union, Italy, Norway, Open Society Foundation, OFID and SDC. Most of FARMS projects are still at early stage of implementation, also due to the context of fragility that explains the slow progress in some countries. The NORAD-financed FARMS project in Niger is the most advanced in terms of results at this stage of the programme implementation.

This year (2020), the COVID-19 pandemic implications in Jordan have led to the repurposing of OSF grant resources to address emerging beneficiaries' needs in light of the crisis. On 30 April 2020 a request was sent to OSF to use part of IFAD and OSF grant proceeds to meet the pressing food security needs of both host communities and Syrian refugees families for the next months (till August 2020), and to shift USD 500 000 from "investment grants to refugees and host family households" towards the food packages. OSF has approved the request and the amendment will be countersigned soon.

	Sub-total FARMS			35 485 220	23 000 737
Switzerland	Support to Small Ruminants Investments and Graduating Households in Transition (SRIGHT) in Jordan, and the Harmonised Actions for the Livestock Enhanced Production and Processing (HALEPP) in Lebanon.	08/12/2017	31/12/2023	5 000 000	5 000 000
Open Society Foundation	Small-ruminant Investments and Graduating Households in Transition Project (SIGHT) Project	05/04/2018	31/01/2022	1 000 000	750 000
OPEC Fund for International Development	Improving Dryland Livelihoods in Djibouti and Somalia through Productivity- Enhancing Technologies	22/11/2017	30/09/2021	1 000 000	485 086
Norway	Family Farming Development programme (PRODAF) – DIFFA Expansion in Niger	08/12/2017	31/12/2021	10 614 776	8 338 764
Italy	FARMS - Food Security promotion project for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Puntland	04/03/2019	04/03/2022	3 658 942	1 829 471
European Union	Enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon	01/08/2019	01/08/2021	4 389 626	2 139 284
European Union	Livestock Epidemio-Surveillance Project to Support Livelihoods of vulnerable rural smallholders and pastoralists	11/05/2018	11/05/2022	9 821 876	4 458 132

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019

#### FINANCING FACILITY FOR REMITTANCES

For more than 12 years IFAD has managed the Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR), a multi-donor facility linking migration and development issues, financing innovative projects to enhance the development impact of migrant's remittances and diaspora investments in countries of origin, and supporting capacity-building, policy engagement and research in this field. From a US\$4 million facility to a US\$60 million multi-donor facility with a portfolio of more than 60 projects in over 45 countries across the developing world, the FFR is one of the few programmes that has had a systematic approach in testing and identifying scalable methodologies towards lowering the transaction cost of remittances, promoting access to financial services in remote areas through the linkage with financial services and foster migrant investment and entrepreneurship. Through the promotion of innovative investment, transfer and financially-inclusive mechanisms, projects implemented by the FFR have successfully addressed the main gaps affecting the link between remittances, diaspora investment and development. As a result, poor rural households have been enabled to advance on the road to financial independence.

Thanks to the FFR, over the years IFAD benefitted from a consolidated recognition as global prominent actor in the field of remittances and diaspora investment, leading the global campaign of the International Day of Family Remittances (IDFR), and contributing to policy dialogue on remittances through actionable research and the organization of the Global Forums on Remittances, Investment and Development (GFRID), which brings together all the major public and private sector stakeholders involved in the remittance field. Furthermore, IFAD's FFR provides technical expertise and assistance to the works of the G20/Global Partnership in Financial Inclusion (GPFI), to the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), the Financing for Development process, and the UN Migration Network. The FFR also periodically publishes global, regional, and national remittance market analyses through its Sending Money Home reports and the online platform RemitScope.

2019 was strategic for the FFR to consolidate its achievements to date, while creating the basis for the next Strategic Framework 2020-2025, which will focus its model of intervention at country and corridor level, while continuing to apply both the laboratory of innovative ideas and the scaling up approaches.

At the beginning of the year, IFAD and the EU launched the €15 million Platform for Remittances, Investment and Migrants Entrepreneurship in Africa (PRIME Africa). The programme intervenes in nine African countries and their corridors (Cape Verde, The Gambia, Ghana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Senegal, South Africa and Uganda), addressing the development opportunities provided by remittances through innovation, partnerships and scalable products that promote cheap and fast transfers and contribute to foster local economic opportunities in countries of origin.

During the year the FFR also managed 14 innovative projects in partnership with key organizations from the public and private sector, directly benefitting over 350,000 remittance families in 20 countries worldwide. These projects aim to drive transformative financial inclusion among rural remittance families by enabling improved access and usage of low-cost, convenient remittance solutions, linked with financial services tailored to their needs, as well as through diaspora investment mechanisms. The FFR also continued to mainstream remittances and migrant investment activities into IFAD country projects and COSOPs, such as for Cape Verde, The Gambia, Lesotho, Mexico, and Zimbabwe, which included remittances as a resource tool to be considered in their government strategies on rural development, as well as in the Agricultural Finance Strategy in Uganda. Through different mechanisms, including financial literacy, FFR projects enhanced the capacity of remittance families to save and invest, mobilising remittances into local investments and stimulates rural development.

The FFR is continuing to receive support and additional contributions from both the donor community and IFAD, to allow to scale up the impressive results reached thus far, and to mainstream remittances, migrant investments and migration within IFAD's programme of loans and grants. While the FFR has been managed as one facility, separate contribution agreements were signed between IFAD and Spain, Luxemburg, the EU, UNCDF and the Swiss Development Agency (SDA), and require separate financial reporting. Here below the list of the current ongoing contribution agreements.

<b>European Union</b>	Maximizing the Impact of Global Remittances in Rural Areas (MIGGRA)	01/12/2014	30/12/2020	6 061 501	5 455 348
European Union	PRIME Africa - Platform for Remittances, Investments and Migrants' Entrepreneurship in Africa	10/12/2018	10/12/2023	16 837 502	3 300 150
<b>European Union</b>	Diaspora Investment in Sustainable Entrepreneurship for Rural Youth in Mali	03/06/2019	03/06/2023	1 122 500	959 738
Luxembourg	Maximising the Impact of Global Remittances in Rural Areas (MIGRRA)	20/04/2015	31/12/2020	1 711 025	1 711 025
Spain	Financing Facility for Remittances	15/02/2008	27/11/2025	8 463 900	8 463 900
	Subtotal - FFR			34 196 428	19 890 161

	Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019	
1							

#### FOOD LOSS REDUCTION

In 2013, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) through their Global Programme on Food Security (GPFS) funded a Rome-based agency (RBA) joint project "Mainstreaming food loss reduction initiatives for smallholders in food deficit areas". Phase I (2014-2017) is completed and Phase II started in July 2017 and will end in June 2020. The partnership between IFAD, FAO and WFP ensured that each agency leveraged its core competencies and strengths to maximise the outreach and impact of project activities to reduce food losses. Among the outcomes of Phase I was the establishment of the trilingual (English, French and Spanish) Community of Practice (CoP) on Food Loss Reduction (FLR) that is hosted in FAO and that has gained global interest. Other outcomes include food loss assessments along selected grain value chains in Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Uganda following the FAO case study methodology. These resulted in the identification of critical loss points along the value chains, which formed the basis for the development of national food loss policy briefs in Burkina Faso and the DRC.

Phase II has continued to work in the same countries expanding and focussing on national policy dialogue. The development of policy frameworks on food loss reduction has been initiated in each country and are undergoing validation from the national authorities. On 7 September 2017, the Rome-based agencies jointly organized a high level event at IFAD HO that presented the results and lessons learnt from past and ongoing RBA collaboration, and outlined the way forward for future collaboration to reduce food loss and waste. The event was attended by several members from the IFAD Executive Board and the private sector, as well as the IFAD Senior Management and technical staff from the RBAs.

FAO-IFAD cooperation on post-harvest food loss reduction had started in 2013 when the Government of Ireland funded a US\$174,880 for the "Food loss reduction through partnerships and evidence-based interventions" project. These funds had remained unspent under another partnership agreement (see Agreement with Ireland under thematic single-donor facilities). This project provided technical support on food loss reduction to FAO and IFAD field operations by supporting national loss assessments along different grain value chains in three countries (Ethiopia, Malawi and Timor Leste). The results of the assessments were presented and discussed in regional workshops on food loss reduction, and awareness and knowledge materials were developed and published. The UNJP completed at the end of 2016.

At the end of 2018, a one-year grant "Catalysing postharvest management for Food Systems Transformation" of US\$ 262,500 was mobilized from the Rockefeller Foundation. The objective of the grant is to leverage IFAD's investment portfolio in Kenya, Rwanda, Nigeria and Tanzania along selected value chains (mango, cassaya and tomato), and to build upon the Rockefeller Yieldwise food loss initiative on postharvest loss reduction. In 2019 field visits in each targeted country took place, along with two wrap up meetings with the Foundation in Nairobi. At the end of the same year, after consultations with the Rockefeller Foundation, a one year no cost extension was approved with the objective to focus on the tomato value chain in Nigeria. A desk study is currently undergoing with field visits scheduled in Nigeria in late 2020.

	Subtotal - Food Loss Reduction			402 500	402 500
Rockefeller Foundation	Catalysing Post-harvest Management for Food Systems Transformation Project	14/12/2018	30/11/2020	262 500	262 500
FAO	Mainstreaming food loss reduction initiatives for smallholders in food deficit areas – Phase II.	20/07/2017	31/05/2020	140 000	140 000

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019	

#### INTERNATIONAL LAND COALITION

IFAD has received funding from European Union, Germany, Ireland and the Netherlands for the support of the International Land Coalition (ILC) Strategy 2016-2021. These funds are provided directly to ILC in line with the terms of the IFAD-ILC MoU. The ILC's goal is to "realize land governance for and with people at the country level, responding to the needs and protecting the rights of those who live on and from the land". To achieve this change, ILC members seek changes in policies, practices and agendas at country, regional and global level. In the third year of implementing its strategy, ILC moved towards becoming also a network of platforms for action, each with their own strategy, membership, governance, and facilitator.

In 2019 ILC implemented a revised operating model to enhance impact by better supporting the transformative strategies and capacities of member-led platforms, while promoting the full participation of grassroots organisations. In total, 214 ILC members and 514 non-members participated in ILC-supported platforms, the governance of which included women (45%) and youth (12%).

Member-led platforms (30 national and 29 thematic) are the vehicles by which ILC members are able to achieve results, contributing to changes in 18 policies in 11 countries and changing 15 practices in 12 countries, including:

- in Albania, government collaborated actively with the NES platform in drafting new forest laws.
- in Colombia, the creation of a Peasant Reserve Zone in Montes de Maria and the inclusion of 17 initiatives in the Action Plans for Regional Transformation.
- in Senegal, a forest governance toolkit designed by NES members in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development is used to implement the Forest Code.
- in Nepal, after seven years of advocacy, a Land Use Act was passed to regulate land governance and ensure sustainable use of natural resources.

This year saw increased capacity for ILC to assess the real contributions of member-led platforms to people-centred land governance. An enhanced M&E system included indepth contribution analyses in selected countries (Albania and Colombia, with Malawi and Nepal ongoing). The work of platforms can also now be measured against – and guided by – common indicators developed by the ILC in consultation with members and partners. In March, ILC launched LANDex (www.landexglobal.org), a global land index that puts people at the centre of land data, democratising land monitoring and building a data ecosystem where all voices can be heard. LANDex gives priority to people-centred data, giving a platform to the individuals and communities often absent in official numbers. LANDex was piloted by ILC platforms, together with National Statistics Offices, in Colombia, Nepal and Senegal.

Also in 2019, ILC launched a global research initiative on land inequality, with the participation of an advisory group of ILC members and partners (Oxfam, IFAD, TALA, CLS, CDE, AGTER, World Inequality Lab). Conceptual papers, hotspot case studies, solution papers, and a data methodology paper will be completed in mid- 2020. The research will provide the evidence and analysis to understand the complex and inter-related linkages between land inequality and wider inequalities, equipping members working for a fairer distribution of land with the concepts and tools to do so more effectively.

	Subtotal - ILC			20 254 118	16 234 419
Ireland	Support to the International Land Coalition's Strategy 2016-2021	06/12/2016	05/12/2019	4 490 000	4 490 000
Germany	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: Implementing ILC's 2016-2021 strategy	14/11/2016	31/12/2019	1 678 138	1 669 655
European Union	The Land Matrix Initiative Phase 3	31/12/2019	31/12/2021	1 122 500	0
European Union	Time for Action on People Centred Land Governance	29/05/2019	29/05/2022	5 669 168	3 285 577
<b>European Union</b>	Piloting the use of participatory rangeland management (PRM) in Tanzania and Kenya	29/12/2017	29/12/2022	1 683 750	1 178 625
European Union	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: implementing ILC's 2016-2021 strategy	29/02/2016	28/02/2019	5 610 562	5 610 562

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019	

#### MAINSTREAMING GENDER EQUALITY

Since 1995 IFAD has received US\$15million 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. Remaining balances of Norway and Canada were used for knowledge management and capacity building activities related to household methodologies and other gender transformative approaches. 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 (RWEE-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. IFAD is implementing activities in Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Niger and Rwanda, focusing on the promotion of household methodologies, calculation of the endlines with the Empowerment in Agriculture Index, and support of vulnerable women through rural-pastoral kits. The UNDP-Multipartner Trust Fund (MPTF) is the programme's administrative agent. Norway and Sweden - through the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) have allocated in 2019 30 million NOK (approx. USD 3.2 million) and SEK 40,000,000 (approx. USD 5,2 million) respectively

In 2018, a contribution of EUR 836, 740 was mobilised to from EU for a four-year long RBA collaboration to support the three agencies to embed gender transformative approaches in policy dialogue, programmes, institutional culture and their working modalities.

In 2019, this new Joint Programme on Gender Transformative Approaches started its implementation. Good progress has been made towards achieving the four Joint Programme outputs. A draft Theory of Change for GTAs in the context of food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture has been developed for field testing. A stocktaking of GTAs has been carried out by the three RBAs and a compendium of 15 good practices in GTAs in the context of food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture has been prepared. Progress has also been made in the identification of the potential countries for the fieldwork.

As part of the ASAP2 programme, an AFD-funded contribution of euro 150,000 (euro 100,000 to be used in 2020) was mobilized to support the scaling up of GALS+ in Madagascar through IFAD-funded projects in the country. This methodology enables rural men and women develop livelihood strategies that address gender, climate, youth and nutrition constraints.

RWEE UN-JP (Norway- Sweden)	Women Rural Women Economic Empowerment Joint Programme (RWEE-JP) in Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Nepal, Niger and Rwanda.	15/10/2012	30/06/2020	2 880 195	2 880 195
European Union	Taking gender transformative approaches to scale for impact on SDG2	14/12/2018	14/12/2022	939 241	314 279
	Subtotal - Gender			3 819 436	3 194 474

⊳
ਰ
$\boldsymbol{\sigma}$
ው
$\neg$
р
Χ.

	Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019
--	-------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------

#### MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE ADAPTATION

IFAD's Adaptation to Smallholder Agriculture Programme was launched in September 2012. ASAP is currently the largest adaptation programme for smallholder farmers globally with the goal to improve their climate resilience. It aims at reaching 8 million farmers by 2023 through mainstreaming climate change into IFAD's model by matching grants devoted to adaptation to climate change with regular loans in 41 countries. USD 316m have been invested and in some countries such as Mali, Bolivia and Mozambique new projects are currently designed, taking at scale ASAP supported innovations.

ASAP has five outcomes focussing on various ways for improved climate resilience: land management, water use, human capacity to manage climate risk, infrastructure and policy dialogue on climate change.

The second phase of the Programme (ASAP2) will cover the period from September 2017 to 31 December 2025 and will contribute to achieving IFAD's climate mainstreaming objectives and outcomes over the Strategic Framework 2016-2025 implementation period. ASAP2 technical assistance activities will sustain the design of new corporate tools for climate-informed programming, capitalization studies and leverage resources from global climate funds to address the additional costs of climate change in IFAD's agricultural programmes. The ASAP2 outcomes include climate mainstreaming in IFAD's Programme of Loans and Grants, private sector engagement, women engagement, support to the nexus between climate change and nutrition and policy engagement in the field of climate change.

	Funds are kept in the ASAP TF			15 788 912	15 788 912
Sweden	Contribution to ASAP2 Trust Fund	29/11/2017	03/04/2029	5 904 064	5 904 064
Norway	Contribution to ASAP2 Trust Fund	08/12/2017	31/12/2025	9 549 958	9 549 958
France	Contribution to ASAP2 Trust Fund	16/12/2019	30/06/2023	334 890	334 890

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019

#### **NUTRITION SENSITIVE AGRICULTURE**

Funds from Canada supported the systematic mainstreaming of nutrition into IFADs operations. IFAD has shown a steady increase in the share of COSOPs and projects that mainstream nutrition. The performance targets for operations in IFAD11 (100 percent of COSOPs and 50 percent of new projects are nutrition-sensitive) were met for COSOPs and exceeded for projects with an average of 60% during the first year of IFAD11. IFAD achieved 100% target of mainstreaming nutrition in COSOPs from 2016. This followed the inclusion of nutrition in the corporate COSOP guidelines. Similarly, the share of projects that are nutrition sensitive has risen from 3 percent in 2010 to 60 percent in 2019 which registered the highest percentage of nutrition sensitive projects at design.

IFAD's contribution to nutrition is high on its corporate agenda and it has strengthened its engagement in global policy towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal Two (SDG II) on Zero Hunger by 2030. Indeed, "improving the nutritional level of the poorest populations in developing countries" is a principal objective of the agreement establishing IFAD. Since 2016, IFAD actively contributed to the Global Nutrition Report, having made concrete commitments on nutrition during the London nutrition for growth event. IFAD engages in existing global and country governance platforms for nutrition. At global level these platforms are the United Nations Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN), United Nations System Network for Scaling up Nutrition (UN Network for SUN), Renewed Efforts against Child Hunger and Undernutrition (REACH), the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).

IFAD has consistently improved the use of knowledge and evidence on nutrition-sensitive agriculture and food systems to improve projects, COSOPs, policy influence and engagement activities by IFAD and project staff, Currently, all nutrition sensitive designs benefit from a comprehensive nutrition analysis drawing from secondary (global and country specific) as well as primary data sources to inform nutrition interventions. Various mechanisms that have ensured this success at IFAD include strengthening partnership with specialised agencies (CGIARs and the A4NH, Wageningen University, NGOs; tapping into the knowledge generated through IFAD supported research, grants and impact assessments. Other mechanisms include, documenting best practices and establishment of knowledge sharing platforms that encourage IFAD and project staff to learn from each other.

In 2019, nutrition featured in the Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Country Strategies. New criteria for mainstreaming nutrition became mandatory for categorization of nutrition-sensitive investments (including core indicators and specific budget lines for nutrition activities). A How to do Note providing practical step by step quidance and instructions for mainstreaming nutrition into COSOPs/CSNs and projects design and implementation was produced. Results achieved up to 2019 made it possible to mobilise additional supplementary funds from NORAD for a three year programme on "Nourishing People and the Earth through inclusive and sustainable agriculture" (6 MIL USD), that will accelerate achievement of nutrition outcomes in about 10 IFAD financed ongoing projects.

Canada	Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture and Rural Development	28/03/2013	27/03/2019	4 951 966	4 951 966
Norway	Technical Assistance to Sustain Inclusive and Sustainable Nutrition - sensitive Agriculture	11/12/2019	31/12/2022	6 817 185	1 878 239
	Subtotal - Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture			11 769 151	6 830 205

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019	

#### PLATFORM FOR AGRICULTURE RISK MANAGEMENT: Multi-donor facility

IFAD, with the support of the **EU**, **France**, and **Italy**, and in strategic partnership with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and Germany, 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.

The year 2019 represented a transitory-yet-strategic year for PARM, as not only the Platform needed to finalize its activities under the first phase (11 June 2019), but it also focused on setting the ground to scale-up and capitalize on the lessons and knowledge gathered throughout its lifecycle in view of its second phase called PARM Horizon 2 (2019-2024). The second phase was officially launched in June 2019 for a programme of about 10 million EUR. IFAD has doubled its contribution to 600,000 EUR as recognition of the corporate interest in bringing forward the ARM agenda and integrate it into IFAD's operation to build resilience at project level. PARM will continue to bring evidence and build capacities on ARM at global and country level, but investing more resources in the design of ARM programs/projects for investments, with a more structured involvement of public-private-partnerships. As of 2019, PARM is also home of two technical initiatives focused on insurance to support IFAD's Portfolio, namely Insurance for Rural Resilience and Economic Development (INSURED) and Managing Risks for Rural Development (MRRD): promoting micro insurance innovations. Under this new arrangement, PARM has added risk transfer expertise to its package of services.

Today, PARM is recognized as the unique global platform capable to assess agricultural risks through a holistic approach to make agricultural risk management an integral part of agriculture and food security policies and investments in developing countries. Thanks to its rigorous and innovative methodology PARM has been able to offer since 2014 a package of services and being active in eight Sub-Sahara African countries – Uganda, Cameroon, Senegal, Niger, Ethiopia, Cabo Verde, Liberia and Zambia through: i) risks assessment studies ii) participatory identification of ARM tools for investment iii) capacity development and creation of local expertise on ARM; and iv) strengthening synergies and partnership between stakeholders to bring ARM at the core of the policies and investments in agriculture. At global level, PARM's role has been continuously recognized in the context of the annual meetings and declarations of the G20 as well as G7 Ministers. In addition, the recent agreement with the World Bank for the handover of the management of the FARM-D Community of Practice as well as a co-publishing agreement with FAO for the development of e-learning modules on ARM, further strengthen PARM's role as global knowledge broker and leading advocate on ARM.

	Subtotal - PARM			9 733 672	9 602 297
Italy	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management - Horizon 2	24/05/2019	23/05/2024	1 122 500	1 122 500
Italy	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management	11/12/2013	n/a	650 000	650 000
France	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management - Horizon 2	16/12/2019	30/06/2023	1 571 500	1 571 500
France	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management	11/12/2013	11/12/2018	2 454 500	2 454 500
European Union	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management	11/12/2013	11/06/2019	3 935 172	3 803 797

	Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019
--	-------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------

#### SUPPORT TO FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS

The support to Farmers' Organisations (FO) is delivered by IFAD through 5 complementary programmes: i) The Support to Farmers' Organizations (FO) in Africa Programme (SFOAP), ii) Farmers' Organizations for Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (FO4ACP), iii) the Medium-Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organizations in Asia and the Pacific (MTCP 2) and iv) FFP/ASEAN which together form the v) ASEAN Farmers' Organisations Support Programme (AFOSP) and Asia and Pacific Farmers Programme (APFP). Since 2009 these programmes have mobilised over USD 70 million in support of FO, mainly from the EU, Switzerland, France and IFAD.

**SFOAP** Pilot Phase was established in 2009 with EUR 5 million financing from the EU and US\$1.5 million financing from IFAD. The main phase was launched in January 2013 through additional supplementary funds by the EU (EUR 15 million), France (EUR 1 million), Switzerland (EUR 2 million), and USD 2.5 million from IFAD. The programme aimed to 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. It was the first programme to be initiated by the five regional FOs members of Pan African FO - PAFO (EAFF, PROPAC, ROPPA, SACAU and UMNAGRI). The programme supported 68 national farmers' organizations (NFOs) in 49 countries, their five regional networks. SFOAP had its closing date in June 2019 and the following outcomes were documented: a) FOs' gained professionalism and solid institutional capacities (almost 100% of Regional FOs and in average 84% of National FOs elaborated all key strategic documents), b) more than 40% membership increase; c) FOs' increased credibility, recognition, visibility and are systematically involved in policymaking at the national level (186 partnerships developed for a total amount of EUR 17.8 million raised: leverage of SFOAP funds by 2,14); d) SFOAP have improved the capacity of FOs to provide economic services to their members and to link to value chains for profitable business initiatives, increasing income and create job opportunities. SFOAP enabled a real change of mind-set within FOs at all levels. RFOs particularly, but also NFOs, have switched their vision from "all-advocacy" towards "integration of the economic services" to their mandates. Benefits at the farm level have been recorded in the form of improved productivity and higher incomes/revenues; 416-storage infrastructure, production or transformation infrastructure constructed/renovated; increased integration of FOs in value chains (partnerships/contracts worth over EUR 4.3 million mobilized through partnership agreements or contract sales).

In addition to reaching important results, this programme has laid the foundation of strong and continuously strengthened strategic partnerships between IFAD and like – minded donors such as the European Commission (EC), Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC), Agence Française de Développement (AFD). The partnership with the EC culminated in the finalisation of the delegation agreement for the financing of the new FO4ACP programme, with a contribution of US\$ 44 million from EC.

Farmers' Organizations for Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Countries (FO4ACP) is a capacity-building programme aimed at increasing income and improving livelihood, food, nutrition security and safety of family farming in the targeted geographical areas, through greater integration of family farms in the value chains. The programme builds on lessons learnt from the implementation of the SFOAP. The programme's primary stakeholders and beneficiaries are FOs and their smallholder members in ACP countries. The programme is implemented in 72 countries (ACP). The direct recipients are: i) in Africa, the regional FOs members of PAFO (EAFF, PROPAC, ROPPA, SACAU, UMNAGRI) and AgriCord, ii) in the Pacific regional FOs PIFON and iii) in the Caribbean, AgriCord and FAO Regional Office. In the Caribbean, the smallholders' FOs have not constituted a single and inclusive regional apex organization of the region. Therefore, a competitive call for proposals was adopted to identify the direct implementation partners for the programme.

The total cost of the FO4ACP Programme is estimated at EUR 42.7 million and includes a European Commission's contribution of EUR 40 million and co-financing by IFAD of US\$ 3 million (approximately EUR 2.7 million). The FO4ACP intervention will focus on the following priority areas:

- Facilitating the integration of smallholder and FOs in value chains by strengthening the FOs capacity to effectively provide economic services to their members and improve and access to finance and de-risking instruments:
- Supporting FOs capacity to influence policy dialogue and the governance mechanisms of the value chains at all levels;
- Supporting the institutional development of FOs through capacity building and contributing to the financing of FOs' core costs;
- Facilitating knowledge sharing between ACP FOs through the promotion of exchanges among peers for innovation, generation of knowledge products, replication and scaling up in the areas of production, processing and marketing.

MTCP 2. The first phase of MTCP was implemented from 2009- 2012, under the management of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) with a budget of USD 1.9 million. In 2013, IFAD signed the second phase with the FO consortium Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA) and La Via Campesina (LVC), with USD 2.0 million from IFAD and a co-financing of USD 3.0 million by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). In 2015 the EU agreed to support MTCP2 with additional EUR14.4 million, which was earmarked only for Southeast Asia. USD 6.9 million of the said amount was allocated to MTCP2, and USD 7.0 million was allocated to FFP managed by AgriCord. MTCP2 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 with greater participation in policy-making and program implementation processes of governments and IFAD country operations. Remarkable achievements have been recorded: the FOs target of 20 million farmers has been expanded reaching 43.5 million farmers belonging to 1,628 sub-national farmer' organizations (SNFOs) affiliated to 86 NFOs in 3 sub-regions. In terms of policy engagement, 86 pro-poor enabling policies and process (local and national) have been promoted for small-scale farmers. FOs have strengthened dialogue and regular engagement with sub-regional bodies (e.g. ASEAN: Roadmap Enhancing the role of agricultural Cooperatives in global value-chain ii) SAARC: 5 regional activities bringing in member states and farmer organizations to share and learn on issues related to community, seeds, agricultural cooperatives, women and youth), and international bodies (e.g. FAO, CFS and others). MTCP2 supported FOs to improve the services provided on production and marketing to members so increasing the income of farmers

FFP/AFRICA (2013-2016) and **FFP/ASEAN** (2015-2020) are initiatives of the global Farmers Fighting Poverty programme established by AgriCord, the network of agri-Agencies for development cooperation with structural links to farmers and rural members' organizations in their home countries (10 agri-agencies and 4 associated farmers' organisations). FFP/AFRICA closed in 2017.

FFP/ASEAN is implemented in 6 countries of southeast Asia, with an overall budget of EUR 7.2 million, of which EUR 6.7 million from the EU and EUR 500,000 as cofinancing from the agri-agencies. The programme involves mainly FOs at local level and national value chain specialized FOs from the local to national level. One of the main pillars of Farmers Fighting Poverty is the funding of small organizations and local associations. FFP/Africa has also recorded some interesting results. The supported FOs' reported on membership increase by 33 875 farmers in 2019, of which around 13 550 women. This brings the accumulated membership increase since the start of the programme on the second half of 2015 to 195 025 farmers. In 2019, the FOs/cooperatives concluded 110 partnerships or contracts with public and/or private actors bringing the total within FFP ASEAN to 228 contracts. The FOs/cooperatives mobilized EUR 2.7 million in loans and grants for their investments and working capital needs. The additional resources mobilized by the 7 rice cooperatives in the Philippines represent the biggest part of this figure. Evidence of impacts on farmers level showed the following income improvement among the members of the 3 cooperatives supported within the FFP ASEAN since the start of the project in 2016: Rice farmers = 20%; Vegetable Producers = 80%; Chicken Producers = 140% and Swine Producers = 65%.

	Subtotal - Support to Farmers' Organisations			62 597 062	24 320 460
France	Support to Farmers' Organisations in Africa Programme (SFOAP) - Main phase	14/03/2013	30/06/2019	1 196 305	1 196 305
<b>European Union</b>	Farmers' Organizations for Africa Caribbean and Pacific Countries	04/01/2019	01/01/2024	44 900 005	11 225 001
European Union	Medium Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organisations phase II and regional policy dialogue in ASEAN regions (AFOSP/MTCP-ASEAN)	12/06/2015	11/12/2020	8 643 251	7 263 228
European Union	Farmers Fighting Poverty – AFOSP/FFP-ASEAN	12/06/2015	11/12/2020	7 857 501	4 635 926

	Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019
--	-------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------

#### **FARMERS' FORUM-Ongoing**

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. Over years, the FAFO process has demonstrated its relevance and indeed changed the way IFAD and FOs are working together. Since its inception, FAFO has received supplementary funding from Italy, Switzerland, France, Finland and BMGF.

During the 6th Global meeting of the Farmers' Forum held in Rome in February 2016, members agreed to decentralise the FAFO process and to begin holding regional level FAFOs in order to 'be closer' to the farmers and to foster greater involvement of IFAD regional divisions and country programmes. The FAFO members also decided to use the IFAD geographical structure for the regional FAFOs in order to facilitate interactions with the regional divisions. Furthermore, it was decided to organise the regional FAFOs in concomitance with the IFAD regional divisions' implementation workshops.

The regional FAFOs have been organised between 2017 and 2019 in 4 regions (May 2017 Uganda – ESA, April 2018 Mauritania – WCA, October 2018 Indonesia - APR, May 2019 Uruguay -LAC) gathering a total of 245 FOs' leaders coming from 74 countries and 579 participants from IFAD staff, IFAD-funded projects' staff, and other partners. A lead organization in each region (AFA for APR, EAFF for ESA, COPROFAM for LAC and ROPPA for WCA) was mandated to set up a regional FAFO Steering Committee (SC) whose mission was to articulate a roadmap for the decentralized FAFO in its region. One key concrete outcome of the regional FAFOs are 55 national action plans as a contribution of FOs-IFAD projects-IFAD staff national working groups, presenting lists of activities to implement in order to further develop IFAD-FO's partnership.

In 2019, the focus was on the preparatory works for the **7<sup>th</sup> edition of the Global Meeting of the Farmers' Forum** planned in February 2020. The 2020 Global meeting of the Farmers Forum is the first one after a 4-years period during which four regional FAFOs were organized and in conjunction with the first year of the UN Decade of Family Farming. This session comes as IFAD went through deep reforms such as the decentralization of operational staff and the creation of sub-regional Hubs to come closer to its clients. As an input for this Global Meeting, the most relevant achievement in 2019 was the elaboration of the **Partnership in Progress Report 2016 -2019**. The report assess the evolution of partnership between farmers' organizations (FOs) and IFAD at national, regional and global levels over the 2016-2019 period. It provides both quantitative and qualitative analysis of this partnership. The quantitative analysis is based on a survey submitted to IFAD Country Directors and provides key trends of the partnership in IFAD COSOP and investment projects' designs and implementation. It also provides an analysis of the grants portfolio supporting FOs and its key outcomes. For the first time, the Report takes stock of the experience of the regional FAFOs. Based on a review of several case studies, it proposes a qualitative analysis of IFAD-FOs partnership in its diverse aspects.

Switz	Switzerland Farmers' Forum (FAFO) process 2018-2020		03/09/2018	31/05/2022	800 000	400 000
		Subtotal - Farmers' Forum			800 000	400 000

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019

#### Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)

SAFIN is an inclusive partnership of actors operating in different parts of the ecosystem for agricultural and related rural small and medium enterprise (SME) investment, with a focus on access to finance and complementary services. Partners share the recognition that smallholder farmers and other rural SMEs are key investors in inclusive and sustainable rural economies and food systems. They further share an appreciation of the many challenges and gaps in the ecosystem around such investments, and an interest in joining forces to address these. The network provides partners with a pre-competitive space to align their efforts and to scale up and multiply their positive impact, via activities and tools for shared learning, peer support, frank and open dialogue, and the identification of opportunities for coordinated action.

The initiative to establish the SAFIN was jointly launched in 2017 by the Italian Government, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, and IFAD. Italy has been a participant in the process of developing the network, particularly through the participation of Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, but also through the participation of Coopermondo/ Confcooperative and CIHEAM Bari.

2019 was a year of much learning from experience and from dialogue for SAFIN. By December, a substantial body of experience and knowledge was in place in the areas of primary focus for SAFIN network. These are SAFIN learning agenda on the use of blended finance for agricultural investments and SAFIN signature "Investment Prospectus" (IP) process, which seeks to align partners' portfolios around a shared understanding of investment opportunities and financing needs in specific value chains or food systems. On the blended finance front, SAFIN produced a landscape report and nine case studies documenting good practice. SAFIN also organized or participated in several learning and policy dialogue events in different parts of the world. On the IP front, SAFIN completed three prospectuses, numerous in-country consultation meetings with stakeholders in agriculture and in finance, two scoping reports, and a workshop to improve the IP process. All this was done thanks to collaboration among SAFIN partners, particularly the anchors of the IP country pilots, those co-leading collaborative workstreams, and those with a mandate of knowledge sharing in agri-SME finance, such as the Secretariats of the Regional Agricultural Credit Associations (RACAs). The leadership provided by the members of the SAFIN Steering Committee, including its Chair, was essential.

France	Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	16/12/2019	30/06/2023	334 890	334 890
Small Foundation	Organization of the Annual Plenary Meeting and workshop of the SAFIN network project	30/09/2018	31/12/2020	300 000	150 000
United States	Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	07/12/2018	31/12/2020	300 000	300 000
	Subtotal - SAFIN <sup>4</sup>			934 890	784 890

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In addition to the above, there is also a US\$ 300,000 contribution from Italy to SAFIN which is indicated on page 16 below.

	Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019
WEATHER RICK MANAGEMENT FACTITY						

#### **WEATHER RISK MANAGEMENT FACILITY**

INSURED is a technical assistance programme that works to integrate climate risk and agricultural insurance in the IFAD portfolio. The programme is managed by IFAD through the multi-donor Platform for Agricultural Risk Management (PARM), which is based in the Sustainable Production, Markets and Institutions Division (PMI). With a focus on insurance as one tool in a holistic approach to risk management, INSURED embodies IFAD's continued commitment to building poor rural people's resilience in a risky and uncertain world. It directly builds on IFAD's insurance expertise over more than a decade, including in close and continued partnership with WFP through the Weather Risk Management Facility, which started work in 2008.

INSURED's objective is to protect incomes and promote investments in the development of smallholder agriculture. In practice, INSURED assists governments and decision makers to define areas of climate insurance investment as part of rural development/agricultural risk management strategies; provides technical assistance for the design and implementation of climate insurance linked to IFAD's portfolio; builds the capacity of local public and private partner institutions; and shares lessons for scaling-up.

At the end of 2019, INSURED received top-up financing from Sida to bring the total value of the programme to 5 946 390, and extend its end to 2022. This provides an opportunity to scale-up, expand to more countries, and further enhance capacity building.

INSURED has ongoing or planned activities in 9 core countries: Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Uganda, Viet Nam and Zambia. Technical assistance is also provided to IFAD-financed projects and related governments and other partners globally on request.

In 2019, INSURED carried out supply and demand assessments in Cambodia, Indonesia and Uganda. Policy dialogue also took place in Cambodia and Indonesia, following a national scheme assessment in the latter. New project designs and existing IFAD-financed projects were supported to include or kick-start climate-risk insurance, and as a result additional financing was raised to advance the tool in these countries. Some new countries were supported alongside core countries for this activity, for example, Rwanda. In Uganda, work started on a feasibility assessment on insurance for implementation linked to oil seed smallholder value chains. Finally, public good information products were supported on gender and agricultural and climate-risk insurance.

Sweden	Insurance for Rural resilience and Economic Development Programme	17/12/2017	31/12/2022	5 946 390	5 946 390
	Subtotal - WRMF			5 946 390	5 946 390

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019
	Thematic				
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	Support track Implementation Food Security and Agricultural Development Project in the Republic of Guinea	30/05/2018	31/01/2023	1 094 631	328 389
Australia	Australia contribution to the design of GAFPS proposals in the Pacific Sub- region	28/11/2019	31/12/2020	137 100	137 100
Canada/WFP	Strengthen the resilience of livelihoods in protected crises contexts in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Niger and Somalia using pass-through fund management	31/01/2017	n/a	1 056 920	1 056 920
China	China-IFAD South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) Facility	14/02/2018	31/12/2021	10 000 000	10 000 000
Estonia	Study of Estonian Experience in Market and Value Chains	13/06/2014	n/a	404 100	353 588
European Union	CGIAR VII	26/11/2015	26/11/2021	33 675 004	29 645 228
European Union	Support programme to Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme CAADP ex-pillar IV Organizations	21/06/2019	01/03/2024	33 675 004	8 418 757
FAO	Development of modular training programme on Public Policy Cycle for Family Farming	06/11/2019	15/12/2020	646 866	421 600
Germany	Creating employment opportunities for rural youth in Africa	18/12/2019	31/12/2024	11 225 001	0
Hungary	Technical Assistance support - Uganda	21/12/2017	n/a	300 000	300 000
Iceland	Contribution to blue economy training activity in Iceland from 11 to 13 November 2019	10/10/2019	31/12/2019	25 000	25 000
Italy	RURALFIN - Rural Finance activities in Asia and Africa.	09/05/2005	08/05/2014	6 104 250	6 104 250
Korea	Pacific Islands Countries Project.	10/12/2015	30/06/2021	1 745 740	1 745 740
Korea	Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Improving Agricultural Markets in the Asia and Pacific Region through Use of ICT - Phase 2	21/12/2016	20/12/2020	1 735 166	1 735 166
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility - in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Indonesia.	14/11/2018	14/11/2020	100 405	100 405
World Food Programme	Support to the development of a methodology to assess the contribution of SSTC in agriculture.	14/03/2019	30/09/2019	10 000	10 000
	Subtotal - Thematic			101 935 187	60 382 142
	Co-financing	•	•	•	
Canada	Mali - Support to the project Appui au Financement Inclusif Rural au Mali (AFIRMA), as part of the Programme de Microfinance Rurale (PMR) (CA\$12,768,000)	22/10/2014	31/03/2019	10 417 566	10 417 566
Denmark	Georgia - Inclusive Growth and Employment for Young Entrepreneurs in Georgia, implemented as part of AMMAR	30/09/2016	31/12/2019	4 620 217	4 620 217
Denmark	INCLUSIF project in Southern Mali	23/11/2018	30/06/2022	20 259 258	10 074 490
Denmark	Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project	11/12/2019	31/12/2026	8 217 067	2 959 443

г	D	
C	IJ	
N	202	
Ċ	Ď	
۸	ن	
C	ŏ	
101	`	
Ċ	J	
ز	200	
	7120/1	
-	20/IV	

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2019
European Union	Mozambique - Support to Accelerate Progress towards MDG 1C in Mozambique	28/04/2013	30/06/2019	30 866 508	30 562 901
European Union	Burundi - Support to Accelerate Progress towards MDG 1C in Burundi	31/05/2013	30/06/2019	20 766 252	18 931 895
European Union	Kenya - Kenya Cereal Enhancement Programme (KCEP)	19/12/2013	18/06/2021	30 419 753	20 031 015
European Union	Tunisia - Agropastoral Value Chains Project in the Governorate of Médenine	22/12/2014	22/04/2022	3 371 627	1 509 456
European Union	Uganda - Small and Medium Agribusiness Development Fund – A Public Private Partnership	30/12/2014	29/03/2026	17 398 752	7 480 999
GAFSP	Burundi - Platform for Food Security and Rural Development of the Imbo/Mosso (PNSADR-IM)	30/07/2014	30/09/2020	32 225 000	32 225 000
GAFSP	Lao - Strategic Support for Food Security and Nutrition Project (SSFSNP)	04/04/2016	28/04/2020	25 695 000	21 616 993
GAFSP	Fess for the Missing Middle Initiative East Africa	22/12/2016	n/a	225 000	225 000
GAFSP	GAFSP Mali - Missing Middle Initiative	26/11/2015	n/a	2 740 000	1 130 000
GAFSP	MMI Using e-granary innovative mobile platform to deliver economic services to farmers in East Africa	26/01/2018	11/07/2029	2 610 000	2 610 000
Germany	Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FREMP)	14/12/2017	31/12/2023	11 225 001	4 804 301
Italy	Support to Butana Integrated Rural Development Project	30/06/2015	30/09/2019	509 418	509 418
Italy	Niger - Implementation of Technical Assistance to the Project of Rural Infrastructure and Market Access in Niger.	20/12/2013	n/a	1 025 216	1 025 216
Italy	Guinea - Support to Rice and Horticulture Processing and Marketing in Lower Guinea Project.	20/12/2013	31/03/2019	1 021 050	1 021 050
Italy	Somalia - Support to Agricultural Productivity in Somalia (SAPS)	23/12/2015	31/08/2019	3 928 750	3 928 750
OFID	Resilient Land and Resource Management Project (RELAP) in Palestine (West Bank)	06/07/2018	31/08/2024	1 000 000	250 000
Russia	Improved Nutrition for School Children Project	22/04/2017	n/a	1 500 000	1 500 000
Saudi Fund for Development	Pakistan - Gwadar–Lasbella Livelihoods Project, Fisheries Development Component	25/06/2014	n/a	3 304 209	664 209
UNOSSC	Enhanced Soya Bean Production and Processing Project, under Small holder Productivity Promotion Programme, Zambia	30/05/2018	30/05/2020	1 664 738	450 000
	Subtotal – Co-financing			235 010 382	178 547 919

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement <sup>5</sup>	Status as at 31/12/2019
	Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environme	ent finance (AF, GEF, LI	OCF, SCCF)		
AF	Lebanon - Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon - AgriCAL	26/06/2012	21/10/2020	7 245 000	Ongoing
AF	Iaq - Climate Resilient Crop and Livestock Production (CRCLP) - Building Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change in Iraq	22/03/2018	30/06/2025	9 219 870	Ongoing
AF	Sierra Leone - Promoting Climate Resilience in the Cocoa and Rice Sectors as an Adaptation Strategy in Sierra Leone	08/07/2019	30/09/2025	9 140 023	Ongoing
AF	Georgia - Dairy Modernization and Market Access: Adaptation Component (DiMMAdapt)	10/10/2019	n/a	0	Endorsed
AF	Moldova - Talent Retention for Rural Transformation - Adapt (TRTP-Adapt)	10/10/2019	n/a	0	Endorsed
GEF	Sudan - Integrated Carbon Sequestration Project in Sudan	09/06/2009	30/09/2019	3 750 000	Completed
GEF	Peru - Conservation and Sustainable Use of High-Andean Ecosystems through Compensation of Environmental Services for Rural Poverty Alleviation and Social Inclusion in Peru	12/01/2012	31/12/2020	5 444 424	Ongoing
GEF	Indonesia - Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Indonesia (2014-2018)	01/04/2014	30/09/2021	4 866 756	Ongoing
GEF	Armenia - Sustainable Land Management for Increased Productivity in Armenia	28/04/2015	30/09/2022	4 010 560	Ongoing
GEF	Swaziland - IAP - Climate Smart Agriculture for Climate-Resilient Livelihoods (CSARL)	12/05/2015	31/03/2022	7 337 615	Ongoing
GEF	Kenya - IAP - Establishment of the Upper Tana Nairobi Water Fund (UTNWF)	12/05/2015	31/12/2021	7 339 450	Ongoing
GEF	Malawi - IAP - Enhancing the Resilience of Agro-Ecological Systems (ERASP)	12/05/2015	31/12/2022	7 339 449	Ongoing
GEF	Tanzania - IAP - Reversing Land Degradation Trends and Increasing Food Security in Degraded Ecosystems of Semi-arid Areas of Central Tanzania	12/05/2015	30/09/2022	7 339 449	Ongoing
GEF	Food-IAP: Cross Cutting Capacity Building, Knowledge Serv & Coord prj- USA, FAO-Ita, ICRAF-Ken, UNDP-USA, UNEP-Ken	12/05/2015	31/12/2022	11 009 174	Ongoing
GEF	Burkina Faso - IAP-Food: GEF-IAP Participatory Natural Resource Management and Rural Development Project in the North, Centre- North and East Regions (Neer-Tamba project)	12/05/2015	30/06/2022	7 339 448	Ongoing
GEF	Senegal - IAP - Agricultural Value Chains Support Project	12/05/2015	30/09/2021	3 689 725	Ongoing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For projects still under design only the project preparation grant is shown. For projects which have been endorsed the full amount to be received by IFAD is shown.

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement <sup>5</sup>	Status as at 31/12/2019
GEF	Niger - IAP - Family Farming Development Programme (ProDAF)	12/05/2015	31/12/2021	7 706 422	Ongoing
GEF	Malaysia - Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Malaysia (SMPEM)	04/05/2016	n/a	9 633 027	Ongoing
GEF	Indonesia - Integrated Management of Peatland Landscapes (IMPLI)	30/10/2017	n/a	5 045 872	Ongoing
GEF	Peru - GEF_Peru_FOLUR	16/07/2019	n/a	49 268	Design
GEF	Peru -GEF_Peru_Amazon	16/07/2019	n/a	50 000	Design
GEF	Niger - Promoting Sustainable Agricultural Production and Conservation of Key Biodiversity Species through Land Restoration and Efficient Use of Ecosystems in the Dallol Bosso and Surrounding Areas (PROSAP/COKEBIOS)	20/11/2019	n/a	0	Design
LDCF	Mauritania - Support to the Adaptation of Vulnerable Agricultural Production Systems	12/03/2009	31/03/2019	3 591 939	Completed
LDCF	Lesotho - Adaptation of Small-scale Agriculture Production (ASAP)	04/11/2011	31/03/2021	4 447 340	Ongoing
LDCF	Yemen – Rural Adaptation in Yemen	22/01/2013	n/a	10 080 000	Design
LDCF	Chad - Project d'amélioration de la résilience des systems Agricoles au Tchad (PARSAT)	20/08/2013	31/03/2022	7 305 936	Ongoing
LDCF	Sudan - Livestock and Rangeland Resilience Program	26/02/2014	31/03/2022	8 599 059	Ongoing
SCCF	Mongolia - Project for Market and Pasture Management Development (PMPMD)	23/06/2008	31/07/2019	1 593 826	Completed
SCCF	Moldova - Climate Resilience Through Conservation Agriculture	21/09/2011	30/09/2020	4 370 000	Ongoing
SCCF	Honduras - Competitiveness and Sustainable Rural Development Project in the South Western border corridor (PROLENCA GEF)	29/09/2011	30/06/2021	3 093 854	Ongoing
SCCF	Georgia - Enhancing Resilience of Agricultural Sector in Georgia (ERASIG)	03/10/2012	31/07/2020	5 390 000	Ongoing
SCCF	Morocco - Increasing Productivity and Adaptive Capacities in Mountain Areas of Morocco (IPAC-MAM)	10/02/2014	31/03/2022	6 573 927	Ongoing
SCCF	Egypt - Integrated Management and Innovation in Rural Settlements	03/09/2014	31/03/2023	7 875 930	Ongoing
SCCF	Cambodia - Building Adaptive Capacity through the Scaling-up of Renewable Energy Technologies in Rural Cambodia (S-RET)	28/04/2015	30/06/2021	4 750 000	Ongoing
	Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environment	ent finance (AF, GEF, L	DCF, SCCF)		
	Subtotal - Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environment finance (AF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF)			185 227 343	
	TOTAL			790 471 536	

Table 3. Agreements Signed during 2019

Donor	Agreement	Total value - Agreement (US\$)
New Agreements	T	
Australia	Australia contribution to the design of GAFPS proposals in the Pacific Sub-region	137 100
Denmark	Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project, Bangladesh	8 217 067
European Commission	ILC - The Land Matrix Initiative Phase 3	1 122 500
European Commission	Enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon	4 389 626
European Commission	Diaspora Investment in Sustainable Entrepreneurship for Rural Youth in Mali	1 122 500
European Commission	Support programme to Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme CAADP ex-pillar IV Organizations	33 675 004
European Commission	ILC - Time for Action on People Centred Land Governance	5 669 168
European Commission	Farmers' Organizations for Africa Caribbean and Pacific Countries	44 900 005
Food and Agricultural Organisation	Development of modular training programme on Public Policy Cycle for Family Farming	646 866
France	Platform for Agriculture Risk Management (PARM Horizon 2), Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN) and ASAP2	2 240 515
Germany	Creating employment opportunities for rural youth in Africa	11 225 001
Germany	JPO	168 120
Korea	JPO	131 442
Iceland	Contribution to blue economy training activity in Iceland from 11 to 13 November 2019	25 000
Italy	Platform for Agriculture Risk Management (PARM Horizon 2)	1 122 500
Italy	FARMS - Food Security promotion project for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Puntland	3 658 942
Italy	JPO	139 433
Japan	JPO	728 931
Korea	JPO	287 671
Norway	Technical Assistance to Sustain Inclusive and Sustainable Nutrition - sensitive Agriculture	6 817 185
Sweden	JPO	492 273
Switzerland	Agri-Business Capital Fund (ABC Fund)	9 603 966
Switzerland	JPO	316 994
World Bank	Global Environment Facility – Sierra Leone and Peru	9 239 291
World Food Programme	Support to the development of a methodology to assess the contribution of SSTC in agriculture	10 000

Total value - Agreement (US\$)

Subtotal

146 087 099

- Additional Financing		
Estonia	Umbrella Agreement	101 025
Hungary	Umbrella Agreement	100 000
Ireland	ILC - Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: Implementing ILC's 2016-2020 strategy	1 122 500
Sweden	Insurance for Rural Resilience & Economic Development (INSURED)	2 136 512
RWEE UN-JP (Norway-Sweden)	Women Rural Women Economic Empowerment Joint Programme (RWEE-JP) in Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Nepal, Niger and Rwanda.	957 924
	Subtotal	4 417 961
TOTAL	Total	150 505 061

Agreement

Donor

Table 4. Supplementary Funds Contributions Received in 2019 – Summary by Donor

Donor	Junior Professional Officer (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)	Thematic (Us\$)	Total (US\$)
Adaptation Fund Board		910 000		
Australia			137 100	137 100
Canada			348 120	348 120
China			5 000 000	5 000 000
Denmark		8 710 390		8 710 390
Estonia			50 513	50 513
European Union		2 004 841	45 720 418	47 725 259
FAO			421 600	421 600
France	113 476		2 241 280	2 354 756
Germany	242 600	2 402 150	423 336	3 068 086
GEF		14 937 183		
GAFSP		23 927 848		23 927 848
Hungary			100 000	100 000
Iceland			25 000	25 000
Italy	139 433	1 829 471	1 122 500	3 091 404
Japan	637 607			637 607
Republic of Korea	419 113		417 018	836 131
Luxembourg			2 806 250	2 806 250
Netherlands	680 037			680 037
Norway		2 248 659	1 878 239	4 126 898
OFID		485 086		485 086
Open Society Foundation		250 000		250 000
Rockefeller Foundation			112 500	112 500
Small Foundation			150 000	150 000
Sweden	695 141		2 556 085	3 251 227
Switzerland	346 994			346 994
UNDP			957 924	957 924
WFP			10 000	10 000
	3 274 401	57 705 628	64 477 884	125 457 913

Table 5. Supplementary Funds Contributions Received in 2019 – Details by Donor and by Agreement

Donor	Agreement	Status at 31 Dec 2019	Received in 2019 (US\$)
Adaptation Fund	Sierra Leone - Promoting Climate Resilience in the Cocoa and Rice Sectors as an Adaptation Strategy in Sierra Leone	Ongoing	910 000
Australia	Australia contribution to the design of GAFPS proposals in the Pacific Sub-region	Ongoing	137 100
Canada/WFP	Strengthen the Resilience of Livelihoods in Protracted Crisis Contexts in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Niger and Somalia using Pass-through Fund management	Ongoing	348 120
China	China-IFAD South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) Facility	Ongoing	5 000 000
Denmark	INCLUSIF project in Southern Mali	Ongoing	1 518 943
Denmark	INCLUSIF project in Southern Mali	Ongoing	4 232 004
Denmark	Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project, Bangladesh	Ongoing	2 959 443
Estonia	Umbrella Agreement	Ongoing	50 513
European Commission	Piloting the use of participatory rangeland management (PRM) in Tanzania and Kenya	Ongoing	617 375
European Commission	Diaspora Investment in Sustainable Entrepreneurship for Rural Youth in Mali	Ongoing	959 738
European Commission	Taking gender transformative approaches to scale for impact on SDG2	Ongoing	314 279
European Commission	Support programme to Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme CAADP ex- pillar IV Organizations	Ongoing	8 418 757
European Commission	Farmers' Organizations for Africa Caribbean and Pacific Countries	Ongoing	11 225 001
European Commission	Mozambique - Support to Accelerate Progress towards MDG 1C in Mozambique	Ongoing	1 088 825
European Commission	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: implementing ILC's 2016-2021 strategy	Completed	339 586
European Commission	Tunisia - Agropastoral Value Chains Project in the Governorate of Médenine	Ongoing	916 016
European Commission	Farmers Fighting Poverty – AFOSP/FFP-ASEAN	Ongoing	1 591 144
European Commission	Medium Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organisations phase II and regional policy dialogue in ASEAN regions (AFOSP/MTCP-ASEAN)	Ongoing	1 730 967
European Commission	Maximizing the Impact of Global Remittances in Rural Areas (MIGGRA)	Ongoing	667 754
European Commission	CGIAR VII	Ongoing	9 878 001
European Commission	CGIAR VII	Ongoing	6 622 751
European Commission	Technical Assistance Facility to the African Agriculture Fund	Completed	69 489
European Commission	ILC - Time for Action on People Centred Land Governance	Ongoing	3 285 577
FAO	Development of modular training programme on Public Policy Cycle for Family Farming	Ongoing	421 600

Donor	Agreement	Status at 31 Dec 2019	Received in 2019 (US\$)
France	Platform for Agriculture Risk Management (PARM Horizon 2), Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN) and ASAP2	Ongoing	2 241 280
GAFSP	Burundi - Platform for Food Security and Rural Development of the Imbo/Mosso (PNSADR-IM)	Ongoing	11 786 855
GAFSP	Lao - Strategic Support for Food Security and Nutrition Project (SSFSNP)	Ongoing	10 000 000
GAFSP	Lao - Strategic Support for Food Security and Nutrition Project (SSFSNP)	Ongoing	2 140 993
GEF	Niger - Food-IAP: Family Farming Development Programme (ProDAF)	Ongoing	7 597 734
GEF	Malawi - Food-IAP: Enhancing the Resilience of Agro-Ecological Systems (ERASP)	Ongoing	7 339 449
Germany	Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FREMP), Eritrea	Ongoing	2 402 150
Germany	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: Implementing ILC's 2016-2020 strategy	Ongoing	423 336
Hungary	Umbrella Agreement	Ongoing	100 000
Iceland	Contribution to blue economy training activity in Iceland from 11 to 13 November 2019	Completed	25 000
Italy	Platform for Agriculture Risk Management (PARM Horizon 2)	Ongoing	1 122 500
Italy	FARMS - Food Security promotion project for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Puntland	Ongoing	1 829 471
Korea	Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Improving Agricultural Markets in the Asia and Pacific Region through Use of ICT - Phase 2	Ongoing	417 018
Luxembourg	Agri-business Capital Fund	Ongoing	2 806 250
Norway	Family Farming Development programme (PRODAF) – DIFFA Expansion in Niger	Ongoing	2 248 659
Norway	Technical Assistance to Sustain Inclusive and Sustainable Nutrition - sensitive Agriculture	Ongoing	1 878 239
OPEC Fund for International Development	Improving Dryland Livelihoods in Djibouti and Somalia through Productivity-Enhancing Technologies	Ongoing	235 086
OPEC Fund for International Development	Resilient Land and Resource Management Project (RELAP) in Palestine (West Bank)	Ongoing	250 000
Open Society Foundation	Small-ruminant Investments and Graduating Households in Transition Project (SIGHT) Project	Ongoing	250 000
Rockefeller Foundation	Catalysing Post-harvest Management for Food Systems Transformation Project	Ongoing	112 500
Small Foundation	Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	Ongoing	150 000
Sweden	Insurance for Rural resilience and Economic Development Programme	Ongoing	427 599
Sweden	Insurance for Rural resilience and Economic Development Programme	Ongoing	2 128 486
UNDP	UNDP – Kyrgyzstan, Niger, Rwanda, Nepal,Guatemala	Ongoing	957 924
World Food Programme	Support to the development of a methodology to assess the contribution of SSTC in agriculture	Completed	10 000
	JPO Programme		
France	JPO Programme	Ongoing	113 476
Germany	JPO Programme	Ongoing	242 600

Donor	Agreement	Status at 31 Dec 2019	Received in 2019 (US\$)
Italy	JPO Programme	Ongoing	139 433
Japan	JPO Programme	Ongoing	637 607
Korea	JPO Programme	Ongoing	419 113
Sweden	JPO Programme	Ongoing	695 141
Switzerland	JPO Programme	Ongoing	346 994
The Netherlands	JPO Programme	Ongoing	680 037
TOTAL			125 457 913