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## **Update on Implementation of the Rural Poor Stimulus Facility and IFAD's Wider Response to COVID-19**

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**For: Review**

## I. Update on implementation of the Rural Poor Stimulus Facility

### A. Financing approved to date

1. Of the US\$89.1 million available for the Rural Poor Stimulus Facility (RPSF), US\$84 million (94 per cent) has thus far been approved across 55 single-country and eight multi-country projects, together with US\$19.3 million in cofinancing.
2. The remaining US\$5.1 million is for three requests currently being processed. This includes one remaining regional project covering Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan and Uganda, whose financial management review took longer than expected but whose imminent approval is anticipated. Given the high impact of COVID-19 in these countries and the faster pace at which the larger regional RPSF projects have been disbursing, Management is confident that the project can be completed in a timely manner despite its approval at this stage of the facility. The other remaining funds consist of previously approved top-up financing that has had to be reallocated for projects in Afghanistan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. While the funds for Afghanistan are being reallocated due to the current situation in the country, for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, this is because the IFAD project that would anchor the RPSF project had a performance rating for financial management that was below the required threshold. These funds will be reallocated to existing projects that have proven to be high-performing and impactful and can provide assurances that they will be able to use the funds by the close of the facility. Since just eight months remain for projects to complete, Management is making the approval of these remaining requests a high priority, with the aim of approving the remaining funds by the end of November.
3. Table 1 shows the spread of the approved RPSF funds across regions and income categories. The focus has remained on low-income and lower-middle-income countries, and approximately US\$35 million (46 per cent) has gone to countries in fragile situations.<sup>1</sup>

Table 1

#### Approved RPSF financing, by income category and region

(Millions of United States dollars, out of a total of US\$75.3 million)

<i>Income classification</i>		<i>Region</i>	
Low-income	43.7 (52%)	Asia and the Pacific	15.1 (18%)
Lower-middle-income	35.3 (42%)	East and Southern Africa	26.0 (31%)
Upper-middle-income	5.0 (6%)	Latin America and the Caribbean	5.9 (7%)
		Near East, North Africa, and Europe	10.1 (12%)
		West and Central Africa	26.9 (32%)

4. Of the US\$84 million approved, US\$37 million (44 per cent) has been allocated to meet farmers' urgent input needs for the upcoming planting seasons. US\$21.8 million (26 per cent) has been earmarked for improving market access, including storage and transport, and US\$8.4 million (10 per cent) for rural finance. A total of US\$16.8 million (20 per cent) has been allocated for digital services.

### B. Project progress and performance

#### Project implementation

5. Implementation of all RPSF projects is well under way, and all projects remain on track to complete by the RPSF completion date of June 2022. Thanks to efforts to streamline the process, all financing agreements for RPSF projects have now been countersigned. So far, US\$39 million (46 per cent) of the approved funds have been disbursed across 51 of the 63 approved RPSF projects. A large number of

<sup>1</sup> Based on World Bank FY21 List of Fragile and Conflict-affected Situations: <http://pubdocs.worldbank.org/en/888211594267968803/FCSList-FY21.pdf>.

withdrawal requests are currently in the pipeline, and the disbursed amount is expected to reach at least \$50 million (60 per cent) by the end of November. As their financing agreements have now all been countersigned, the 12 remaining projects yet to disburse are expected to make their first disbursement soon, and project teams have provided assurances that they remain on track to complete by the June 2022 deadline. Nevertheless, Management is continuing to vigilantly monitor the RPSF portfolio to avoid delays in implementation to ensure that those in need receive timely support.

#### **Completion of the first rapid impact assessment**

6. The Results Management Framework for the RPSF consists of three tiers: (i) development results; (ii) outreach and service delivery; and (iii) operational efficiency and effectiveness. The first tier consists of six impact indicators covering livelihoods, food security and resilience, with a target of maintaining or improving the pre-COVID-19 levels of each of these indicators for at least 75 per cent of the beneficiaries thanks to RPSF support. Since this requires the collection of primary data to measure these indicators, they will only be measured for a sample of 20 per cent of RPSF projects. The sample has now been finalized, and the assessments are scheduled to be staggered over the next 11 months. The first of these assessments was recently finalized for the RPSF project in Djibouti, which is providing various inputs to smallholders affected by the pandemic in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP). The project team, with support from the Research and Impact Assessment Division, is currently finalizing the report, and the results will be available for the next update to the Executive Board in April 2022.

## **II. Repurposing of project funds and policy support**

7. No COVID-19-related repurposing has been approved since the last update to the Executive Board in September. Therefore, the amount repurposed still stands at US\$179 million, spanning 58 projects in 36 countries. While this amount has not increased, several projects are reporting significant results. For example, the repurposing of US\$2 million through the Value Chain Development Programme - Phase II in Burundi enabled the project team to provide 53,000 beneficiaries, including 22,000 women, 4,000 young people and 800 indigenous people, with improved seed to ensure they had this needed input for their upcoming planting season.
8. Since the last update, Pakistan has been added to the 46 countries receiving policy and analytical support from IFAD to inform their COVID-19 response. As part of a working group with the Asian Development Bank, FAO, the International Food Policy Research Institute and the World Bank, the team intends to produce a series of policy notes on various aspects of the COVID-19 response before the end of the year.
9. For both new and existing countries, IFAD continues to look for additional opportunities to provide policy support as countries move into the recovery phase, in close collaboration with the Rome-based agencies and other key partners.

## **III. Ongoing engagement with the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund**

10. IFAD has been involved in six projects so far that have received funding from the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund. These include a joint project with several United Nations partners (11 in total)<sup>2</sup> in Fiji, Palau, Tonga and Vanuatu, for which IFAD provided US\$1 million in cofinancing; a joint project with

<sup>2</sup> These include: the International Labour Organization (ILO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), FAO, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Organization for Migration, the United Nations Office for Project Services, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) in Viet Nam to support modern digitized economic activities for women and youth and promote COVID-safe working conditions; and a joint project with FAO, the World Health Organization, UN Women, UNIDO and WFP in Brazil to collect data on rural women and provide a range of tailored livelihood support. Cofinancing from the RPSF was also provided to projects in Eswatini and the Pacific Region. Finally, the sixth project has only just been approved and is a joint project with FAO, UNDP and the International Labour Organization (ILO) in Panama that will focus on supporting some 25,000 rural and indigenous family farmers and rural micro, small and medium-sized enterprises through the pandemic with a combination of microfinance, training in production and efforts to expand digital connectivity.

11. IFAD continues to look for opportunities to collaborate with United Nations country teams and other partners in engaging with the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund and searching for synergies with the RPSF.

## Overview of approved RPSF proposals

### Summary of RPSF projects approved so far

<i>Multicountry</i>		
Asia and the Pacific: 20 countries <sup>3</sup> (stand-alone project implemented by the Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development, a federation of farmers' associations)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> <sup>4</sup> Provide agricultural inputs and support marketing through public-private-producer partnerships brokered or implemented by farmers' organizations.	US\$2.0 million
East and Southern Africa, and West and Central Africa: 22 countries <sup>5</sup> (stand-alone project implemented through the Pan-African Farmers' Organization, a federation of farmers' associations)	<b>Pillars 1-4.</b> Work through farmers' organizations to adapt and restore food production by supporting access to inputs, information, markets and liquidity, and disseminating information on food availability and safety.	US\$1.5 million (plus US\$2.2 million in cofinancing)
Horn of Africa: Djibouti, Eritrea, Somalia and South Sudan (stand-alone project implemented by Seed Systems Group, an NGO)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Provide sub-grant funding for lead seed enterprises, lead farmers and research institutes to provide seeds and train youth local advisers on extension services.	US\$2.5 million (plus US\$0.5 million in cofinancing)
Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger (stand-alone project implemented by Réseau Billital Marobé, a network of farmers' organizations)	<b>Pillars 1 and 4.</b> Focusing on cross-border areas, provide organizations of pastoralists and agropastoralists with animal feed, subsidized seed, veterinary services and cattle and small ruminants (to ultra-poor). Will also help to establish a digital platform to monitor the situation of pastoralists and the impact of COVID-19 on them and help to inform policymaking and promote inclusion of this group in new legislation.	US\$1.5 million (plus US\$0.9 million in cofinancing)
Kenya, Nigeria and Pakistan (stand-alone project implemented by Precision Development)	<b>Pillar 4.</b> Deliver personalized agricultural advice through a mobile phone application, establishing a two-way information channel for farmers to receive low-cost advice to improve farm practices and access to markets.	US\$1.5 million (plus US\$0.9 million in cofinancing and US\$0.5 million from regular grants)
Pacific region: Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu (stand-alone project implemented through project management units of IFAD projects in each country)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Provide inputs, working capital for land preparation, equipment and training for production and post-harvest processing/storage. Also support COVID-19-compliant supply chains, support governments in collecting data on COVID-19 impacts on food security and vulnerability. Also facilitate the provision of business development services and other support for small enterprises. The project will establish dedicated COVID-19 platforms and dashboards to disseminate information on progress milestones, real-time outcome data and crowdsourced data on food production and consumption. It will also promote the development and scaling up of tested digital solutions for market linkages (including e-commerce platforms for small and medium-sized enterprises), agricultural advice and nutrition awareness.	US\$3.0 million (plus US\$6.5 million in cofinancing)
Plurinational State of Bolivia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Peru (stand-alone project implemented by Agriterria, an NGO)	<b>Pillar 4.</b> Establish wide-ranging digital services, with activities including provision of related equipment and training; connecting producers' organizations with private sector buyers and increasing their e-commerce capacity; helping groups to establish certified procedures and protocols on biosafety and risk management; and equipping local financial service providers with digital technologies to ensure business continuity.	US\$2.3 million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)
Plurinational State of Bolivia, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico (stand-alone project)	<b>Pillars 3 and 4.</b> Provide financial and technical support to fintech and agritech companies in order to adapt their business models and serve the needs of small-scale rural	US\$2.5 million (plus US\$0.7 million in cofinancing)

<sup>3</sup> Full list of countries: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Vanuatu, Viet Nam.

<sup>4</sup> RPSF pillars are as follows: (1) provision of inputs and basic assets for production; (2) facilitated access to markets; (3) targeted funds to preserve services, markets and jobs for poor rural people; (4) delivery of agriculture-related information through digital services.

<sup>5</sup> Full list of countries: Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eswatini, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, South Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania.

implemented by Sparkassenstiftung für Internationale Kooperation, an NGO)	producers, including cooperatives, producer organizations and, especially, women, youth and indigenous peoples.	
<i>Country-level</i>		
Afghanistan (a stand-alone project implemented by the project management unit of the IFAD-funded Community Livestock and Agriculture Project)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide inputs and basic assets for production and additional support through veterinary field units, fodder banks and ongoing IFAD investments in dairy value chains.	US\$0.9 million (plus US\$0.3 million in cofinancing)
Angola (implemented through the Smallholder Agriculture Development and Commercialization Project in Cuanza Sul and Huila Provinces)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide input package containing seeds, fertilizer and a machete, along with training on agronomic practices, water harvesting, COVID-19 awareness and nutrition. Also provide start-up capital for youth groups to make hand soap, and provide market information via radio, arrange rural trade fairs and provide training on marketing and negotiation. Also distribute masks made by local women.	US\$1.4 million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)
Bangladesh (implemented through the Smallholder Agricultural Competitiveness Project)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Quick-impact provision of inputs and capacity-building support for high-value and nutrient-rich home vegetable gardening in coastal areas.	US\$2.0 million (plus US\$0.2 million in cofinancing)
Benin (implemented through the Agricultural Development and Market Access Support Project)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Support rice value chains by providing inputs and machinery for production, tricycles for transporting goods to markets and machinery for post-harvest processing.	US\$1.0 million
Burkina Faso (implemented through the Agricultural Value Chains Promotion Project)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Provide subsidized inputs (including climate-resilient seeds), equipment, training and extension for digital information services for market gardens during the dry season. Establish a digital marketing platform and market information call centre and promote partnerships along vegetable value chains.	US\$1.5 million
Burundi (implemented through the Value Chain Development Programme – Phase II)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide input kits containing hybrid seeds and fertilizer and plant protection products in the next two seasons, plus training on production practices and weather and market information.	US\$0.7 million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)
Cambodia (implemented through the Agricultural Services Programme for Innovation, Resilience and Extension)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Provide inputs and e-training and accelerate the ongoing roll-out of a multi-purpose mobile phone application for small-scale producers.	US\$1.2 million (plus US\$0.4 million in cofinancing and US\$0.5 million from regular grants)
Cameroon (implemented through the Youth Agropastoral Entrepreneurship Promotion Programme)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Deliver inputs, machinery and technical assistance for crop and livestock production. Support market access by setting up temporary markets, assisting with storage and connecting with buyers through digital platforms.	US\$1.1 million
Central African Republic (implemented through the Project to Revitalize Crop and Livestock Production in the Savannah)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Provide input kits for crop producers and animal kits (consisting of small ruminants) for agropastoralists, and assist in hiring tractors. Also support farmers' groups to engage in collective production and provide e-training on adapted production practices.	US\$1.4 million (plus US\$0.2 million in cofinancing)
Chad (implemented through the Strengthening Productivity and Resilience of Agropastoral Family Farms Project)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide inputs, training and equipment for crop producers, seed farmers, livestock producers and young rural entrepreneurs along selected value chains. Also, offer logistical support for the transportation of agricultural products to grouping centres and markets, provide support for the organization of group sales and extend technical information and training to improve storage, packaging and marketing capacities.	US\$1.8 million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)
Côte d'Ivoire (implemented through the Agricultural Value Chain Development Support Programme)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide production and post-harvest equipment, including mini-tractors, and support transportation for rice producers' organizations. Also, provide livestock inputs, including a large vaccination campaign.	US\$0.6 million
Comoros (implemented through the Family Farming Productivity and Resilience Support Project)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide inputs and training, in partnership with local research institutions, for crop rotation and use of improved varieties. Also, upgrade selected market infrastructure for storage, sales and transport in rural and peri-urban areas.	US\$0.3 million

Congo (implemented through the Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Project)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Work through producers' organizations to support cropping, livestock-raising and aquaculture by providing inputs (including climate-resilient vegetable seeds, fingerlings, chicks, feed and veterinary products), climate-smart weather readers and training in adapted production practices.	US\$0.4million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)
Democratic Republic of the Congo (implemented through the North Kivu Agriculture Sector Support Project)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Work through farmers' organizations to provide inputs and training on adapted production practices. Support market access by providing means of transportation and improving price and market information systems.	US\$1.2 million (plus US\$0.2 million in cofinancing)
Djibouti (implemented through the Soil and Water Management Programme)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Provide various inputs for crop, livestock and fish producers, including seeds (forage seeds for plant cover regeneration and vegetable seeds for backyard farming), fertilizers and crop protection products, licking stones for livestock, veterinary products and fishing nets.	US\$0.4 million
Eritrea (implemented through the National Agriculture Project)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Distribute seeds and equipment, including water pumps for irrigation, along with livestock inputs and training in adapted production practices. Support marketing by providing storage sacks, milk churners and transport assistance.	US\$0.4 million
Eswatini (stand-alone project implemented by FAO)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide cofinancing to a FAO/WFP project funded by the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund. The project will provide inputs, promote market linkages, subsidize transport costs, provide a capital subsidy to vendors and promote COVID-19 awareness-raising.	US\$0.3 million (plus US\$0.2 million in cofinancing)
Eswatini (implemented through the Smallholder Market-led Project)	<b>Pillars 1,2 and 4.</b> Provide a subsidy for production inputs for nutrient-dense vegetables alongside technical production support and promotion of climate-smart agricultural innovations. Will also offer COVID-19 awareness training and upgrade current digital e-marketing platforms. Will support post-harvest by providing solar driers and training farmers on their use (using youth trainers).	US\$0.4 million
Ethiopia (implemented through the Participatory Small-scale Irrigation Development Programme II)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 3.</b> Provide a range of support, including input vouchers, cash-for-work schemes, support for storage and transport of goods, provision of protective equipment and awareness training.	US\$2.2 million
Gabon (implemented through the Agricultural and Rural Development Project – Phase II)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Support chicken cooperatives and pig and sheep farmers with inputs (including feed, housing and other equipment) and training in adapted production practices and financial management.	US\$0.4 million (plus US\$49,000 in cofinancing)
The Gambia (implemented through the Resilient Organizations for Transformative Smallholder Agriculture Programme)	<b>Pillars 1-4.</b> Focusing on women and youth working in vegetable gardens, provide crop and livestock inputs and digital cash transfers; support safe and hygienic transportation to markets and provide equipment to ensure that all market actors can continue to operate. Establish a multi-purpose mobile phone application for market information, training and other uses.	US\$0.6 million
Guinea (implemented through the Family Farming, Resilience and Markets Project in Upper and Middle Guinea)	<b>Pillars 1-3.</b> Working through farmers' organizations, provide production kits in partnership with private suppliers, along with production and protective equipment, technical assistance and training in adapted production practices, and marketing and market information. Provide transport equipment and inject money into local financial service providers.	US\$0.5 million
Guinea-Bissau (implemented through the Economic Development Project for the Southern Regions)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Supply inputs, technical assistance, training, and protective equipment and hygiene kits, and establish national radio broadcasts to provide information on market prices and supply and demand for specific value chains.	US\$0.4 million
Kenya (stand-alone project implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives)	<b>Pillars 1, 2, and 4.</b> Focusing on potato farmers, provide e-vouchers for inputs, training on adapted practices and digital information on weather and production-enhancing techniques. Also facilitate group marketing, provide storage support and connect farmers to digital market platforms.	US\$0.9 million (plus US\$0.7 million in cofinancing)

Lebanon (stand-alone project implemented through the Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon project, funded by the Adaptation Fund and supervised by IFAD)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Provide inputs for greenhouse producers, including plastic sheeting for rainwater harvesting.	US\$0.2 million
Lesotho (stand-alone project implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Lesotho National Wool and Mohair Growers Association)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Provide inputs to wool and mohair farmers, particularly production inputs to feed animals to sustain flock size and quality.	US\$0.3 million (plus US\$0.8 million in cofinancing)
Liberia (implemented through the Tree Crops Extension Project)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Provide inputs, equipment and training for rice, cassava and vegetable production.	US\$1.1 million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)
Madagascar (stand-alone project implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries)	<b>Pillars 2 and 4.</b> Enhance post-harvest warehouses and marketing facilities and establish a revolving fund for farmers' organizations to enable them to make collective sales to urban and peri-urban areas, as well as Set up a digital platform for information on prices and market opportunities.	US\$1.8 million (plus US\$0.6 million in cofinancing)
Malawi (implemented through the Sustainable Agricultural Production Programme)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Supply agricultural inputs in collaboration with a private supplier; provide e-extension services and support to the government for the certification of seeds produced by farmers' organizations, using a digital system to increase efficiency. Provide market information, assist in identifying markets for crops and transporting products to market and for aggregation. Implement a livestock pass-on programme.	US\$1.4 million (plus US\$69,000 in cofinancing)
Mali (implemented through the Rural Youth Vocational Training, Employment and Entrepreneurship Support Project)	<b>Pillars 1-4.</b> Provide support to young people working in small and medium-sized enterprises, including subsidizing costs for rescheduling interest on loans from microfinance institutions and providing three months' worth of inputs. Will also supply market information by promoting communities of practice and sharing information on marketing opportunities and technical advice through WhatsApp.	US\$1.0 million
Mauritania (implemented through the Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Communal Equipment and the Organization of Rural Producers Project)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Provide certified climate-resilient seeds, equipment, livestock inputs and veterinary services and technical support and training on production. Also provide information on input availability, veterinary services and market information via radio, text messages and digital platforms.	US\$0.7 million
Mozambique (implemented through the Inclusive Agrifood Value Chain Development Programme)	<b>Pillars 1-4.</b> Provide a range of support, including nutrition-rich inputs, education on nutrition, sanitary kits for marketing, weather and market information, storage equipment, new aggregation points, technical assistance to farmers' organizations to develop business plans and access capital. Support access to digital information services.	US\$1.7 million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)
Nepal (stand-alone project, implemented by the Agriculture Development Bank Limited)	<b>Pillars 3 and 4.</b> Support local banks to expand their digital services, implementing a new credit card and mobile phone application for money and information transfers and automated loan processing.	US\$1.2 million (plus US\$0.4 million in cofinancing)
Niger (implemented through the Family Farming Development Programme in Maradi, Tahoua and Zinder Regions)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide inputs including seeds and water-pumping equipment, along with processing and conservation equipment for agricultural products.	US\$1.5 million
Nigeria (implemented through the Climate Change Adaptation and Agribusiness Support Programme in the Savannah Belt)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Through farmers' organizations, deliver packages containing tailored inputs and products, including climate-resilient, high-yielding, short-duration and high-nutrition seeds.	US\$0.9 million (plus US\$1.3 million in repurposed funds from the Climate Change Adaptation and Agribusiness Support Programme)
Nigeria (implemented through the Value Chain Development Programme)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Work through farmers' organizations to provide agricultural stimulus and resilience input packages and training on production. Will also link farmers to the existing e-marketing platform.	US\$1.1 million



Pakistan (stand-alone project implemented by the Ministry of National Food Security and Research)	<b>Pillars 1, 3 and 4.</b> Provide cash transfers for inputs through e-wallets programmed so that they can be used only for inputs from selected suppliers.	US\$2.4 million
Palestine (implemented through the Resilient Land and Resource Management Project)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Distribute seed and fertilizer to small-scale producers, and support clustering of crops and connecting farmers with buyers.	US\$0.6 million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)
Papua New Guinea (stand-alone project implemented by the Fresh Produce Development Agency and the Department of Agriculture and Livestock)	<b>Pillars 1, 3 and 4.</b> Provide free inputs at the farm gate, cover the 10 per cent contribution required to access a loan from the ongoing Market for Village Farmers Project, provide working capital to local transport operators to maintain their service and facilitate access to a digital market-price platform.	US\$0.7 million
Rwanda (stand-alone project implemented by the Rwanda Agriculture and Animal Resources Development Board)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide seeds for maize, beans and potatoes along with fertilizer, and support market access by providing guaranteed purchase for grains, plus storage facilities.	US\$1.4 million (plus US\$0.5 million in cofinancing)
Sao Tome and Principe (implemented through the Commercialization, Agricultural Productivity and Nutrition Project)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Provide production and post-harvest inputs and training for crop, livestock and fish production, and support for e-marketing and e-commerce.	US\$0.4 million (plus US\$0.3 million in cofinancing)
Senegal (implemented through the Rural Youth Agripreneur Support Project [Agrijeunes Tekki Ndawñii])	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Provide subsidized inputs and small equipment for potato and watermelon producers; provide capacity-building and advisory support for producers' groups on adapted horticultural production practices and how to access digital services for market information and input suppliers.	US\$1.0 million (plus US\$1.1 million in cofinancing)
Sierra Leone (implemented through the Agricultural Value Chain Development Project)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Provide inputs (including fast-germinating and high-yielding seeds) and land preparation machinery, support the improvement of collection centres and establish a digital platform to serve as a repository for extension and market information.	US\$1.1 million
Somalia (stand-alone project implemented by the Somalia Development and Resilience Institute)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide inputs and minor equipment for crop, livestock and fish production, and equipment and training to minimize post-harvest losses and add value. Organize local purchases from small-scale farmers' groups.	US\$0.6 million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)
South Sudan (stand-alone project implemented by Vétérinaires sans Frontières Germany, an NGO)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide seeds, fishing nets, and post-harvest equipment and facilities (threshers, silos, hermetic bags, storage, coolers etc.) as well as training on production technologies and post-harvest handling practices (focal crops: millet, wheat, sorghum, sesame, maize, groundnuts and vegetables).	US\$1.4 million
Sudan (stand-alone project implemented by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources)	<b>Pillars 1-3.</b> Provide production inputs to small-scale farmers, including vegetable seeds for women, to be used for home gardens, plus training on adapted production and post-harvest practices and financial management. Provide hermetic storage bags and support for collection centres, and distribute production and market information via SMS and radio. Inject money into local financial service providers to increase credit access and ability to send and receive money.	US\$1.7 million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)
Syrian Arab Republic (stand-alone project implemented by UNDP)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Provide pregnant ewes and animal feed, along with seeds and other essential inputs and farm tools.	US\$0.6 million (plus US\$40,000 in cofinancing)
United Republic of Tanzania (stand-alone project implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Support pre-season planning meetings of small-scale farmers' organizations to establish input requirements and seasonal marketing objectives. Also, support the purchase of maize grains from small farmers by the Government, link farmers' organizations with buyers and establish a mobile phone application for market information for inputs, sales and training.	US\$2.0 million
Togo (implemented through the Shared-risk Agricultural Financing Incentive Mechanism Support Project)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Support vegetable gardeners with inputs (including irrigation kits) and training.	US\$1.0 million

Uganda (stand-alone project implemented by the management unit of the Project for Financial Inclusion in Rural Areas)	<b>Pillars 3 and 4.</b> Support local credit and savings groups by providing cash grants combined with capacity-building assistance on management, and extension on digital technologies (plus internet costs).	US\$1.0 million (plus US\$53,000 in cofinancing)
Yemen (stand-alone project implemented by the Social Fund for Development)	<b>Pillar 1.</b> Depending on need, provide free inputs and assets for horticulture and livestock production, combined with training in adapted production practices.	US\$0.8 million
Zambia (implemented through the Enhanced Smallholder Livestock Investment Programme)	<b>Pillars 1, 2 and 4.</b> Provide remote veterinary training and COVID-19 messaging, along with other veterinary services. Also establish a web-based surveillance and information-sharing platform for livestock disease prevention, along with livestock packages of rabbits, chickens and goats, solar-equipped boreholes for hand washing, and rabbit cages. Will also support the development of a livestock index insurance scheme.	US\$1.5 million (plus US\$0.4 million in cofinancing)
Zimbabwe (implemented through the Smallholder Irrigation Revitalization Programme)	<b>Pillars 1 and 2.</b> Provide a nutrition-dense input package, along with basic personal protective equipment. Also, establish farmers' linkages to reliable markets and off-takers, and promote adoption of post-harvest technologies.	US\$1.6 million (plus US\$0.1 million in cofinancing)

Note: RPSF contributions have also been used to cofinance larger projects with a COVID-19 response component in Côte d'Ivoire and Yemen. In Côte d'Ivoire, US\$0.7 million in RPSF funds were contributed to the recently approved Agricultural Emergency Support Project, and in Yemen, US\$3 million in RPSF funds were contributed to the upcoming Rural Livelihoods Development Project.

## Overview of policy and analytical support

<i>Country</i>	<i>Activities</i>
Bangladesh	In collaboration with FAO, completed two rounds of rapid assessments on the impact of COVID-19 on the nationwide food and agriculture systems.
Plurinational State of Bolivia	Prepared a diagnosis on the impact of COVID-19 on agrifood systems based on a sectoral segmentation to design a strategy for the recovery of the country's agrifood sector in the medium and long term.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	In collaboration with FAO, prepared a study on the effects of COVID-19 on the agriculture sector.
Brazil	Series of studies to test remote technical assistance approaches, digital inclusion and marketing during the pandemic to feed into policymaking.
Burundi	RBAs in Burundi prepared a joint assessment on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as recommendations.
Côte d'Ivoire	Analysis to help ensure COVID-19 does not exacerbate the meat price crisis in the country.
China	In collaboration with the United Nations country teams (UNCT), rapid assessment of the socio-economic impact of COVID-19.
Djibouti	Forthcoming RBA study and assessment of COVID-19 impacts will be informed by data from IFAD projects.
Ecuador	Conduct a study with the Government of Ecuador on the impact of COVID-19 on the rural labour market.
Egypt	IFAD, FAO, WFP, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) conducted a rapid assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the agriculture sector. Also participating in several national COVID-19 policy response groups and contributing to several other ongoing analyses.
Eritrea	FAO and IFAD provided support to the UNCT Rapid Assessment: The Socio-economic Impacts of COVID-19 in Eritrea.
Ethiopia	IFAD contributed to a common country analysis with FAO, WFP, International Labour Organization, UNIDO and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), feeding into the United Nations socio-economic impact of COVID-19 in Ethiopia.
Fiji	Conducting an impact study in collaboration with the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA) and the Pacific Islands Farmers Organization Network (PIFON).
Guatemala	Leading the preparation of a policy brief titled: Family farming and school feeding, an effective synergy for local development and instrument to respond to the COVID-19 situation in Guatemala.
Guinea-Bissau	In collaboration with FAO, WFP and UNDP, developed three chapters of the United Nations assessment of the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19.
Honduras	Conduct joint study with the Government of Honduras on ways to rehabilitate the agrifood sector to recover from the pandemic.
India	In collaboration with FAO, assessment of the impact of COVID-19 in a post-lockdown setting.
Iraq	In collaboration with RBAs and the World Bank, produced a series of publications on the impact of COVID-19 on food security.
Jordan	In collaboration with RBAs and the World Bank, produced a series of publications on the impact of COVID-19 on food security.
Kenya	Assisted the UNCT in conducting a rapid assessment of the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19.
Lao People's Democratic Republic	In collaboration with FAO and WFP, rapid assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on food security and livelihoods.
Lesotho	Assisted the UNCT in conducting a rapid assessment of the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 and conducted study to inform new safety protocols in the food sector.
Mexico	Provide inputs into a national post-COVID-19 strategy in collaboration with FAO, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture and the World Bank.
Morocco	In collaboration with FAO, drafted an economic study on the impact of COVID-19 on the agriculture sector.
Mozambique	Multiple studies to inform the response effort in the areas of market access and production of fish, small stock and poultry in rural and peri-urban areas.

Myanmar	In collaboration with UNCT, rapid assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on food security and livelihoods.
Namibia	In collaboration with WFP, Fill the Nutrient Gap analysis to inform the country analyses of UNCT and government efforts to support the agricultural sector and national development goals.
Nigeria	In collaboration with FAO and WFP, rapid assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on Nigeria's agriculture-based livelihoods, food security and nutrition levels.
Pakistan	IFAD is working to produce several policy notes before the end of 2021 to support COVID-19 recovery as part of a working group with World Bank, Asian Development Bank, FAO and IFPRI.
Papua New Guinea	IFAD is an active member of the national Food Security Cluster, supporting the coordination and planning of the national COVID-19 response, and is cofinancing, in cooperation with IFPRI, the development and publication of a food price bulletin.
Peru	Prepared a diagnosis of the impact of COVID-19 on agrifood systems and production, and policy recommendations for the Ministry of Agriculture.
Philippines	In collaboration with FAO, WFP and the United Nations Children's Fund, rapid assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on rural livelihoods, agricultural market chains and food security.
Samoa	Data-driven impact study in collaboration with CTA, PIFON, the Samoa Bureau of Statistics and FAO.
South Africa	Assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on rural households and small farmers to inform the work of the government and UNCT.
South Sudan	Rapid assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on food security and agriculture.
Tajikistan	In collaboration with FAO, prepared the pre-common country assessment (CCA) in the rural sector to inform the multisector CCA that will lead to the country's new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework.
United Republic of Tanzania	Conduct a synthesis of the evidence around the impact of COVID-19 on agriculture and food systems and produce an analysis using price data to assess the impact of COVID-19 on cereal markets.
Tonga	Study to assess the vulnerability of food and seed supply for the target group of the Tonga Rural Innovation Project – Phase II.
Tunisia	Two studies in collaboration with FAO, WFP and the World Bank on the impact of COVID-19 on small-scale producers and strategic agricultural value chains.
Turkey	Assessment with FAO and UNDP on the impact of COVID-19 on the rural sector to feed a broader UNCT multisector impact assessment.
Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	Develop policy and programme briefs to inform the COVID-19 response activities of the government and development partners, drawing on FAO's monitoring, anticipation and assessment guidelines.
Viet Nam	In collaboration with the Asian Development Bank, assist the Institute for Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in conducting a countrywide survey on COVID-19 impacts on small-scale farmers.
Pacific Region (Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu)	Collaborate with WFP on mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping, through review of technical tools and engagement of key informant groups to address the longer-term economic impacts of COVID-19. Also, in collaboration with CTA and the TraSeable Solutions company in Fiji, Samoa and the Solomon Islands, conduct a pilot study of an application for crowdsourcing data on the impact of COVID-19 on key commodities.