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## **Resumen de los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados en 2022**

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**Medida:** Se invita a la Junta Ejecutiva a que tome nota de los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados en 2022.

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# Resumen de los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados en 2022

## I. Introducción

1. Los fondos suplementarios son fundamentales para alcanzar el objetivo del FIDA de movilizar recursos en condiciones favorables a fin de cumplir su mandato. Tal y como se dispone en el Convenio Constitutivo del FIDA, el "objetivo del Fondo consistirá en movilizar recursos financieros adicionales que estén disponibles en condiciones de favor a fin de fomentar la agricultura en los Estados Miembros en desarrollo".
2. En tanto depositario de financiación para el desarrollo, el FIDA se centra en movilizar fondos suplementarios a fin de lograr el máximo impacto y contribuir en mayor medida a la coordinación con los principales asociados en lo referente al Objetivo de Desarrollo Sostenible 2. Este tipo de fondos<sup>1</sup> brindan una oportunidad única para impulsar la innovación y permitir que el FIDA se involucre en esferas de trabajo nuevas y emergentes, que puedan dar lugar a nuevos conocimientos, herramientas y mejores prácticas que resulten de utilidad para su programa de trabajo. El Fondo tiene la capacidad de destinar fondos que contribuyan a ampliar su impacto, promover la innovación, abordar las nuevas cuestiones de interés para la organización, poner en marcha iniciativas especiales de gran impacto y buscar financiación para sus temas transversales del medio ambiente y el cambio climático, el género, la juventud y la nutrición, además de los Pueblos Indígenas.
3. Estos fondos abarcan recursos que aportan los Estados Miembros, los Estados que no son Miembros del FIDA y otros donantes, como organizaciones y fondos internacionales, fundaciones y el sector privado.
4. En esta nota se ofrece a la Junta Ejecutiva información actualizada sobre el total de la cartera de fondos suplementarios del FIDA, incluidos los nuevos fondos movilizados en 2022, así como las fuentes de las que proceden y las iniciativas y actividades a las que se destinaron. También se facilita información sobre el programa de funcionarios subalternos del cuadro orgánico, si bien este no se incluye en el cálculo ni en la evaluación general.

## II. Resumen de la cartera de fondos suplementarios del FIDA en 2022

5. **Situación de la cartera.** A 31 de diciembre de 2022, la cartera en curso de fondos suplementarios del FIDA estaba formada por 178 convenios suscritos con 26 Estados Miembros y sus instituciones, 16 organizaciones internacionales y 5 fundaciones, y ascendía a un total de USD 1 482 millones<sup>2</sup>. En los cuadros 1 y 2 del apéndice se brinda información pormenorizada sobre los donantes de los fondos, así como una lista de todos los convenios. Los donantes contribuyeron a 20 mecanismos, fondos fiduciarios e iniciativas de donantes múltiples. Además, hay 78 convenios en curso con los que se cofinancian proyectos dirigidos por el FIDA y 30 convenios en curso en torno a iniciativas temáticas de un solo donante.

<sup>1</sup> Los fondos suplementarios son recursos recibidos y administrados por el FIDA en beneficio de los Estados Miembros en desarrollo del Fondo, con arreglo a condiciones convenidas de común acuerdo entre el FIDA y los donantes. Los fondos suplementarios se destinan a la financiación y cofinanciación de proyectos, la asistencia técnica, las actividades temáticas y el patrocinio de personas que participan en el programa de funcionarios subalternos del cuadro orgánico del FIDA. Además, el FIDA administra este tipo de fondos en nombre de la Coalición Internacional para el Acceso a la Tierra (ILC).

<sup>2</sup> A fin de calcular las sumas equivalentes en dólares de los Estados Unidos para la cartera a 31 de diciembre de 2022, se utilizaron los tipos de cambio vigentes en esa fecha. La cartera abarca los convenios en curso en 2022, independientemente de la fase en que se encontraran, desde el proceso de firma hasta la ejecución. En la evaluación se incluyen los convenios cuya fecha de terminación estaba fijada para 2022.

6. La cartera de fondos suplementarios del FIDA ha crecido de manera estable en los últimos años. En el gráfico 1 se presenta un resumen de la evolución de la cartera en curso durante el período comprendido entre 2019 y 2022 por lo que respecta al volumen de la cartera, el número de convenios y los nuevos fondos que se movilizaron durante el año correspondiente. En 2022, el volumen total de la cartera aumentó un 20 % con respecto a 2021, y alrededor de un 100 % con respecto al primer año de la Undécima Reposición de los Recursos del FIDA (FIDA11).

Gráfico 1

**Volumen de la cartera durante los períodos de la FIDA11 y la FIDA12**

(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos)



7. **Fondos movilizados en 2022.** Como se observa en el gráfico 1, el FIDA ha movilizado nuevas contribuciones por un valor total de USD 361 millones<sup>3</sup>, además de firmar 51 nuevos convenios de contribución de fondos suplementarios y 7 convenios complementarios con 30 donantes. En el cuadro 3 del apéndice figura información detallada de los convenios firmados, incluidos datos sobre los donantes, los programas financiados y las cuantías de las contribuciones.
8. El FIDA mantiene la tendencia al alza en lo que respecta a la movilización de estos recursos. En 2022, la movilización volvió a cobrar impulso a raíz del aumento de la cooperación con los fondos mundiales para el clima y el medio ambiente, que aportaron USD 158,7 millones en concepto de fondos suplementarios, lo que supone el 44 % de la cartera movilizada. La mayor proporción de la financiación con cargo a fondos para el clima y el medio ambiente provino del Fondo Verde para el Clima, que hizo nuevas contribuciones por valor de USD 123,2 millones para programas en Burundi y los países de la Gran Muralla Verde.
9. A fin de satisfacer las exigencias de los Estados Miembros del FIDA de dar una respuesta estratégica al impacto en los sistemas alimentarios a raíz de la guerra en Ucrania, en abril de 2022 el Fondo puso en marcha la Iniciativa para Hacer Frente a la Crisis. Ese mismo año, el FIDA movilizó unos USD 52,6 millones en apoyo de la Iniciativa, y firmó sendos convenios con Alemania, los Estados Unidos, Irlanda y el Reino de los Países Bajos. Al mismo tiempo, dio prioridad a movilizar recursos a favor de la ampliación del Programa de Adaptación para la Agricultura en Pequeña Escala (ASAP+) y el Programa de Participación del Sector Privado en la Financiación (PSFP) en el contexto de las metas de movilización asumidas para la FIDA12, que se fijaron en USD 500 millones y USD 200 millones, respectivamente. En 2022, el FIDA recibió contribuciones de Noruega y Alemania para el ASAP+, con lo que el total de recursos movilizados para dicho programa ascendió a USD 91,7 millones,

<sup>3</sup> En el gráfico se incluyen los fondos recibidos para el programa de funcionarios subalternos del Cuadro Orgánico.

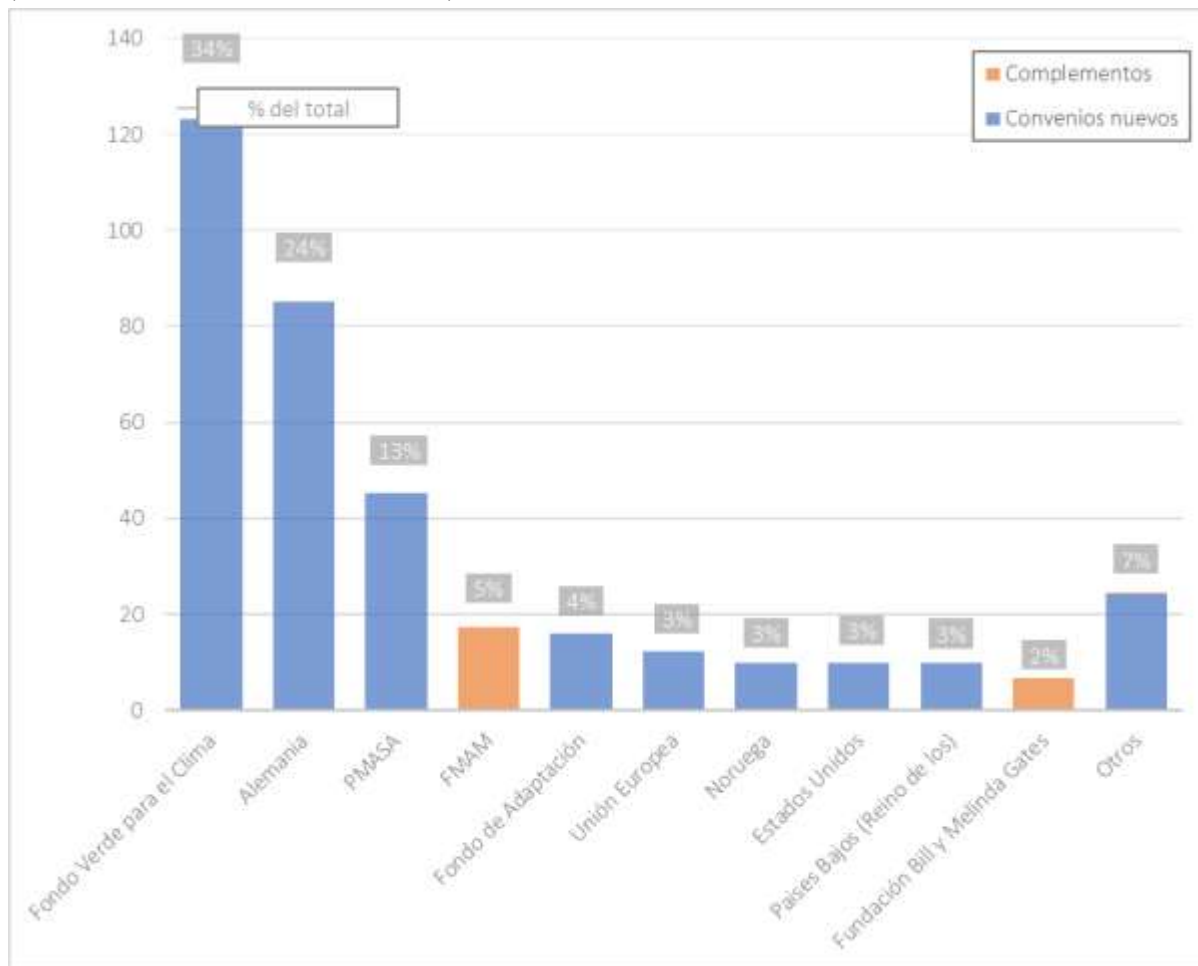
así como contribuciones de Finlandia y Alemania destinadas al PSFP, de modo que se movilizaron un total de USD 26,4 millones con cargo a los fondos suplementarios.

10. Asimismo, se firmaron una serie de convenios de provisión de fondos suplementarios para cofinanciar los proyectos de inversión del FIDA, a saber: con Alemania, a fin de respaldar la labor del Fondo en el ámbito de la agroecología en la India, la cual tiene por objeto acelerar y ampliar los resultados a favor de los grupos objetivo facilitando los vínculos con el sector privado y orientando las inversiones hacia la adición de valor y las consiguientes actividades generadoras de ingresos; con Italia, para financiar el Programa Conjunto para el Sahel en Respuesta a los Desafíos de la COVID-19, los Conflictos y el Cambio Climático en Mauritania, y con el Programa Mundial de Agricultura y Seguridad Alimentaria (PMASA), con miras a mejorar la seguridad alimentaria y la nutrición y fomentar la resiliencia en Bangladesh, Bhután, Burundi, Honduras, la República Democrática del Congo, la República Democrática Popular Lao, el Senegal, Sudán del Sur y las islas del Pacífico.
11. Por lo demás, los donantes aportaron fondos para diversas iniciativas temáticas, entre ellas: i) la Plataforma Mundial de Donantes para el Desarrollo Rural, que recibió contribuciones de Alemania, Francia, Italia y el Reino Unido; ii) el diseño del Mecanismo Africano de Financiación para la Adaptación al Cambio Climático en las Zonas Rurales, financiado por Dinamarca y el Fondo Nórdico de Desarrollo; iii) iniciativas temáticas de un solo donante, como el mecanismo para la transformación en materia de género, que recibió financiación complementaria de la Fundación Bill y Melinda Gates; iv) el proyecto Empoderamiento de los jóvenes Indígenas y sus comunidades para que defiendan y promuevan su patrimonio alimentario, financiado por Italia; v) la prestación de apoyo básico al Fondo de Apoyo a los Pueblos Indígenas por parte de la Fundación David y Lucile Packard; vi) la provisión de asistencia técnica al Ministerio de Agua y Energía de Etiopía, financiada por Italia; vii) la iniciativa de empoderamiento económico de los pequeños productores a través de las tecnologías digitales, financiada por la República de Corea; viii) la labor del FIDA en el ámbito de la agroecología, que recibió financiación de Bélgica; ix) la provisión de fondos por parte del Banco Mundial para realizar encuestas de evaluación de datos y elaborar informes y mapas del ecosistema de los datos en los países adscritos a la Iniciativa 50x2030, y x) la prestación de apoyo por parte de la Unión Europea para garantizar el acceso en igualdad de condiciones a los derechos sobre la tierra, entre otras cosas.
12. Como se observa en el gráfico 2, el Fondo Verde para el Clima, Alemania y el PMASA fueron los principales contribuyentes en el marco de los nuevos convenios firmados en 2022, al aportar USD 123,2 millones (lo que equivale al 34 % de los nuevos convenios firmados), USD 85,2 millones (el 24 %) y USD 45,3 millones (el 13 %), respectivamente.

Gráfico 2

**Fondos movilizados en 2022, por contribuyente**

(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos)



Nota: FMAM: Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial.

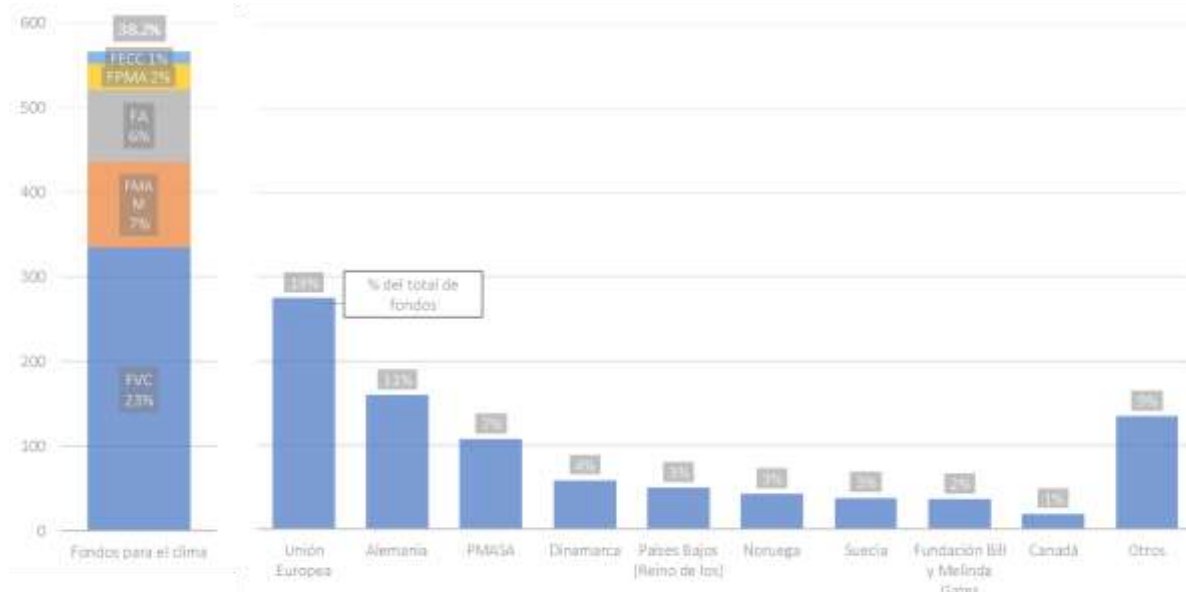
13. Del total de convenios nuevos para la provisión de fondos suplementarios que se firmaron en 2022, el 61 % de los fondos procedieron de organizaciones internacionales, incluidos los fondos para el clima y el medio ambiente, el PMASA, la Unión Europea y las entidades de las Naciones Unidas; el 37 %, de Estados Miembros del FIDA, y el 2 % restante, de fundaciones.
14. Los pagos que recibió el FIDA en relación con los convenios nuevos y en curso ascendieron a un total de USD 206,9 millones (véanse los cuadros 4 y 5 del apéndice para obtener información pormenorizada).
15. **Fuente de los fondos: cartera general.** En la actualidad, el Fondo Verde para el Clima constituye el mayor contribuyente de fondos suplementarios, pues aporta el 23 % de la cartera total (lo que equivale a USD 334,5 millones). A 31 de diciembre de 2022, las organizaciones y fondos internacionales aportaban el 65 % de la cartera de fondos suplementarios, mientras que los Estados Miembros contribuían con el 32 % y las fundaciones, el 3 %.
16. Como se observa en el gráfico 3, el 91 % de la cartera de fondos suplementarios del FIDA (USD 1 350 millones) procedía de 14 donantes, incluidos los 5 fondos mundiales para el clima y el medio ambiente, mientras que el 9 % restante correspondía a los fondos facilitados por 34 donantes, por valor de USD 134,1 millones.

17. Las contribuciones de los fondos mundiales para el clima y el medio ambiente representaban el 38 % de la cartera en curso y ascendían a un total de USD 566 millones con arreglo a 48 convenios, en los que el Fondo Verde para el Clima era el mayor contribuyente. La Unión Europea aportaba el 19 % —esto es, USD 274,9 millones— en el marco de 19 convenios en curso, seguida del PMASA, con un 7 % de la cartera, valorado en USD 107,4 millones. En el marco de la cartera en curso, los principales contribuyentes entre los Estados Miembros son Alemania, con el 11 % de la cartera, esto es, USD 159,5 millones; seguida de Dinamarca (USD 58 millones); el Reino de los Países Bajos (USD 49 millones); Noruega (USD 41,6 millones), y Suecia (USD 37,2 millones). En cuanto a las fundaciones, la Fundación Bill y Melinda Gates aporta un total de USD 35,4 millones.

Gráfico 3

**Principales donantes de fondos suplementarios a 31 de diciembre de 2022**

(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos)



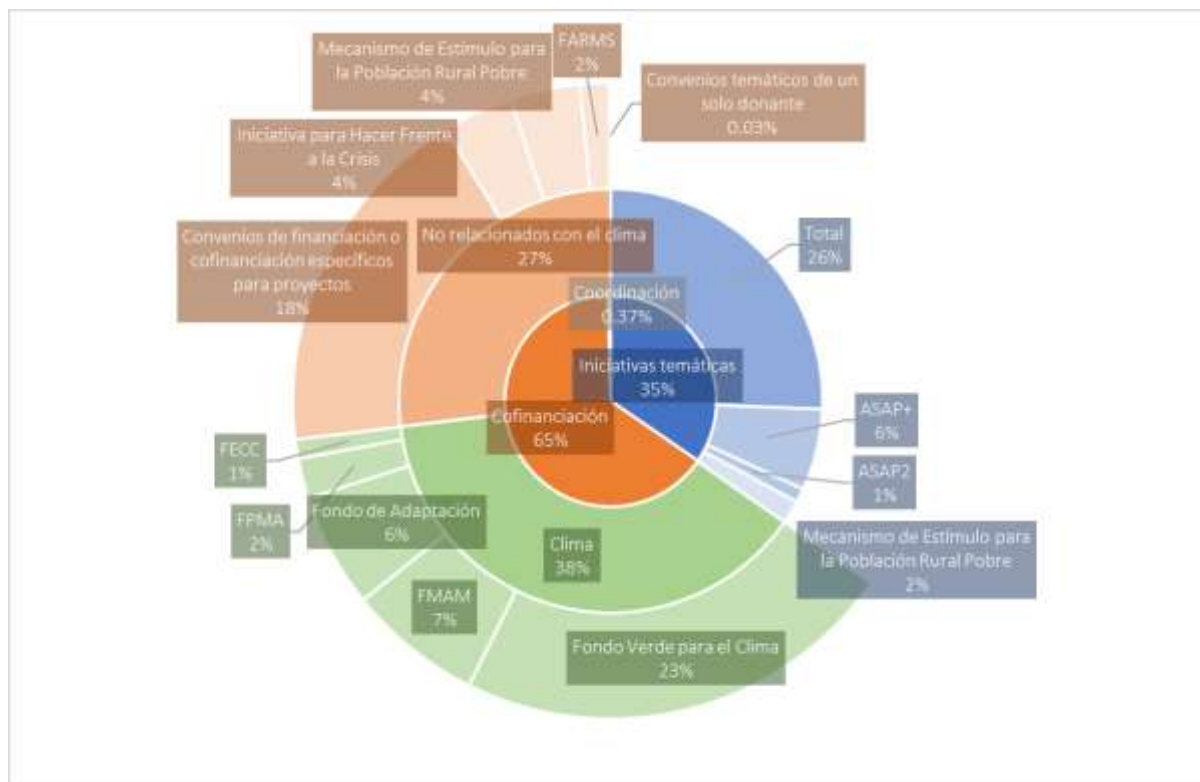
Nota: FA: Fondo de Adaptación; FECC = Fondo Especial para el Cambio Climático; FMAM: Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial; FPMA = Fondo para los Países Menos Adelantados; FVC; Fondo Verde para el Clima.

18. **Uso de los fondos: cartera general.** Los fondos suplementarios contribuyen al logro de los objetivos del FIDA en materia de cofinanciación, que actualmente están fijados en 1:1,5 en el marco de la FIDA12, al tiempo que refuerzan las principales esferas temáticas de trabajo. Los fondos suplementarios que se basan en donaciones se combinan con los propios paquetes de financiación que el FIDA ofrece a los Gobiernos prestatarios para ampliar la escala, mejorar la asequibilidad o poner a prueba actividades innovadoras, y pueden financiar la provisión de asistencia técnica y las actividades de desarrollo de la capacidad con vistas a complementar los proyectos de inversión del FIDA. En 2022, el 65 % de los fondos suplementarios (esto es, USD 963,9 millones) se destinaron a cofinanciar las inversiones del FIDA, y respaldaron una serie de proyectos que abordaban diversas esferas temáticas, a saber: i) el clima y el medio ambiente; ii) los desafíos planteados por la pandemia mundial de COVID-19 y la guerra en Ucrania; iii) los proyectos ejecutados en Cercano Oriente y África del Norte en el marco del Fondo para Refugiados, Migrantes y Desplazados Forzados en pro de la Estabilidad Rural (FARMS), y iv) otras cuestiones, como la producción agrícola, la seguridad alimentaria y la nutrición con el objetivo de impulsar la producción y la productividad agrícolas, sobre todo en los países de ingreso bajo y de ingreso mediano bajo y en los países en situaciones de mayor fragilidad, así como la creación de cadenas de valor y servicios financieros inclusivos y el acceso a los mercados.

19. Cada vez revisten más importancia los fondos suplementarios que respaldan los proyectos de inversión del FIDA con financiación y recursos adicionales para el clima. Como se observa en el gráfico 4, la cofinanciación para el clima con cargo a los fondos suplementarios recibidos de los fondos mundiales para el clima ascendió al 38 % (USD 566,2 millones) de la cartera total.

Gráfico 4

Utilización de la cartera de fondos suplementarios en curso a 31 de diciembre de 2022



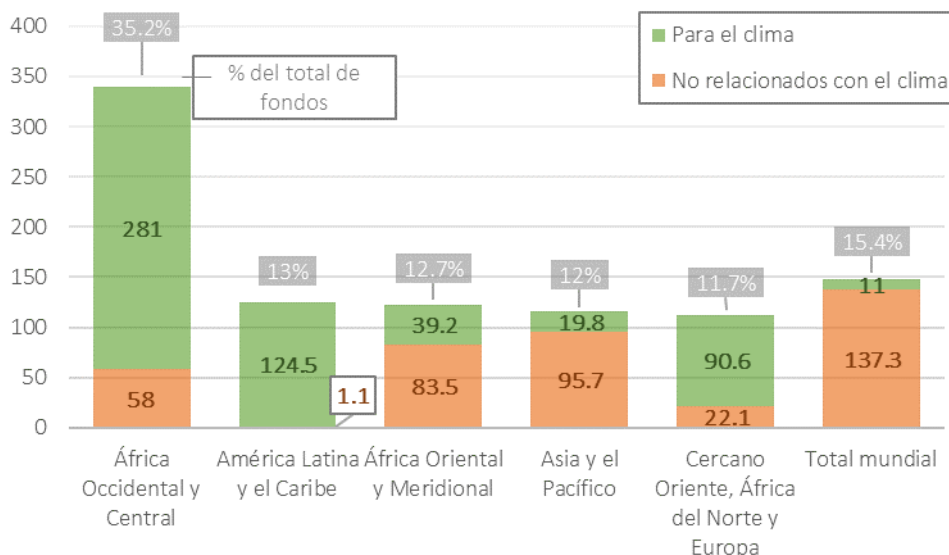
Nota: FECC = Fondo Especial para el Cambio Climático; FMAM: Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial; FPMA = Fondo para los Países Menos Adelantados.

20. En el gráfico 5 se muestra la distribución regional de la cofinanciación con cargo a los fondos suplementarios. En torno al 50 % de los recursos se destinaron a respaldar las inversiones en países subsaharianos, a saber: el 35 % de los recursos se asignaron a proyectos en África Occidental y Central, mientras que el 13 % se destinaron a África Oriental y Meridional. Además, otro 13 % de los fondos se destinó a América Latina y el Caribe, y un 12 % tanto a Asia y el Pacífico como a Cercano Oriente, África del Norte y Europa, mientras que el 15 % restante se asignó a iniciativas de múltiples donantes como el Mecanismo de Estimulo para la Población Rural Pobre y la Iniciativa para Hacer Frente a la Crisis. Como se observa en el siguiente gráfico, existen ciertas diferencias en términos de distribución regional entre la cofinanciación para el clima y la que no guarda relación con el clima. Los fondos para el clima se destinan, principalmente, a cofinanciar las inversiones del FIDA en África Occidental y Central (el 50 % de la cofinanciación para el clima), América Latina y el Caribe (el 22 %) y Cercano Oriente, África del Norte y Europa (el 16 %).

Gráfico 5

**Distribución regional de los fondos suplementarios dirigidos a cofinanciar proyectos del FIDA**

(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos)

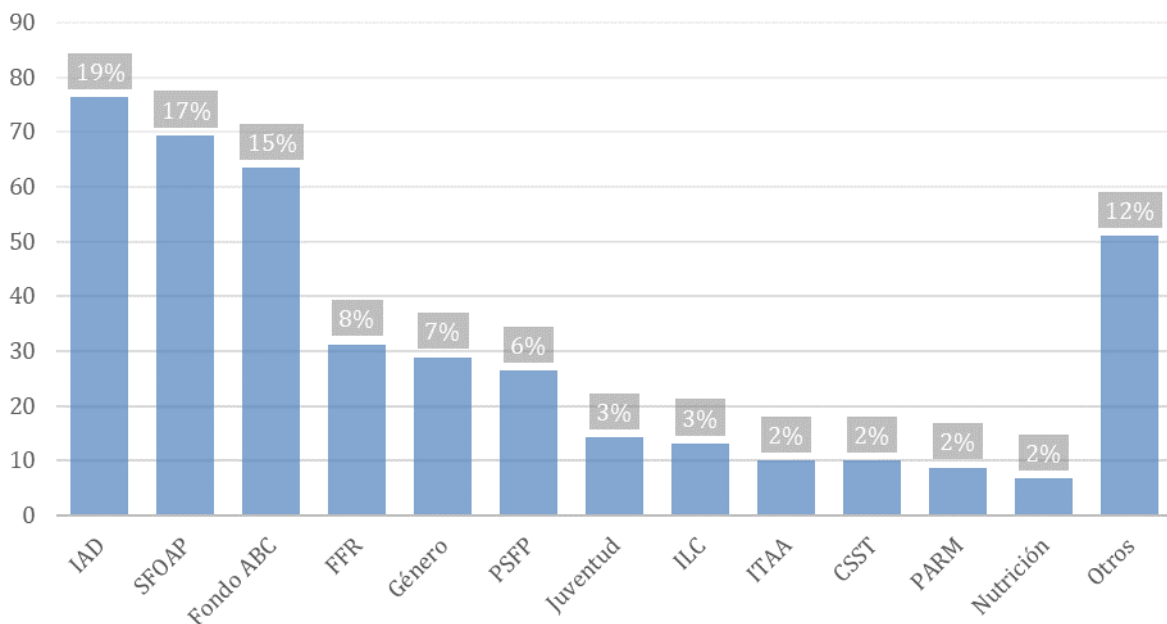


21. Los fondos suplementarios que respaldan las iniciativas temáticas y los mecanismos de múltiples donantes permiten que el FIDA ponga a prueba una serie de actividades innovadoras a título experimental, y refuerzan los conocimientos técnicos especializados y la labor del Fondo en lo que respecta a los temas transversales. Las iniciativas vinculadas a los fondos suplementarios complementan y amplían, tanto de manera directa como indirecta, el impacto del programa de préstamos y donaciones del FIDA: las iniciativas centradas en el medio ambiente y el clima, el género, la nutrición y la juventud apuntalan el programa de temas transversales del FIDA y garantizan que estas dimensiones se integren en los programas en los países.
22. Esas iniciativas se financiaron del siguiente modo: i) USD 76,3 millones a favor de la investigación agrícola para el desarrollo por conducto de la Organización del Sistema del CGIAR; ii) USD 69,4 millones en apoyo de las organizaciones de productores; iii) USD 63,4 millones para el Fondo de Inversión para Agroempresas (Fondo ABC); iv) USD 31,3 millones para el Fondo de Financiación para Remesas; v) USD 28,9 millones a favor de la labor del FIDA para incorporar las cuestiones de género y ejecutar programas que contribuya a transformar las relaciones de género; vi) USD 26,4 millones para el PSFP; vii) USD 14,9 millones para respaldar a los jóvenes; viii) USD 13,1 millones en apoyo de la Coalición Internacional para el Acceso a la Tierra (ILC); ix) USD 10 millones para la Iniciativa de Transformación Agrícola en África; x) USD 10 millones para la cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular; xi) USD 8,8 millones a favor de la Plataforma para la Gestión de Riesgos Agrícolas (PARM); xii) USD 6,7 millones para respaldar la labor del FIDA en materia de nutrición, y xiii) los USD 51 millones restantes para una serie de iniciativas temáticas de otro tipo, como la labor del Fondo relativa a los Pueblos Indígenas, la reducción de la pérdida de alimentos, la Plataforma Mundial de Donantes para el Desarrollo Rural y la Red de Inversión y Financiación en favor de las Pymes Agrícolas y los Pequeños Agricultores, que tiene su sede en el FIDA.



Gráfico 6

**Distribución temática de los fondos suplementarios destinados a iniciativas mundiales y temáticas**  
(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos)



Nota: IAD = investigación agrícola para el desarrollo; SFOAP = Programa de Apoyo a las Organizaciones Campesinas en África; FFR: Fondo de Financiación para Remesas; ITAA: Iniciativa de Transformación Agrícola en África; CSST: cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular;

23. **Programa de funcionarios subalternos del Cuadro Orgánico.** Con los fondos suplementarios también se financia el programa de funcionarios subalternos del Cuadro Orgánico. A finales de 2022, el Fondo empleaba a 38 funcionarios subalternos del Cuadro Orgánico, 23 en la Sede y 14 desplegados sobre el terreno en Bangladesh, el Brasil, China, Egipto, Etiopía, Ghana, la India, Kenya, Nigeria, el Senegal, Türkiye y Viet Nam. En ese momento, el programa estaba patrocinado por 11 Estados Miembros: Alemania (6)<sup>4</sup>, China (5), Finlandia (1), Francia (3), Italia (4), Japón (4), Noruega (1), Reino de los Países Bajos (4), República de Corea (1), Suecia (5) y Suiza (4).

### III. Conclusiones

24. El aumento sustancial en la cartera de fondos suplementarios en los últimos años demuestra que muchos Estados Miembros y otros asociados para el desarrollo consideran al FIDA un socio valioso y fiable con el que colaborar en una serie de esferas prioritarias relacionadas con el mandato básico del Fondo. Ante la posibilidad de que los recursos suplementarios sigan creciendo, el FIDA continuará reforzando su enfoque para movilizar y gestionar los fondos, además de seguir invirtiendo en la estructura y la capacidad institucionales para aprovechar las oportunidades que puedan surgir.
25. En 2022, el Fondo siguió aplicando su marco estratégico para los recursos suplementarios. La gobernanza interna y la coordinación entre los distintos departamentos en torno a la movilización y la gestión de los fondos suplementarios se reforzaron con la creación de un Comité de Movilización de Recursos. El FIDA también introdujo un nuevo mecanismo para la tramitación de iniciativas de movilización de recursos con cargo a fondos suplementarios con el que se garantiza que dichos fondos se sometan a una gestión y supervisión adecuadas, se ajusten al mandato del FIDA, complementen su programa de préstamos y donaciones y respalden las prioridades institucionales acordadas y las esferas de interés innovadoras y emergentes. Asimismo, el Fondo modificó los procedimientos

<sup>4</sup> Incluido un oficial superior del Cuadro Orgánico patrocinado por la Agencia Alemana de Cooperación Internacional.

operativos relacionados con los fondos suplementarios a fin de incluir una matriz actualizada de asignación de responsabilidades (responsable, aprobador, consultado e informado) con miras a evitar equívocos en el contexto de un modelo operativo descentralizado.

## 2022 Supplementary Fund Portfolio

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

<b>Supplementary Funds Partners</b>	<b>Total amount (US\$)</b>
<b>Member States</b>	
Australia	4 043 938
Austria	2 418 464
Belgium	5 336 250
Canada	18 209 617
China	10 000 000
Denmark	58 097 771
Estonia	536 214
Finland	1 161 088
France	13 690 231
Germany	159 450 345
Hungary	500 000
Ireland	5 714 340
Italy	12 693 896
Korea, Republic of	6 064 243
Luxembourg	9 193 126
Netherlands	49 084 061
Norway	41 550 795
Qatar	500 000
Russian Federation	1 500 000
Saudi Arabia	3 304 209
Spain	8 463 900
Sweden	37 224 612
Switzerland	17 463 873
United Arab Emirates	1 094 631
United Kingdom	61 199
United States	10 775 000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>478 131 803</b>
<b>International Organization</b>	
Adaptation Fund	85 997 588
European Commission	274 941 459
Green Climate Fund	334 512 387
Global Environment Facility	101 263 390
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	107 359 900
Least Developed Country Fund	29 989 886
Nordic Development Fund	500 000
The OPEC Fund	1 000 000
Special Climate Change Fund	14 449 857
Secretariat of the UNCCD	250 000
United Nations Development Program	6 218 190
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa	352 586
United Nations Office of South-South Cooperation	1 664 737.86
UNOPS	1 302 753
World Bank	3 178 715

World Food Programme	345 049
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>963 326 499</b>
<b>Foundation</b>	
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	35 384 104
Open Society Foundation	1 000 000
Small Foundation	100 000
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	200 000
Visa Foundation	3 500 000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>40 184 104</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1 481 642 406</b>

**Table 2. Ongoing supplementary funded initiatives and related agreements as at 31 December 2022 (US\$ equiv.)<sup>5</sup>**

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>African Agricultural Transformation Initiative (AATI)</b>					
<p>AATI was founded by four partners, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), McKinsey &amp; Company, and the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA). According to its objective to foster inclusive and sustainable agricultural transformation across the Sub-Saharan Africa, the AATI has effectively; i) launched the Central Unit; ii) furthered and intensified the engagements with Senegal, Kenya, Ghana and Malawi, iii) raised the profile of the AATI through participating in global fora, namely the AGRF, and increased its digital presence with the launch of a website and its social media presence.</p> <p>The AATI launched its Central Unit with the recruitment of the Executive Director (ED) and an Administrative Assistant in July 2022. This small team was supported by an Engagement Manager and a consultant deployed by McKinsey and Company and a consultant by IFAD to facilitate the coordination within IFAD for an effective administration of the AATI. In October 2022 AGRA seconded one consultant to with experience working in research and academia. November marked the onboarding of the Communications and Partner Engagement Analyst. As of December 2022, the recruitment of the Deputy Director (DD) and one Analyst (Program Management and Monitoring and Evaluation) were ongoing. An operational retreat was organized for the confirmation of priority countries and marked the beginning of in country planning and support.</p> <p>With regard to country engagements, the AATI initiated inception missions to Malawi, Senegal and in Ghana to explore the potential of establishing delivery units and support the formulation of Government's Expression of Interest (EOI). These efforts resulted in the completion of EOI's for Senegal and Ghana. As at the end of the reporting period, the political engagements with government officials in Senegal and in Ghana were ongoing.</p> <p>In order to effectively support delivery mechanisms in piloted countries , the partners of AATI (BMGF, AGRA, IFAD and McKinsey &amp; Company) made available to AATI 41 agricultural transformation support tools in the following areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) climate change,</li> <li>(2) land use,</li> <li>(3) Food and resource optimization,</li> <li>(4) Value Chain,</li> <li>(5) Crop productivity,</li> <li>(6) Food Value,</li> <li>(7) Market-led policy,</li> <li>(8) Rural investment policy,</li> <li>(9) Agricultural System Indicators and Results Tracking Tool and Portal,</li> <li>(10) Food System monitoring and evaluation,</li> <li>(11) Agriculture policy assessment.</li> </ol> <p>Moreover, AATI engaged together with the Food Systems Coordination Hub, IFAD, and the World Bank in the conceptualization and the prototyping of a Country-Budget Tool for Food Systems Transformation which aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Help countries measure public and private financing to Food System transformation &amp; inform targeted investment decisions.</li> <li>⇒ Provide a comprehensive picture of resource allocation versus country priority food systems transformation areas.</li> </ul>					

<sup>5</sup> Includes ongoing agreements at all stages from signature to completion in 2022.

The tool is to be piloted in AATI priority countries.

As part of its efforts to foster partnership, the AATI participated in the AGRF Summit in Kigali (Rwanda) through a panel on approaches to ensuring food systems transformations, presentation on the significance of appropriate delivery infrastructure to catalyze food systems transformations; closed door ministerial round table, and explored potential partnerships opportunities with organizations such as the Syngenta Foundation.

The Initiative has developed communication products and implemented activities aimed at increasing the visibility of the AATI. These include press releases by the founding partners, the development and launch of a website and the creation of social media pages (Twitter and LinkedIn). AATI online content has generated thousands of impressions and hundred followers.

In line with its mandate, the Initiative adds an important value to the activities of its founding partners including IFAD, by creating and supporting agricultural delivery infrastructures which strongly contributes to improved agricultural transformation in Sub-Saharan Africa. Within this framework, the Initiative :

- Acts as a catalyst and contributes to the positioning of agriculture transformation as the main driver of economic growth, job creation and poverty alleviation in Africa;
- Contributes to sustainable agricultural interventions;
- Through improved systems, facilitates a wide range of partnerships and resources to the countries it supports;
- Participates in the design and testing of new tools essential to agricultural transformation.

The AATI initial budget for 5 years is \$23,061,239. Of this amount, \$12,000,000 have been secured (\$10,000,000 from BMGF and \$2,000,000 from IFAD) and \$11,061,239 represents the resource gap to be mobilized. As of 31 December 2022, US\$5 100 000 of this amount was received from BMGF (\$3 100 000) and from IFAD (\$2 000 000). In addition, McKinsey & Company provided a substantial in-kind contribution with AGRA providing on-the-ground support. The Initiative is administered by IFAD and is financed through a Trust Fund created in IFAD to receive additional contributions.

While the year 2022 mark the launch of the Initiative and its engagements with piloted countries, the year 2023 mark so far stronger engagements in countries such as Tanzania and Kenya while continuing to build relationships in Malawi, Ghana and Senegal based on the effective support from all the founding partners.

<b>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</b>	BMGF contribution to African Agricultural Transformation Initiative (AATI) Government Capacity Support	07-10-2021	31-12-2025	10 000 000	3 100 000
	<b>Subtotal - AATI</b>			<b>10 000 000</b>	<b>3 100 000</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Agribusiness Capital Fund (ABC Fund)</b>					
<p>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, agripreneurs and rural finance institutions. The Fund was launched as a private fund regulated under Luxembourg law on 12 February 2019.</p> <p>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. An initial EUR 20 million was invested in 2019 by the European Union with IFAD acting on its own name and on account of the European Union holding these shares. The European Commission is committed to subscribe to additional shares with a nominal value of EUR 20 million upon the satisfaction of certain conditions. In February 2019, IFAD acting in its own name but on behalf of and on the account of the State of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg subscribed shares with a nominal value of EUR 4.475 million. Supported by financing received from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, IFAD made an equity investment in ABC Fund with a nominal value of EUR 8.419 million. This was an investment subscribed on 24 June 2020. An important milestone achieved was the subscription in December 2021 of the first private sector investment through the purchase of B shares in the amount of US\$5 million by Bank of America (BoA).</p> <p>In 2022, The ABC Fund approved a total of 10 projects for an amount of EUR 10.15 million (against an original budgeted amount of EUR 20 million). Despite the lower amount of approvals than budgeted, the portfolio outstanding grew from EUR 22.3 million at EOY 2021 to EUR 30.4 million by EOY 2022, based on information supplied by the Fund Manager. Information provided by the Fund Manager also indicates that the ABC Fund continued to demonstrate significant outreach and development results. To date, the ABC Fund has impacted 594,433 small farmers of which 400,563 were female farmers and 95,907 youth. ABC Fund investments also have sustained 3,480 permanent rural jobs, 38% of which have gone to women and 68% have gone to youth. Likewise as of 31 December 2022, the ABC Fund has invested in 28 investees cumulatively since inception, including 3 farmer cooperatives, 12 agricultural SMEs and 13 financial intermediaries. It also increased its geographic expansion across its portfolio, adding two to its active portfolio and investing in a total of 11 countries globally since inception.</p>					
<b>European Union</b>	Agri-business Capital Fund - Financial Instrument and Autonomous Technical Assistance	18-12-2018	18-12-2033	48 826 692	35 165 891
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Agri-business Capital Fund	19-12-2017	31-01-2030	5 336 250	5 336 250
<b>Switzerland</b>	Agri-business Capital Fund	13-12-2019	31-12-2024	9 243 184	9 243 184
	<b>Subtotal – ABC</b>			<b>63 406 126</b>	<b>49 745 325</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Agricultural Research for Rural Development (AR4D)</b>					
<p>AR4D has been a strategic area for collaboration between the European Union (EU) and IFAD since 2007. In 2010, EU began to support specific projects under the global approved CGIAR Research Programmes. In the recent past, this support has expanded to include other research institutions. In the last 15 years, the EU provided a total contribution, to the AR4D Cluster, of about EUR 272.5 million (based on my calculation it is 289.65 if we include all programmes managed by AR4D). At present there are three programmes being supported as elaborated below.</p> <p>1. The Putting Research into Use for Nutrition, Sustainable Agriculture and Resilience, under CGIAR 7, commenced in 2015 comprising nine (9) projects implemented by CGIAR institutes and one by INBAR. Three more projects were supported in 2018 under top up financing with the total financing of all 13 projects coming to EUR 30 million (excluding IFAD co-financing). IFAD provide a parallel financing in the amount of USD 9 million) The objective of the programme is to develop and test innovative approaches that impact positively on the livelihoods, nutrition or resilience of pilot rural communities and smallholder farmers and to generate lessons for scaling up. All the projects except three have closed. Projects that were on-going during the reporting period include:</p> <p>(i) The building Livelihoods and Resilience to Climate Change in East and West Africa, which is implemented by CIAT (CCAFS). In 2021, the project successfully identified and implemented various CSA options; identified, validated and characterized 12 priority agricultural value chains and established strong Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs), among other achievements.</p> <p>(ii) The sustainable and Diversified Rice-based Farming Systems under Africa-Rice, which developed RiceAdvice, an android-based decision support tool for providing farmers with field-specific management guidelines for rice production systems in Africa. The project also developed a Digital data collection and decision support tool for standard and performance indicators for the Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP). The project further identified 70 innovations - promising improved crop management practices which were tested on-station and on-farmers' fields.</p> <p>(iii) Epidemiology and Control of Peste des petits ruminants in East and West Africa (ECO-PPR) by ILRI. Some successes include PPR diagnostic conducted and results relayed to local governments and national surveillance systems to inform action for surveillance, coordination, and implementation of control of the disease. Capacity for thermos-tolerant vaccine production has also been established as well as validating of vaccines and diagnostic tools in collaboration with national partners.</p> <p>2. In 2019, a new programme was launched namely the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) ex-Pillar IV implemented by ASARECA, AFAAS, CCARDESA, CORAF and FARA – "Africa regional and sub-regional Research organisations". This programme is supported as part of the Development Smart Innovation through Research in Agriculture (DeSIRA) Framework of the EU. DeSIRA aims at supporting research and innovation projects in Africa, Asia and Latin America. In line with this, CAADP XP4 seeks to improve the capacities of the Africa Regional and Sub-regional Organizations for Agricultural Research and Innovation organizations to support their agricultural-knowledge and innovation partners at national level in order to transform agriculture and food systems and influence policy formulation through effective linkages to and use of climate relevant science/knowledge. Total funding for the programme is EUR 30 million.</p> <p>In 2022 capacity, strengthening activities enhanced effectiveness of the five organizations in implementing the programme and strengthening linkages amongst them, as well as with their respective authorising bodies i.e. RECs, AUC and AUDA. It also enabled them to attract additional resources (USD 26m), thereby extending the scope of the programme's impact. Other outstanding results achieved by CAADP organisations include 276 knowledge products; 30 policy dialogues, 21 joint activities, 58 multi-stakeholder partnerships and 53 innovation platforms. A total of 67 partner institutions were influenced through periodic meetings on climate-smart</p>					



agriculture (CSA). While the capacity of 52 experts was strengthened through Knowledge Management for Agricultural Development (KM4AgD) challenges and these certified KM experts, in turn, developed KM strategies and policies for their countries and/or organisations.

EU and IFAD started a new programme with the objective to better align policy, investment, and technical support to climate-informed agroecological transitions by farmers in low- and middle- income countries. This will be supported through the development and adoption of holistic metrics for food and agricultural systems performance; inclusive digital tools and; transparent mechanisms to engage private sector engagement and foster investment, through suitable systems of incentives. The programme is being implemented by ICRAF, CIAT and Bioversity International. This is complemented by the Climate-resilient agroecological transitions of agrifood systems implemented by the National University of Ireland Galway. Therefore, the programme consists of four projects, which have been successfully designed and launched through a start-up workshop in July 2022. The programme is being implemented in Ethiopia, Kenya, India, Vietnam, Peru, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Brazil and Colombia. Total funding for the programme is EUR 11.5 million.

<b>European Union</b>	CGIAR VII PRUN SAR	26-11-2015	26-05-2023	32 017 503	30 960 925
<b>European Union</b>	Support programme to Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme CAADP ex-pillar IV Organizations	21-06-2019	01-03-2025	32 017 503	21 878 627
<b>European Union</b>	Agroecological transitions for building resilient and inclusive agricultural and food systems programme	16-12-2021	17-12-2026	12 273 376	4 055 550
	<b>Subtotal - AR4D</b>			<b>76 308 382</b>	<b>56 895 103</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Crisis Response Initiative (CRI)</b>					
<p>Launched in May 2022, CRI is an initiative to channel grant resources to protect productive livelihoods from the impact of the current crisis on agricultural input, food and fuel markets and prices, while at the same time allowing small-scale rural producers to benefit from new local market opportunities that may result from the crisis. Designed to protect and support development impact gains and progress in building resilience, the CRI builds on the lessons learned in the context of the Rural Poor Stimulus Facility (RPSF), whose results are being embedded into our longer-term work. Its activities are, therefore, strongly complementary to IFAD's programme of work, as they address needs and implement activities directly anchored in it. The CRI focuses on four pillars: i. Ensuring small-scale farmers, fishers and livestock producers have affordable access to inputs such as breeding stock, seeds, fodder, fuel, fertilizer and technology; ii. Improving food systems and production by investing in small-scale infrastructure to improving productive capacity and reduce post-harvest losses. Each project/initiative funded by the CRI has a budget of US\$ 3.0 – 3.3 million, and an implementation period of up to 12 months. The approved CRI proposals are for Somalia, Yemen, Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Haiti, Madagascar, Burundi and Eritrea, the Central Africa Republic (CAR), Malawi, Mali, Niger, Chad and Uganda.</p>					
<b>Germany</b>	Crisis Response Initiative	28-11-2022	30-06-2024	31 682 775	31 682 775
<b>Ireland</b>	Crises Response Initiative	13-07-2022	30-06-2024	1 012 300	1 012 300
<b>Netherlands</b>	Crisis Response Initiative	10-08-2022	30-06-2024	9 989 295	9 989 295
<b>United States</b>	Crisis Response Initiative	23-12-2022	30-06-2024	10 000 000	10 000 000
	<b>Subtotal – CRI</b>			<b>52 684 370</b>	<b>52 684 370</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP+)</b>					
<p>The Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP1) was launched in 2012 to enhance the resilience of smallholder farmers to climate change. The programme has recently received commendation for its performance and impact in the Programme Completion Review by FCDO (UK) released in 2023. ASAP's investments have helped build the climate resilience of 6.8 million smallholder farmers in developing countries across the world. Against the current backdrop of growing climate impacts, widespread conflict and COVID-19 response and recovery, it is clear that ASAP is as – if not more – relevant and urgent today. Building upon the success and lessons of ASAP1, ASAP+ focuses on addressing the current and projected climate change drivers of food insecurity by building multi-dimensional resilience among poor rural producers and vulnerable communities. Empowering them to react to the uncertainty caused by climate change on food security and nutrition and to reduce greenhouse gases through interventions that also yield food security benefits.</p> <p>ASAP+ has received a total of US\$62.7 million, with an additional US\$28.9 million as receivable contributions, for a total of US\$91.6 million, against the overall target of US\$500 million.</p> <p>The first project supported by ASAP+ was approved in March 2022 and made its first disbursement in 2023 of US\$ 228,479. This project totalling US\$37 million (of which US\$17 million from ASAP+) will concentrate in three regions in the state of Maranhão in Brazil. The project will contribute to reducing rural poverty while decreasing deforestation and environmental degradation. It will increase the resilience of 64,000 people and reduce/sequester approximately 6 million tons of CO2 equivalent. The project will focus on integrated landscape management, socio-biodiverse value chains and strengthening institutional capacity. In 2023, disbursements of ASAP+ funds will also commence for projects in Ethiopia (PACT), Malawi (PRIDE), and Niger (PRODAF-Diffa). Disbursements for the remaining five projects will likely start in 2024.</p> <p>In addition to the Brazil PAGES project described above, ASAP+ will support the following eight projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burkina Faso: The “Strengthening Smallholder Resilience to Climate Change” project will build on and enhance the implementation of the government-piloted approach of integrated sustainable agricultural models. In this approach, groups of small-scale farmers are supported with access to: financial services, agricultural inputs such as drought tolerant seeds, extension support services, small-scale irrigation for market gardens, appropriate storage facilities; and access to resilient markets.</li> <li>• Niger: The “Family Farming Development Programme (ProDAF) – Diffa” project will strengthen the resilience of vulnerable households through the adoption of climate adaptation practices and technologies that contribute to sustainable land management and better agronomic practices, as well as improved water resources management.</li> <li>• Somalia: The “Adaptive Agriculture and Rangeland Rehabilitation Project (A2R2)” will contribute to improved water resources and rangelands management; eco-agriculture and climate-proof livelihoods; forest/habitat rehabilitation; and improved governance and information systems for land degradation and biodiversity conservation.</li> <li>• Yemen: The “Rural Livelihood Development Project” will enhance the resilience and adaptation to climate change efforts in rural Yemen. It will reduce the poverty and vulnerability of the targeted communities and benefit at least 175,000 people in five governorates, with a strong focus on targeting women and youth.</li> <li>• Ethiopia: The “Programme for Participatory Agriculture and Climate Transformation (PACT)” project will promote climate smart agriculture approaches (e.g. conservation agriculture practices), water resources development (irrigation, livestock, domestic), watershed management activities, agricultural productivity enhancement, as well as creation of green jobs. PACT will also pilot a carbon farming scheme (including a monitoring, reporting and verification mechanism) that will compensate targeted small-scale producers for eco-system services delivered.</li> <li>• Malawi: The “Programme for Rural Irrigation Development (PRIDE)” will contribute to the development of resilient land and water management systems on both rain-fed and irrigated lands and; work on the transfer of knowledge to smallholders through trials and demonstrations whilst ensuring linkages to viable markets.</li> <li>• Brazil: “Promotion of PES for deforestation-free supply chains” is a pilot project that will enable local communities to: diversify their livelihoods through benefits derived from conservation of the natural environment and delivery of associated ecosystem services; increase the uptake of deforestation-free sources of income by NTFP production; and, foster access to NTFP markets.</li> </ul>					

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lesotho: "Regeneration of Landscapes and Livelihoods (ROLL)" is another pilot project that aims to enhance payment for ecosystem services through the Regeneration Opportunities Fund by expanding its scope to identify and reward ecosystem services, particularly water efficiency and carbon sequestration using innovative carbon financing mechanisms.</li> </ul>					
<b>Austria</b>	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	14-12-2020	31-12-2030	2 418 000	2 418 000
<b>Denmark</b>	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	02-12-2021	31-12-2030	27 996 238	15 079 772
<b>Germany</b>	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	10-11-2021	31-12-2027	19 581 452	19 084 200
<b>Germany</b>	ASAP+, earmarked to the CompensACTION for food security and a healthy planet Project	15-11-2022	31-12-2027	15 549 751	0
<b>Ireland</b>	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	26-05-2021	31-12-2030	4 702 040	4 702 040
<b>Qatar</b>	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	21-12-2020	31-12-2030	500 000	500 000
<b>Sweden</b>	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	25-11-2021	31-12-2030	11 018 070	11 018 070
<b>Norway</b>	Norway contribution to the Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme window of the 2RP Trust Fund	09-11-2022	31-12-2030	9 881 583	9 881 583
	<b>Subtotal - ASAP+</b>			<b>91 647 598</b>	<b>62 684 129</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>FACILITY FOR REFUGEES, MIGRANTS, FORCED DISPLACEMENT AND RURAL STABILITY (FARMS)</b>					
<p>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. Indeed, in recent years, forced displacement has become a global challenge of unprecedented scale: 89.3 million people worldwide were forcibly displaced at the end of 2021, a number that has doubled over the last decade, surged by several crises – some new, some longstanding and some resurfacing after years. The Near East and North Africa region remains at the epicentre of global displacement challenges with about 16 million displaced people, mainly in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, and their neighbouring countries. The crisis has created severe humanitarian and development challenges and it is being further exacerbated by the socio-economic impacts caused by external shocks such as the COVID-19 pandemic and most recently the Ukraine crisis, which are weighing heavily on the world's most vulnerable, including displaced people. The crisis threatens further destabilization as host communities struggle to absorb displaced peoples. For example, Jordan is currently host to about 1.4 million Syrians, who comprise nearly 15 per cent of the total population. Only 20 per cent of registered Syrian refugees live in the main refugee camps, several of them are located in rural areas.</p> <p>This forced displacement of refugees 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, especially in the context of fallout of the global pandemic and the Ukraine conflict. FARMS' aim is to help host communities cope with the pressures of the crisis and provide refugees and internally displaced persons 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 approximately US\$35.5 million.</p> <p>The adapted graduation approach under the Small-ruminant Investments and Graduating Households in Transition (SIGHT) Project is well on its way with 2,560 beneficiaries completing the advance training. With the successful completion of phase one and two and the start of phase three, 2,005 beneficiaries have received seed capital to establish their microbusinesses. Additionally, 137 beneficiaries were placed in fulltime jobs, 97% of which are youth. Out of the total outreach of the adapted graduation approach Syrian refugees, women, and youth represent 51% each, while poor and extreme-poor beneficiaries represent 71% and 29% respectively. Until 31 December 2022 the project disbursed US\$ 5,750,275 amounting to 63% of the FARMS allocated budget to the project. The "Food Security promotion project for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Puntland" in Somalia was launched in mid-June 2019 and has on-track physical implementation on the ground, despite the limitations from the COVID-19 pandemic and protracted insecurity situation in Somalia. Moreover, the project has adjusted its plans and supported the Government in its efforts for awareness campaign on COVID-19. The project's interventions, including the provision of solar irrigation and of an innovative off-grid box system, provide renewable energy sources for irrigation and electricity, and supply clean water for the project's beneficiaries; thereby providing crucial cushions against the effects from the ongoing Ukraine crisis.</p>					
<b>European Union</b>	Enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon	01-08-2019	01-08-2022	2 238 975	2 139 284
<b>Italy</b>	FARMS - Food Security promotion project for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Puntland	04-03-2019	n/a	3 478 847	3 478 847
<b>Norway</b>	Family Farming Development programme (PRODAF) – DIFFA Expansion in Niger	08-12-2017	31-12-2022	10 658 770	10 658 770
<b>Open Society Foundation</b>	Small-ruminant Investments and Graduating Households in Transition Project (SIGHT) Project	05-04-2018	31-01-2023	1 000 000	1 000 000

<b>Switzerland</b>	Support to Small Ruminants Investments and Graduating Households in Transition (SRIGHT) in Jordan, and the Rural Livelihoods Development Project, Yemen	08-12-2017	31-12-2023	5 000 000	5 000 000
	<b>Sub-total FARMS</b>			<b>22 376 592</b>	<b>22 276 901</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>FINANCING FACILITY FOR REMITTANCES (FFR)</b>					
<p>The Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) is an IFAD managed multi-donor facility aimed at enhancing the development impact of migrants' remittances and diaspora investment in countries of origin, financing innovative projects and supporting capacity building, policy engagement and research in these fields. Thanks to the FFR, IFAD is globally recognized as one of the key actors in the global remittance ecosystem.</p> <p>Since 2006, the FFR has grown from a US\$4 million facility to a US\$65 million multi-donor facility (including co-funding) with a portfolio of more than 70 projects in over 50 countries across the developing world. 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 empowered to advance on the road to financial independence.</p> <p>In 2022 the FFR strengthened its operations in Africa, with the implementation of 19 innovative partnerships with private sector entities promoting digital remittances, financial inclusion and diaspora impact investment mobilizing over € 5 million in co-financing by the private sector. At national level, the FFR provided soft technical assistance to six central banks in Africa, and continued to host regular meetings of NRSNs in seven African countries, where central banks, ministries of finance and private sector entities are fully engaged in discussing challenges in the respective remittance markets, and identify short-, medium- and long-term measures and initiatives to address them. More in-depth discussions and exchange of best practices on all remittance aspects at national level took place in the framework of the newly created national Communities of Practice (CoPs).</p> <p>On research, the FFR continued the analysis of the regional remittance market through its RemitSCOPE web-portal, the release of a MobileRemit Africa report focused on remittances penetration through mobile channels, and a study on practices and preferences on investment of the Malian diaspora, which highlighted that for over 80 per cent of migrant investors agriculture is the preferred option. During the year, the FFR also contributed to the preparation of one IFAD Country Strategic Opportunities Programme (COSOP) for Uzbekistan, and to two IFAD investment programme designs in Kenya and Mali. At the same time, in 2022 the FFR initiated an in-depth analysis of the remittance market in Latin America and the Caribbean through a new partnership with the Association of Central Banks of Latin America and the Caribbean (CEMLA), which will be soon published as part of RemitSCOPE, and released an internal brief on the impact of the current Russia-Ukraine conflict on international remittances.</p> <p>In parallel, the FFR successfully ran the second year of the annual awareness-raising campaign for the International Day of Family Remittances (IDFR) on "recovery and resilience through digital and financial inclusion. Furthermore, it assumed the chairmanship of the workstream on remittances and diaspora engagement at the United Nations Network for Migration (UNNN), and contributed to the work of the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) leading an RBA statement on impact of remittances in rural areas. Twenty-one thematic workshops focused on the impact of new technologies both on remittances and diaspora investment were held during the year at global and national level, continuing to advocate for the relevance of remittances and diaspora investment for rural development, and contributing to the ongoing global discussion on these topics.</p> <p>In the United Nations' annual report on Migration and Development to the 77th General Assembly, United Nations' Secretary-General, António Guterres, recognized IFAD for its initiatives on maximizing remittances and diaspora investment to sustainable development, and on the role of digitization in reducing the costs of remittances and fostering financial inclusion in rural areas.</p> <p>The FFR continues to receive support and additional contributions from both the donor community and IFAD, which allows it to scale up the impressive results reached thus far, and to mainstream remittances and diaspora impact investment within IFAD's programme of loans and grants. Over the years, increasing support was extended to the FFR from a number of donors. Currently the FFR is funded by contribution agreements signed between IFAD and the EU, Luxemburg, Spain, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the German Cooperation Agency (GIZ).</p>					

<b>European Union</b>	PRIME Africa - Platform for Remittances, Investments and Migrants' Entrepreneurship in Africa	10-12-2018	10-12-2024	16 008 751	14 980 225
<b>European Union</b>	Diaspora Investment in Sustainable Entrepreneurship for Rural Youth in Mali	03-06-2019	03-06-2024	1 067 250	1 067 250
<b>Germany</b>	GIZ support to the 2021 and 2022 editions of the Global Forum on Remittances, Investment and Development	04-06-2021	30-06-2023	53 363	53 363
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Maximising the Impact of Global Remittances in Rural Areas	20-04-2015	31-12-2025	1 600 875	1 600 875
<b>Spain</b>	Financing Facility for Remittances	21-10-2007	30-11-2025	8 463 900	8 463 900
<b>Sweden</b>	IFAD Financing Facility for Remittances 2020 - 2025 Strategy	28-08-2020	31-12-2025	4 069 580	3 045 298
	<b>Subtotal - FFR</b>			<b>31 263 719</b>	<b>29 210 911</b>



Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD)</b>					
<p>GDPRD is a network/partnership platform of 40 bilateral and multilateral development agencies, international financial institutions, intergovernmental organizations, and foundations. It was established in 2003 on the wave of the Aid Effectiveness agenda, to lobby for increased public and private investments in agriculture and rural development. Starting from January 2020, the Secretariat of the GDPRD has been hosted by IFAD, in the Global Engagement, Partnership and Resource Mobilization Division.</p>					
<p>The annual membership fees constitute the budget of the Secretariat, which is used to finance the implementation of the annual work programme, and cover staffing costs and other HR/communications/administrative expenses for the functioning of the Secretariat. Platform members can also top-up their annual "core" contribution with "non-core", supplementary contributions, either earmarked or non-earmarked. Currently, the Platform has 13 Board members, Ireland being the most recent new entry in 2022. Currently, the total annual budget amounts to EUR 650,000 in core annual contributions, plus EUR 100,000/year in additional special contributions, by the United States, earmarked to cover the expenses of two thematic working groups.</p>					
<p>In 2022, the Donor Platform continued its active engagement in the Food Systems Agenda, focusing on the efforts of the donor community to support countries in developing national pathways to transform their food systems.</p>					
<p>In April, the Platform published an important white paper on donor coordination, Transforming Food Systems: Directions for enhancing the catalytic role of donors, which offers clear directions, options and recommendations for enhancing the catalytic role of donors. The white paper builds on the proceedings of the 2021 United Nations Food Systems Summit, identifying clear strategies to help donors become more attuned to local circumstances and needs, identify possible actions, and design or recognize initiatives that will better support food systems transformation and advance the international food systems agenda.</p>					
<p>The 2022 Annual General Assembly (AGA) was held on 14–15 June 2022 at IFAD's headquarters, entirely focused on the theme "implementing national pathways for food systems transformation to accelerate progress towards the SDGs in times of crisis and conflict".</p>					
<p>In 2022, the GDPRD also strongly engaged in dialogues to discuss the donors' international response to crises and conflict.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a virtual round table was organized in May 2022, in collaboration with IFAD and the European Commission, to discuss ways of addressing the impact that Russia's February 2022 invasion of Ukraine has had on food, fuel and fertilizer prices for small producers.</li> <li>- another special high-level session on the Donor Crisis Response Initiatives was held during the AGA. The conversation focused in particular on mechanisms, risk assessments and the effects of donor architecture on coordination. How could donors ensure they effectively addressed the ongoing disruption of food, fuel and fertilizer flows, and resulting food insecurity? Donors noted that short-term hunger relief needs to be financed by new money. Long-term strategies need to be financed by new investment, enhance resilience against such crises, and be developed and implemented in a coordinated way. Short- and long-term approaches should be considered collectively.</li> <li>- finally, building on the May round table on the food, fuel and fertilizer crisis, in September the Platform organized a follow-up event called "Reshaping food systems financing in a crisis and post-crisis environment". The event was a collaboration with IFAD, the European Commission and the United Nations Food Systems Coordination Hub.</li> </ul>					
<b>Australia</b>	Global Donor Platform for Development contribution from Australia 2020 - 2022	06-04-2020	31-12-2022	160 088	106 725
<b>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</b>	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2020 - 2022	26-10-2020	31-12-2022	174 000	174 000
<b>European Commission</b>	EU Contribution to the Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD) for the period 2021-2024.	19-04-2021	31-12-2024	213 450	106 725

<b>Finland</b>	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2020 - 2022	06-08-2020	31-12-2022	160 088	160 088
<b>France</b>	Government of France annual contribution to the Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2022	19-05-2022	31-12-2022	53 363	53 363
<b>Germany</b>	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2022 Membership fee from Germany	26-10-2022	31-12-2022	59 290	59 290
<b>Switzerland</b>	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development contribution for the period 2020 - 2022	27-03-2020	31-12-2022	160 088	160 088
<b>United Kingdom</b>	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2022 Membership Fee from FCDO	11-03-2022	31-12-2022	61 199	61 199
<b>United States</b>	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2020-2024	31-05-2020	15-08-2025	775 000	260 000
	<b>Subtotal - GDPRD</b>			<b>1 816 564</b>	<b>1 141 477</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF)</b>					
<p>In 2006, the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility has been transferred to IFAD from the World Bank where it was established in 2003. IPAF is an innovative funding instrument that indigenous communities can use to find solutions to the challenges they face. The objective of the Facility is to strengthen indigenous peoples' communities and their organizations. It finances small projects that foster self-driven development.</p>					
<p>In 2018 the David and Lucile Packard Foundation provided supplementary funding to the fifth cycle of the Facility (2018-2021) to finance two projects selected for grant financing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and in Indonesia. After successful implementation of these resources, the Foundation has processed a second grant to the sixth cycle of the IPAF (2022-2026). The USD 200 000 grant agreement with David and Lucile Packard Foundation was signed during October 2022 for a core support to IPAF focusing on institutional strengthening and knowledge management.</p>					
<p>In 2020, Sida decided to make a supplementary fund contribution of SEK 38,000,000 focused on livelihoods and resilience to climate change of indigenous peoples. Part of this funding is financing the sixth IPAF cycle (2022-2026) and will support small scale projects ranging from 20,000 to 70, 000 USD for a maximum three-year project duration.</p>					
<p>As of August 2022, IFAD has entered into agreement with FIMI, Tebtebba and SWT (IPAF regional co-managers) for the implementation of IPAF sixth cycle for a total of USD 3 116 340 committed in the three grant agreements. On the 9th of August the sixth IPAF call for proposals was launched and closed on 27th of September with around 670 proposals submitted by APR, Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa. The proposals were screened and reviewed (with an enhanced evaluation matrix compared to previous cycles) by technical indigenous consultants/experts on indigenous peoples' issues in the period under review.</p>					
<p>As part of the same supplementary fund from Sida, on February 2022 a Call for interest was issued to IFAD Regional Climate Leads to identify climate financed projects (GCF, GEF, ASAP+) that require technical assistance at design phase to be supported by indigenous peoples' consultants or an indigenous peoples' organization to ensure project's compliance with the IFAD/GCF/GEF policies, guidelines and safeguards. So far, six projects have been identified in Latin America and the Caribbean (3), in East and Southern Africa (3) and Asia and the Pacific (1) where indigenous consultants were hired to support project design i.e. SECAP compliance and preparation of Indigenous Peoples Plans, adherence to Free, Prior and Informed Consent and Indigenous Peoples Planning Frameworks.</p>					
<b>Sweden</b>	Indigenous Peoples' Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Programme	11-12-2020	31-12-2025	4 552 834	4 552 834
<b>The David and Lucile Packard Foundation</b>	Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility	07-10-2022	07-10-2024	200 000	200 000
<b>Subtotal - IPAF</b>				<b>4 752 834</b>	<b>4 752 834</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>INTERNATIONAL LAND COALITION (ILC)</b>					
<p>IFAD received funding from the European Union, Germany and Switzerland, for the support of the International Land Coalition (ILC) Strategy 2030. These funds are provided directly to ILC in line with the terms of the IFAD-ILC MoU. ILC received additional funding from Wellspring Philanthropic Fund and RVO in support of its strategy. The ILC's goal is people-centred land governance: secure land rights, responding to the needs and protecting the rights of those who live on and from the land, and prioritising women, whose leadership brings the greatest change.</p> <p>The first year of ILC's 2030 Strategy, 2022 has been a pivotal year for the network: after almost four years, ILC members and partners reconnected in Jordan at the Global Land Forum on "Pathways to Climate Solutions". It showed the power of the ILC network - 300+ strong, spanning across 83 countries, and introduced people-centred land governance to the unique context of the Middle East, leading to the region's first National Land Coalitions: Jordan and Palestine. The DEAD SEA DECLARATION solidifies ILC's commitment to stand behind the leadership of 'people's organisations' while ensuring that land rights is recognised as a pathway to addressing the climate and environment crises.</p> <p>The ILC network worked to transform agendas into collective action and impact. In 2022, the ILC has helped to create mobilising farmers, communities and policymakers across nations and continents, together with members and over 500 partners worldwide. ILC members contributed to securing the land rights of 990,117 people, 348,230 of which were women, provided on the ground support and protection to over 1000 land and environmental defenders, and to positively influenced 14 national policies and 34 practices to ensure systemic change towards people-centred land governance.</p> <p>Although the diversity of ILC's membership is the strength of the network, it also comes with real-world power imbalances. That is why - upon request of ILC's Council - ILC is promoting a power shift within the network via a governance review and reform process to ensure that people's organisations lead and participate fully in the decision making of the network.</p> <p>ILC moved into the implementation of the 2030 strategy with focus on 5 areas: 1 GAINING GROUND FOR CLIMATE, NATURE AND PEOPLE (partnership with the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration, ILC was selected as a lead for the implementation of Challenge 5 (communities) of the UN DECADE'S ACTION PLAN, engagement at COP 27 and COP 15 to bring member perspectives into global discussions); 2 BUILDING A YOUTH MOVEMENT (first ever GLF Youth brought together 100+ youth from across the network; the leadership programme continued) 3 MAKING GOOD ON OUR GENDER AND DEFENDER PLEDGES (continued member engagement in ILC's gender action plan; data work on defenders and Protection Funds providing direct resources to defenders under legal and physical peril in Africa and the Latin America/Caribbean) 4 PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHANGE (joint programming and advocacy efforts in support of National Land Coalitions and regional and global processes, including the VGGT+10 initiative to increase commitment to implementation across 10 countries; an updated IFAD-ILC Roadmap for collaboration in nine priority countries (projects and policy engagement) to secure land tenure; a partnership with Rainforest Trust (RFT), a US-based conservation foundation, to explore the possibility of collaborating on the intersection of community land rights and ecosystem management and restoration); 5 CAMPAIGNING (20 platforms engaged in ILC-led campaigns and advocacy work to amplify member's voices and give visibility to land rights as a globally relevant issue).</p> <p>For details on 2022 activities and results, see ILC's Annual Report at: <a href="https://www.landcoalition.org/en/accountability/">https://www.landcoalition.org/en/accountability/</a></p>					
<b>European Union</b>	ILC-The Land Matrix Initiative Phase 3	31-12-2019	31-12-2023	1 067 250	980 518
<b>European Union</b>	Securing Equitable Land Rights	23-11-2022	23-11-2026	12 040 800	7 224 480
<b>Subtotal - ILC</b>				<b>13 108 050</b>	<b>8 204 998</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>MAINSTREAMING GENDER EQUALITY &amp; Gender Transformative Mechanism</b>					
<p>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 (RWEI-Joint Programme). The UNDP-Multi-partner Trust Fund (MPTF) is the programme's administrative agent; Norway and Sweden were the two funders of the initiative. 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 also enhances the role of young women by specifically targeting them throughout its four outcome areas and its activities. The following seven countries were targeted for the implementation of the Joint Programme: Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Nepal, Niger and Rwanda. IFAD implemented activities in Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Niger and Rwanda, focusing on the promotion of household methodologies, calculation of the baselines with the Empowerment in Agriculture Index, and support of vulnerable women through rural-pastoral kits and reached approximately 80,000 rural women. The Programme participants achieved an 82 percent increase in agricultural production, made over US \$3,600,000 from on-farm and off-farm sales, and generated almost US \$2 million through savings and loan schemes. The Programme also resulted in greater economic autonomy for rural women, more gender equitable household relations and increased numbers of women in leadership positions. In 2022, the Joint Programme will continue with a second phase and replicate its holistic partnership model in Pacific Islands, Tanzania, Tunisia and Nepal.</p> <p>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. The programme had a no cost extension as at December 2024. 2022 was a pivotal year for country-level implementation, especially in Ecuador and Malawi where Gender Transformative Approaches such as the Financial Action Learning System At Scale and "Cerrando Brecha" where scaled up across the countries. The Cerrando Brecha methodology seeks to identify forms of gender inequality in rural organizations through practical tools that guide reflection and analysis, with the aim of reducing obstacles to men and women's equal opportunities to improve their lives. A total of 17 rural associations and ten technicians from public institutions learned about the methodology and were trained to replicate it in their communities and organizations. In parallel, to enhance the economic autonomy of women and youth, VSLA members were trained and mentored in financial literacy and micro-enterprise development through the Financial Action Learning for Sustainability (FALS) methodology that IFAD is implementing with Opportunity International Malawi in the district of Zomba. During the interactive training, participants drew a 'Vision Journey' chart to articulate a vision of their future and a plan to achieve it over a five-year period. In addition to improving their financial literacy, the VSLAs have been linked to micro-finance institutions that are giving them soft loans to finance their enterprises and fast-track their journey towards achieving their vision.</p> <p>Good progress has been made towards achieving the four Joint Programme outputs and JP GTA's role at the forefront of global initiatives to mainstream gender transformative approaches has been cemented. By December 2022, the JP GTA had reached thousands of participants; piloted a series of gender transformative methodologies; identified, validated and analyzed gendered social norms; and forged strong partnerships. 6 JP GTA events have been organized, more than 70 capacity building workshops have been organized, 16 JP GTA publications, newsletters and other knowledge Products have been produced and disseminated, over 7 000 people have been reached in Ecuador, Malawi and around the world .</p> <p>FAO, IFAD, WFP and the European Union enhanced and deepened their collaboration not just at the country level, but also at regional and global levels. Crucially, 2022 was the year in which the United Nations Rome-based Agencies increased their understanding of the importance of gender transformative programming. As a result, gender transformative approaches were embedded in projects and programmes and cited in key corporate guidance and policy documents.</p> <p>At its September 2019 session (EB 2019/127/R), the Executive Board approved the receipt of supplementary funds from BMGF. This contribution included a dedicated USD 500,000 planning grant to design a Gender Transformative Mechanism (GTM). The objective of this scoping grant was to support IFAD gender team to design the scope and implementation modalities of the GTM in the context of climate adaptation. The design process was led by the Gender team at IFAD, supported by regular consultations with country teams of the proposed countries and an IFAD inter-departmental working group. Subsequently, IFAD's Executive Board approved the receipt of funding from the BMGF, the first non-member state to contribute to the GTM. It also authorized the President to accept future resources for the GTM, with no limitation on the amount. The first tranche of US\$ 16 M was received in November 2021 and a kick off technical workshop between the IFAD and BMGF gender teams</p>					

took place in December 2021 (Rome). With the funding, two country investments and one design, or 1.1 million households are expected to directly benefit from GTM's initial investment in Burkina (Burkina Faso, the Agricultural Value Chains Support Project in the Sud-Ouest, Hauts-Bassins, Cascades, and Boucle du Mouhoun Regions (PAFA-4R); India, the Maharashtra Rural Women's Enterprise Development Project (Nav Tejaswini); and Ethiopia, the Participatory Agriculture and Climate Transformation Programme.

Financing agreements are in the process of being signed with the governments of Burkina and India. Technical workshops are being conducted with country and project teams to kick off implementation in both countries. Following the approval of the PACT concept note by the Government of Ethiopia and IFAD, the design in Ethiopia has just started. As part of the first year milestones, a resource mobilisation plan has been finalized for the implement of the long term vision of the GTM. The long-term vision of the GTM is to empower by 2030 over 20 million rural people to achieve gender transformative results in agriculture, strengthening climate resilience and wellbeing in rural households and communities across 27 projects and an estimated 20 countries.

<b>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</b>	IFAD Gender Transformative Mechanism for Climate Adaptation	17/11/2021	31/10/2027	22 655 186	4 443 783
<b>European Union</b>	Taking gender transformative approaches to scale for impact on SDG2	14-12-2018	14-12-2023	893 011	682 805
<b>RWEE UN-JP (Norway-Sweden)</b>	Women Rural Women Economic Empowerment Joint Programme (RWEE-JP) in Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Nepal, Niger and Rwanda.	15-10-2012	31-12-2027	5 366 690	4 767 844
	<b>Subtotal - Gender</b>			<b>28 914 887</b>	<b>9 894 432</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE ADAPTATION (ASAP2)</b>					
<p>Since 2017, the second phase of the Programme (ASAP2), which covers the period from September 2017 to 31 December 2025, is being implemented in parallel to ASAP1 and will contribute to achieving IFAD's climate mainstreaming objectives and outcomes over the Strategic Framework 2016–2025 implementation period. It was decided that, in order to strengthen the environmental sustainability and climate resilience of poor rural people's economic activities, IFAD needed to continue integrating technical assistance activities for climate change adaptation in its investment programmes.</p> <p>Under ASAP2 contributions of US\$15.7 million are being programmed into technical assistance projects that support IFADs entire climate focused portfolio. ASAP2 technical assistance activities sustain the design of new corporate tools for climate-informed programming, inform 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 also include climate mainstreaming in IFAD's Programme of Loans and Grants, private sector engagement, women's engagement, support to the nexus between climate change and nutrition and policy engagement in the field of climate change. To date, 35 technical assistance projects have been financed, which have currently disbursed almost the entire contribution received.</p>					
<b>France</b>	Contribution to ASAP2 Trust Fund	16-12-2019	30-06-2023	334 890	334 890
<b>Norway</b>	Contribution to ASAP2 Trust Fund	08-12-2017	31-12-2025	9 549 958	9 549 958
<b>Sweden</b>	Contribution to ASAP2 Trust Fund	29-11-2017	03-04-2029	5 904 064	5 904 064
	<b>Funds are kept in the ASAP TF</b>			<b>15 788 912</b>	<b>15 788 912</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>NUTRITION SENSITIVE AGRICULTURE</b>					
<p>IFAD is improving nutrition mainstreaming at all levels of the organization. The IFAD Nutrition Action Plan guides nutrition sensitive agriculture investments to improve the nutrition status of the most vulnerable rural populations. IFAD is building capacity of staff, project management teams and implementing partners to design, implement, monitor and evaluate nutrition sensitive interventions through training, knowledge sharing, dissemination of guiding materials and tools, provision of technical support at design and implementation, documentation and sharing of innovations and experiences to enhance learning and scaling up what works for nutrition-sensitive projects.</p> <p>Under the NORAD Supplementary Funds Agreement “Nourishing People and the Earth through Inclusive and Sustainable Development” nine nutrition-sensitive projects in seven countries received additional funds to strengthen nutrition. Two-year workplans for the execution of the NORAD SF was agreed between IFAD and the recipient governments in 2021. A no-cost extension was approved by the donor and projects will complete implementation in the first quarter of 2024. The projects are PADAAM and PADMAR projects in Benin, PAPFA and PAFA4R in Burkina Faso, DEFIS in Madagascar, FARMSE in Malawi, IAMDP in Sudan, COMPRAN in Sao Tomé and Principe and SIRP in Zimbabwe.</p> <p>In countries where the Norwegian supplementary fund grant is being implemented, the entire country portfolio is benefitting from improved nutrition capacity. To this end, project management staff have been trained in nutrition sensitive agriculture and receive targeted technical support throughout all stages of the grant execution. For example, improving nutrition monitoring and evaluation through the execution of baseline studies in all countries and formative studies on nutrition KAP and women’s workload analysis has strengthened the ability of projects to target the most nutritionally vulnerable, identify appropriate interventions and establish effective partnerships for the implementation of nutrition sensitive actions.</p> <p>The NORAD SF grant is not only strengthening nutrition mainstreaming in the targeted projects it is also allowing IFAD to support additional projects with technical support at design and implementation to increase IFAD’s investment in nutrition sensitive projects. To date, seven additional projects have been supported to mainstream nutrition at design and implementation. Furthermore, in several countries where NORAD SF is being implemented, new projects are taking steps to integrate nutrition in project design.</p> <p>Valuable lessons are emerging from the implementation of NORAD SF supported action plans. Innovative approaches to improve access to nutritious diets within the context of agriculture, value chain and food system development are being identified and their potential for scaling up in future projects is being documented. In the latest published supervision mission reports, six NORAD SF projects are rated 5 for nutrition and three are rated 4.</p>					
<b>Norway</b>	Technical Assistance to Sustain Inclusive and Sustainable Nutrition - sensitive Agriculture	11-12-2019	31-12-2024	6 698 919	5 969 450
<b>Subtotal - Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture</b>				<b>6 698 919</b>	<b>5 969 450</b>



Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>PLATFORM FOR AGRICULTURE RISK MANAGEMENT Horizon 2</b>					
<p>With the support from the European Commission, France, and Italy, and in strategic partnership with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and Germany, IFAD launched the Platform for Agricultural Risk Management (PARM) in December 2013, as an outcome of G20 discussions on agricultural growth and food security.</p> <p>PARM is a global partnership for Agricultural Risk Management (ARM) for development. It has the global mandate to contribute to sustainable agricultural growth, boost rural investment, reduce food insecurity, and improve resilience to climate and market shocks of poor rural households through a better management of risks. PARM plays the role of a technical provider and knowledge broker with the objectives to: (a) develop methodologies for risk analysis and adoption of holistic risk management strategies; (b) strengthen local expertise and enhance national stakeholders' awareness and capacities to manage agricultural risks; (c) improve the generation, access, exchange of knowledge and partnerships on ARM related issues; (d) facilitate the integration of ARM into policy planning, projects/programmes design and investment in the agricultural sector.</p> <p>PARM has advanced its second operational phase, called Horizon 2 (2019-2025), leveraging generous funds from the European Commission (EUR 2 million), Agence Française de Développement (AFD) (EUR 4.4 million), Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) (EUR 1.8 million), and IFAD itself (EUR 0.745 million). PARM is continuing to bring evidence and build capacity on ARM at global, regional and country level, investing more resources in the design of ARM programmes for investments, with a more structured involvement of public-private-partnerships. PARM will continue to provide public goods in terms of risk assessments by value chain, ARM tools analyses and CD actions, sharing global ARM policy knowledge, and policy engagement. The COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine have added an entirely new layer of risks to farmers and governments across the world. Particularly, poor smallholder farmers in Africa face the greatest risks on all fronts: production and yield risks, price and market risks, financial risks, political risks, and human or personal risks. In this context, the PARM Secretariat continued to deliver its demand-driven services to assist governments in managing agricultural sector risks. Currently, the Secretariat operates in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Niger, Senegal, Madagascar, Tunisia and Ghana.</p> <p>Although in the past years the pandemic has led to mobility restrictions in the last two years, the Secretariat managed to adapt its operations to these constraints, ensuring the smooth implementation of its activities at the country level. With this, the Secretariat had the chance to contribute to turn the most significant risk of our time into an opportunity to reshape the way risks are managed.</p> <p>In 2022, the Secretariat strengthened its country engagements on ARM, providing technical assistance, capacity development and knowledge management support while bringing forward the ARM agenda at the global level. Moreover, PARM strengthened the policy engagement on ARM at country level, resulting in i) the design of 4 investment projects (Burkina Faso, Senegal, Niger and Ethiopia), ii) the launch of the new Agricultural Risk Assessment Study by Value Chain (AVC-RAS) in Madagascar and iii) the launch of the institutionalization (ISNT) process of capacity development on ARM with the finalization of the pilot proposals for Senegal and Burkina Faso, for which 6 action plans out of 28 have been selected to integrate ARM into universities curricula and the private sector practices.</p> <p>PARM also developed capacities of over 490 stakeholders through implementing 10 training workshops at country level (Senegal, Burkina Faso and Madagascar), regional level (during the Aspen Network of Development Entrepreneurs – ANDE West Africa Regional Conference in Ghana) and global level (during IFAD22 Conference). PARM successfully stimulated knowledge sharing and exchange on ARM through the Forum for Agricultural Risk Management (FARM-D) Community of Practice with over 420 members, 295 organizations registered, 53 webinars promoted and 187 knowledge resources (publications, articles, news and blogs) disseminated to 9,920 practitioners.</p> <p>With the support of IFAD, the platform organized the “PARM Art Challenge” to celebrate the faces of rural women and men who, every day, face many challenges to produce the food we eat. Over 100 artworks have been presented by African artists inspired by PARM’s photos, and 34 best artworks have been selected by the jury of which IFAD was also a member. The selected works of art were displayed during the “FOOD HEROES” exhibition organized, from 31 May to 21 June 2022, in the Botanical Garden of Cheick Anta Diop University (UCAD) of Senegal, as part of the Dakar Biennale DAK’ARTOFF 2022, one of the major contemporary African art</p>					

exhibitions, since 1996.

The exhibition received a high attention with more than 1,700 in-person visitors and over 7,600 online visitors who participated in the virtual tour carried out on PARM and IFAD West Africa digital platforms.

PARM's role as a global initiative contributing to food security and global stability through risk management tools has been continuously recognized in the context of the annual meetings and declarations of the G20.

INSURED is a global initiative. Its main focus in Phase 1 has been in Asia and the Pacific and East and Southern Africa, and also in Latin America and the Caribbean. It has implemented core activities in: Cambodia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Kenya, the Philippines, Tanzania, Uganda, Viet Nam and Zambia. The team have also provided ad hoc technical assistance in Burkina Faso, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Haiti, Malawi, Nepal and Rwanda.

INSURED results up to 2022 include:

- About 110,000 small-scale producers covered by climate risk insurance in Guatemala, Kenya, Uganda and Zambia.
- Women accounted for more than 50 per cent of those with insurance.
- Worked in partnership with over 20 governments advising on national agricultural insurance schemes.
- Launched the publicly available [Insurance Toolkit](#) to give partners practical guidance on making insurance work for smallholders.
- Organized and took part in 30 knowledge-sharing and learning events.
- Over 23,000 rural people trained in financial literacy and use of insurance products and services.

<b>European Union</b>	Platform for Agriculture Risk Management (PARM Horizon 2)	26-11-2020	14-11-2024	2 134 500	832 455
<b>France</b>	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management - Horizon 2	16-12-2019	30-06-2023	1 494 150	1 494 150
<b>France</b>	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management - Horizon 2	29-07-2021	31-12-2024	3 201 750	3 201 750
<b>Italy</b>	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management - Horizon 2	24-05-2019	23-05-2024	1 921 050	1 921 050
<b>Sweden</b>	Insurance for Rural resilience and Economic Development Programme	17-12-2017	15-09-2023	5 946 390	5 946 390
	<b>Subtotal - PARM</b>			<b>14 697 840</b>	<b>13 395 795</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)</b>					
<p>As part of the Consultation on the Twelfth Replenishment of IFAD's Resources, the Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP) was created as a financing facility designed to promote increased investment into small-scale agriculture. More specifically, it is aimed at improving the income, food security, job-creation, empowerment and resilience of rural poor and small producers, women and rural youth in particular, with a special focus on Low Income Countries, Low-Middle-Income Countries and countries in fragile situations.</p> <p>PSFP complements IFAD's work by providing benefits for IFAD's target groups (rural poor, women and youth) and priorities (climate, food security and nutrition). The programme is able to achieve this by offering financial instruments that private sector actors need and cannot obtain from other players, for instance by providing counter-cyclical funding during crises times (COVID-19, war in Ukraine and debt distress) and by offering technical expertise, such as Technical Assistance.</p> <p>Throughout 2022, PSFP focused mainly on the design and deployment of Non-Sovereign Operations (NSOs), following rigorous screening and due diligence processes to provide solutions to investees that are fully in line with PSFP's investment approach and donor's requirements. In March 2022, the first disbursement following a NSO Loan Agreement with an investee in Nigeria was deployed, followed by another first disbursement to an investee in Madagascar in May. Both in April and September 2022, two more NSOs from Bolivia and Cambodia were approved by the Executive Board.</p> <p>During 2022, both the Governments of Finland and Germany made contributions totalling USD 24 million to the PSFP channelled through the Private Sector Trust Fund (PSTF).</p>					
<b>Finland</b>	Private Sector Financing Programme through the Private Sector Trust Fund	30-06-2022	31-12-2024	1 001 000	1 001 000
<b>Germany</b>	Private Sector Financing Programme through the Private Sector Trust Fund	07-12-2022	31-12-2029	23 153 918	10 625 000
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Private Sector Financing Programme through the Private Sector Trust Fund	20-12-2021	31-12-2028	2 256 000	2 256 000
	<b>Subtotal - PSFP</b>			<b>26 410 918</b>	<b>13 882 000</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Rural Poor Stimulus Facility (RPSF)</b>					
<p>In April 2020 IFAD launched the Rural Poor Stimulus Facility (RPSF), a multi-donor facility, in response to the challenges caused by the global COVID-19 pandemic. The Facility seeks to improve the resilience of rural livelihoods in the context of the crisis by ensuring timely access to inputs, information, markets and liquidity. IFAD initiated the Facility with US\$40 million of seed funding from grant resources and has mobilized an additional US\$52.6 million from donors. Between August and December 2020, Canada, Sweden, the Netherlands, Germany and Switzerland provided contributions to the RPSF. In total, US\$ 89.0 million was made available to used for financing RPSF Projects, following the removal of fees made available to IFAD to manage the program.</p> <p>The facility successfully targeted, allocated and implemented its resources to support rural poor people facing the impacts of COVID-19. It did so by targeting those countries most vulnerable to the pandemic, using an index of COVID-19 risk combined with countries' rural population and prevalence of food insecurity. The first financing round of the RPSF was launched the first financing window using the IFAD seed funds began in July 2020, and was allocated across 53 projects (though three would be cancelled prior to or during implementation). This round was completed by November 2020. The funds to be allocated through the second financing window beginning in January 2021 were mainly used to scale up projects approved in the first window, though a few new projects were also added. During 2021 and in 2022, an additional 14 new projects were approved. Through its approvals and by early 2022, IFAD allocated 100 per cent of its available US\$ 89.0 million across 64 projects in all five of IFAD's regions, comprised of 55 single country projects and nine multi-country projects. Funds were spread across each of the RPSF Four Pillars, namely: (I) Provision of inputs, (II) Access to markets, (III) Access to finance, and (IV) Digital services for agricultural information. The majority of 2022 was focused on the implementation and completion of RPSF projects.</p> <p>On 30 September 2022, the Rural Poor Stimulus Facility (RPSF) completed, as did the implementation of its projects. Two specific cases with donor approval were extended for one year, which included RPSF funds to an existing project in Yemen, and to Afghanistan, where a new implementing agent will continue activities from a previous project in the country. From project completion, the latest being September 2022, until 31 December 2022, projects focused on closure activities including completion reporting. Project-reported results show that RPSF is expected to have directly supported more than 3.6 million people by completion, including 1.1 million women and 965,000 young people through its dedicated pillars of support. This translates to around 19 million household members. This is a cautious estimate, which does not count benefits of RPSF projects that are being scaled up through cofinancing following completion or linked activities of anchor projects, nor the results of the two ongoing projects in Afghanistan and Yemen. Based on rapid assessments of projects, RPSF interventions are expected to have supported at least three of four of these beneficiary households to maintain or improve their production and number of meals in the face of COVID-19 – and up to nine of ten beneficiary households focused receiving support from pillars I-III. Moreover, at least an additional 35 million people are expected to have further benefited from RPSF's digital activities, partnerships and activities by having received information on how to better prevent, cope or recover from the pandemic through digital platforms, such as radio and podcast broadcasts.</p>					
<b>Canada</b>	Rural Poor Stimulus Facility	10-08-2020	30-09-2023	4 538 427	4 538 427
<b>Germany</b>	Rural Poor Stimulus Facility	26-11-2020	30-09-2023	33 025 354	33 025 354
<b>Netherlands</b>	Rural Poor Stimulus Facility	02-11-2020	30-09-2023	7 077 263	7 077 263
<b>Sweden</b>	Rural Poor Stimulus Facility	28-08-2020	30-09-2023	5 733 676	5 733 676
<b>Switzerland</b>	Rural Poor Stimulus Facility	14-12-2020	30-09-2023	2 260 602	2 260 602
	<b>Subtotal - RPSF</b>			<b>52 635 322</b>	<b>52 635 322</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2021
<b>SUPPORT TO FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS</b>					
<p>The support to Farmers' Organisations (FO) is currently delivered by IFAD through complementary programmes: i) Farmers' Organizations for Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (FO4ACP), ii) FO4Asia and Asia and Pacific Farmers Programme (APFP) and iii) FO4Latin America.</p> <p>In addition to reaching important results, these programmes have laid the foundation of strong and continuously strengthened strategic partnerships between IFAD and like-minded donors such as the European Commission (EC), Organizations of ACP states (OACPs), Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC), Agence Française de Développement (AFD).</p> <p><b>Farmers' Organizations for Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Countries (FO4ACP)</b> 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's primary stakeholders and beneficiaries are FOs and their smallholder members in ACP countries. The programme is implemented in 70 countries (ACP) through about 100 farmers' organizations with a potential outreach of 52 million small holder farmers. 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.</p> <p>The total cost of the FO4ACP programme, including the recently approved top-up financing of EUR 10 million, is estimated at EUR 52.5 million and comprises a European Commission's contribution of EUR 50 million and co-financing by IFAD of US\$3 million (approximately EUR 2.7 million according to the exchange rate of the approval day).</p> <p>The FO4ACP interventions focus on the following priority areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 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;</li> <li>b. Supporting FOs capacity to influence policy dialogue and the governance mechanisms of the value chains at all levels;</li> <li>c. Supporting the institutional development of FOs through capacity building and contributing to the financing of FOs' core costs;</li> <li>d. 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.</li> </ol> <p>After an extremely difficult year 2020, marked by the unprecedented global Covid-19 pandemic, farmers' organizations bounced back in 2021, supporting their smallholder members in the best possible way, despite the ever-challenging circumstances. While programme implementation almost came to a halt in 2020, 2021 brought some relieve and allowed to relaunch activities and speed up the actions working towards the programme's overall objectives.</p> <p>The analysis of the impact of Covid-19 on smallholder farmers conducted by the regional farmers' organizations contributed significantly to decision-making processes aiming at supporting appropriate responses for the agricultural sector and smallholder farmers in the different regions. Over the duration of the crisis, farmers' organizations had to strengthen the role they play, and take up new roles to support their members effectively. The multiple roles farmers' organizations played and recommendations for a way forward are documented in the publication "<a href="#">Multiple roles of farmers' and producers organizations during the Covid-19 crisis</a>".</p> <p>In Africa, FO4ACP operated in synergy with the SAFE 2020 programme (concluded in 2022), under IFAD's Rural Poor Stimulus Facility, which provided complementary funds to respond to the smallholder farmers' most urgent needs during the Covid-19 crisis. The complementarity and flexibility to adapt action enabled the farmers' organizations to fulfil more and new roles to respond to the needs of their smallholder members during the pandemic.</p> <p>In this context, IFAD started negotiations with the European Commission and the Organization of ACP countries (OACPS) in May 2021 with the objective of elaborating a</p>					

mitigation and recovery action in the framework of the FO4ACP programme. The consultations involved all programme stakeholders resulting in the elaboration of the FO4ACP Covid-19 Mitigation Action.

The action is fully integrated into the on-going FO4ACP programme framework across the existing five components and relies on the implementation arrangements already established. The overall objective of the FO4ACP Covid-19 Mitigation Action is to support smallholders and farmers-lead enterprises to recover from the economic impacts of the Covid-19 crisis and strengthen their resilience in the face of future crises. The action is financed by the European Commission and an additional top-up of EUR 10 million was formalized in September 2021. The amendment process of the delegation agreement included the additional financing and the extension of the implementation period of 18-months.

The Mid-term review of the programme took place in the first half of 2022, focused mainly on Africa and the Pacific, as the Caribbean started implementation one year later. At mid-term review, the cumulative budget execution corresponded to 51% against the total allocated budget.

Overall, the physical execution of the plan of work is aligned with what was planned, demonstrating an extraordinary resilience and adaptability of the FOs in light of the pandemic.

More globally, the programme has already reached 69 National FOs out of 83 initially targeted in 51 countries through six Regional Farmers' Organizations, AgriCord and FAO in the Caribbean. AgriCord in Africa reached 291 Local FOs in 11 countries, which significantly increased the number of FOs involved in the programme, compared to the initial target.

With FO4ACP support, a total of about 287,706 individual producers benefiting from economic activities from farmers' organizations and farmer-led enterprises. Under component 2, the programme reached 163 policies and programmes influenced by FOs, beyond the 80 initially targeted. Component 3 strengthened member's representation in FOs governance bodies, improved financial accountability and developed appropriate FOs management tools. Under component 4, investments in recipients' communication and visibility contributed to better recognition of FOs work and their legitimacy as well as to the visibility of the FO4ACP programme and the donors.

FO4ACP fosters, as a fundamental pillar of the economic services component, the integration of FOs and their smallholder members into the value chains and market access by promoting (i) a new mindset of "farming as a business" through the elaboration and implementation of FOs business plans; and (ii) the business-to-business (B2B) approach. In a B2B FOs at regional and national level take a key role in facilitating matching with key players along the value chains to foster and negotiate commercial agreements. These bundled activities help smallholder farmers to sustainably shift from subsistence farming to commercial farming practices. Based on the most recent survey, FO4ACP investments in Sub-Saharan Africa in B2B activities have generated business volume approximately 22 times the allocated budget. FO4ACP has been supporting RFOs and NFOs to develop and support the implementation of business plans for local farmers-led economic activities. The evidence therefore shows that the role of FOs in profit-making initiatives is 3 times greater than the investment made. The data therefore prove how the leverage effect of the FO4ACP programme can offer FOs and members economic sustainability

**FO4Asia** was signed towards the end of 2020 for the total amount of 14 988 000 EUR. Total direct costs consist of EC contribution of EUR 11 943 925 and IFAD contribution of EUR 2 208 000. The key programme partners are: (i) the Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA) in consortium with La Via Campesina (LVC), representing 17 national federations and organizations of smallholder farmers in 13 countries, representing about 43 million farmers; and (ii) AgriCord. As for the sister programmes key objectives are improved economic services, advocacy and policy influencing and institutional strengthening.

Year 2022 marked a steady increase in activities of FO4A under the AFA-LVC consortium and the AgriCord sub-programmes. With the AFA sub-programme, 55 national federated farmers' organization (NFOs), 23 in SEA and 32 in ECSA benefited from the programme. A total of 2,286 sub-national FOs (SNFOs) is affiliated with the 55 NFOs, having 24 million individual farmer members (34 % women and 66 % men, with 22.7% youth). Under the AgriCord sub-programme, individual producers benefiting from FOs/coops' economic initiatives increased from 11,835 during the baseline year, to 15,534 in 2022, already approaching the mid-term target of 17,435. Overall, the project managed to sustain its activities with slight adjustments in response to the challenges met, such as, the climate-related disasters and the COVID-19 threats.

**FO4LA Programme.** On December 28, 2020, the Contribution Agreement No. FOOD/2020/419-668T was signed between IFAD and the EU for the implementation of the FO4LA Program. The implementation period is 36 months from 1 January 2021. The total cost of the program is estimated at EUR 2.22 million, fully financed by the contribution of the EU. IFAD has the role of coordinating and supervising the execution of the program. IFAD signed two (2) Grant Agreements with the Recipients and

key partners identified during program design: COPROFAM, the regional network of producer organizations in Latin America, and AgriCord, effective 22 July 2021.

The overall objective of FO4LA is to increase income and to improve livelihood, food and nutrition security and safety of family farmers affiliated to targeted FOs within Latin America. The program's specific objectives are: FOs and farmer-led enterprises improve technical and economic services along the value chains; FOs influence policies and business environments for the transformation of family farming and the development of sustainable, adaptive economic initiatives and farmer-led enterprises; FOs are accountable organizations able to effectively perform their institutional functions. The key program partners are the Confederación de Organizaciones de Productores Familiares del Mercosur (COPROFAM) and AgriCord. The program comprises four components: Component 1: Delivery of economic services along priority value chains, Component 2: Enabling the business environment, Component 3: Institutional development of FOs, and Component 4: IFAD programme coordination and M&E.

The programme targets smallholder and family farmer members of the national and subnational FOs affiliated to COPROFAM and supported by AgriCord's agri-agencies in 9 countries in Latin America: Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. The provision of demand-driven services and support to business plans will reach 12 national/subnational FOs in a sub-set of 4 countries (3 FOs per country): Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Peru. The estimated number of small producers directly benefited in the plans is about 12 thousand. Advocacy and representation of farmers in policy dialogue and policy reform will reach an estimated 10 million family farmers through the implementation of conducive policies and a favourable political environment derived from the institutional strengthening of the platform and networks of farmer organizations at the regional and national levels, encompassing the widest geographical coverage of the 9 targeted countries. 2021

The main activities executed in 2022 include the final approval and implementation (ongoing) of the national programmes with the beneficiary POs, advisory activities, training and exchange, and actions for policy dialogue, knowledge management, and communication. Between November 2022 and February 2023 IFAD has carried out the Mid Review Term (RMT) of the FO4LA, covering the period from July 2021 to December 31, 2022. Data collected from different sources point to a successful implementation of the Action. FO4LA shows regular budget execution, with accrued AgriCord expenditures and COPROFAM of EUR 1,082,050, corresponding to 54% of the total budget executed by the partners. The execution level per component is appropriate to the execution time of 1.5 years, with the exception of component 2, which had a low level of execution. The Business Plans (BP) of the supported POs offer different economic and technicians along the value chains, from those directed at production to the commercialization and access to new markets and sources of financing. The partners led carry out various activities to support the institutional strengthening of POs. The actions developed are oriented to the demands of the POs, ensuring their relevance and appropriation.

<b>European Union</b>	Farmers' Organizations for Africa Caribbean and Pacific Countries	04-01-2019	31-12-2024	53 362 505	43 330 354
<b>European Union</b>	Support to Farmers' Organizations for Asia	28-12-2020	28-12-2025	13 639 456	7 470 751
<b>European Union</b>	Support to Farmers' Organizations for Latin America	28-12-2020	31-05-2023	2 369 295	2 134 500
	<b>Subtotal - Support to Farmers' Organisations</b>			<b>69 371 256</b>	<b>52 935 605</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>FARMERS' FORUM</b>					
<p>The Farmers' Forum (FAFO) is a bottom-up process of consultation and dialogue between small farmers' and rural producers' organizations, IFAD and governments for rural development and poverty reduction. Established in 2006 as a permanent feature of the IFAD Governing Council and operationalized through IFAD-funded investment projects and grant programmes, the Farmers' Forum is fully aligned with IFAD's strategic objectives and is rooted in concrete partnership and collaboration at country and regional levels. 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.</p> <p>The Support to the Farmers' Forum (FAFO) Process pursued the overall objective to strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers and rural producers to overcome poverty through the collective action of their membership-based organizations in synergy with public agricultural development policies and programs. The agreement between the Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) and IFAD entered into force on September 3, 2018 for a total duration of nearly five years and a total amount of US\$800,000. An amendment for the no cost extension of the completion date of the activities to ensure their effective implementation was requested by IFAD and signed on May 23rd, 2022, thus bringing the final date of the agreement to 31st May 2023. The extension was requested to overcome delays in the implementation of originally planned activities that occurred due to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, during which, due to restrictions imposed, regional meetings that were to be held in presence could not take place.</p> <p>At the sixth global meeting of the Farmers' Forum held in Rome in 2016, major changes in the organization and governance of the process were agreed upon. These included the decentralization of the FAFO process to strengthen the impact of the Forum at the national level, which took place with the support of the SDC. The decentralization aimed to establish closer connections with farmers organizations and their members and enhance the involvement of IFAD regional divisions and country programs. FAFO is now organized on a four-year cycle, with global meetings every four years and regional meetings organized in between.</p> <p>The seventh global meeting of the Farmers' Forum, held on 6, 7, 10 and 11 February 2020, organized by IFAD with the financial support of SDC, in conjunction with the forty-third session of the Governing Council of IFAD, stands out as one of the largest global meetings in terms of participation. The global meeting brought together 91 farmers' leaders and representatives (45 per cent were women), representing millions of small-scale farmers, pastoralists and fisher peoples in APR, ESA, LAC, NEN and WCA for the purpose of exchanging views on the evolution of the partnership with IFAD. Over forty representatives from partner organizations, such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), foundations, international organizations, United Nations (UN) agencies, research institutes and universities, joined the meeting as observers. These included the Secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP Secretariat), AgriCord and several of its members, AMEA, Crocevia, the European Union (EU) and the European Commission (EC), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Rural Forum (WRF), PROCASUR and Slow Food.</p> <p>The global meeting included the organization of five regional working group sessions, focusing on evaluating collaboration progress and outlining future steps in IFAD's working regions. Additionally, five thematic working groups were convened to deliberate on critical subjects such as climate change and the transition to agroecology, the United Nations Decade of Family Farming (UNDF), the involvement of farmers' organizations in the preparations for the 2021 Food Systems Summit, women's leadership, youth in agriculture, and new instruments for IFAD12. A number of side events to allow further discussion of topics emerging during the thematic working groups and regional meetings were also organized. The Synthesis of Deliberations of the 2020 FAFO was adopted and discussed with IFAD Management and Executive Board members, and delivered to the IFAD Governing Council meeting, based on the discussions and contributions made in the debates. The Synthesis of Deliberations highlighted the need for urgent global action to address the impacts of climate change on rural communities and food systems. It emphasized the importance of implementing policies in favor of small-scale food producers and contributing to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the UN Decade of Family Farming.</p>					



Since the 6th Global Meeting of the Farmers' Forum held in 2016, thanks to the FAFO's decentralization process, regional meetings have been held among the global ones to "be closer" to farmers and to encourage greater involvement of IFAD's regional divisions and country programs.

The second cycle of regional meetings of the Farmers' Forum took place in all regions where IFAD operates in 2022 and 2023 thanks to SDC support. In particular, the regional meetings of the FAFO were held in East and Southern Africa (ESA), West and Central Africa (WCA), Asia and the Pacific (APR), Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), Near East, North Africa, Europe and Central Asia (NEN).

Regional Meeting	Organization	Place	Date
Middle East and North Africa	UMNAGRI	Tunis	17-18 October 2022
Europe and Central Asia	IFAD	Istanbul	19 October 2022
Asia and the Pacific	AFA	Bangkok	26-28 October 2022
West and Central Africa	ROPFA	Abidjan	15-18 November 2022
East and Southern Africa	EAFD	Dar es Salaam	24-25 November 2022
Central America and the Caribbean	COPROFAM - CLAEH	Panama	23-24 January 2023
South America	COPROFAM - CLAEH	Montevideo	26-27 January 2023

The major items discussed during the regional FAFO meetings (organized in 2022 and 2023) included the most critical circumstances faced by family farmers and their organizations, with a focus on the challenges posed by Covid-19, climate change, and the Russia-Ukraine war. The progress of IFAD-FO partnerships was reviewed to assess achievements, identify challenges, and draw lessons learned. Participants also aimed to identify areas of potential and stronger interaction and collaboration, particularly in advocating for the effective implementation of the United Nations Decade of Family Farming (UNDF) processes within the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas (UNDROP) framework. As a result, action plans were developed to strengthen partnerships, collaboration, cooperation, and coordination between farmers' organizations (FOs) and IFAD, as well as IFAD projects.

<b>Switzerland</b>	Farmers' Forum (FAFO) process 2018-2020	03-09-2018	31-05-2023	800 000	800 000
	<b>Subtotal - Farmers' Forum</b>			<b>800 000</b>	<b>800 000</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)</b>					
<p>The Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN) is a multi-stakeholder partnership of over 50 institutions aiming to advance inclusive access to finance for agricultural small and medium enterprises (SMEs). The initiative to establish SAFIN was jointly launched by IFAD and the Government of Italy in 2017.</p> <p>SAFIN has since grown from a core group of 25 institutions to a community of over 56 organizations spanning the investment value chain of agri-SME finance. SAFIN offers these institutions a pre-competitive space for knowledge exchange, joint advocacy and co-development of collaborative initiatives to move more capital and other non-financial resources closer to agricultural SMEs. Since 2018, SAFIN's activities have informed the design of SME-focused investments worth over US\$ 250 million.</p> <p>SAFIN's work has been supported by contributions from IFAD, donors and philanthropic organizations, including the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), the European Commission (EC), the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), the New Venture Fund, Small Foundation and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). With funding from IFAD and AICS in 2022, SAFIN continued the implementation of its key priorities for the period of 2021-2025:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Convene:</b> The network hosted six open learning events as part of its public-good offering, covering the themes of green finance, global crises, financing farmers' organizations and enterprise support, reaching over 600 agri-finance practitioners. These included a timely workshop on the effects of the war in Ukraine on the agri-finance sector and the network's first hybrid Annual Plenary Meeting. SAFIN also hosted regular closed sessions to facilitate coordination among its member institutions, and two project design clinic sessions- one focused on a financing and technical assistance facility spearheaded by Palladium and another on a policy acceleration facility for agricultural finance institutions led by AGRA.</li> <li>• <b>Focus:</b> SAFIN undertook four major research initiatives that leveraged the broad reach and expertise of its network to generate new market intelligence for the agri-finance sector. Two of these research initiatives served to inform IFAD's planned investment activities targeting farmers' organizations, fintechs and agritechs, including through its Private Sector Financing Programme. New evidence was also generated on the economics and effectiveness of business development services for agri-food SMEs and on the use of concessional finance to mobilize private investment in these enterprises.</li> <li>• <b>Influence:</b> Building on the momentum gained through SAFIN's engagement in the United Food Systems Summit process in 2021, SAFIN introduced a segmented approach to its policy engagement activities. This approach aimed to influence not only major donors but also other key stakeholders that play an essential role in driving inclusive agri-finance ecosystems. SAFIN engaged with global leaders regarding the need for 'crisis-ready' financing solutions in Africa, private corporations about their role in scaling climate adaptation finance in Southeast Asia, major donors on their catalytic role in attracting private investment to the agri-food sector, and bankers in Latin America and the Caribbean on prioritizing the underserved segment of agricultural SMEs.</li> <li>• <b>Track:</b> SAFIN redoubled its efforts to track new developments and innovations in the agri-finance sector to inform collaborations within its network and beyond. This was implemented through the introduction of new digital tools for SAFIN members, including six thematic knowledge hubs, a new members portal, dedicated institutional webpages to showcase the agri-finance work of each member institution and a rebooted monthly bulletin of key sector updates.</li> <li>• <b>Co-create:</b> SAFIN introduced a regional dimension to its efforts to foster collaboration through thematic working groups. The working groups bring network members together around specific thematic issues relevant to improving access to finance for agricultural SMEs in a given region. The network's first working group was initiated in Asia and the Pacific in 2022, with a focus on access to finance for farmers' organizations. In 2023, SAFIN plans to facilitate the co-design of a tailored financing solution for farmers' organizations, with a particular focus on scaling their access to green finance.</li> </ul> <p>In addition to these activities, SAFIN welcomed five new institutions to its network, conducted a rebranding exercise to better highlight the role of agricultural SMEs in transforming food systems and initiated a full redesign of its website to place the work of SAFIN members in support of agricultural SMEs at the centre of the network's narrative.</p>					
<b>France</b>	Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	16-12-2019	30-06-2023	334 890	334 890
<b>France</b>	Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	29-07-2021	31-12-2022	320 175	320 175

<b>Small Foundation</b>	Small Foundation funding to IFAD to support the Smallholders and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	02-12-2021	31-12-2023	100 000	100 000
	<b>Subtotal - SAFIN</b>			<b>755 065</b>	<b>755 065</b>

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC)</b>					
<p>The China-IFAD SSTC Facility, IFAD's first facility dedicated to SSTC, was established in 2018 with a supplementary contribution of US\$10 million from the People's Republic of China. Since 2018, the Facility has provided to IFAD, the Member States and partners: (i) complementary financing to support the implementation of the IFAD corporate SSTC Strategy; (ii) a programmatic mechanism to integrate SSTC into IFAD's country programmes and operations; (iii) access to expertise and solutions from the Global South to promote local agricultural production and rural transformation; and (iv) variety of partnerships to enhance collaboration among the Global South at the grassroots level. 2022 was the Facility's fifth year of implementation, with interventions reaching more than 30 countries through a portfolio of 16 funded projects and investment of US\$ 7.24 million.</p> <p>The Facility fully aligns with the new SSTC Strategy which emphasizes increased mainstreaming of SSTC in the Fund's operations to support partnership building, policy engagement, innovation and knowledge generation for rural transformation. From 2018 to 2022, the Facility-funded projects organized 127 capacity development and policy dialogue events, developed 146 knowledge products, engaged some 208 experts, and facilitated around 120 business-to-business linkages, benefiting 15,934 smallholder farmers with 60,000 indirect beneficiaries in developing countries.</p> <p>In 2022, among 11 active projects, six (6) projects reached their completion dates and have entered the closure stage, and five (5) projects were under implementation and will be taken forward into 2023. These active projects achieved notable results in the following prioritised areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In terms of South-South knowledge exchange, almost all of the projects organized policy dialogues, online or on-site training events, workshops, and exchange visits, and also produced knowledge products. For example, STARLIT project introduced the Agricultural Credit Assessment Tool (A-CAT), which helped financial institutions in Rwanda to estimate the required loan amount and individual loan size to meet the needs of local smallholder farmers.</li> <li>• Regarding South-South technical cooperation, it mainly involves bringing in expertise from the Global South, as well as the transfer of solutions and innovations from developing countries. Examples include cassava cultivation and management solutions provided by the experts of the Chinese Academy of Tropical Agricultural Sciences (CATAS) to the Republic of Congo.</li> <li>• As for South-South rural investments, the Facility facilitated partners from the Southern countries to build technical contacts, B2B and/or private-public partnerships to promote trade and investment with each other. For instance, the SSUCORETA project facilitated business meetings and B2B linkages for sunflower oil and cassava chip producers in Tanzanian and neighboring countries.</li> <li>• All the in-country projects funded by the Facility built synergies with IFAD loans and grants for greater impact.</li> </ul>					
<b>China</b>	China-IFAD South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) Facility	12-02-2018	31-12-2024	10 000 000	10 000 000
<b>Subtotal - SSTC</b>				<b>10 000 000</b>	<b>10 000 000</b>

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Thematic</b>					
<b>Aquaculture</b>					
<b>Norway</b>	Supplementary Fund contribution from NORAD for Advancing Resilient and Nutrition-sensitive Smallholder Aquaculture	08-12-2021	31-12-2024	4 761 564	1 907 455
<b>Agroecology</b>					
<b>Belgium</b>	Global Programme for Small-scale Agroecology Producers and Sustainable Food Systems Transformation	14-12-2022	31-12-2025	5 336 250	0
<b>ARCAFIM - climate adaptation</b>					
<b>Denmark</b>	Preparation Activities for the Africa Rural Climate Adaptation Finance Mechanism (ARCAFIM).	26-07-2022	31-12-2023	1 384 947	631 486
<b>Nordic Development Fund</b>	NDF financing for the preparation activities of the Africa Rural Climate Adaptation Finance Mechanism (ARCAFIM)	14-06-2022	14-12-2023	500 000	250 000
<b>Fragility</b>					
<b>Canada/WFP</b>	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	30-06-2023	1 766 165	1 766 165
<b>ICT4D</b>					
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	MAFRA contribution to the Smallholder Economic Empowerment through Digital Solutions (SEEDS) Project	09-11-2022	31-12-2025	2 583 337	685 354
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	Enhancing Agric Productivity and Improving Agricultural Markets in the Asia and Pacific Reg through Use of ICT-Phase 2	22-12-2016	31-03-2023	1 735 166	1 735 166
<b>Youth</b>					
<b>Germany</b>	Creating employment opportunities for rural youth in Africa	18-12-2019	31-12-2024	10 672 501	6 403 501
<b>Visa Foundation</b>	Creating Employment Opportunities for Rural Youth in Africa	02-02-2021	31-12-2025	3 500 000	2 333 970
<b>Other</b>					
<b>Australia</b>	Australia contribution to the design of GAFSP proposals in the Pacific Sub-region	28-11-2019	30-06-2023	137 100	137 100
<b>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</b>	Contribution to women's economic empowerment, livestock, and cross-institutional learning	10-02-2020	08-02-2025	2 554 918	2 030 000

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Estonia</b>	Estonia Ministry of Foreign Affairs contribution to the Kenya SDG Partnership Platform	27-05-2021	n/a	80 044	80 044
<b>Estonia</b>	Umbrella agreement covering 2016 payment and all future payments from Estonia	01-10-2015	n/a	456 170	402 807
<b>France</b>	CARD, SECAP and GALS	29-07-2021	31-12-2024	320 175	320 175
<b>France</b>	Contribution to finance studies for the design of the AVENIR project in the Democratic Republic of Congo	27-10-2022	30-06-2023	160 088	160 088
<b>Germany</b>	Funding of the position of Senior Treasury Officer of IFAD - KfW staff	28-02-2020	31-03-2022	378 115	378 115
<b>Hungary</b>	Umbrella	21-12-2017	n/a	500 000	500 000
<b>Italy</b>	Italy contribution to SAFIN, indigenous women, and youth and the GDPRD	15-11-2021	n/a	1 067 250	1 067 250
<b>Italy</b>	Programme of Collaboration with Italian Universities	31-12-2020	31-12-2022	213 450	213 450
<b>Italy</b>	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
<b>Italy</b>	Italy voluntary contribution 2022	31/12/2021	n/a	1 814 325	1 814 325
<b>Italy</b>	Support to Butana Integrated Rural Development Project - umbrella contribution	30-06-2015	n/a	1 039 258 <sup>6</sup>	1 039 258
<b>Korea, Republic of</b>	Pacific Islands Countries Project	10-12-2015	30-12-2023	1 745 740	1 745 740
<b>Russian Federation</b>	Improved Nutrition for School Children Project	22-04-2017	n/a	1 500 000	1 500 000
<b>UNCCD</b>	UN2UN agreement to finance design of a proposal to be submitted to the GCF for the 3S initiative.	22-12-2021	30-09-2022	250 000	250 000
<b>UNDP</b>	Assessing socio-economic impacts of the Ukraine war on the agriculture and rural development sector of Viet Nam	29-12-2022	30-04-2023	214 000	214 000
<b>UNDP</b>	UNIDO/IFAD - Building Forward Better: ICT/Covid-19 Resilient Women and Youth VC Viet Nam	26-02-2021	30-04-2022	425 000	425 000
<b>UNDP</b>	PPF_038 IGREENFIN & GCF Umbrella	19/04/2021	n/a	1 302 753	1 237 615
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	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
<b>United Nations Economic Commission for Africa</b>	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa TA activities for 'Lobu Smart Farm' Initiative in Botswana	24-06-2022	25-06-2024	352 586	282 069
<b>World Bank: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development</b>	Transfer Out Submission Request to the Trust Fund Steering Committee for 6Data Ecosystem Mappings and Reports	25-11-2020	30-06-2022	1 905 849	1 905 849
<b>World Bank: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development</b>	50x2030 Initiative to Close the Agricultural Data Gap: Integrated Household & Agricultural Surveys LIC&MIC	11-03-2022	30-06-2022	1 272 866	1 272 866

<sup>6</sup> This figure excludes US\$6,008.37 transfer done from IT06

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>World Food Programme</b>	Support to the Food System Summit (FSS) producers and indigenous peoples independent dialogues	26-04-2021	31-03-2022	345 049	345 049
<b>Subtotal – Thematic</b>				<b>52 394 513</b>	<b>34 387 501</b>

<b>Cofinancing</b>					
<b>COVID-19 Response</b>					
<b>Australia</b>	Pacific Island Rural and Agricultural Stimulus Facility from Australia	30-03-2021	28-02-2024	3 746 750	3 746 750
<b>European Commission</b>	Liquidity Support and Debt Relief to RUFIP III Beneficiary Financial Institutions and Clients	23-04-2021	30-06-2023	13 554 076	13 554 076
<b>United Nations Development Program</b>	UN COVID-19 MPTF to Revitalize economic activity in Panama with a focus on productive sectors and MSMEs	17-11-2021	31-08-2022	212 500	212 500
<b>Other</b>					
<b>Canada</b>	INCLUSIF project in Southern Mali	02-03-2020	30-04-2026	11 905 026	5 262 714
<b>Denmark</b>	Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project, Bangladesh	11-12-2019	31-12-2026	8 139 280	5 986 536
<b>Denmark</b>	INCLUSIF project in Southern Mali	23-11-2018	30-04-2024	20 577 306	17 821 793
<b>European Commission</b>	EU COVID-19: Kenya Cereal Enhancement programme & Climate Resilient Agriculture Livelihoods Window	02-10-2020	30-06-2023	5 336 250	4 802 625
<b>European Commission</b>	Small and Medium Agribusiness Development Fund, Uganda	30-12-2014	30-03-2026	16 542 377	14 789 346
<b>European Commission</b>	Livestock Epidemio-Surveillance Project to Support Livelihoods of vulnerable rural smallholders and pastoralists	11-05-2018	11-05-2024	9 338 438	6 834 469
<b>France</b>	Co-financing to "Resilience of Organizations for Transformative Smallholder Agriculture" (ROOTS) in The Gambia	01-11-2021	31-12-2025	7 470 751	1 067 250
<b>Germany</b>	Promotion of Agroecological Value Chains in India and the Himalayan Region Project	24-11-2022	31-12-2027	14 621 326	5 016 075
<b>Germany</b>	Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FREMP)	14-12-2017	31-12-2023	10 672 501	8 890 193
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Pacific islands	28-04-2020	31-12-2028	1 570 000	1 570 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Diversified Resilient Agriculture for Improved Food and Nutrition Security (DRAIFNS) Bangladesh - Fees	23-02-2022	31-12-2026	800 000	800 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Building Resilient Commercial Smallholder Agriculture, Bhutan	04-04-2022	31-12-2030	10 920 000	10 920 000

<b>Donor</b>	<b>IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements</b>	<b>Start Date of Agreement</b>	<b>End Date of Agreement</b>	<b>Total value - Agreement</b>	<b>Received as at 31/12/2022</b>
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Lao Agriculture for Nutrition #Phase 2 (AFN II)	04-04-2022	28-02-2029	12 600 000	600 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Small Islands Food and Water Project	04-04-2022	31-01-2029	12 323 600	1 073 600
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Lao - Strategic Support for Food Security and Nutrition Project (SSFSNP)	04-04-2016	31-12-2022	27 270 000	27 195 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Supporting Members of CAPAD Cooperatives in Burundi to be Resilient to the Effects of COVID Pandemic	30-06-2022	31-03-2026	2 480 400	140 400
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Rural Enterprise for Agricultural Development, South Sudan - Management fees	07-09-2022	30-04-2029	1 000 000	1 000 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Burundi - Platform for Food Security and Rural Development of the Imbo/Mosso (PNSADR-IM)	12-12-2010	30-09-2022	32 225 000	32 225 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Strengthen innovation, resil, and sust. of agri-food system facing climate impacts and covid in North Central Honduras	07-11-2022	01-08-2026	900 000	900 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Contribution from GAFSP for the Rural Youth Project Mali	05-11-2020	31-12-2025	1 016 000	1 016 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Promotion of Agricultural Entrepreneurship and Food Security for Local Producers Organizations in the DRC	30-06-2022	03-07-2034	1 831 500	181 500
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Support to the Improvement of Rural Family Poultry Farming in the Departments of Mbour, Fatick and Kaolack, Senegal	30-06-2022	31-03-2026	2 423 400	2 423 400
<b>Italy</b>	Resilience and Food Security for Women through Production, Productivity and Markets in Mauritania	18-11-2022	18-11-2024	2 134 500	0
<b>Netherlands</b>	Netherlands contribution to strengthening resilience of smallholder farmers in Sahel, HoA & MENA	05-03-2021	05-03-2027	32 017 503	10 672 501
<b>OPEC Fund for International Development</b>	Resilient Land and Resource Management Project (RELAP) in Palestine (West Bank)	06-07-2018	31-08-2024	1 000 000	628 929
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	Pakistan – Gwadar Lasbella Livelihoods Support Project II - Fisheries Development Component	01-01-2015	25-06-2026	3 304 209	664 209
<b>United Nations Development Program</b>	Enhanced Soya Bean Production and Processing Project, under Small holder Productivity Promotion Programme, Zambia	30-05-2018	30-06-2023	1 664 738	1 664 737



<b>Donor</b>	<b>IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements</b>	<b>Start Date of Agreement</b>	<b>End Date of Agreement</b>	<b>Total value - Agreement</b>	<b>Received as at 31/12/2022</b>
	<b>Subtotal - Cofinancing</b>			<b>269 597 431</b>	<b>181 659 604</b>

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environment finance (AF, GCF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF)</b>					
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Lebanon - Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon - AgriCAL	20/12/2012	21/10/2023	7 546 682	3 695 800
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Moldova - Talent Retention for Rural Transformation - Adapt (TRTP-Adapt)	06/05/2020	30/03/2025	5 537 415	787 085
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Georgia - Dairy Modernization and Market Access: Adaptation Component (DiMMAdapt)	08/04/2020	31/03/2025	4 326 918	910 162
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Tunisia - Economic, social and solidarity insertion for resilience in the Governorate of Kairouan (IESS-Adapt)	13/08/2020	26/03/2026	9 214 000	2 121 839
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Iraq - Building Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change (BRAC)	20/09/2018	30/06/2025	9 219 870	1 200 000
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Kyrgyzstan - Regional Resilient Pastoral Communities Project-ADAPT (RRPCP-Adapt)	07/11/2022	n/a	9 999 313	803 662
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Sierra Leone - Promoting Climate Resilience in the Cocoa and Rice Sectors as an Adaptation Strategy in Sierra Leone	24/10/2019	30/09/2025	9 140 023	2 863 217
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Cameroon - Increasing local communities' resilience to climate change through youth entrepreneurship and integrated natural resources management	26/01/2021	30/09/2025	9 982 000	1 260 000
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Liberia - Building Climate resilience in Liberia's Cocoa and rice sectors	20/01/2021	30/09/2025	9 592 082	1 792 592
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Cote d'Ivoire - Increasing Rural Communities' Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Bandama Basin in Côte D'ivoire	16/05/2022	n/a	6 000 000	2 060 470
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	PFG: Small Island Developing States ADAPT - Building resilience of agricultural systems to climate change	17/02/2021	n/a	100 000	100 000
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Djibouti - Integrated water and soil resources management project (PROGIRES)	09/12/2021	01/05/2026	5 339 285	1 052 450
<b>Green Climate Fund</b>	Niger - Inclusive Green Financing for Climate Resilient and Low Emission Smallholder Agriculture	08/09/2020	02/12/2025	11 291 860	3 523 762
<b>Green Climate Fund</b>	Belize - Resilient Rural Belize (Be-Resilient)	06/12/2019	04/03/2026	8 560 000	5 269 716
<b>Green Climate Fund</b>	Sahel - The Africa Integrated Climate Risk Management Programme	08/11/2021	n/a	86 992 395	0
<b>Green Climate Fund</b>	Brazil - Planting Climate Resilience in Rural Communities of the Northeast	06/07/2021	n/a	104 475 000	0
<b>Green Climate Fund</b>	Inclusive Green Financing Initiative (IGREENFIN I): Greening Agricultural Banks & the Financial Sector to Foster Climate Resilient, Low Emission Smallholder Agriculture in the Great Green Wall (GGW) countries - Phase I	01/04/2022	n/a	112 349 100	0
<b>Green Climate Fund</b>	Burundi - Climate proofing food production investments in Imbo and Moso basins in the Republic of Burundi	13/11/2020	04/02/2026	10 844 032	0
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Peru - Conservation and Sustainable Use of High-Andean Ecosystems through Compensation of Environmental Services for Rural Poverty Alleviation and Social Inclusion in Peru	01/08/2013	31/12/2022	5 444 424	5 444 424
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Niger - Food-IAP: Family Farming Development Programme (ProDAF)	01/09/2016	31-12-2022	7 706 422	7 706 422
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Eswatini - Food-IAP: Climate Smart Agriculture for Climate-Resilient Livelihoods (CSARL)	01/07/2016	31/03/2023	7 337 615	7 337 615

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2022
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Indonesia - Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Indonesia (2017-2021)	01/05/2016	31/12/2022	4 866 756	4 866 756
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Armenia - Sustainable Land Management for Increased Productivity in Armenia (SLMIP)	01/11/2015	28-02-2023	4 010 560	4 010 560
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Burkina Faso - Food-IAP: GEF-IAP Participatory Natural Resource Management and Rural Development Project in the North, Centre-North and East Regions (Neer-Tamba project)	01/10/2016	30-09-2022	7 339 448	7 339 448
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Malawi - Food-IAP: Enhancing the Resilience of Agro-Ecological Systems (ERASP)	01/04/2017	31-12-2023	7 339 449	7 339 449
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Food-IAP: Cross Cutting Capacity Building, Knowledge Serv & Coord prj-USA, FAO-Ita, ICRAF-Ken, UNDP-USA, UNEP-Ken	01/04/2017	30/06/2023	11 009 174	11 009 174
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Malaysia - Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Malaysia (SMPEM)	01/01/2018	31-12-2024	9 633 027	9 633 027
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Indonesia - Integrated Management of Peatland Landscapes in Indonesia (IMPLI)	01/03/2019	30-09-2025	5 045 872	3 445 872
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Peru - Building human well-being and resilience in Amazonian forests by enhancing the value of biodiversity for food security and bio-businesses, in a context of climate change.	01/07/2019	n/a	49 268	49 268
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Peru - Deforestation free commodity supply chains in the Peruvian Amazon	01/07/2019	n/a	50 000	50 000
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	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)	01/06/2022	n/a	2 966 667	89 955
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Kenya - Eldoret-Iten Water Funds for Tropical Water Towers Conservation	15/06/2022	n/a	2 721 464	91 325
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Lesotho - Regeneration of Livelihoods and Landscapes (ROLL) Project	29/07/2022	n/a	3 652 968	150 000
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Gambia - Integrated Landscape Management Gambia (INLAMAG) Project	01/07/2022	n/a	4 858 582	150 000
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Sao Tome and Principe - Improving biodiversity mainstreaming in the agro-forestry and fishery sectors in Sao Tome and Principe	01/07/2022	n/a	3 652 968	109 589
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Somalia - GEF-Adaptive Agriculture and Rangeland Rehabilitation Project (A2R2)	01/05/2021	n/a	121 593	121 593
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Indonesia - Strengthened Systems for Community-based Conservation of Forests and Peatland Landscapes in Indonesia (CoPLI)	17/05/2021	n/a	150 000	150 000
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Peru - Building human well-being and resilience in Amazonian forests by enhancing the value of biodiversity for food security and bio-businesses, in a context of climate change.	01/06/2021	n/a	2 714 932	0
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Peru - Deforestation free commodity supply chains in the Peruvian Amazon	01/08/2021	n/a	3 252 752	0
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>					

<b>Donor</b>	<b>IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements</b>	<b>Start Date of Agreement</b>	<b>End Date of Agreement</b>	<b>Total value - Agreement</b>	<b>Received as at 31/12/2022</b>
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>	Sudan - Livestock and Rangeland Resilience Program	01/11/2014	30/09/2022	8 599 059	8 599 059
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>	Chad - Enhancing the Resilience of the Agricultural Ecosystems (PARSAT)	01/04/2015	31/03/2022	7 305 936	6 193 719
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>	Yemen - Rural Adaptation in Yemen	01/04/2022	n/a	10 080 000	10 080 000
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>	Sudan - Sustainable Natural Resource and Livelihood Adaptive Programme (SNRLAP)	01/05/2021	31/05/2027	2 000 000	0
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>	Somalia - LDCF-Adaptive Agriculture and Rangeland Rehabilitation Project (A2R2)	01/05/2021	n/a	178 407	178 407
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>	Mali - Strengthening integrated approaches to build the climate resilience of vulnerable rural communities and agricultural production systems in the central regions of Segou in the Republic of Mali.	01/12/2022	n/a	1 826 484	0
<b>Special Climate Change Fund</b>	Egypt - Integrated Management and Innovation in Rural Settlements - Sustainable Agriculture Investments and Livelihoods Project (SAIL)	01/08/2015	30/09/2024	7 875 930	7 743 930
<b>Special Climate Change Fund</b>	Morocco - Increasing Productivity and Adaptive Capacities in Mountain Areas of Morocco (IPAC-MAM)	01/03/2015	31-03-2022	6 573 927	6 573 927
	<b>Subtotal - Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environment finance (AF, GCF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF)</b>			<b>566 213 108</b>	<b>143 243 723</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1 481 642 406</b>	

**Table 3. Agreements Signed during 2022**

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Agreement</b>	<b>Total value - Agreement (US\$)</b>
<b>New Agreements</b>		
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Cote d'Ivoire - Increasing Rural Communities' Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Bandama Basin in Côte D'ivoire	6 000 000
<b>Adaptation Fund</b>	Kyrgyzstan - Regional Resilient Pastoral Communities Project-ADAPT (RRPCP-Adapt)	9 999 313
<b>Belgium</b>	Global Programme for Small-scale Agroecology Producers and Sustainable Food Systems Transformation	5 336 250
<b>China</b>	APO Programme	1 206 970
<b>Denmark</b>	Preparation Activities for the Africa Rural Climate Adaptation Finance Mechanism (ARCAFIM).	1 398 234
<b>European Commission</b>	EU ILC Equitable Land Rights	12 376 564
<b>Finland</b>	Private Sector Financing Programme	1 045 450
<b>France</b>	AFD contribution to finance studies for the design of the AVENIR project in the Democratic Republic of Congo	160 088
<b>France</b>	Global Donor Platform Contribution 2022	53 363
<b>Germany</b>	Private Sector Financing Programme	23 153 918
<b>Germany</b>	ASAP+, earmarked to the CompensACTION for food security and a healthy planet¿ Project	15 549 751
<b>Germany</b>	Promotion of Agroecological Value Chains in India and the Himalayan Region Project	14 621 326
<b>Germany</b>	Global Donor Platform Contribution 2022	59 290
<b>Germany</b>	Crises Response Initiative	31 682 775
<b>Germany</b>	APO Programme	145 279
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Diversified Resilient Agriculture for Improved Food and Nutrition Security (DRAIFNS) Bangladesh - Fees	800 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Building Resilient Commercial Smallholder Agriculture	10 920 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Lao Agriculture for Nutrition #Phase 2 (AFN II)	12 600 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Small Islands Food and Water Project	12 323 600

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Agreement</b>	<b>Total value - Agreement (US\$)</b>
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Supporting Members of CAPAD Cooperatives in Burundi to be Resilient to the Effects of COVID Pandemic	2 480 400
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Rural Enterprise for Agricultural Development, South Sudan - Management fees	1 000 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Strengthen innovation, resilience, and sustainability of agri-food system facing climate impacts and covid in North Central Honduras	900 000
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Promotion of Agricultural Entrepreneurship and Food Security for Local Producers Organizations in the DRC	1 831 500
<b>Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme</b>	Support to the Improvement of Rural Family Poultry Farming in the Departments of Mbour, Fatick and Kaolack, Senegal	2 423 400
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Knowledge Generation and Management to support the Implementation of the UNCCD COP15 Abidjan Legacy Program 5	50 000
<b>Green Climate Fund</b>	Inclusive Green Financing Initiative (IGREENFIN I): Greening Agricultural Banks & the Financial Sector to Foster Climate Resilient, Low Emission Smallholder Agriculture in the Great Green Wall (GGW) countries - Phase I	112 349 099.64
<b>Green Climate Fund</b>	Climate proofing food production investments in Imbo and Moso basins in the Republic of Burundi	10 844 032
<b>Ireland</b>	Crisis Response Initiative	1 012 300
<b>Italy</b>	Resilience and Food Security for Women through Production, Productivity and Markets in Mauritania	2 134 500
<b>Italy</b>	Italy Voluntary Contribution 2022	1 814 325
<b>Italy</b>	APO Programme	94 677
<b>Japan</b>	APO Programme	585 743
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>	Mali - Strengthening integrated approaches to build the climate resilience of vulnerable rural communities and agricultural production systems in the central regions of Segou in the Republic of Mali.	1 826 484
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>	SMARTFARM - A data and digital technology driven farm and farm management solution for climate resilience. 1	50 000
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>	Climate Resilience Enhancement for Building Adaptive Capacity in Agri-Value Chains in Cambodia (CREA)	150 000
<b>Least Developed Countries Fund</b>	Great Green Wall Climate Change Adaptation Regional Support Project	200 000
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	MAFRA contribution to the Smallholder Economic Empowerment through Digital Solutions (SEEDS) Project	2 627 966
<b>Netherlands</b>	Crises Response Initiative	9 989 295
<b>Nordic Development Fund</b>	NDF financing for the preparation activities of the Africa Rural Climate Adaptation Finance Mechanism (ARCAFIM)	500 000

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Agreement</b>	<b>Total value - Agreement (US\$)</b>
<b>Norway</b>	Norway contribution to the Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme window of the 2RP Trust Fund	9 881 583
<b>Norway</b>	APO Programme	149 698
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	Liaison Office Riyadh	266 667
<b>Switzerland</b>	APO Programme	196 951
<b>The David and Lucile Packard Foundation</b>	Indigenous People Facility	200 000
<b>United Kingdom</b>	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development	61 199
<b>Unite Nations Development Programme</b>	RWEE _NEPAL PHASE II	248 934
<b>Unite Nations Development Programme</b>	RWEE_NIGER II	140 598
<b>Unite Nations Development Programme</b>	RWEE_TANZANIA	231 976
<b>Unite Nations Development Programme</b>	RWEE-PACIFIC ISLANDS	687 951
<b>Unite Nations Development Programme</b>	RWEE - Tunisia	206 222
<b>Unite Nations Development Programme</b>	Assessing socio-economic impacts of the Ukraine war on the agriculture and rural development sector of Viet Nam	214 000
<b>United Nations Economic Commission for Africa</b>	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa TA activities for Lobu Smart Farmç Initiative in Botswana	352 586
<b>United States</b>	Crises Response Initiative	10 000 000
<b>World Bank: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development</b>	50x2030 Initiative to Close the Agricultural Data Gap: Integrated Household&Agricultural Surveys LIC&MIC	1 272 866
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>336 546 916</b>
<b>- Additional Financing (top-ups)</b>		
<b>Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation</b>	Gender Transformation Mechanism	6 650 000
<b>Estonia</b>	Umbrella Estonia	96 053
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	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)	2 876 712

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Agreement</b>	<b>Total value - Agreement (US\$)</b>
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Gambia - Integrated Landscape Management Gambia (INLAMAG) Project	4 708 582
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Kenya - Eldoret-Iten Water Funds for Tropical Water Towers Conservation	2 630 139
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Lesotho - Regeneration of Livelihoods and Landscapes (ROLL) Project	3 502 968
<b>Global Environment Facility</b>	Sao Tome and Principe - Improving biodiversity mainstreaming in the agro-forestry and fishery sectors in Sao Tome and Principe	3 543 379
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>24 007 833</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>360 554 748.41</b>



**Table 4. Supplementary Funds Contributions Received in 2022 – Summary by Donor**

<b>Row Labels</b>	<b>Junior Professional Officer Programme</b>	<b>Cofinancing (excluding parallel cofinancing and IFAD managed cofinancing)</b>	<b>Thematic and technical assistance</b>	<b>Other (including funding for Administration and Secondments)</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
Adaptation Fund		4 817 349			4 817 349
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation			663 812		663 812
Canada		2 372 395			2 372 395
China	1 206 970				1 206 970
Denmark			631 486		631 486
Estonia				96 053	96 053
European Commission		6 966 839	45 961 638		52 928 477
Finland	174 542		1 001 000		1 175 542
France	202 700	1 067 250	213 450		1 483 400
Germany	512 872	36 698 851	12 818 790		50 030 512
Hungary			100 000		100 000
Ireland		1 012 300			1 012 300
Italy	94 677	1 739 423	1 814 325		3 648 426
Japan	888 864				888 864
Korea, Republic of			685 354		685 354
Least Developed Country Fund		11 885 682			11 885 682
Luxemburg			2 256 000		2 256 000
Netherlands	51 000	9 989 295			10 040 295
Nordic Development Fund			250 000		250 000
Norway	149 698		11 052 898		11 202 596
Saudi Arabia				266 667	266 667

<b>Row Labels</b>	<b>Junior Professional Officer Programme</b>	<b>Cofinancing (excluding parallel cofinancing and IFAD managed cofinancing)</b>	<b>Thematic and technical assistance</b>	<b>Other (including funding for Administration and Secondments)</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
Sweden	239 666		978 056		1 217 723
Switzerland	506 428		253 363		759 790
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation			200 000		200 000
United Kingdom			61 199		61 199
United Nations Convention to Combat Dese			250 000		250 000
United Nations Development Programme			1 854 680		1 854 680
United Nations Economic Commission			282 069		282 069
United Nations Office for Project Servic			195 413		195 413
United States		10 000 000			10 000 000
Visa Foundation			583 970		583 970
World Bank			1 272 866		1 272 866
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4 027 416</b>	<b>119 161 423</b>	<b>83 380 369</b>	<b>362 719</b>	<b>206 931 928</b>

**Table 5. Supplementary Funds Contributions Received in 2022 – Details by Donor and by Agreement**

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Agreement</b>	<b>Status at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>Received in 2022 (US\$)</b>
Adaptation Fund	Strengthen innov., resil, and sust. of agri-food system facing climate impacts and covid in North Central Honduras	Ongoing	1 953 217.00
Adaptation Fund	Cote d'Ivoire - Increasing Rural Communities' Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Bandama Basin in Côte D'ivoire	Ongoing	2 060 470.00
Adaptation Fund	Kyrgyzstan - Regional Resilient Pastoral Communities Project-ADAPT (RRPCP-Adapt)	Ongoing	803 662.00
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2020 - 2022	Completed	63 812
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	"IFAD Gender Transformative Mechanism for Climate Adaptation	"	Ongoing
Canada	INCLUSIF project in Southern Mali	Ongoing	2 372 395
China	APO Programme	Ongoing	1 206 970
Denmark	Preparation Activities for the Africa Rural Climate Adaptation Finance Mechanism (ARCAFIM).	Ongoing	631 486
Estonia	Umbrella Agreement	Ongoing	96 053
European Commission	Agri-business Capital Fund - Financial Instrument and Autonomous Technical Assistance	Ongoing	10 672 501
European Commission	Livestock Epidemio-Surveillance Project to Support Livelihoods of vulnerable rural smallholders and pastoralists	Ongoing	2 595 769
European Commission	PRIME Africa - Platform for Remittances, Investments and Migrants' Entrepreneurship in Africa	Ongoing	4 371 759
European Commission	Piloting the use of participatory rangeland management (PRM) in Tanzania and Kenya	Completed	96 053
European Commission	Diaspora investment Mali	Ongoing	154 751
European Commission	Taking gender transformative approaches to scale for impact on SDG2	Ongoing	383 995
European Commission	Support programme to Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme CAADP ex-pillar IV Organizations	Ongoing	6 403 501
European Commission	Farmers' Organizations for Africa Caribbean and Pacific Countries	Ongoing	12 593 551
European Commission	"The Land Matrix Initiative Phase 3	"	Ongoing
European Commission	EU COVID-19: Kenya Cereal Enhancement programme à Climate Resilient Agriculture Livelihoods Window	Ongoing	504 691
European Commission	Platform for Agriculture Risk Management (PARM Horizon 2)	Ongoing	469 590
European Commission	Support to Farmers' Organizations for Asia	Ongoing	2 881 575
European Commission	Support to Farmers' Organizations for Latin America	Ongoing	475 994
European Commission	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2020 - 2024	Ongoing	53 363
European Commission	"Agropastoral Value Chains Project in the Governorate of Médenine	"	Completed
European Commission	Small and Medium Agribusiness Development Fund, Uganda	Ongoing	3 782 960
European Commission	"Securing Equitable Land Rights	"	Ongoing
Finland	Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)	Ongoing	1 001 000
Finland	APO Programme	Ongoing	174 542
France	APO Programme	Ongoing	202 700

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Agreement</b>	<b>Status at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>Received in 2022 (US\$)</b>
France	Co-financing to "Resilience of Organizations for Transformative Smallholder Agriculture" (ROOTS) in The Gambia	Ongoing	1 067 250
France	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development	Ongoing	53 363
France	AFD contribution to finance studies for the design of the AVENIR project in the Democratic Republic of Congo	Ongoing	160 088
Germany	APO Programme	Ongoing	512 872
Germany	Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)	Ongoing	10 625 000
Germany	Creating employment opportunities for rural youth in Africa	Ongoing	2 134 500
Germany	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development	Completed	59 290
Germany	Promotion of Agroecological Value Chains in India and the Himalayan Region Project	Ongoing	5 016 075
Germany	Crisis Response Initiative	Ongoing	31 682 775
Global Environment Facility	Malaysia - Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Malaysia (SMPEM)	Ongoing	9 633 027
Global Environment Facility	Indonesia - Integrated Management of Peatland Landscapes in Indonesia (IMPLI)	Ongoing	3 445 872
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	"GAFSP contribution for e-granary mobile East Africa	"	Completed
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Contribution from GAFSP for the Rural Youth Project Mali	Ongoing	945 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Support to the Improvement of Rural Family Poultry Farming in the Departments of Mbour, Fatick and Kaolack, Senegal	Ongoing	2 286 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Building Resilient Commercial Smallholder Agriculture	Ongoing	10 400 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	GAFSP contribution to Rural Youth Mali - Management Fees	Ongoing	71 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	"Management fees - GAFSP e-granary mobile East Africa Contribution	"	Completed
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Diversified Resilient Agriculture for Improved Food and Nutrition Security (DRAIFNS) Bangladesh - Fees	Ongoing	800 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Building Resilient Commercial Smallholder Agriculture in Bhutan - Management Fees	Ongoing	520 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Lao PDR Agriculture for Nutrition & Phase 2 (AFN II) project - Management Fees	Ongoing	600 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Supporting Small Scale Family Farmers who are Members of CAPAD Cooperatives in Burundi- Management Fees	Ongoing	140 400
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Support Project for the promotion of Agricultural Entrepreneurship and Food Security for Local Producers in DRC - Management Fees	Ongoing	181 500
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Support to the Improvement of Rural Family Poultry Farming in Senegal -Fees	Ongoing	137 400
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Solomon Islands and Vanuatu Agricultural Investment for Markets and Nutrition Projects - Fees	Ongoing	1 073 600
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Rural Enterprise for Agricultural Development, South Sudan - Management fees	Ongoing	1 000 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Strengthen innovation, resilience, and sustainability of agri-food system facing climate impacts and covid in North Central Honduras	Ongoing	900 000
Hungary	Umbrella Agreement	Ongoing	100 000

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Agreement</b>	<b>Status at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>Received in 2022 (US\$)</b>
Ireland	Crisis Response Initiative	Ongoing	1 012 300
Italy	APO Programme	Ongoing	94 677
Italy	FARMS - Food Security promotion project for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Puntland	Ongoing	1 739 423
Italy	2022 Voluntary Contribution	Ongoing	1 814 325
Japan	APO Programme	Ongoing	888 864
Korea Republic of	MAFRA contribution to the Smallholder Economic Empowerment through Digital Solutions (SEEDS) Project	Ongoing	685 354
Least Developed Country Fund	Sudan - Livestock and Rangeland Resilience Program	Completed	5 691 963
Least Developed Country Fund	Chad - Enhancing the Resilience of the Agricultural Ecosystems (PARSAT)	Completed	6 193 719
Luxemburg	Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)	Ongoing	2 256 000
Netherlands	APO Programme	Ongoing	51 000
Netherlands	Crisis Response Initiative	Ongoing	9 989 295
Nordic Development Fund	NDF financing for the preparation activities of the Africa Rural Climate Adaptation Finance Mechanism (ARCAFIM)	Ongoing	250 000
Norway	APO Programme	Ongoing	149 698
Norway	Norway contribution to the Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme window of the 2RP Trust Fund	Ongoing	9 881 583
Norway	Technical Assistance to Sustain Inclusive and Sustainable Nutrition - sensitive Agriculture	Ongoing	1 171 315
Saudi Arabia	Liaison Office Riyadh	Ongoing	266 667
Sweden	APO Programme	Ongoing	239 666
Sweden	IFAD Financing Facility for Remittances 2020 - 2025 Strategy	Ongoing	978 056
Switzerland	APO Programme	Ongoing	506 428
Switzerland	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development	Completed	53 363
Switzerland	Farmers' Forum (FAFO) process 2018-2020	Ongoing	200 000
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	Indigenous People	Ongoing	200 000
United Kingdom	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development	Completed	61 199
United Nations Convention to Combat Dese	UN2UN agreement to finance design of a proposal to be submitted to the GCF for the 3S initiative.	Completed	250 000
United Nations Development Programme	RWEE payments	Ongoing	1 640 680
United Nations Development Programme	Assessing socio-economic impacts of the Ukraine war on the agriculture and rural development sector of Viet Nam	Ongoing	214 000
United Nations Economic Commission	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa TA activities for Lobu Smart Farmç Initiative in Botswana	Ongoing	282 069
United Nations Office for Project Service	PPF_038 IGREENFIN & GCF Umbrella	Ongoing	195 413
United States	Crisis Response Initiative	Ongoing	10 000 000
Visa Foundation	Creating Employment Opportunities for Rural Youth in Africa	Ongoing	583 970
World Bank	50x2030 Initiative to Close the Agricultural Data Gap: Integrated Household and Agricultural Surveys LIC&MIC	Ongoing	1 272 866
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>206 931 928</b>