
Resumen de los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados en 2024

Signatura: EB 2025/145/R.37

Tema: 18

Fecha: 18 de agosto de 2025

Distribución: Pública

Original: Inglés

Para información

Medida: Se invita a la Junta Ejecutiva a que tome nota de los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados en 2024.

Preguntas técnicas:

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I. Introducción

1. Los fondos suplementarios¹, que son actualmente un componente importante del modelo operativo del FIDA, proporcionan recursos para iniciativas temáticas y para la cofinanciación y desempeñan un papel fundamental en el empeño de la organización por potenciar su posición como depositario de financiación para el desarrollo.
2. En esta nota se ofrece a la Junta Ejecutiva información actualizada sobre la cartera en curso de fondos suplementarios administrados por el FIDA, incluidos los nuevos fondos movilizados en 2024, así como las fuentes de las que procedían y las iniciativas o actividades a las que se destinaron. También se facilita información sobre el programa de funcionarios subalternos y superiores del Cuadro Orgánico, si bien este no se incluye en el cálculo ni en la evaluación general.

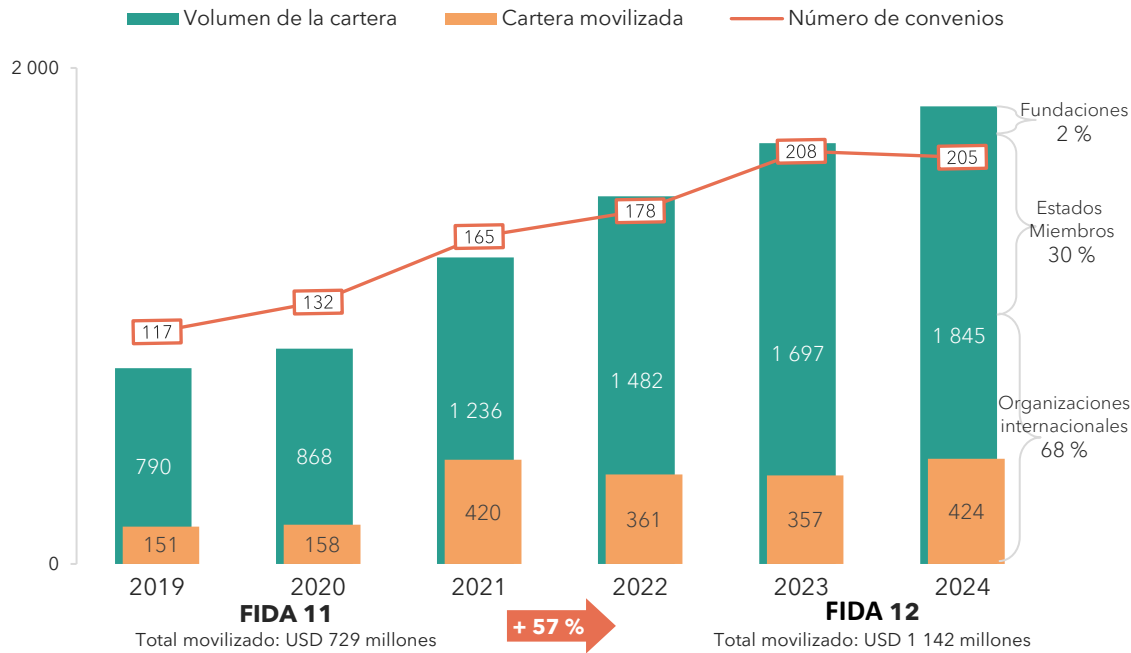
II. Resumen de la cartera de fondos suplementarios del FIDA en 2024

3. La cartera de fondos suplementarios del FIDA ha crecido considerablemente en los últimos años. De hecho, **el FIDA alcanzó el importante hito de USD 1 000 millones en recursos suplementarios movilizados durante un período de reposición**, con la movilización de USD 1 140 millones durante la Duodécima Reposición de los Recursos del FIDA (FIDA12) para finales de 2024. En el gráfico 1 se presenta un resumen de la evolución de la cartera en curso durante el período que abarca el ciclo de la FIDA11 y el ciclo de la FIDA12, por lo que respecta al volumen de la cartera, el número de convenios y los nuevos fondos que se movilizaron durante el año correspondiente. El volumen de fondos suplementarios movilizados durante la FIDA12 aumentó un 56 % con respecto al ciclo anterior, con una situación similar para la cartera en curso (incremento de la cartera en más del 50 % en términos de volumen y de casi el 100 % en cuanto al número de convenios).
4. La cartera en curso de fondos suplementarios evaluada a fecha de 31 de diciembre de 2024 y evaluada en el presente informe comprende 205 convenios por un monto total de USD 1 845 000 millones², firmados con 27 Estados Miembros y sus instituciones, 17 organizaciones internacionales y 6 fundaciones. Los donantes contribuyeron a 19 mecanismos, fondos fiduciarios e iniciativas de donantes múltiples; además, hay 101 convenios en curso para la cofinanciación de proyectos dirigidos por el FIDA y 35 convenios en curso en torno a iniciativas temáticas de un solo donante. En los cuadros 1 y 2 del apéndice se expone información pormenorizada sobre los donantes de los fondos y una lista de todos los convenios suscritos.

¹ 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. El FIDA también administra este tipo de fondos en nombre de la Coalición Internacional para el Acceso a la Tierra. 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.

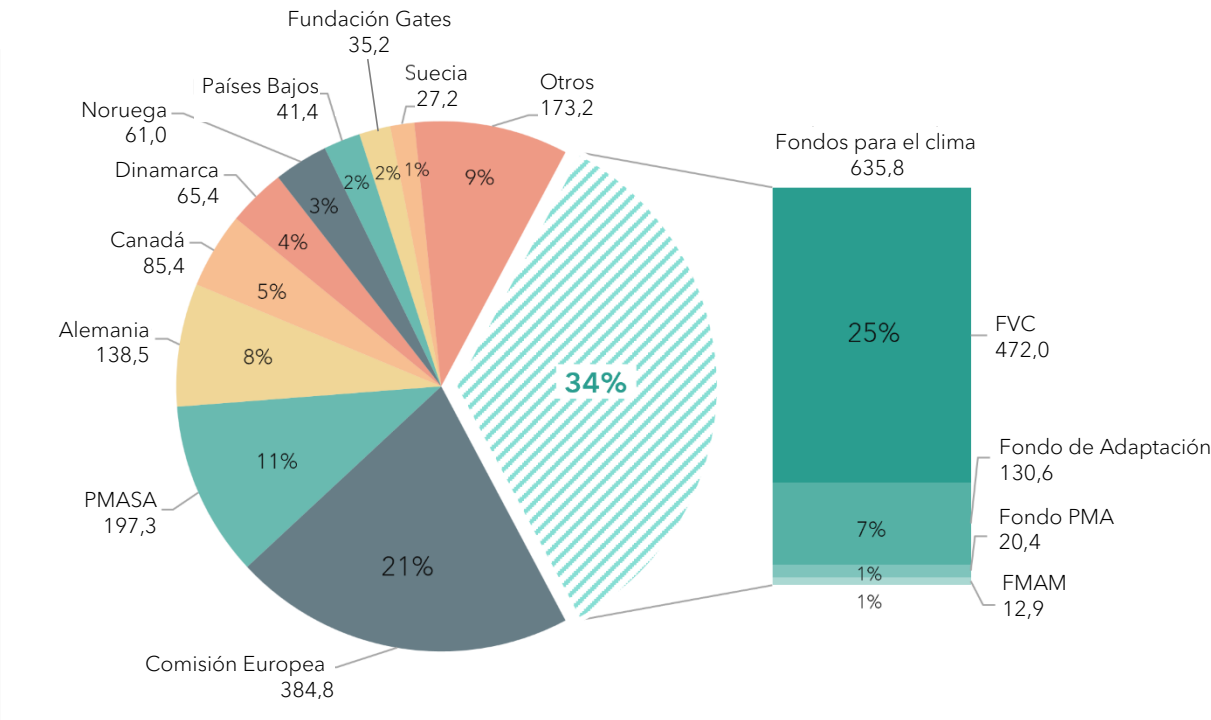
² Los convenios en monedas distintas del dólar de los Estados Unidos se han convertido al tipo de cambio de final de año.

Gráfico 1
Volumen de la cartera durante los períodos de la FIDA11 y la FIDA12
(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos)



5. **Composición de la cartera en curso de fondos suplementarios: donantes.**
Como se observa en el gráfico 1, el 68 % de la cartera en curso de fondos suplementarios procedía de organizaciones y fondos internacionales (USD 1 246 millones), el 30 %, de Estados Miembros (USD 556,8 millones), y el 2 %, de fundaciones (USD 42,7 millones). Esta composición refleja la tendencia general en los años anteriores.
6. Los cuatro fondos mundiales para el clima y el medio ambiente continúan aportando la mayor parte de los fondos suplementarios: el 34 % de la cartera en su conjunto (equivalente a USD 635,8 millones). El Fondo Verde para el Clima (FVC) es el mayor contribuyente a estos fondos (USD 472 millones, de los que USD 138,6 millones fueron movilizados en 2024) y al mismo tiempo es el mayor contribuyente de fondos suplementarios, con una aportación que representa el 25 % de la cartera en su conjunto.
7. La Comisión Europea aporta actualmente el 21 % de la cartera en curso, esto es, USD 384,8 millones, seguida por el Programa Mundial de Agricultura y Seguridad Alimentaria (PMASA), que aporta el 11 % de la cartera (USD 197,3 millones).
8. Como en el pasado, Alemania es el Estado Miembro que más fondos suplementarios aporta, el 8 % de la cartera en curso (USD 138,5 millones), seguido por el Canadá, que aporta el 5 % de la cartera (USD 85,4 millones); Dinamarca (USD 65,4 millones); Noruega (USD 61 millones), y el Reino de los Países Bajos (USD 41,4 millones). En lo que respecta a las fundaciones, la Fundación Gates ha aportado un total de USD 35,2 millones.
9. Al final de 2024, **4 donantes aportaron, junto con los fondos mundiales para el clima y el medio ambiente, el 80 % de la cartera en su conjunto**, mientras que otros 42 donantes aportaron el otro 20 %. Esto implica que la base de donantes de fondos suplementarios es relativamente pequeña.

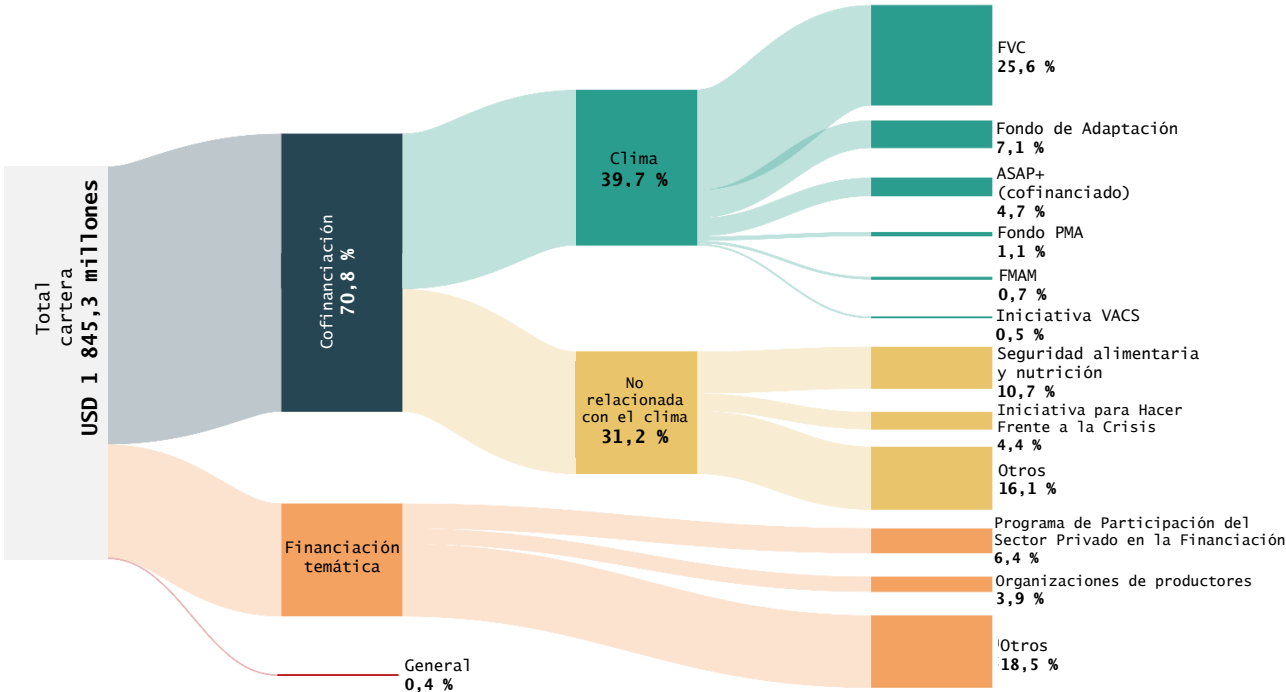
Gráfico 2
Principales donantes de fondos suplementarios a 31 de diciembre de 2024
(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos y como porcentaje del total)



* Fondo PMA = Fondo para los Países Menos Adelantados; FMAM = Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial.

10. **Composición de la cartera en curso de fondos suplementarios: esferas y prioridades.** El volumen creciente de los recursos suplementarios los ha consolidado como pilar clave del modelo operativo y marco financiero para la FIDA12 y la FIDA13, reforzado por el aumento a 1:0,9 del coeficiente objetivo para la cofinanciación internacional durante la FIDA13. En efecto, **estos recursos desempeñan una función crucial en el programa de trabajo del FIDA, asignándose el 71 % de la cartera en curso evaluada en el presente informe a la cofinanciación de inversiones del FIDA y destinándose más de la mitad de estos fondos al apoyo a proyectos que abordan los efectos del cambio climático.**

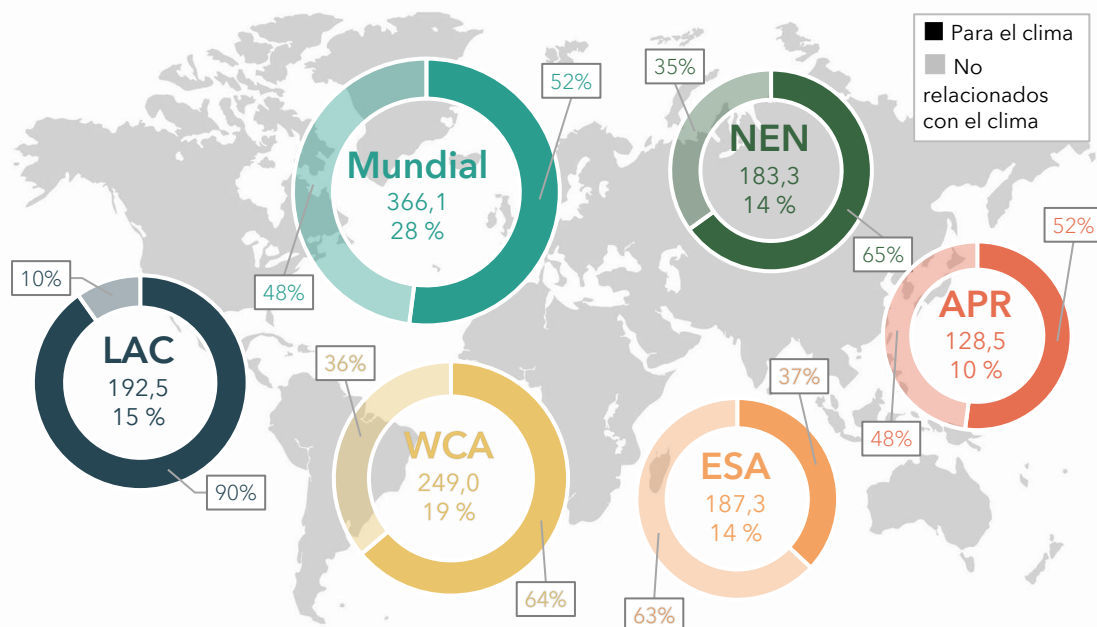
Gráfico 3
Utilización de la cartera en curso de fondos suplementarios a 31 de diciembre de 2024



11. Como se observa en el gráfico 3, la cofinanciación para el clima con cargo a los fondos suplementarios representa el 40 % de la cartera en su conjunto e incluye recursos recibidos de los fondos mundiales para el clima y el medio ambiente (USD 635,8 millones), recursos destinados a la cuenta correspondiente al ASAP+ del Fondo Fiduciario del Programa de Resiliencia Rural (2RP) y a la iniciativa Visión para Cultivos y Suelos Adaptados (VACS). Los fondos suplementarios también se utilizan para cofinanciar cuestiones que no guardan relación con el clima, a saber: i) los efectos de la guerra en Ucrania; ii) cuestiones relacionadas con la seguridad alimentaria, la nutrición y el fomento de la resiliencia para impulsar la producción y la productividad agrícolas con financiación del PMASA, y iii) otras cuestiones como la agroecología, los servicios financieros inclusivos, el desarrollo de cadenas de valor y el acceso a los mercados.
12. En el gráfico 4 se ofrece un resumen de la distribución regional de los fondos suplementarios usados con fines de cofinanciación y de la cofinanciación para el clima y la que no guarda relación con el clima. El 28 % de los fondos se destinan a financiar iniciativas interregionales de múltiples donantes, como la Iniciativa para Hacer Frente a la Crisis, el ASAP+ y la iniciativa VACS. En cuanto a la distribución a los países subsaharianos, el 19 % se destinó a África Occidental y Central, y el 14 %, a África Oriental y Meridional. Además, otro 15 % de los fondos se destinó a América Latina y el Caribe, seguida por las regiones de Cercano Oriente, África del Norte y Europa (el 14 %) y Asia y el Pacífico (el 10 %).

Gráfico 4

Distribución regional de los fondos suplementarios dirigidos a cofinanciar proyectos del FIDA
(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos y como porcentaje del total)



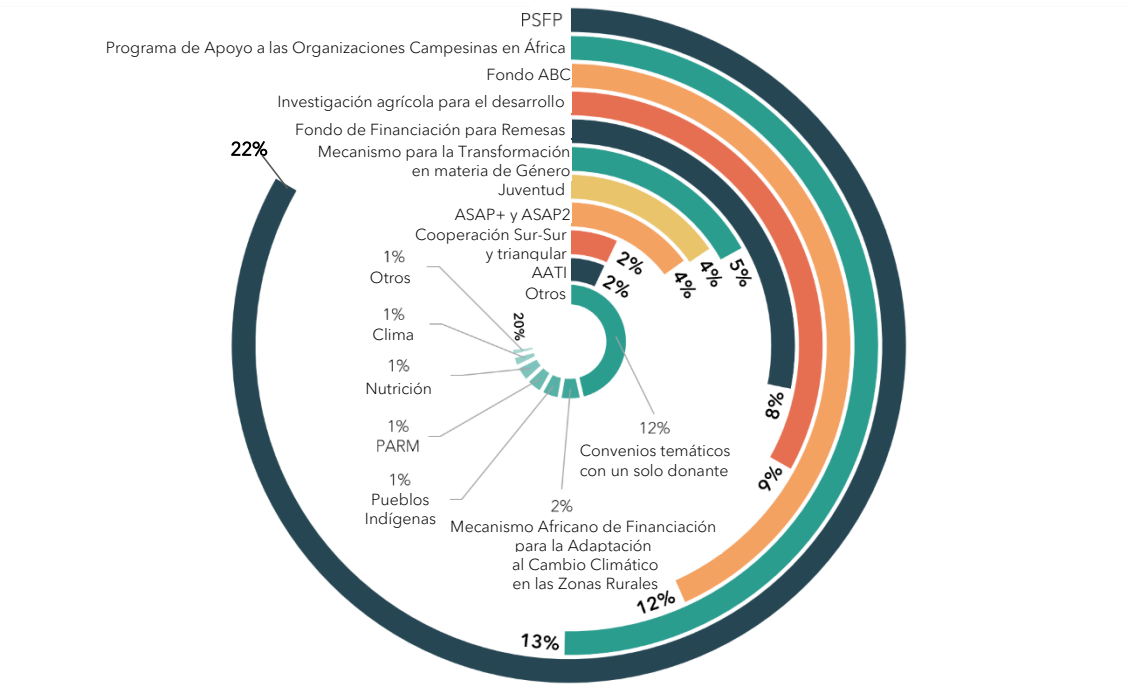
* LAC = América Latina y el Caribe; WCA = África Occidental y Central; ESA = África Oriental y Meridional; NEN = Cercano Oriente, África del Norte y Europa; APR = Asia y el Pacífico.

13. Los recursos suplementarios también se destinan a iniciativas temáticas; **las contribuciones de múltiples donantes y de un solo donante a estas iniciativas representan el 29 % de la cartera.** Los ciclos de la FIDA12 y la FIDA13 incluyeron varios programas temáticos basados en la movilización de recursos suplementarios. Por ejemplo, en la FIDA12 se estableció una meta de financiación explícita para el ASAP+ de USD 500 millones, así como una de USD 200 millones para el Programa de Participación del Sector Privado en la

Financiación (PSFP). Además, la reforma de la financiación del PSFP en el marco de la FIDA13, que conlleva el uso de recursos tomados en préstamo y recursos básicos para las operaciones sin garantía soberana, recurre a los fondos suplementarios para la financiación de las inversiones de mayor riesgo.

14. La distribución temática de los fondos suplementarios del FIDA es la siguiente:
- i) USD 118,3 millones para el Programa del FIDA para el Sector Privado e inversiones en operaciones sin garantía soberana relacionadas;
 - ii) USD 71,4 millones en apoyo de las organizaciones de productores;
 - iii) USD 61,5 millones para el Fondo de Inversión para Agroempresas (Fondo ABC);
 - iv) USD 47,1 millones a favor de la investigación agrícola para el desarrollo por conducto de la Organización del Sistema del CGIAR;
 - v) USD 40 millones para el Fondo de Financiación para Remesas;
 - vi) USD 24,4 millones a favor de la labor del FIDA para incorporar las cuestiones de género y ejecutar programas que contribuyan a transformar las relaciones de género;
 - vii) USD 22,1 millones para iniciativas relacionadas con la juventud;
 - viii) USD 21,5 millones para el ASAP2 y el 10 % de la cuenta correspondiente al ASAP+ del Programa de Resiliencia Rural canalizados a actividades de asistencia técnica;
 - ix) USD 10,1 millones para la cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular;
 - x) USD 10 millones para la Iniciativa de Transformación Agrícola en África (AATI), y xi) los USD 103,9 millones restantes para otras iniciativas temáticas, como la labor del FIDA en las esferas de los Pueblos Indígenas, la reducción de las emisiones de metano, la agroecología, la nutrición, la tecnología de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC) aplicada al desarrollo, la Plataforma Mundial de Donantes para el Desarrollo Rural (GDPRD), la Coalición Internacional para el Acceso a la Tierra (ILC) y la Plataforma para la Gestión de Riesgos Agrícolas (PARM), que tienen su sede en el FIDA.

Gráfico 5
Distribución temática de los fondos suplementarios destinados a iniciativas mundiales y temáticas
(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos)

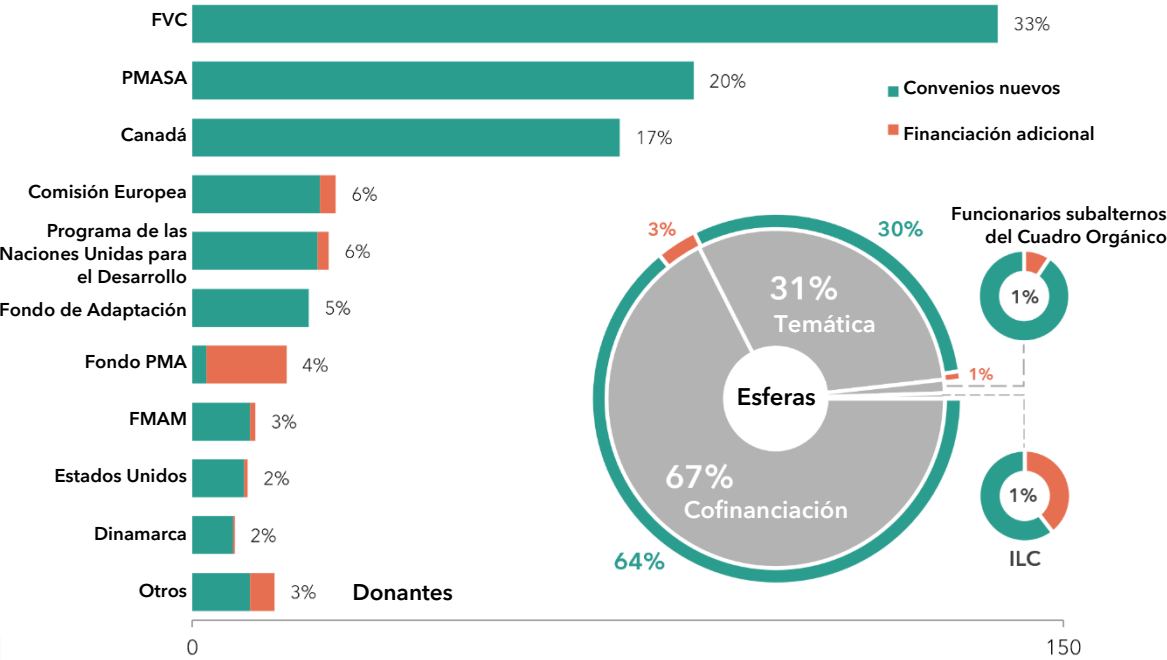


15. **Programa de funcionarios subalternos y superiores del Cuadro Orgánico.**
A finales de 2024, el FIDA empleaba a 18 funcionarios subalternos y 4 funcionarios superiores del Cuadro Orgánico, patrocinados por los 10 Estados Miembros

siguientes: Alemania (2), China (4), Dinamarca (1), Estonia (1), Francia (4), Italia (2), el Japón (1), el Reino de los Países Bajos (3), la República de Corea (1) y Suiza (3). De ellos, 12 trabajaban en la Sede del FIDA y 10, en las oficinas sobre el terreno en Bangladesh, Côte d'Ivoire, Egipto, Indonesia, Kenya, el Senegal y Tailandia.

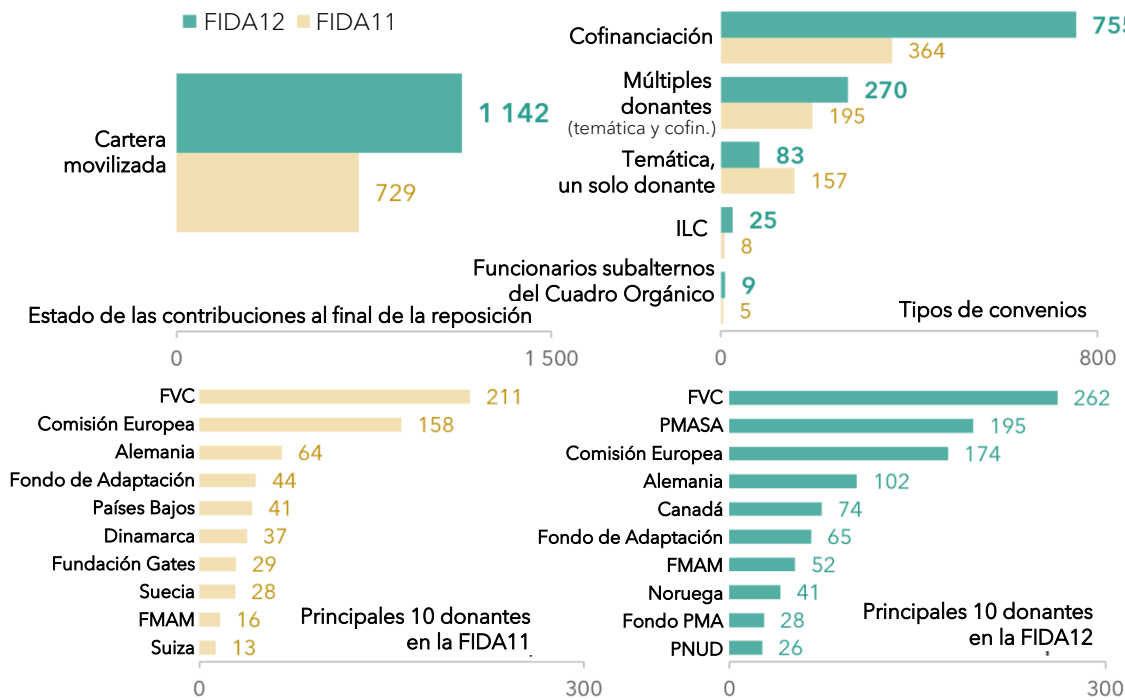
16. **Contribuciones de fondos suplementarios movilizadas en 2024.** La movilización de fondos suplementarios ha aumentado de manera constante en los últimos años, impulsando la capacidad del FIDA para prestar apoyo a iniciativas transformadoras. Como se observa en el gráfico 1, **2024 es el año con el mayor volumen de recursos movilizados: USD 424 millones.**
17. Estas contribuciones han sido aportadas por 18 Estados Miembros, 8 organizaciones y fondos internacionales, incluidos fondos mundiales para el clima y el medio ambiente, y 2 fundaciones. Tres nuevos donantes aportaron fondos a lo largo del año: la fundación Argidius, ADM Cares y Colombia. 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.
18. El 76 % de la cartera movilizada en 2024 correspondía a aportaciones de organizaciones y fondos internacionales (USD 320,4 millones), siendo el FVC el principal contribuyente (USD 138,6 millones), seguido por el PMASA (USD 86,3 millones) y la Comisión Europea (USD 24,6 millones).
19. El 24 % restante procedió en su mayor parte de los Estados Miembros, de los que el Canadá fue el principal contribuyente (USD 73,6 millones), seguido de los Estados Unidos (USD 9,5 millones), Dinamarca (USD 7,2 millones), Finlandia (USD 3,2 millones) y la República de Corea (USD 2,2 millones). Las fundaciones aportaron un total de USD 0,77 millones.
20. En 2024, **el FIDA movilizó un total de USD 115,4 millones en fondos suplementarios en forma de contribuciones reembolsables del Canadá, para prestar apoyo al Programa del FIDA para el Sector Privado, y del FVC,** para financiar las inversiones del FIDA en Madagascar, México y Tayikistán. Estos préstamos no registrados en el balance correspondiente al FIDA únicamente representaban el 25 % de las contribuciones movilizadas durante el año.
21. El 67 % de la cartera movilizada en 2024 se destinó a cofinanciar inversiones del FIDA. Más del 60 % de estos fondos se usó para financiar proyectos que abordaban los efectos del cambio climático, mientras que el 31 % se destinó a diferentes iniciativas temáticas y el 2 %, a respaldar la labor de la ILC, que tiene su sede en el FIDA, y el programa de funcionarios subalternos del Cuadro Orgánico. Estos datos son coherentes con las tendencias de los años anteriores, mientras que los fondos movilizados para la cofinanciación, canalizados mediante convenios con un solo donante firmados con el PMASA, fondos mundiales para el clima y el medio ambiente, la Unión Europea y otros donantes, o mediante iniciativas interregionales de múltiples donantes, como la iniciativa VACS, constituyen aproximadamente tres cuartas partes de la cartera movilizada.
22. En cuanto a las iniciativas temáticas, se firmaron convenios para la provisión de fondos suplementarios para respaldar actividades innovadoras sobre temas específicos que van desde la cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular y las remesas a iniciativas para aprovechar los mercados de carbono y reducir las emisiones de metano. La GDPRD, que tiene su sede en el FIDA desde 2020, recibió contribuciones de Alemania, la Comisión Europea, Francia, Irlanda, el Reino de los Países Bajos y el Reino Unido.

Gráfico 6
Fondos movilizados en 2024: donantes y esferas de financiación
(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos)



23. En 2024, el FIDA recibió pagos destinados a convenios nuevos y en curso por un monto total de USD 309,8 millones (en el cuadro 4 del apéndice se presenta información pormenorizada).
24. **Movilización de fondos suplementarios durante el ciclo de FIDA11 y el ciclo de la FIDA12.** En el gráfico 7 se ofrece una visión detallada de los fondos suplementarios movilizados durante los ciclos de la FIDA11 y la FIDA12 en lo que se refiere a la cuantía de fondos movilizados y su composición: principales donantes y esferas de financiación. El FVC fue el mayor contribuyente durante los dos ciclos de reposición. La reanudación de la relación del FIDA con el PMASA durante la FIDA12 dio buenos resultados, con la movilización de unos USD 200 millones durante el ciclo. Alemania fue el Estado Miembro que mayor proporción de fondos suplementarios aportó en ambos ciclos.

Gráfico 7
Resultados de la FIDA11 y la FIDA12
(en millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos)



III. Conclusiones

- 25. El volumen creciente de los recursos suplementarios los ha consolidado como pilar fundamental del modelo operativo y marco financiero para la FIDA13. Estos fondos desempeñan una función crucial en el empeño de la organización por impulsar su posición de depositario de financiación para el desarrollo, ampliar su impacto en los niveles nacional, regional y mundial, y fortalecer las asociaciones con los Gobiernos, las instituciones de desarrollo y los agentes del sector privado.
- 26. En el actual entorno de asistencia oficial para el desarrollo, el FIDA debe seguir reforzando su programa de fondos suplementarios. El aprovechamiento de las oportunidades que ofrecen estos fondos, al tiempo que se mitigan los riesgos y eliminan los obstáculos relativos a su priorización y movilización, es una prioridad institucional clave del FIDA y le permitirá seguir reuniendo fondos y lograr resultados a gran escala, incluso en una situación de cambio de las prioridades de los donantes y un entorno financiero difícil.

2024 Supplementary fund portfolio

Table 1. List of donors providing supplementary funds – ongoing portfolio

Supplementary Funds Partners	Total amount (US\$)
Member States	
Australia	3 746 750
Austria	2 418 464
Belgium	5 177 500
Canada	85 449 698
China	10 000 000
Colombia	147 000
Denmark	65 439 628
Finland	12 546 826
France	15 104 956
Germany	138 504 339
Hungary	500 000
Ireland	8 458 415
Italy	14 444 920
Japan	2 918 324
Korea, Republic of	4 556 324
Luxembourg	8 986 750
Netherlands	41 416 722
New Zealand	3 357 488
Norway	61 029 163
Qatar	500 000
Russian Federation	1 500 000
Saudi Arabia	3 304 209
Spain	9 312 605
Sweden	27 159 931
Switzerland	9 123 530
United Kingdom	60 608
United States	21 655 187
Subtotal	556 819 336
International Organizations	
Adaptation Fund	130 575 102
Arab Authority for Agricultural Investment and Development	168 048
European Commission	384 753 307
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	477 000
Green Climate Fund	471 996 036
Global Environment Facility	12 864 535
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	197 316 600
Global Dairy Platform	100 000
Least Developed Country Fund	20 392 647
Nordic Development Fund	500 000

Supplementary Funds Partners	Total amount (US\$)
The OPEC Fund	1 000 000
Secretariat of the UNCCD	248 151
United Nations Development Program - SDG and CAFI MDTF	22 029 089
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa	352 586
UNOPS	1 140 671
UN Women	900 000
World Bank	1 000 000
Subtotal	1 245 813 772
Foundations	
Archer Daniels Midland (ADM)	500 000
Argidius Foundation	265 000
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	35 210 104
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	200 000
Visa Foundation	3 500 000
Global Methane Hub	3 000 000
Subtotal	42 675 104
Grand Total	1 845 308 212

Table 2. Ongoing supplementary funded initiatives and related agreements as at 31 December 2024 (US\$ equiv.)³

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
African Agricultural Transformation Initiative (AATI)					
The African Agricultural Transformation Initiative (AATI), an initiative co-founded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Gates Foundation (GF), AGRA, McKinsey & Company and hosted by IFAD, continues to make substantial strides in fostering inclusive and sustainable agricultural transformation across Africa. In 2024, AATI focused on strengthening the Agriculture Transformation Offices (ATO) in Tanzania and setting up the ATO in Sierra Leone and a Food Security War Room in Nigeria. Fulfilling its key objective, the AATI successfully established two ATOs by its third year of implementation. The growing demand for its support as manifested by Nigeria's request is amongst proof of its efforts to expand agricultural transformation across several countries. To enhance its service delivery model, AATI created a dedicated Delivery Team in its Central Unit to offer tailored, direct support to ATOs. Furthermore, technical expertise was expanded to strengthen Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E), work planning, budget formulation, communications, and programme management and reporting. These improvements were designed to optimize AATI's implementation support and build the capacities of its delivery mechanisms. At the country level, several notable achievements were recorded. In Tanzania, AATI played a pivotal role in finalizing and validating the Agriculture Master Plan (AMP) in collaboration with government stakeholders. Political buy-in was strengthened through engagement with Members of Parliament and key agricultural organizations through validation workshops. The ATO Sierra Leone was officially launched in September 2024 at the Africa Food Systems Forum in Rwanda and began implementation in October 2024. In Nigeria, AATI responded to Government's request to support the response to the food security crisis by establishing a Food Security War Room. Within a four-month engagement, AATI delivered a Food Security Dashboard, a communications plan, and a food security database to improve national coordination and response. Considerable learnings were acquired during the period regarding political dynamics. Although the Agriculture Master Plan was finalized and handed over to the government in March 2024, by the end of the year it was not officially launched pending further internal alignments, which impacted AATI's ability to advance agricultural transformation efforts in Tanzania. Additional learnings on the architecture of the governance were also gained during the period. Partnerships and resource mobilization efforts saw meaningful progress, with strengthened engagements with IFPRI, GIZ, AATF and AfDB. Governance and institutional strengthening remained a priority, with the Steering Committee prioritizing Tanzania and Sierra Leone before further expansion to other countries. As originally envisioned by its founding partners, AATI was meant to transition to an African-led institution focused on delivery and policy engagement across the continent following its initial five-year phase. In alignment with this vision, the AATI Steering Committee (SC) has decided that the Initiative will transition to AGRA, effective 1 January 2026. As part of this process, AATI facilitated the early transition of ATO Tanzania to AGRA in April 2025, formalized through a contribution agreement. This transition was coordinated by a dedicated Transition Working Group comprising representatives from the founding partners. The year 2025 therefore marks the end of the AATI's first phase and its hosting under IFAD policies and procedures. Stronger and more sustained engagement, particularly in Tanzania and Sierra Leone will be achieved during 2025. The ATO Tanzania has been transitioned to AGRA, and the AATI will continue to oversee all preparatory activities and continue to support both ATOs. The expansion of delivery services to the ATOs will be guided by a deliverology approach, ensuring a results-driven focus and structured implementation support to strengthen performance and accountability. Although nearly 22 months of cumulative delays stemming from learnings gathered in the administrative and governance arrangements impacted delivery timelines from the inception of the Initiative, the institutional foundations now in place position AATI for accelerated results and scaling under AGRA's hosting arrangement from 2026 onwards. IFAD has expressed its intention to continue its steering role in the Initiative during its next phases.					

³ Includes ongoing agreements at all stages from signature to completion in 2024.

AATI remains committed to supporting government-led agricultural transformation efforts, ensuring delivery mechanisms are efficient, impactful, and scalable to benefit millions of farmers across Africa. In line with its mandate, the Initiative continue to add 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.

The AATI initial budget for 5 years is \$23,061,239. Of this amount, \$12,000,000 had been secured (\$10,000,000 from GF and \$2,000,000 from IFAD) while \$11,061,239 represents the resource gap to be mobilized. So far, US\$6,011,090 of this amount has been received from GF and US\$2 000 000 from IFAD. In addition, McKinsey & Company provided a substantial in-kind contribution which includes on-the-ground support in Tanzania of the diagnostic phase. From the two disbursements, interest of \$639,472 was earned and a management fee of \$480,887 was charged. The Initiative is hosted and administered by IFAD and is financed through a Trust Fund created in IFAD to receive additional contributions.

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	BMGF contribution to African Agricultural Transformation Initiative (AATI) Government Capacity Support	07-10-2021	31-12-2025	10 000 000	6 011 090
	Subtotal - AATI			10 000 000	6 011 090

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Agribusiness Capital Fund (ABC Fund)					
The ABC Fund serves to invest in smallholder organizations and rural agricultural businesses to preserve existing jobs and generate new rural employment opportunities and growth. It complements IFAD's work by supporting private sector enterprises directly through the provision of investments in selected entities operating within agriculture value chains that are broadly supported by IFAD projects via public types of interventions. The ABC Fund provides loans, and, in time, equity investments adapted to the needs of rural SMEs, farmers' organizations, agripreneurs and rural finance institutions. The Fund was launched as a private fund regulated under Luxembourg law on 12 February 2019. Luxembourg was the first supporter of this initiative, providing a contribution of EUR 5 million in December 2017. In December 2018, the European Union made a commitment of EUR 45,750,000 in support of the Financing Instruments and the Autonomous Technical Assistance of the Instrument. 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 last instalment of EUR 20,000,000 was split into two equal tranches of EUR 10,000,000 each (which have now become the second and third tranches) upon approval of an amendment to the Funding Agreement in 2022. The amendment was executed in May 2022 and disbursement of the 2nd tranche was made in December 2022. The 3rd tranche of EUR 10,000,000 is still outstanding, and its disbursement remains tied to the successful fundraising of a corresponding total of EUR 10,000,000 in A, B and/or C Shares and/or notes. 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). Within an evolving context generated by post COVID economic volatility and the Ukraine crisis, the ABC Fund approved in 2023 a total of 9 projects for an amount of EUR 12.4 million. The portfolio outstanding also stabilized at EUR 30.2 million compared to EUR 31.6 million at EOY 2022. Information provided by the Fund Manager Bamboo Capital Partners indicates that the ABC Fund continued to demonstrate significant outreach and development results. To date, the ABC Fund has impacted 724,764 small farmers of which 442,553 were female farmers and 269,303 youth. ABC Fund investments also have sustained 3,495 permanent rural jobs, 46% of which have gone to women and 72% have gone to youth. Likewise, as of 31 December 2023, the ABC Fund has invested in 33 investees cumulatively since inception, including 4 farmer cooperatives, 14 agricultural SMEs and 15 financial intermediaries. It also increased its geographic expansion across its portfolio, adding two new countries to its active portfolio and investing in a total of 12 countries globally since inception. Throughout 2024, the ABC Fund faced intensifying macroeconomic headwinds that constrained both its investees and its own performance. Ongoing inflation, currency volatility, energy price hikes, and tightening global financial conditions worsened access to affordable capital for agricultural SMEs and financial intermediaries. Meanwhile, new compliance obligations such as the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) disproportionately burdened small producers. Political instability in countries like Senegal, the DRC, and Burkina Faso further complicated operations, forcing the ABC Fund to adjust its risk strategies amid widespread uncertainty. Despite the difficult environment, the ABC Fund approved 10 new projects totaling EUR 15.1 million and disbursed EUR 16 million, growing its outstanding portfolio to EUR 34.3 million. However, portfolio quality deteriorated, with 13 investments experiencing payment delays. This negatively impacted profitability and drove down the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Nevertheless, the Fund maintained strong development impact, reaching over 770,000 smallholder farmers and supporting nearly 4,000 rural jobs across 12 countries. Governance and operational stability were also undermined by ongoing staff turnover at the Fund Manager level including multiple leadership resignations and unfilled key roles. This weakened portfolio oversight and delayed reporting.					
European Union	Agri-business Capital Fund - Financial Instrument and Autonomous Technical Assistance	18-12-2018	18-12-2033	47 374 127	34 119 727

Luxembourg	Agri-business Capital Fund	19-12-2017	31-01-2030	5 177 500	5 177 500
Switzerland	Agri-business Capital Fund	13-12-2019	31-12-2026	8 968 205	8 968 205
	Subtotal – ABC			61 519 832	48 265 431

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Agricultural Research for Rural Development (AR4D)					
AR4D has been a strategic area for collaboration between the European Union (EU) and IFAD since 2007. Initially, IFAD was channelling EU core support to CGIAR and in 2010, EU began to support specific projects designed with IFAD under the global approved CGIAR Research Programmes. In the recent past, this support has expanded to include other research institutions. In total, the EU provided a total contribution, to the AR4D programmes of about EUR 272.5 million (based on my calculation it is 289.65 if we include all programmes managed by AR4D). In 2024, there were three programmes being implemented, these are as follow: 1. In 2019 the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) ex-Pillar IV was launched which is being implemented by ASARECA, AFAAS, CCARDESA, CORAF and FARA i.e. the five Africa regional and sub-regional Research and extension organisations. The focus of CAADP XP4 is to strengthen the architecture and governance of ASARECA (Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa), AFAAS (African Forum for Agricultural Advisory Services), CCARDESA (Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa), CORAF (West and Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development) and FARA (Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa), enabling them to effectively support national agricultural research and innovation systems as well as extension services, in order to enhance the performance of these systems in contributing to the achievement of national agricultural development goals and targets. Total funding for the programme is EUR 30 million and it 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. To date, capacity strengthening activities have enhanced the effectiveness of the five organizations, 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 of about USD 26 million, with a further USD 12 million in the pipeline, thereby extending the scope of the programme's impact. Other outstanding results achieved by CAADP organisations include: 44 joint institutional actions, over 90 partnerships at national, sub-regional, and continental levels, 12 multi-stakeholder innovation platforms, and 95 knowledge products developed in 2024 alone. Additionally, the CAADP-XP4 organizations supported 23 national agricultural research institutions (NARIs) in adopting MEL tools, and trained 20 experts during the KM4AgD conference, with broader institutional capacity building across sectors like CSA, digital AEAS, and agroecology. Notable successes that underscore the effectiveness of the CAADP-XP4 program's strategies and interventions were reported. In 2024, the CAADP-XP4 consortium played a strategic role in developing and operationalizing the Soil Initiative for Africa (SIA) and the Africa Fertilizer and Soil Health Action Plan (AFSH-AP), which were endorsed by African Heads of State at the Fertilizer and Soil Health Summit. The consortium also contributed to shaping the third CAADP framework (2026–2035), culminating in the Kampala Declaration, which outlines the future direction of African agriculture. FARA and RUFORUM supported the development of the Agroecology Transition through the Research Monitoring and Reflection Network (RMRN), with spillover activities in multiple countries. The consortium supported digital AEAS and climate-smart advisory systems through AFAAS-led initiatives in countries such as Malawi, Uganda, Benin, Ethiopia, and Madagascar. AFAAS also mobilized over USD 1.4 million in grants and developed partnerships with organizations like TAAT, GFRAS, and AGRA to promote climate-smart and agroecological practices. CORAF hosted the 2024 edition of the Market of Agricultural Technologies and Innovations (MITA) in Togo, facilitating 96 formal requests					

for technologies from countries such as Ghana, Sierra Leone, and Burkina Faso. In addition, CORAF trained 236 beneficiaries (143 women, 84 men, and 95 youth) in seed business development across 16 West and Central African countries, reinforcing regional capacity for seed production, certification, and marketing. The consortium also contributed to policy reforms in the ECCAS region, supporting the review of its Common Agricultural Policy and development of a five-year action and investment plan (PRISAN 2040). These achievements underscore the CAADP-XP4 organisations' growing role in integrating science, innovation, and policy to drive agricultural transformation across Africa.

2. The operations of the Agroecological TRANSITIONS programme began in 2022 with the objective to better align policy, investment, and technical support to climate-informed agroecological transitions by farmers in Ethiopia, Kenya, India, Vietnam, Peru, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Brazil and Colombia. The transition toward agroecology is being catalysed through the development and adoption of holistic metrics of food and agricultural systems performance (ICRAF); inclusive digital tools (CIAT); transparent mechanisms to engage private sector engagement and foster investment through suitable systems of incentives (Bioversity); and decision support tools for improved nutrition and sustainable jobs for food system transformation in selected city-regions (University of Ireland Galway). Therefore, the programme consists of four projects with total funding of EUR 11.5 million.

In 2024, the Holistic Performance Metrics project (Metrics) led by ICRAF made major advances in developing and promoting holistic performance metrics for agri-food system sustainability. A standout achievement was the production of a globally relevant meta-framework and an openly accessible database of sustainability metrics, both designed for ongoing refinement through stakeholder feedback. Extensive field testing across multiple regions yielded valuable user insights, which informed the creation of practical guidance materials for diverse stakeholders, including policymakers and practitioners. The project also improved program-level monitoring and evaluation through an interactive dashboard and aligned its work with donor frameworks, reinforcing its role as a global public good provider in the sustainability metrics space.

The Inclusive Digital Tools project (ATDT) led by CIAT had a breakthrough year with the official launch of two digital tools—Solis and FarMoRe—supporting agroecological transitions in Brazil and Vietnam. Solis enabled smallholder farmers in Brazil to assess and improve their practices, while FarMoRe was integrated into Vietnam's national rice policy to enhance sustainability benchmarks and GHG tracking. The tools were co-developed with local partners and users, and training programs reached hundreds of farmers and extension workers. This digital ecosystem, supported by curricula, webinars, policy briefs, and social media outreach, is now embedded in government programs and positioned for national scale-up, linking agroecology with carbon markets and broader sustainability goals.

The Private Sector Incentive and Investment project (PSii) led by Bioversity International deepened its support for agroecological transitions in Peru, Ethiopia, and Vietnam by scaling context-specific innovations and building local capacity. It reached over 12,000 indirect beneficiaries through trainings, workshops, and digital outreach, while producing a robust body of publicly accessible knowledge products. In Peru, organic cacao producers were trained in bundled AE practices; in Ethiopia, AE innovations were paired with inclusive business models to reduce synthetic input dependence; and in Vietnam, structured AE innovation bundles were scaled in diversified rice systems. The project's consistent emphasis on co-creation, peer learning, and evidence generation continues to drive systemic change in agri-food systems.

EcoFoodSystems project led by Galway University made significant contributions to understanding and transforming urban food systems in Hanoi, Addis Ababa, and Cali. In 2024, the project mapped multidimensional poverty and food access challenges, studied dietary behaviors, and assessed the environmental impacts of agroecological practices. These insights informed the development of tools and strategies to promote affordable, nutritious, and sustainable diets. In Hanoi and Addis Ababa, geospatial mapping and affordability assessments targeted vulnerable populations and helped tailor agroecological interventions. Though operations in Cali were phased out, foundational research on food supply trends and policy impacts contributed to broader discussions on equitable and sustainable food systems.

3. Inclusive and Integrated Partnerships for the Sustainable Transformation of Agrifood Systems (GFAiR)

The GFAiR project was launched on 1 February 2024 and will run until 31 January 2027. It is implemented under the Contribution Agreement No. 700001954 between the European Commission (EC) and IFAD, with a total committed funding of EUR 4 million. The agreement is complemented by a Grant Agreement between IFAD and

the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT, the hosting institution of GFAiR. The programme represents a strategic initiative to strengthen inclusive innovation systems and support the transformation of agri-food systems through participatory governance, equitable partnerships, and evidence-based action.

The first year of implementation was marked by institutional transition, including the change of hosting from FAO to CGIAR, the revision of GFAiR's Charter, and the election of new leadership. Despite severe funding delays, GFAiR successfully rolled out key activities across four strategic outputs. These included the promotion and adoption of its Partnership Principles (PPs) as a global standard; the pre-launch of the Global NARS Consortium (GNC), now endorsed by over 250 institutions; and the initiation of three Collective Actions on Agroecology, Forgotten Foods, and Inclusive Digital Agriculture. The project is active in over 25 countries, including India, Ghana, Nigeria, Belgium, Brazil, the United States, Thailand, Vietnam, Ethiopia, Colombia, and various countries across Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Governance bodies convened as scheduled, and a dual-level MEL system was developed to track performance and learning across regions.

Among notable achievements in 2024 were the active engagement of 44 member institutions in research and innovation activities; 12 multi-stakeholder dialogues; two Steering Committee meetings; and the signing of Memoranda of Understanding with EMBRAPA and the University of California. Each Collective Action has been co-designed with regional partners, and the programme has ensured strong representation of women and youth in leadership roles. While implementation delays were encountered due to the late disbursement of funds (finalized only in December 2024), interim financing enabled continuity. Key priorities for 2025 include the full operationalization of the GNC, finalization of LoAs for all Collective Actions, and deployment of the GFAiR MEL dashboard to enhance monitoring, impact measurement, and cross-learning.

European Union	Support programme to Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme CAADP ex-pillar IV Organizations	21-06-2019	28-02-2026	31 065 001	31 065 001
European Union	Agroecological transitions for building resilient and inclusive agricultural and food systems programme	16-12-2021	17-12-2026	11 908 251	9 940 800
European Union	Inclusive & integrated partnerships for sustainable agri-food systems transformation (GFAiR)	10-09-2024	01-02-2027	4 142 000	2 071 000
	Subtotal - AR4D			47 115 252	43 076 802

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Crisis Response Initiative (CRI)					
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 focused 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. The CRI approved projects were implemented in 16 countries: Somalia, Yemen, Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Haiti, Madagascar, Burundi, Eritrea, the Central African Republic (CAR), Malawi, Mali, Niger, Chad, Uganda, and The Gambia. Projects had a budget between US\$ 3.0 up to US\$ 10.0 million. Out of the 16 country projects, 11 projects were implemented by the Government through an IFAD anchor project and 4 projects were implemented through a third party implementor (NGO or Rome Based Agency). In January 2024, donors agreed to extend the implementation of the CRI projects with six months (from 30 June 2024 to 31 December 2024). Before completion of the projects in December 2024, a meeting was organized with all the donors, and an agreement was reached to re-allocate all remaining funds at financial closure (30 June 2025) to a new single country stand-alone project. Out of the 16 countries, 8 countries completed a Rapid Assessment, in the spirit of continued commitment to learn from our operations in crisis and post-crisis situations. In 2025 the focus will be on wrap-up activities, financial closure, reporting, external communications, and knowledge sharing and knowledge management activities and the design and start-up of a new single country stand-alone project.					
Germany	Crisis Response Initiative	28-11-2022	31-12-2024	31 682 775	31 682 775
Ireland	Crisis Response Initiative	13-07-2022	31-12-2024	1 012 300	1 012 300
Netherlands	Crisis Response Initiative	10-08-2022	31-12-2024	9 989 295	9 989 295
Norway	Crisis Response Initiative	22-06-2023	31-12-2024	27 647 178	27 647 178
United States	Crisis Response Initiative	23-12-2022	31-12-2024	10 000 000	10 000 000
	Subtotal – CRI			80 331 548	80 331 548

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP+)					
The enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP+), launched in 2021, has demonstrated considerable momentum mobilising and programming climate resilience for vulnerable agricultural communities. To date it has mobilized a total of US\$92.3 million against the ambitious target of US\$500 million. Through this ASAP+ has also achieved remarkable leverage ratios, generating over US\$9 in co-financing for every dollar invested by ASAP+ – demonstrating strong donor confidence and multiplicative impact. The programme currently supports 11 investment projects (catalytic grants) spanning four of IFAD's regions, with 60 per cent of projects operating in fragile and conflict-affected contexts where climate adaptation is most urgently needed. Current portfolio targets include supporting 1.2 million poor smallholder household members and bringing 500,000 hectares under climate-resilient practices. With 11 percent disbursement at the end of 2024, the programme is still in early phases of implementation, however, projects are expected to accelerate disbursement and start increasing concrete impacts over 2025. In Q4 of 2024 ASAP+ underwent an approach refresh with the programme's updated investment focus being endorsed by its Advisory Committee. Critical focus areas place emphasizes on nature-based solutions, financial instruments for adaptation, market-based mechanisms, climate information services, innovation incubation and gender-nutrition-climate nexus interventions. This aims to utilise ASAP+'s grant resources as a catalytic financing source to attract private investments in adaptation and drive innovations in this space. Looking forward to 2025, ASAP+ is positioned for enhanced execution with enhanced supervision strategies, targeted capacity development initiatives and increased technical support provided to operations to increase effectiveness and impact. Further, the programme's Technical Assistance Set-Aside window will support strategic knowledge products for release at COP30, positioning ASAP+ at the forefront of climate adaptation discourse and demonstrating continued impact in both the operational and knowledge development domains.					
Austria	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	14-12-2020	31-12-2030	2 418 464	2 418 464
Denmark	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	02-12-2021	31-12-2030	28 169 539	28 169 539
Germany	ASAP+, earmarked to the CompensACTION for food security and a healthy planet Project	15-11-2022	31-12-2027	16 104 820	10 476 878
Germany	ASAP+ window of the 2RP Trust Fund earmarked for the Amazon Sustainable Management Project (PAGES)	10-11-2021	31-12-2027	19 084 200	19 084 200
Ireland	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	26-05-2021	31-12-2030	4 702 040	4 702 040
Norway	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	09-11-2022	31-12-2030	9 881 583	9 881 583

Qatar	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	21-12-2020	31-12-2030	500 000	500 000
Sweden	Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme pillar of the 2RP Trust Fund	25-11-2021	31-12-2030	11 018 070	11 018 070
	Subtotal - ASAP+			91 878 716	86 250 774

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
FACILITY FOR REFUGEES, MIGRANTS, FORCED DISPLACEMENT AND RURAL STABILITY (FARMS)					
In accordance with the information note presented to the 118th session of the Executive Board (document EB 2016/118/INF.6), IFAD established FARMS to address the causes and consequences of the current refugee and forced displacement crisis, which lies within IFAD's mandate, and to support efforts to bridge the humanitarian/development financing gap. 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. 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 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. Small-ruminant Investments and Graduating Households in Transition (SIGHT) Project has successfully completed all four phases of implementation and has overachieved its outreach target by 4% (2,650 beneficiaries). Of which, 2,005 beneficiaries received seed capital and successfully implemented their microbusinesses with women, youth, and Syrian refugees representing 54%, 44%, and 55% respectively. The project has also been able to place 263 beneficiaries in full time jobs, 92% of which are youth. Overall, SIGHT's outreach through the adapted graduation approach included 52% women, 49% youth, 53% Syrian refugees, 71% poor, and 29% extreme poor. There have been no changes to the outreach figures since the completion of core activities. However, under the no-cost extension phase that was provided to the implementing partner, 139 out of the 2,005 microbusiness beneficiaries received top-up grants based on defined selection criteria to further support and sustain their enterprises. As of 31 December 2024, the project has disbursed USD 8,942,091, representing 98% of the total budget allocated under the FARMS financing agreement. 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.					
European Union	Enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon	01-08-2019	31-03-2024	2 238 975	2 139 284
Italy	FARMS - Food Security promotion project for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Puntland	04-03-2019	n/a	3 375 353	3 375 353
Sub-total FARMS				5 614 328	5 514 637

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
FINANCING FACILITY FOR REMITTANCES (FFR)					
Since its inception in 2006, IFAD's Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) has been a leading entity addressing remittance- and diaspora-specific issues. Through its model projects and activities, the FFR has promoted the development of innovative instruments and mechanisms that enable migrants and their families to drive economic and social development via remittances and impact investments. By promoting innovative and financially inclusive mechanisms, the FFR has successfully addressed key gaps linking remittances, diaspora investment, and rural development. It tackles significant issues in the remittance market, such as the scarcity of savings and investment opportunities for migrants' families and the lack of substantial policy commitments from national governments. FFR projects aim to drive transformative digital and financial inclusion among rural remittance families by enhancing access to low-cost, convenient remittance solutions linked with tailored financial services. Additionally, the FFR promotes rural SMEs' development and employment through the creation of diaspora investment mechanisms. By systematically testing and identifying scalable methodologies, FFR projects empower remittance families and diaspora members to save and invest, channelling remittances into local investments and stimulating rural development. Consequently, poor rural households have progressed towards financial independence. Thanks to the FFR's efforts, IFAD is now recognized as a center of excellence in remittances and diaspora investment. It regularly publishes global, regional, and national remittance market analyses through its Sending Money Home reports and the online web portal RemitSCOPE. Through the FFR, IFAD, mandated by the United Nations, leads the global annual campaign of the International Day of Family Remittances (IDFR) and organizes the Global Forum on Remittances, Investment, and Development (GFRID). Both initiatives are supported by the United Nations' Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration (GCM) and are considered vital platforms for fostering partnerships for innovative solutions on cheaper, faster, and safer remittance transfers. Additionally, the FFR team provides technical expertise and assistance to various global initiatives, including the G20 Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion (GPFI), the Financing for Development process, the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), and the United Nations' Network on Migration, where the FFR leads the workstream on remittances and diaspora economic engagement. In 2024, the FFR was active across three main regions: Africa (its primary focus), Latin America and the Caribbean, and Central Asia. The portfolio comprised 18 active projects with notable activities in remittances access, financial inclusion, diaspora investment. Furthermore, during 2024 the FFR engaged in several IFAD country portfolios with the aim to integrate activities on remittances and diaspora investment into IFAD's Country Strategic Opportunity Programmes (COSOPs) in Guatemala, Honduras, Rwanda and Somalia, and in its Programme of Loans and Grants (PoLG), including El Salvador, Eswatini, Fiji, Haiti, Nepal and Senegal. Thanks to these projects, 350,000 people now access remittances more easily, while 1.2 million have opened digital wallets or accounts, including over 330,000 receiving remittances directly into them - one-third of whom are women. Financial inclusion deepened with access to 120,000 remittance-linked services like microfinance and insurance, and \$6.4 million saved in these accounts. Over 4,000 new financial access points, 55 per cent in rural zones, have been established, and 220,000 people received financial education centered on remittances. Meanwhile, diaspora investments of \$220,000 in Mali have supported over 700 jobs, and migrant families or returnees in Nepal have invested \$13.1 million into agricultural businesses, driving rural prosperity. The FFR also deepened regulatory engagement with central banks in The Gambia, Ghana, Morocco Kenya and Uganda, providing direct technical assistance to improve remittance data systems, promote inclusive supervision, and support evidence-based policymaking. In countries like The Gambia and Ghana, FFR's technical assistance to central banks and financial intelligence units yielded tangible results, such as the establishment of an MTO association and improvements in data systems for remittance supervision. In Kenya, FFR collaborated with the Central Bank and the newly established State Department for Diaspora Affairs to shape the country's first Financial Inclusion Strategy with remittance dimensions. In Senegal, the programme supported the Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO) on new regulatory frameworks while reinforcing the country's leadership in mobile money adoption. Meanwhile, in Central Asia, FFR initiated foundational engagement in Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, launching three national calls for proposals for partnership with private sector, and laying the groundwork for national networks and regulatory dialogue. Through active roles in the G20 GPFI and UN Network on Migration, the FFR co-authored key reports on digital remittances and financial inclusion, developed compliance toolkits, and contributed to the Financing for Development (FfD4) agenda. FFR also integrated remittances into climate resilience policy, co-hosting high-level consultations and events.					

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Thanks to its positive results, the FFR continues to receive support and additional contributions from both the donor community and IFAD, with the aim to scale up the successful approach within IFAD's programme of loans and grants. The FFR currently receives support from the European Union, the Government of Luxembourg, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Kingdom of Spain, and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). Over the years, it has also garnered contributions from the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC), the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), and the World Bank Group. In 2024 the FFR received a new US\$ 1,5 million contribution from the European Union, to expand its intervention in Morocco.					
European Commission	PRIME Africa - Platform for Remittances, Investments and Migrants' Entrepreneurship in Africa	10-12-2018	31-12-2025	15 532 501	15 532 501
European Commission	Diaspora Investment in Sustainable Entrepreneurship for Rural Youth in Mali	03-06-2019	03-06-2024	1 035 500	1 035 500
European Commission	Platform for Remittances, Investments and Migrants, Entrepreneurship in Central Asia, PRIME Central Asia	21-08-2023	21-12-2027	6 213 000	6 213 000
European Commission	IFAD Financial Facility for Remittances (FFR) in Morocco via the "Digit Remit Maroc"	29-11-2024	29-11-2028	1 553 250	343 475
Luxembourg	Maximising the Impact of Global Remittances in Rural Areas	20-04-2015	31-12-2025	1 553 250	1 553 250
Spain	Financing Facility for Remittances	21-10-2007	30-11-2025	8 463 900	8 463 900
Sweden	IFAD Financing Facility for Remittances 2020 - 2025 Strategy	28-08-2020	31-12-2027	5 684 964	4 747 796
	Subtotal - FFR			40 036 365	37 889 423

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD)					
The Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD) is an informal network of 43 bilateral and multilateral donors, international financial institutions, intergovernmental organizations, foundations and development agencies. 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 (GPR) Division. Annual membership fees make up the Secretariat's budget, which is used to finance the implementation of the annual work programme, and to cover staffing and administrative costs. Platform members can also top-up their annual "core" contribution with "non-core" supplementary contributions, either earmarked or non-earmarked. The Platform has 12 Board members, Ireland being the most recent addition in 2022. Currently, the total annual budget amounts to EUR 600,000 (gross of management fees) in core contributions, plus USD 75,000/year (gross of management fees) in special contributions by the United States, earmarked to finance activities of the SDG 2 Roadmap Working Group and the Global Donor Working Group on Land. The Platform currently manages three workstreams: innovative financing for food systems; donor coordination; and data for food systems and rural development. The Platform also supports four thematic working groups (Sustainable/Blended Finance for Food Systems, SDG2 Roadmap Working Group, Global Donor Working Group on Land, and Thematic Working Group on Rural Youth Employment), which are self-standing spaces where interested donors and partners meet and discuss their strategies and initiatives around the specific theme of their respective groups. In 2024, the Platform further expanded its membership, welcoming two new members – the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP). Workstreams: Innovative/blended finance. The Platform's workstream on innovative finance explores ways in which blended finance and other innovative funds can make donor and public funds more catalytic to support food systems transformation. Using innovative approaches to finance the future of food was the key theme and focus of the Platform's activities in 2024. Guided by the GDPRD and Shamba Centre for Food & Climate 2023 flagship report on Unleashing the Catalytic Power of Donor Financing to Achieve Sustainable Development Goal 2, the Platform convened donors and development actors in discussions on the changing landscape of official development assistance (ODA), the role of the private sector, and innovative blended finance mechanisms in financing agriculture and rural development. In response to one of the report's recommendations, the GDPRD established its fourth thematic working group (TWG) in April 2024, on Sustainable/Blended Finance for Food Systems. The group consists of bilateral and multilateral agencies, DFIs, impact investors and academics, with the overall goal of increasing transparency, developing benchmarks and building evidence to improve decision-making and more effective allocation of donor dollars. It also organized webinars, such as those on Decoding the Fundamentals of Development Finance on 26 June 2024 and Financing Food and Rural Development on 26 September 2024, to share ideas and knowledge on financing options and best practices for transforming food systems. Donor Coordination. The Platform's workstream on donor coordination unpacks the challenges countries face in addressing the national pathways for food systems transformation, explores how donors and development partners can better coordinate their assistance at the country level, and identifies key areas where coordination is most needed. In 2024, the donor coordination workstream supported members in their involvement with global events, starting with the pilot Global Coordination Gathering under the G7 Italian Presidency on 26 March 2024. This coordination will continue in 2025 to include board convenings around the G7 Canadian Presidency and FfD4. Data. The last decade has seen a quantum leap in data-driven initiatives in agriculture and rural development. However, gaps remain in availability of reliable data at the country level, as well as in the actual use of available data to inform policymaking. The GDPRD's workstream on data facilitates better coordination among donors and					

international organizations in this area. In 2024, the data workstream, supported by the SDG 2 Roadmap Working Group and GDPRD's partnership with Hesat2030, worked to promote evidence-based learning for better data usage and explore how AI can affect agrifood systems.

2024 Annual General Assembly. The [2024 GDPRD Annual General Assembly \(AGA\)](#) on Financing Food Systems Transformation and Rural Revitalization: Opportunities and challenges was held on 26 and 27 November 2024 at IFAD headquarters in Rome, Italy. The AGA engaged participants in exploring how innovative financing, along with better donor coordination and stakeholder engagement, can support more effective and efficient funding for food systems and rural development. Special sessions also focused on rural youth employment and land governance. To guide the discussions, the GDPRD prepared a [draft background paper](#) and [summary](#) to outline the critical gaps and opportunities for transforming food systems and rural development financing. The AGA sessions focused on the constraints on and opportunities for using ODA more catalytically; lessons and opportunities for incentivizing private sector investments; range of financing institutions, modalities and mechanisms to enhance donor impact; progress on land governance, rural youth employment and data for SDG 2, to support broader food systems transformation; strategic opportunities for the GDPRD and stakeholders in food and rural development agendas.

Communications. In 2024, the GDPRD strengthened its outreach and communication efforts with members and the development community. During the year, we actively engaged members and increased outreach through our social media channels including the [website](#), [LinkedIn](#), [Twitter/X](#), [Instagram](#), and the [e-newsletter](#). To highlight the work and contributions of members, the Platform featured 19 expert and new [member interviews](#) in the Meet Our Members interview series. In addition, the miniseries on IFAD's Farms. Food. Future. podcast featured 10 conversations with experts, practitioners and thought leaders in rural development and food systems. The website now features dedicated knowledge hubs on [land governance](#), [rural youth employment](#), the [SDG 2 roadmap](#) and the new TWG on [Sustainable/Blended Finance](#). In a major step towards sustainability, the launch of the [2023 Annual Report](#) marked a full digital transformation of the GDPRD. Going forward, all new GDPRD publications will be 100 per cent digital. In 2024, the GDPRD released the new [Food Systems Architecture Database](#) – an interactive information base that illustrates the international architecture of organizations and key initiatives working on food systems and agricultural development. The [Food Systems Recommendations Database](#) continues to grow as a microsite, with 59 reports, 2,109 recommendations and a dashboard spotlighting the latest and trending reports.

Further information on the Donor Platform's achievements in 2024 are available on the [GDPRD Annual Report 2024](#).

European Commission	EU Contribution to the Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD) for the period 2021-2024	19-04-2021	31-12-2024	207 100	207 100
European Commission	GDPRD: Contribution agreement IFAD-EU 2025-2029	09-12-2024	10-12-2029	258 875	51 775
Finland	Global Donor Platform on Rural Development (GDPRD): LoA IFAD-Finland for 2023-2025 contribution	27-11-2023	31-12-2025	155 325	103 550
United Kingdom	GDPRD: LoA IFAD/UK-FCDO for 2024 contribution	08-01-2024	31-12-2024	60 608	60 608
France	GDPRD: LoA IFAD-France for 2024 contribution	07-08-2024	31-12-2024	51 775	51 775
Germany	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development Membership Fee from GIZ	08-05-2023	30-06-2025	114 555	114 555
Ireland	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2024 Membership Fee from Ireland	15-07-2024	31-12-2024	51 775	51 775
Netherlands	GDPRD LoA IFAD-Netherlands for 2024 contribution	27-11-2024	31-12-2024	51 775	51 775
Switzerland	Swiss contribution the Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD) 2023-2025	19-07-2023	31-12-2025	155 325	103 550

United States	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2020-2024	31-05-2020	31-12-2024	775 000	625 000
	Subtotal - GDPRD			1 882 113	1 421 463

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF)					
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. 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. 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. 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. In 2023 IFAD approved a USD 2.5 grant to match Sida and Packard resources for the 6th IPAF cycle thus allowing to increase number of IPAF projects to be funded. In November 2023 the IPAF board selected 53 Awardees from 42 different countries across Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, representing 53 Indigenous Peoples groups (press release here and full list of awardees here). Start-up workshops took place in late 2023 and early 2024 in each region engaging all sub-grantees in: (i) trainings on finance, knowledge management and M&E; (ii) exploring linkages with IFAD operations at country level; and (iii) strengthening their networks of Indigenous Peoples communities and organisations. In 2024 the sub-grant agreements between the 53 awarded organizations and the three IPAF regional co-managers were signed, and the implementation of the projects has started. In 2024 Representatives from the IPAF network participated in the 23rd Session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and in the UN CBD COP16 in Cali sharing experiences from IPAF as an important mechanism for direct finance to IPs. In order to enhance more regular exchanges and collaboration among the three IPAF partners, in October 2023 a workshop was organised with them in IFAD HQ to discuss and improve respective M&E and KM strategies and to decide the implementation of Packard funds with joint activities. Partners decided to invest in KM activities that will engage sub-grantees across the three regions and join international events and fora to share IPAF experiences. With Packard's resources allocated for core support to the Facility, the second IPAF workshop took place in Turin in conjunction with the Terra Madre event of Slow Food in September 2024 to share lessons and experiences in the implementation of the IPAF among IPAF partners, discussing the future of the IPAF and strengthening the IPAF network and partnership with Slow Food. As part of the same supplementary fund from Sida (component 2), 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. Projects have been supported in Latin America and the Caribbean (4), in East and Southern Africa (3) and Asia and the Pacific (2) where indigenous consultants/specialists 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. This work has been continued with more funds from regional teams being co-invested. Free, prior and informed consent processes have been carried out in India, Colombia, Kenya in 2023 and 2024. Furthermore, indigenous youth consultations for the COSOP Ethiopia were conducted in November 2023 with 60 young individuals between 20 and 35 years participating (of which 53% young women). During 2024 resources under Component 2 were allocated to Latin America and the Caribbean region to support the following processes: sensitization and consultations with Indigenous Peoples for the Adaptation Fund Cuba-Panama regional proposal; (ii) Indigenous Peoples' consultation process for an					

Adaptation Fund project in Bolivia and (iii) analysis of social gaps (Indigenous Peoples, women and youth) and development of the FPIC Plan and Strategy for Social Inclusion for an IFAD project in Costa Rica co-financed by the World Bank.

In December 2023, supplementary Funds from NORAD have been received to complement the work carried in the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF), the focus of these funds being on the IPAF seventh cycle in the African region including institutional strengthening of Indigenous Peoples' organizations in Africa. Currently, Samburu Women Trust is finalising a proposal for institutional strengthening focusing on Indigenous women-led organizations in Africa that will also feed the process leading to the 7th IPAF Call for proposals.

In preparation for the seventh global meeting of the Indigenous Peoples' Forum at IFAD , under the theme Indigenous Peoples' right to self-determination: a pathway for food security and sovereignty sub-regional and regional consultation meetings in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), Asia and the Pacific, and Africa took place between August and November 2024, co-funded by Norad supplementary funds (component 2),. The Forum is a platform for meaningful dialogue where Indigenous Peoples' representatives convey their concerns, requests and recommendations to improve the partnership with IFAD and the effectiveness of its engagement with Indigenous Peoples.

Norway	Institutional Strengthening of Indigenous Peoples' Organizations through the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility	15-12-2023	31-12-2028	2 908 520	2 908 520
Sweden	Indigenous Peoples' Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Programme	11-12-2020	31-12-2026	4 552 834	4 552 834
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF) 6th cycle - Core contribution Packard_ SWT_TEBTEBBA_FIMI_IFAD	07-10-2022	07-10-2025	200 000	200 000
	Subtotal - IPAF			7 661 354	7 661 354

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
INTERNATIONAL LAND COALITION (ILC)					
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, FAO, and the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO), among others in support of its strategy and projects. The ILC's goal is people-centered land governance: secure land rights, responding to the needs and protecting the rights of those who live on and from the land, and prioritizing women, whose leadership brings the greatest change. ILC also worked on mobilising funding for the Global Land Forum, with the European Commission committing part of the EUR 2 million top-up and other main donors that expressed the interest in funding the event. Land is more than just a physical asset; it underpins IFAD's broader development goals. Secure land rights enable Indigenous Peoples and local communities to protect biodiversity hotspots and carbon sinks, contributing directly to climate mitigation. However, unclear tenure and overly centralized governance can create land conflicts, speculative pressures, and undermine both investment and social stability. In response, IFAD and ILC partner to promote sustainable land governance, engage in policy dialogue, and share evidence-based knowledge—ensuring land rights contribute effectively to poverty reduction, environmental resilience, and inclusive development. ILC's 2030 Strategy focuses on three strategic objectives: SO1: National Land Coalitions advance people-centered land governance (ILC has successfully supported national land coalitions in thirty countries. These are at the center of accelerating the recognition, defense, protection and redistribution of land rights in their countries); SO2: People's data is produced and used to hold governments and corporations accountable (ILC facilitates the local and national collection, use and management of people's data on land rights, especially by people's organizations); SO3: Regional and global advocacy builds political commitment to people-centered land governance (ILC amplify the voices of our members –especially women and youth– in global and regional advocacy spaces, uniting across borders). In 2024, the portfolio under SO1—comprising 30 member-led National Land Coalitions (NLCs), LandCollaborative, the Convergence Group, the ILC-IFAD Roadmap, and the Global Land Catalyst— continued to align with ILC Strategy 2030, with over 70% of NLCs equipped with new strategies and action plans. the Convergence Group and ILC-IFAD Roadmap entered an active implementation phase with notable developments in Colombia, Cameroon, Madagascar, DRC and Kyrgyzstan. Since the adoption of the new ILC Charter, the Coalition has made substantial progress in shifting power towards People's Organisations (POs). Governance reforms now include dedicated constituency focal points for Farmers, Pastoralists, Indigenous Peoples, Women, and Youth, and six out of eight National Land Coalitions (NLCs) in Asia are now led by POs. A recent membership drives increased PO representation by 19%, bringing their share to 39% of ILC's 323 members. ILC has also strengthened its use of people's data for accountability and advocacy—feeding into the CBD monitoring framework, SDG shadow reports, and piloting community data integration into IFAD's Rural Sector Performance Assessment. Collaboration with FAO will soon explore joint dialogues merging official and community-collected data. Under its strategic objectives, ILC promoted young leaders and PO spokespeople at major global events—UNPFII, COP28, CSW, and others—engaging 59 POs (56 women, 3 men, 17 youth). The Youth Advisory Group has been reconstituted with council representation, ensuring that new generations help drive ILC's agenda ILC made significant progress in advancing people-centred land governance across multiple fronts. At the impact level, ILC members directly contributed to securing land rights for 82,441 people and over 28,845 hectares. The indirect impact was even more substantial, reaching 1,436,311 people (including 280,535 women) and affecting 703,758 hectares. ILC's influence on land governance policies, practices, and agendas was likewise notable across all regions, with a total of 66 outcome level changes—including 22 policies, 29 practices, and 15 agendas. Each of these achievements is described in the full outcome table. National Land Coalitions (NLCs) influenced 45 of these changes (16 policies, 21 practices, and 8 agendas), while regional and global advocacy platforms³ (GP/RPs) influenced 21 changes (6 policies, 8 practices, and 7 agendas). Further key progress against ILC's Results Framework included the increased involvement of People's Organisations (POs) in National Land Coalitions, with 78% of NLCs having POs in key roles. Through ILC platforms, a total of 59 People's Organisations were also provided a voice as spokespersons in events, with participation from 56 women, 3 men, and 17 youth. The Coalition also established 23 new partnerships, produced 24 knowledge products, and conducted 22 training sessions, while 16 key advocacy actions were undertaken.					

ILC has placed a renewed focus on global environmental challenges and climate breakdown. At the core of this restructuring is the People, Climate and Nature (PCN) Program, which has emerged as the central framework for ILC's engagement in climate and nature-related issues. Notably, the People, Climate and Nature program's scope has expanded to serve all Rio Conventions and engage in key advocacy spaces, such as the World Bank Land Conference. Following extensive consultations with members and stakeholders, the People, Climate and Nature program was organised around three key pillars to reflect the diverse constituencies served by ILC, align with regional priorities, and capitalise on impact opportunities. The pillars include land tenure rights for biodiversity protection and reversing land degradation, climate solutions that recognise and respect land rights, land tenure rights for sustainable food systems. In addition, a significant achievement stemmed from the advocacy efforts of ILC and key partners to review and reinstate a previously removed land tenure indicator in the Global Biodiversity Monitoring Framework.

For details on 2024 activities and results, see ILC's Annual Report at: <https://www.landcoalition.org/en/accountability/>

European Commission	Securing Equitable Land Rights	23-11-2022	23-11-2026	14 974 400	9 820 838
Food and Agriculture Organization	Forest and Land Monitoring for Climate Action	12-03-2024	28-06-2025	477 000	333 900
	Subtotal - ILC			15 451 400	10 154 738

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
MAINSTREAMING GENDER EQUALITY & Gender Transformative Mechanism					
The Gender Transformative Mechanism in the context of Climate Adaptation (GTM) At its September 2019 session (EB 2019/127/R), the Executive Board approved the receipt of supplementary funds from the Bill and Melissa Gates Foundation (BMGF). This contribution included a dedicated US\$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 the US\$16 million grant was received in November 2021 and a kick-off technical workshop between the IFAD and BMGF gender teams took place in December 2021 (Rome). This funding was for two country investments in Burkina Faso with the Agricultural Value Chains Support Project in the Sud-Ouest, Hauts-Bassins, Cascades, and Boucle du Mouhoun Regions (PAFA-4R) and in India with the Maharashtra Rural Women's Enterprise Development Project (Nav Tejaswini). The funding also included a scoping design in Ethiopia to assess the GTM opportunities in the Participatory Agriculture and Climate Transformation Programme. This resulted in the submission of supplemental request in September 2022 of US\$6.6M to support the full design of GTM/PACT and strengthen the monitoring, evaluation and learning framework of the GTM increasing the total GTM grant to \$22.6 million. This represents the biggest grant ever received by IFAD from a philanthropic organization. The actual grants to the three projects/ countries are as follows: Burkina Faso US\$5,840,000; India US\$5,250,000 and Ethiopia US\$4,500,000. The resources are used to enhance interventions within the loans focusing on gender and climate: e.g.: gender transformative approaches, institutional strengthening and capacity development for government authorities, gender-sensitive climate smart agriculture, etc. 2024 has been a special and intense year for the GTM, when both disbursement and implementation pace have picked up. This year has been the first one supported by a fully staffed GTM team throughout its duration. The GTM Secretariat has worked tremendously hard, with constant support of the IFAD Gender Team Lead and the Director of the Environment, Climate, Gender and Social Inclusion division GTM India, key 2024 milestones: • Hiring of technical Experts for the Centre of Excellence • Rapid assessment to assess knowledge, capacities and practices of MAVIM to promote climate resilience in rural Maharashtra • Capacity building on climate in the context of gender transformative programming for MAVIM's senior management and staff • Capacity building on climate and gender for MAVIM's district officials • Development of climate resilience matrix • Completion of institutional assessment of MAVIM • Disbursement of the 1st tranche of US\$ 1.9 M GTM Burkina Faso, key 2024 milestones: • Initial changes in behaviours and social norms of targeted communities thanks to the use of GALS+ (e.g. increased respect among household members, women's ability to plan their livelihoods, etc.) • Increased capacities of women and men to make use of resilient agroecological practices and techniques • Initial improvement in women's leadership in producers' organizations • Ongoing strengthening of GTM knowledge base through a wide range of studies (der-climate-market nexus, the workload of women in producer organizations (OPs) in the South-West, constraints to women's representation, and seven other complementary studies)					

- Selection and funding of 15 small and medium enterprises (SPAM) for cowpea production on 180 hectares. Cowpea value chain was selected due to its market potential and suitability to include women and diversify their livelihoods options.
- Establishment of 15 organic farmer field schools
- Strengthening of government capacities on gender transformative approaches (GALS training for the MARAH), M&E to capture gender transformative programming (trainings and revision of PAFA4R M&E manual incorporating the specificities of the GTM initiative) and results-based financing (capacity building on AWPB planning linked to disbursement conditions and regular monitoring).

GTM Ethiopia, key 2024 milestones:

- The GTM Ethiopia Financing Agreement was officially signed by the Ethiopian Ministry of Finance in October 2024, enabling GTM's formal inclusion in all PACT implementation arrangements and management tools.
- Completion of all disbursement conditions for the first GTM tranche, with the exception of the market inclusion study advertisement
- A detailed GTM programmatic proposal was developed and aligned with PACT's overall theory of change, reinforcing gender mainstreaming and transformative interventions.
- Creation of GTM Action Plan and Results Framework
- A draft results framework with detailed indicators was developed for presentation to the FPMUC.
- Recruitment of a Senior Gender Technical Specialist to serve as GTM Ethiopia's in-country coordinator, enhancing local capacity and coordination.

Summary of total GTM financials, expenditure and commitments:

- In 2024 IFAD received from the Gates Foundation one payment in the amount of US\$ 1 335 000
- As of 31 December 2024, IFAD has received a total of US\$ 8,443,783 in gross contributions from the Gates Foundation (GF), corresponding to US\$ 7,740,908 net after deduction of Management Fees and the UN Levy. These funds were disbursed across four tranches between 2021 and 2024, representing 37% of the total grant commitment.
- By the close of Period N3 (31 October 2024), IFAD reported cumulative expenditures totaling US\$ 5,303,206, accounting for 69% of the budget allocated to direct costs.
- As of the same reporting period, the cumulative disbursement rate for country-level grants stood at 25%, with US\$ 3,968,969 disbursed to Burkina Faso and India out of a total country grant envelope of US\$ 15,590,000.
- Overall, 69% of the total allocated budget has been expensed, reflecting steady progress in implementation.
- The available liquidity as of 31 December 2024 is US\$ 1.6 million.

Joint Programme on Gender Transformative Approaches for Food Security and Nutrition (JP GTA)

In 2018, a contribution of EUR 836,740 was mobilized from the EU for a four-year-long RBA collaboration to support the three agencies in embedding gender transformative approaches in policy dialogue, programs, institutional culture, and their working modalities. The program had a no-cost extension until December 2024.

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In 2024, the JP GTA strengthened its emphasis on sustainability beyond project life cycles, embedding transformative gender norms and tools within institutions and communities to ensure lasting impact. As part of its closure phase, the JP GTA also facilitated strategic reflections on lessons learned to inform the exit strategy and the way forward. During a two-day workshop on GTAs in October 2024, the Joint Programme convened 35 gender experts from FAO, IFAD, WFP, and the European Union to strengthen technical capacity for developing and implementing GTAs across the Rome-based Agencies.

The JP GTA's closure webinar brought together high-level representatives of the Rome-based Agencies and the European Union to share reflections on key achievements and lessons learned from the Joint Programme for the promotion and uptake of GTAs in the context of food security, nutrition, and sustainable agriculture.

A stocktaking exercise on GTAs also was commissioned to assess the status of GTAs in the context of food security, nutrition, and sustainable agriculture. The report provided an initial sense of the extent to which the JP GTA positively influenced and contributed to GTA discussions and programming (stocktaking report available).

The programme provided learning opportunities that fostered both theoretical and practical knowledge. Under its sponsorship, approximately 4,000 employees and partners were trained, and 50 events—including study tours and learning sessions—were organized. In total, 33 knowledge, advocacy, and guidance materials were developed and disseminated. In 2024, the JP GTA also developed or contributed to new knowledge products, including technical guides and practical tools. These include the Step-by-step guide to integrating a gender transformative approach throughout the project cycle and the Theory of change for gender transformative programming for food security, nutrition, and sustainable agriculture. These resources collectively support the institutionalization, measurement, and scaling of gender-transformative change in rural development. Under this framework, JP GTA approaches were integrated into IFAD-supported projects and strategies, influencing the design, implementation, and supervision of rural development programmes in diverse contexts. In particular, by the end of 2024—marking the close of the IFAD12 replenishment cycle—51% of all approved projects were validated as gender-transformative at design. IFAD deepened partnerships with Project Management Units across Latin America to foster the understanding and adoption of Cerrando Brecha into operational frameworks, ensuring these remain in use after external support concludes. A regional community of practice of Gender and Social Inclusion focal points—across 15 IFAD-supported programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean—continued throughout 2024 and is expected to remain active beyond the programme, promoting peer exchange and capacity retention at the country level. These strategic investments in tools, peer networks, institutional anchoring, and knowledge dissemination help ensure that transformative gains are sustained well beyond project closure.					
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	IFAD Gender Transformative Mechanism for Climate Adaptation	17-11-2021	31-12-2030	22 655 186	8 443 783
European Commission	Taking gender transformative approaches to scale for impact on SDG2	14-12-2018	14-12-2024	866 444	866 444
UN Women	Food Crisis Response: Joint Programme on Rural Women's Economic Empowerment (JP RWEE) Phase II (Rwanda)	26-04-2023	17-11-2027	900 000	426 676
	Subtotal - Gender			24 421 630	9 736 903

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE ADAPTATION (ASAP2)					
The second phase of the Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP2) has successfully completed its mission as a strategic technical assistance initiative, with 95% of its US\$115.8 million allocation effectively deployed at the end of 2024. This highly efficient programme has served as IFAD's core technical assistance and innovation mechanism for mainstreaming climate adaptation advancements across the institutions processes, tools and operations. ASAP2's systematic approach to climate mainstreaming has produced over 35 technical assistance projects supporting evidence-based climate programming, innovative tool development, and policy engagement. The programme's legacy includes enhanced institutional capacity for climate-informed programming and strengthened partnerships with global climate initiatives. As ASAP2 approaches completion by December 2025 with only 5 per cent of resources remaining unallocated, the programme demonstrates strong execution and sets the foundation for continued climate mainstreaming success through ASAP+’s Technical Assistance Set Aside window. The technical expertise and institutional knowledge generated through ASAP2 directly enables further scaling success of ASAP+ and positions IFAD as a leading climate adaptation implementer for continued donor partnership and investment moving forward.					
France	Contribution to ASAP2 Trust Fund	16-12-2019	30-06-2024	334 890	334 890
Norway	Contribution to ASAP2 Trust Fund	08-12-2017	31-12-2025	9 549 958	9 549 958
Sweden	Contribution to ASAP2 Trust Fund	29-11-2017	03-04-2029	5 904 064	5 904 064
	Funds are kept in the ASAP TF			15 788 912	15 788 912

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
NUTRITION SENSITIVE AGRICULTURE					
IFAD remains strongly committed to mainstreaming nutrition at all levels of the organization. Under IFAD12, the organization successfully met its corporate target of integrating nutrition into at least 60% of new projects. This effort was guided by IFAD's Nutrition Action Plan, which promotes actions and approaches to enhance nutrition outcomes across agricultural and rural development investments. The plan focuses on leveraging opportunities along the food system—from production to consumption—while integrating IFAD's other mainstreaming priorities to improve the nutrition and well-being of the most vulnerable rural populations. The NORAD Supplementary Funds Agreement, "<i>Nourishing People and the Earth through Inclusive and Sustainable Development</i>", launched in 2019, concluded on 31 December 2024. Over its five-year duration, the grant significantly contributed to strengthening nutrition-sensitive design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation across IFAD's investment portfolio. A major achievement in 2024 was the focused effort on capacity building for project management units, government partners, and implementing agencies. The grant supported regional workshops in four of IFAD's five operational regions, gathering representatives from approximately 79 nutrition-sensitive projects for training, peer learning, and experience exchange. In addition, staff from 17 projects participated in a tailored "Learning Route" in Kenya, where they explored innovative, community-led approaches to nutrition-sensitive agriculture through field visits and structured dialogue. Throughout implementation, the grant also enabled IFAD to deploy technical nutrition specialists during supervision and implementation support missions. These specialists contributed to various stages of the project cycle—supporting the development of nutrition-sensitive Country Strategic Opportunities Programmes (COSOPs), advising on new project designs, participating in regional planning and nutrition assessments, and addressing implementation bottlenecks through targeted technical support. In 2024, projects in seven countries—Benin (PADAAM and PADMAR), Burkina Faso (PAPFA and PAFA-4R), Madagascar (DEFIS), Malawi (FARMSE), Sudan (IAMDP), São Tomé and Príncipe (COMPRAN), and Zimbabwe (SIRP)—received country-level grants to enhance their nutrition-sensitive interventions. All grants were successfully completed with a 98% financial execution rate, and the combined outreach reached approximately 85% of the targeted number of beneficiaries. By the end of the grant period, evidence of impact was visible across several dimensions. New project designs in Madagascar, Malawi, and São Tomé and Príncipe incorporated nutrition-sensitive components from the outset and Endline surveys showed improvements in the Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women (MDD-W) score in all countries where data was collected. Innovative practices emerged, such as keyhole gardens in Zimbabwe and 'Jubra' women's community gardens in Sudan, enhancing local food production and dietary diversity. A formative study on women's workload—on and off the farm—helped projects make stronger links with women's empowerment initiatives and informed efforts to reduce and redistribute labor burdens. Additionally, the promotion of neglected and underutilized species (NUS) and biofortified crops stimulated national-level policy dialogues and positioned nutrition as a critical entry point for building climate-resilient food systems. Through this grant, IFAD not only deepened the integration of nutrition into its existing portfolio but also strengthened institutional capacity and created an enabling environment for scaling up impactful, nutrition-sensitive rural development. The lessons and innovations from this initiative continue to be disseminated and applied across IFAD's global programming. At its completion, the NORAD grant has left a meaningful and lasting impact on IFAD's nutrition agenda. Originally designed to strengthen nutrition mainstreaming in targeted projects, the grant ultimately expanded its reach, enabling IFAD to provide technical support across a broader range of initiatives at both the design and implementation stages. This support contributed significantly to enhancing the nutrition sensitivity of IFAD's portfolio and increasing awareness of the role of nutrition in rural transformation. Although the grant faced unforeseen challenges, it still managed to deliver critical results. The NORAD grant not only met its original objectives but also created momentum for continued progress in nutrition mainstreaming well beyond its official end date.					
Norway	Technical Assistance to Sustain Inclusive and Sustainable Nutrition - sensitive Agriculture	11-12-2019	31-12-2024	6 658 906	6 658 906
	Subtotal - Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture			6 658 906	6 658 906

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
PLATFORM FOR AGRICULTURAL RISK MANAGEMENT Horizon 2					
With the support from the European Commission, France, and Italy, and in strategic partnership with the African Union Development Agency New Partnership for Africa's Development (AUDA -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. 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; and (d) facilitate the integration of ARM into policy planning, institutional capacities, projects/programmes design and investment in the agricultural sector. PARM has advanced its second operational phase, called Horizon 2 (2019-2025), leveraging generous funds from the European Commission (EUR 2 million), French Development Agency – AFD (EUR 4.4 million), Italy (EUR 2.675 million), and IFAD itself (EUR 0.745 million). PARM is continuing to bring evidence and build capacity on ARM at global, regional, and country levels, investing more resources in the design of ARM programmes for investments, with a more structured involvement of public-private- partnerships. Enhancing resilience and de-risking investments in food systems and food security have increasingly become urgent not only to safeguard rural populations from income-related risks, but also to mitigate the effects of unforeseen and more frequent global events and crises. Climate change, one of the most significant risk triggers, is further exacerbating all categories of risks related to the agricultural sector. Although in most cases, the poorest in low-income countries are often the hardest hit, as poverty and social and gender inequalities amplify their vulnerability and undermine their capacity to manage risks, medium- and high-income countries are also significantly affected, with global shocks severely impacting their national economies and their capacity to effectively cope with. In this context, the PARM Secretariat continued to deliver its demand-driven services to support governments in managing agricultural sector risks with a particular focus on value chains, that represent an ideal entry point to converge investments and needs from public-private sector and small producers. In 2024, PARM received new and diverse types of demands, not only from governments, but also from private sector companies and projects/programmes implemented by international organizations. This confirms the relevance of PARM's services and underscores the need to develop new products and processes for a diversified portfolio of potential new clients. For instance, Walmart Central America requested PARM's support to address the use of chemicals and expressed interest in the IFAD Costa Rica investment plan. Lidl France is seeking to leverage PARM's technical expertise to implement deforestation-free trade in Latin America. Cassa Depositi e Prestiti from Italy requested PARM's support for its international cooperation activities. In Ghana, the Italian Cooperation requested a training for private sector partners, representing a new entry point for PARM's technical assistance under Horizon 3. Bonifiche Ferraresi Ghana expressed interest in technical collaboration on tomato seed trials, coffee risk assessment studies, and soy initiatives starting January 2026. Following PARM's Training of Trainers in March, the World Bank requested a training for the beneficiaries of its TRACE programme, funded by Dutch cooperation, which took place in Hammamet, Tunisia. Additionally, Farmers' organizations such as EAFF, PAFO, PROPAC, ROPPA, and UMNAGRI are seeking PARM's technical assistance during Horizon 3. 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 the country level, resulting in: i) the design of four (4) investment projects in Burundi, Ghana, Madagascar, and Tunisia; ii) the completion and approval of the Agricultural Value Chain Risk Assessment Study (AVC-RAS) for eight (8) value chains in Burundi (maize, rice, and rabbit), Ghana (tomato, soybean, and poultry), and Tunisia (cereal and olive oil), iii) the development of twenty-six (26) ARM tools, including agricultural insurance, agroecology, hydroponics practices, capacity development, market and weather information systems, collective water management, digitalization (e.g., digitalized rural savings), incentives to rural savings, development of inputs supply and local					

advice, etc.; and (iv) the creation of seven (7) curricula on ARM and implementation of ARM tools through the pilot phase of the institutionalization (INST) project. The curricula include three (3) master's programs and four (4) modules on Agricultural Risk Management in Burkina Faso and Madagascar.

To bridge theory with practice, PARM introduced an innovative initiative during its 2024 capacity development activities: field visits to witness the application of ARM tools in the field. In Tunisia, PARM organized two field visits. In March, during PARM's training of trainers, participants visited **Ben Ismail Reserve** in the province of Béja. A beneficiary of the World Bank's TRACE programme, this olive oil processing enterprise is renowned for its product quality and has received numerous awards. Participants were introduced to some of its techniques for growing and harvesting olives and producing goat's cheese. The firm also highlighted the benefits deriving from applying agroecology practices; (ii) In November, participants of the training requested by the World Bank embarked on a field visit to the **SMSA (Société Mutuelle de Services Agricoles)**, French acronym) in the province of Nabeul. They witnessed the transformation of the aromatic plants and visited the local shop. Discussions also focused on access to non-timber forest products for cooperatives located near forests. These products should be further exploited to diversify revenue generation and enhance nutrition, contributing to the resilience of small-scale farmers and increasing their capacity to manage risks.

PARM and its partners also developed capacities of over 3200 stakeholders (66% women) through the implementation of 9 training workshops at the country level (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Madagascar, and Tunisia), and the regional level (during the tenth session of the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development – ARFSD-10 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia), and at the global level (during the annual conference of the FARM Foundation (Foundation for Agriculture and Rurality in the World) dedicated to "Transforming Agriculture; the Challenges of Finance" in Paris, France). PARM successfully stimulated knowledge sharing and exchange on ARM through the Forum for Agricultural Risk Management (FARM-D) Community of Practice, bringing together approximately 1000 active members and over 290 registered organizations. In 2024, FARM-D promoted over 106 webinars, directly organized over 10 webinars, and disseminated over 200 knowledge resources to over 11,600 practitioners through newsletters. In collaboration with the African Union Development Agency of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (AUDA-NEPAD) and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), PARM engaged with delegates from African Union member states, as well as technical and financial partners, to explore the interconnections between nutrition, food systems, and education. They also shared the results achieved through agriculture and food insecurity risk management, contributing to enhanced productivity and building the resilience of agri-food systems in Africa. This engagement took place during the commemoration of the 20th edition of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme Partnership Platform (CAADP-PP), the 15th Africa Day for Food and Nutrition Security (ADFNS), and the associated Malabo Policy Learning Event (MAPLE), held from 29 October to 1 November 2024 in Harare, Zimbabwe.

PARM has continued to mainstream gender and social inclusion into its operations thanks to the implementation of PARM's gender strategy. Burundi and Tunisia AVC-RAS integrated gender and social inclusion considerations in both the analysis of the value chains and the recommendations. Gender-transformative approaches are being incorporated into the Project Design Reports (PDRs) for Burundi, Ghana, and Tunisia, moving beyond gender-responsive strategies used in previous PDRs. Gender and social inclusion training and presentations were provided in all knowledge management and capacity development events, from both the PARM Gender expert and local women's organizations. A more equal representation of women and men was observed in these events. A total of 1,470 women have been trained in ARM and agricultural insurance by Tin Buaba, a beneficiary of PARM INST project in Burkina Faso. Additional requests from women's organizations to institutionalize ARM came from Ghana and Tunisia. PARM also engaged in Generation Equality-UN Women Feminist Action for Climate Justice Action Coalition, gathering over 200 commitment makers, and that IFAD co-leads. This engagement led to increased partnerships and visibility of PARM's work. Knowledge products and online events have been developed to enhance understanding and raise awareness of gender mainstreaming and social inclusion in ARM, including a publication on the interlinkages between gender-based violence (GBV) and ARM released during the launch of the 16 Days of Activism against GVB.

European Union	Platform for Agriculture Risk Management (PARM Horizon 2)	26-11-2020	14-11-2024	2 071 000	1 718 930
Agence française de développement	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management (PARM Horizon 2)	31-12-2025	30-06-2026	3 106 500	3 106 500
Italy	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management - (PARM Horizon 2)	31-12-2022	23-05-2024	1 863 900	1 863 900
	Subtotal - PARM			7 041 400	6 689 330

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)					
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. 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 can 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 and by offering technical expertise, such as Technical Assistance. Throughout 2024, PSFP focused 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 2024 one NSO has been approved by the Executive Board, namely PEBCo, in August, for a total committed amount of EUR 3 million. The drafting of the loan agreements is currently under development and disbursements are expected for 2025. Over 2024, a total of USD 12.8 million has been disbursed, including USD 5 million to Stanbic Bank (EERF), USD 5 million to NBS Bank, USD 0.3 million to Futuro, and USD 2.5 million to Hamkorbank. In 2024, IFAD signed its first returnable contribution under the PSFP with the Government of Canada for a value of CAD 100 million. Additional EUR 3 million was mobilized from the Government of Finland and directed to the PSFP channeled through the Private Sector Trust Fund (PSTF).					
Canada	Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)	18-03-2024	18-03-2031	73 572 690	73 572 690
Finland	Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)	30-06-2022	31-12-2024	1 001 000	1 001 000
Finland	Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)	16-12-2024	n/a	3 106 500	0
Germany	Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)	07-12-2022	31-12-2029	23 436 222	18 695 703
Germany	Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)	30-11-2023	31-12-2029	14 914 700	14 914 700
Luxembourg	Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)	20-12-2021	31-12-2028	2 256 000	2 256 000
	Subtotal - PSFP			118 287 113	110 440 093

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
SUPPORT TO FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS					
The support to Farmers' Organisations (FO) is currently delivered by IFAD through complementary programmes: i) Farmers' Organizations for Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (FO4ACP), ii) Farmers' Organizations for Asia (FO4A) and Asia and Pacific Farmers Programme (APFP) and iii) Farmers' Organizations for Latin America (FO4LA). In addition to reaching important results, these programmes have laid the foundation of strong strategic partnerships between IFAD and like-minded donors such as the European Commission (EC) and the Secretariat of the Organisation of African, Caribbean, and Pacific States (FOACPS). FO4Programmes are capacity-building programmes (namely FO4ACP, FO4A, FO4LA) aimed at increasing income and improving livelihood, food, and nutrition security and safety of smallholder and family farmers across about 95 countries in four continents, effectively providing support in social and economic aspects, reaching out vulnerable rural populations. The programme's specific objectives (SO) are: • SO# 1: FOs and farmer-led enterprises (FLEs) improve technical and economic services to their members along the value chains. • SO# 2: FOs influence policies and business environments for the transformation of family farming and the development of sustainable, adaptive economic initiatives and FLEs. • SO# 3: FOs are accountable organizations able to effectively perform their institutional functions. In 2024, in view of the Programmes' closure, a comprehensive evaluation was commissioned by IFAD and took place between February and July 2024 at the request of the EU. A team of 9 experts, including FO4 Programme Task Managers, has been set up, collaborating with IFAD staff at country level, to determine the effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability of FOs' activities across the various targeted regions. The evaluation, which focused on economic activities, sustainable agriculture, food security, nutrition, family income effects, resilience to climate change and shocks, community empowerment, and advocacy for family farming policies, has concluded that FO4 Programmes were extremely successful. Some of its key results, which were presented at a restitution event to the European Commission in Brussels on June 27, 2024, included the leverage of an addition EUR 72.7 million funds across all FO4 Programmes from additional and technical partners by the FOs, achieving a leveraging ratio of additional income through increased selling prices, opening-up new markets and opportunities through improved production quality and generated value addition. In particular, the FO4ACP programme partners were responsible for leveraging EUR 34 million funds from additional technical partners, in addition to counting with 12 million members, 350 activated business plans, EUR 78,665,310 value of marketed products across all value chains by FOs and 411 policies influenced. Between 6 and 10 May 2024, a FO4ACP Evaluation Workshop for the African Region was held in Kigali. The purpose of the workshop was to elicit participants' assessment of programme's overall achievement, facilitating fruitful discussions and collecting/verifying data on outputs, outcomes and emerging effects and impacts, for which participants have first-hand experience. The workshop was attended by representatives and technical staff of the RFOs implementing the Programme in Africa (PAFO, EAFF, PROPAC, ROPPA, SACAU and UMNAGRI), as well as AgriCord, together with IFAD representatives and the FO4 Programmes Evaluation Team. The workshop included a field visit to the INGABO Syndicate – an NFO receiving FO4ACP support – located in the district of Muhanga (Rwanda). The positive results of the generation of FO4 Programmes just concluded prompted EU to commit an additional EUR 26 million for a new generation of programmes, FO4IMPACT, in Sub-Saharan Africa, and EUR 18 million for Asia and the Pacific.					

Farmers' Organizations for Africa, Caribbean, and Pacific Countries (FO4ACP).

Implemented in 70 ACP countries through about 100 FOs, FO4ACP stands as the biggest programme with a potential outreach of 52 million smallholder farmers, representing its primary stakeholders and beneficiaries. The total cost of the programme – including the top-up financing of EUR 10 million approved in 2021 – is estimated at EUR 52.7 million. Specifically, it comprises a joint contribution of EUR 50 million from EC and OACPS, together with IFAD co-financing of USD 3 million (approximately EUR 2.7 million). The cut-off date for the implementation of activities is set for January 2025, while programme closure is scheduled for June 2025.

- In Africa, FO4ACP is implemented by the PanAfrican Farmers' Organization (PAFO), and its five regional FOs, namely the Eastern Africa Farmers Federation (EAFB), the Plateforme Sous Régionale des Organisations Paysannes d'Afrique Centrale (PROPAC), the Réseau des Organisations Paysannes et de Producteurs de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (ROPPO), the Southern African Confederation of Agricultural Unions (SACAU) and the Union Maghrébine et de l'Afrique du Nord des Agriculteurs (UMNAGRI). Moreover, it is co-implemented by AgriCord, a non-profit global alliance of agri-agencies (AAs) mandated by FOs in Europe, Canada, Africa, and Asia. AAs provide specialized services, tools, and approaches to answer the needs of different segments of FOs.
- Within the Caribbean region, considering the absence of an apex organization, the programme is co-coordinated by AgriCord, FAO Regional Office for Latin America and Caribbean, PROCASUR Corporation, and the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Fair-Trade Small Producers and Workers (CLAC). These organizations work with FOs and cooperatives, focusing on strengthening FOs' capacity to access finance and market, providing rural services especially to rural youth and women.
- Finally, in the Pacific region, FO4ACP is directly implemented and coordinated by the Pacific Islands Farmers' Organization Network (PIFON), responsible for implementing regional level activities. Affiliated national FOs execute activities at the national level.

FO4ACP interventions focus on the following priority areas:

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

FO4Asia – IFAD forged ties with two sub-programme implementing arms - the Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Rural Development, Inc. or AFA, in consortium with the La Via Campesina (LVC); and with the AgriCord, based in Brussels, Belgium. The FO4A builds on the capacities of farmer organizations and cooperatives, as active partners in policy advocacy, capacity and institution building, and providing economic services to member-farmers, leading to rural and farmer-led business enterprises. FO4A has a total cost of EUR 14,988,000. This includes the maximum amount of EUR 12,780,000, as EU contribution. The Delegation Agreement FOOD/2020/419-639 was signed between IFAD and EU on 14 December 2020. The programme aims at improving economic services, strengthening policy advocacy, and enhancing capacities of FOs in Asia, for improved incomes, livelihoods, food and nutrition security and environmental sustainability.

The endline evaluation, found that in 2024, FO4A had 166,514 tons marketed for a value of EUR 30 million. The FO4A FOs were also able to leverage an additional finance of EUR 15.8 million from additional partners, including EUR 3 million directly through FO's bankable business plans (a 43% increase from 2023). Finally in terms the policy advocacy efforts of FOs culminated to 96 sector policies and programmes influenced. This was achieved through AgriCord's support in policy advocacy efforts and the FOs' active participation in 28 policy consultation frameworks, committees and task forces in which FOs are participating in and 14 value chains coordination platforms and inter-professions involving members FOs.

FO4LA - 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 Programme. The implementation period was 42 months from 1 January 2021. The total cost of the program is estimated at EUR 2.22 million, fully financed by contributions of the EU. IFAD had the role of coordinating and supervising the whole programme execution. IFAD signed 2 Grant Agreements with the recipients and key partners identified during program design: COPROFAM (the Confederación de Organizaciones de Productores Familiares del Mercosur), and AgriCord. The agreement was effective from 22 July 2021, ad targeted smallholder and family farmer members of national and subnational FOs affiliated to COPROFAM and supported by AgriCord's AAs in 9 countries in Latin America: Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

The final evaluation of FO4LA was conducted between September and December 2023, and analysed the programme's performance, comparing the results obtained with the objectives established in the design document, the annual work plan and budget (AWPB), and against the indicators and targets of the updated logical framework. The process pointed out a successful implementation of the activities across all programme components.

The provision of demand-driven services and support to business plans reached 15 national/subnational FOs in a sub-set of 4 countries: Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Peru. Over 8.300 farmers benefited from the economic services offered by FOs. The programme also influenced 30 sectorial policies and programmes on topics such as organic production, school feeding, government procurement, and rural youth, among others. Additionally, it increased the membership and participation of youth and women in decision making within FOs, as well as in advocacy spaces. FO4LA contributed to an increase in the volume and value of goods marketed across various value chains (from 16.8 to 22.4 tonnes, for a total value rising from EUR 30.4 million to EUR 34.8 million) and mobilized nearly EUR 1 million in complementary private investments. Support was also provided for capacity building through technical assistance and trainings, using various management tools. A total of 66 management tools and 14 best practices were catalogued, showcasing significant progress in strategic planning and operational management. Moreover, the programme demonstrated satisfactory budget execution, with comprehensive application of the planned resources across all components. The cumulated expenses amounted to EUR 2 million (100%), disaggregated in EUR 985.000 from AgriCord and EUR 1.015.000 from COPROFAM. Two videos were filmed in 2024, to capture the essence of the programme through the lives of two FO4LA beneficiaries in Brazil (videos available here: [video 1](#), [video 2](#)). The activities financed by this contribution completed in June 2024.

Globally amplifying peasant strategies and organisational processes for increased access to land - the focus of the Activities is to promote a transition to agroecology as part of the adoption of more resilient production systems, a strategic area that will receive special attention in the new Farmers' Organizations (FOs) programmes and is also increasingly prominent in IFAD's operations. Specifically, the objective is to facilitate the transition to a smallholders-based agroecological food production model through (i) training and capacity-building; and (ii) advocacy and policy dialogue. It will aim to secure access to land, protecting agrobiodiversity, and scale up agroecological production, processing, and marketing

European Union	Support to Farmers' Organizations for Asia	28-12-2020	28-12-2025	13 233 691	11 390 501
European Union	Farmers' Organizations for Africa Caribbean and Pacific Countries	04-01-2019	30/06/2025	51 775 002	51 775 002
European Union	Support to Farmers Organizations for Latin America	28-12-2020	28-06-2024	2 298 810	2 298 810
European Union	Globally amplifying peasant strategies and organisational processes for increased access to land	16-12-2024	16-12-2028	4 142 000	0
	Subtotal - Support to Farmers' Organisations			71 449 503	65 464 313

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)					
The Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN) is a multi-stakeholder partnership of aiming to advance inclusive access to finance for small-scale farmers and agricultural small and medium enterprises (SMEs). SAFIN was designed to increase opportunities for collaboration and shared understanding among the providers, recipients and enablers of agricultural finance. The initiative to establish SAFIN was jointly launched by IFAD and the Government of Italy in 2017. SAFIN has since grown from a core group of 25 institutions to a community of over 60 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. SAFIN's work has been supported by contributions from IFAD, donors and philanthropic organizations, including the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), Argidius Foundation, 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). Between 2021 and 2025, SAFIN members sought to increase the volume of agri-SME finance they deploy and mobilize, grow the pool of initiatives they undertake together, and continuously share knowledge and learning. SAFIN's measures of success are as follows: a) Advanced shared understanding of strategic action areas in agri-SME finance. b) Increased connectivity and new relationships formed across the network. c) More collaborative projects to bridge the agri-SME finance gap. In 2024, SAFIN continued the implementation of its key priorities for the period of 2021-2025: • Convene: In 2024, 3 regional convenings were held in each regional cluster: 1. Asia (August), Africa (September) and Latin America and the Caribbean (November). 9 new members were approved, including 6 Financial Institutions (Opportunity International, MEDA, Acumen, Impact Finance, Norad, BMZ) with 1 on-boarding session held and 4 forums engaged including the Regional Policy Forum, AFS Forum, FLII and CSAF Annual Meeting. • Focus: Key achievements include 5 newsletters with over 2000 subscribers, 7 Bulletins; over 300 updates on Pulse Safin, 2 social media accounts, 2 official websites, 1 annual report, and 14 original articles published on main site. Furthermore, SAFIN Regional Working groups were engaged through intranet or LinkedIn with the support of Regional Coordinators appointed/hired the same year in Latin America and Asia. In addition, contributions to 3 publications were made including the Ecosystem Mapping Report (in consultation with SAFIN Network members); State of the Sector Report (ISF Advisors) and IFAD's Rural Development Report (RDR). • Influence: SAFIN's support has been instrumental in the launch of the Agri Frontier's Agri Growth FUND (the \$80m climate adaptation and gender smart blended finance fund supporting growth stage missing middle Agri SMEs across East & West Africa). SAFIN members recognized that there are no other networks like SAFIN which is exclusively dedicated to financing agricultural SMEs and stands out for the unique blend of ecosystem actors it brings together, many of which do not normally interact outside of the network. Consequently, SAFIN plays a key role for its members to achieve their aims of increasing the supply of capital to Agri SMEs, help address the missing middle, as well as adapt to and build resiliency to climate change. • Track: In 2024, the SAFIN Secretariat focused on decentralizing network leadership and ownership among members which generated momentum within the Peer Designed Ventures (PDV) process and joint activities planning. Furthermore, SAFIN enhanced its visibility primarily through social media channels increasing SAFIN's engagement as well as membership requests pointing to greater SAFIN brand recognition from member and non-member stakeholders. The approach to					

slightly move away from theory and research into actionable and impact driven initiatives has been received well enhancing member engagement. Recognition of SAFIN as a key driver in individual members' objectives and priorities is seen in the example of Agri Frontier emphasizing that SAFIN has been hugely beneficial through i.) Research material relevant to our organisations focus area (i.e. growing Agri SMEs, missing middle and climate adaptation) ii.) Member linkages iii.) Design Clinics.

- **Co-create:** Designed and introduced a new framework for the identification and implementation of collaborative projects known as "Peer Designed Ventures" (PDVs). 8 PDV ideas were pursued including 1. Fundacion Capital's BioFinCas project; 2. AFA/APRACA's Climate Finance for FO project; 3. IFAD's FO Platform; 4. AMEA Case Study collection for 'Learning into Action initiative'; 5. Platform for investment into Agtech/Fintech; 6. ALIDE's Climate Finance Training Module; 7. SCOPEinsight's piloting of AgriGRADE in Colombia; 8. ACCESS/APRACA's Public Sector for Food Systems (PS4FS) initiative; with 4 PDV design clinics held in 2024 (BioFinCas, AgriGRADE, AFA/APRACA, AFA/ACCESS).
- 2024 has been very challenging for SAFIN for two main reasons. The decision of IFAD to identify a new host of SAFIN from year 2026, and the unexpected decision of USAID to suspend the funds planned for years 2024/25. This has entailed a series of actions taken by the Secretariat, under the guidance of the Steering Committee, to re-adjust the action work plan and budget 2025, the launch of call of interest for possible new hosts of the network, and the decision to not extend the contract of the regional coordinators. However, the intention of IFAD to continue supporting and being a member of the SAFIN's network was clearly expressed and potential synergies/partnership with IFAD's co-funded initiatives identified.

Network Development: In addition to these activities, SAFIN welcomed eleven new reputable institutions to its network: Acumen, Agribusiness Market Ecosystem Alliance (AMEA), AgriFrontier, German Ministry of Economic Cooperation Development (BMZ), Impact Finance, Intellectap, Kamapani, Menonite Economic Development Associates (MEDA), Open Capital Advisors (OCA), Opportunity International, SEED. The new members are representative of SAFIN's efforts to attract more private financiers that target agricultural SMEs to the network.

Argidius Foundation	Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	08-01-2024	01-11-2025	265 000	165 000
France	Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	16-12-2019	30-06-2024	334 890	334 890
France	Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	29-07-2021	30-06-2026	310 650	310 650
United States	Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	12-09-2023	30-06-2026	500 000	500 000
	Subtotal - SAFIN			1 410 540	1 310 540

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC)					
The China-IFAD SSTC Facility, IFAD's first facility dedicated to South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC), was established in 2018 with an initial supplementary contribution of US\$10 million equivalent in Renminbi (RMB) from the People's Republic of China. As of the end of 2024, the Facility has supported 20 projects across all five IFAD regions and reached 51,511 direct beneficiaries and 101,922 indirect beneficiaries in developing countries—marking a 17% and 45% increase respectively compared to 2023 thanks to a number of projects completion. Women and youth represent 58% and 47% of direct beneficiaries, respectively. Total approved commitments have reached US\$7.94 million, complemented by an additional US\$7.36 million in co-financing mobilized. The Facility has delivered 289 capacity-building and policy dialogue events, developed and shared 167 knowledge products, mobilized 240 technical experts (including 59 from China), and facilitated 25 business-to-business (B2B) linkages and 131 public-private partnerships. The Facility is fully aligned with IFAD's SSTC Strategy 2022–2027, which prioritizes the mainstreaming of SSTC into IFAD operations to foster inclusive technical transfer, innovation, partnerships, and knowledge exchange. The Facility has also benefited from a strong institutional recalibration within IFAD in 2024, now hosted within the Department of Country Operations to strengthen operational synergies and country-level integration In 2024, among six active projects, three were completed and three are being taken forward into 2025. Key highlights include: • Knowledge and policy exchange: In Cuba, a joint IFAD-WFP project strengthened local food systems by linking 13 social protection schemes with 4 farmer cooperatives in the pilot area of Gibara. Over 166.76 tons of nutritious food were distributed through schools and family assistance programmes. More than 3,000 cooperative members and 392 social workers were trained, enhancing their ability to deliver locally sourced meals. The project also facilitated knowledge exchange with China, introducing six climate risk management tools and disaster response practices, improving Cuba's capacity to manage shocks in the post-COVID context. • Technical assistance: In Kenya, a partnership between Egerton University and Nanjing Agricultural University brought Chinese horticultural innovations—such as tomato grafting and smart LED grow lights—to smallholder farmers. More than 1,100 farmers and extension officers received training. These interventions reduced bacterial wilt incidence from 90% to 10%, increased greenhouse yields by 50%, and boosted farmer incomes by up to 50%. Demonstration greenhouses now serve as regional learning hubs, attracting knowledge exchanges across Eastern Africa. • Climate resilience: In Argentina, Bolivia, and Brazil, the Facility supported a project in partnership with the International Bamboo and Rattan Organisation (INBAR) to apply China's bamboo cultivation and processing techniques as climate-resilient solutions. The initiative introduced climate-smart bamboo farming and supported rural SMEs with low-cost processing technologies. By creating value-added bamboo products, the project helped smallholders diversify incomes and strengthen environmental resilience. It also enhanced cross-regional collaboration through South-South exchanges between Latin America and China. • Fragile settings response: In Tajikistan and Afghanistan, the project focused on upgrading the cashgora fibre value chain in remote mountainous areas. Implemented with the Aga Khan Foundation, it supported the construction of solar-powered dehairing facilities, provided 540 high-quality goats, and trained over 7,700 farmers and producers in fibre processing, animal husbandry, and veterinary care. The initiative improved incomes created permanent jobs (including for women), and strengthened livelihoods in fragile, high-altitude environments. • Private sector engagement: In Eritrea, the cassava promotion project introduced high-yield, climate-resilient varieties and modern processing techniques with Chinese technical input. Collaborating with private sector partners, it supported farmer demonstrations, government training, and value chain scaling for 5,000 rural people. Meanwhile, in Latin America and the Caribbean, the digital inclusion project promoted youth-led agri-tech entrepreneurship by supporting 10 youth enterprises and deploying ICT tools—such as mobile financial services and smart beekeeping apps—benefiting rural youth and smallholder farmers. Coordinated by IFAD's SSTC Centre in Brasília, the project also shared Chinese solutions through digital knowledge exchanges. In June 2024, President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China announced a renewed US\$ 10 million equivalent in RMB contribution to the China-IFAD SSTC Facility, underscoring China's steadfast commitment to supporting SSTC within the United Nations (UN) system. With this new funding for the second phase of implementation,					

the Facility will continue to lead efforts in promoting SSTC in IFAD by fostering cooperation in key areas to improve the rural livelihoods and transform the agri-food systems in the Global South.

Learning from Colombia: An Example for the Empowerment and Innovation of Women in Rural Areas

An interregional SSTC initiative between Colombia, Senegal, and Ivory Coast

Through a strategic SSTC partnership with the Colombia's Presidential Agency for International Cooperation (APC-Colombia), and the support of implementing partners (PROCASUR), IFAD has facilitated a knowledge exchange tailored to reshaping rural women's empowerment. A Learning Route brought together delegations from Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal, and Colombia to explore Colombia's recognized advances in rural women's inclusion, focusing on care economy, financial inclusion, land access, and territorial socio-productive transformation. The interregional exchange took place from 3-9 April 2025 and was attended by 18 representatives from the three countries. During seven days of immersion, and through institutional panels, field visits, and analysis workshops, participants identified key factors for rural women's empowerment: the importance of sustained technical support, the value of associativity as a platform for leadership, the effectiveness of savings groups, the positive impact of redistributing domestic work, and the need for comprehensive institutional coordination.

The experiential learning platform enabled participants to identify and analyse best practices from Colombia, capturing value inputs for the development of concrete innovation plans that Senegalese and Ivorian delegations will adapt within their national contexts. For example, the Côte d'Ivoire delegation proposed a pilot project to train 1,000 rural women in the Gbèké region, while Senegal delegation developed an initiative focused on access to productive resources and the enhancement of agricultural products.

The Route demonstrated that the empowerment of rural women has multidimensional impacts, contributing not only to their economic autonomy but also to environmental sustainability, food security, and peacebuilding in the territories—fundamental elements for inclusive and equitable rural development. This initiative also exemplifies how SSTC serves as a bridge between continents, fostering people-centered approaches that position rural women as protagonists of sustainable territorial development and food security, while demonstrating IFAD's unwavering commitment to gender equity and agricultural transformation.

This initiative, marking the first SSTC partnership between IFAD and Colombia, has achieved excellent results, securing a second contribution of USD 150,000 from Colombia. The second phase of the collaboration will support the implementation of innovation plans in Senegal and Ivory Coast, as well as capacity building of involved institutions on selected topics—all with a focus on empowering rural women and their communities. Furthermore, Colombia has also stated to be interested in SSTC activities with other LAC countries, such as Peru, as to replicating the great experience with African countries.

This partnership is a clear signal of how upper middle-income countries (UMICs) can step up their collaboration with IFAD to support policy dialogue, promote innovation, and accelerate rural development in line with global agendas such as the SDGs and the fight against climate change.

China	China-IFAD South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) Facility	12-02-2018	31-12-2027	10 000 000	10 000 000
Colombia	The comprehensive inclusion of rural women in policies, programs and public investments	24-06-2024	31-12-2024	147 000	147 000
	Subtotal - SSTC			10 147 000	10 147 000

Donor	IFAD Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Vision for Adaptation Crops and Soil (VACS)					
IFAD has established VACS within its existing Rural Resilience Programme (2RP) Trust Fund Instrument (EB 2023/139/R.17), with the aim to adapt crops and soils to climate change, promote more productive and nutritious crops, increase resistance to extreme weather, diminish the need for costly and scarce inputs like fertilizer, and lower greenhouse gas emissions. Initiative supports investments in nutritious crop adaptation and soil health to foster a more resilient, food-secure future. The specific goal of IFAD's VACS initiative is to advance an integrated approach to building capacity across four key land use and management decisions: • Where to plant, based on sustainable land potential; • Which crops to plant; • Which land management system to use; and • How to apply the land management system during a given year. The Initiative aims to adapt crops and soils to climate change through both an "above-the-ground" and "below-the-ground" approach for the purpose of promoting food security. Above the ground, targeted investment in plant breeding for nutritious crops can help develop varieties that will be more resilient under climate change conditions. Below ground, matching land use with its sustainable potential and improving soil management will build fertile, healthy soil. Together, these efforts lead to more productive and nutritious crops, greater resistance to extreme weather, less need for costly and scarce inputs like fertilizer, and lower greenhouse gas emissions. IFAD finalised the designs of VACS' financed operations in Malawi and Côte d'Ivoire.					
Archer Daniels Midland (ADM)	Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils	20-06-2024	15-12-2033	500 000	500 000
United States	Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils	23-02-2024	30-09-2028	8 915 242	8 915 242
	Subtotal - VACS			9 415 242	9 415 242

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Thematic					
Aquaculture					
Norway	Supplementary Fund contribution from NORAD for Advancing Resilient and Nutrition-sensitive Smallholder Aquaculture	08-12-2021	31-12-2025	4 383 017	1 907 455
Agroecology					
Belgium	Global Programme for Small-scale Agroecology Producers and Sustainable Food Systems Transformation	14-12-2022	31-12-2026	5 177 500	3 106 500
European Commission	Global Programme for Small-scale Agroecology Producers and Sustainable Food Systems Transformation	23-03-2023	31-12-2026	18 846 101	10 055 075
ARCAFIM - climate adaptation					
Denmark	Preparation Activities for the Africa Rural Climate Adaptation Finance Mechanism (ARCAFIM).	26-07-2022	30-06-2024	1 396 504	1 396 504
Denmark	Africa Rural Climate Adaptation Finance Mechanism in Uganda	06-02-2024	31-12-2028	7 035 027	2 174 996
Nordic Development Fund	NDF financing for the preparation activities of the Africa Rural Climate Adaptation Finance Mechanism (ARCAFIM)	14-06-2022	30-06-2025	500 000	375 000
Climate					
France	AFD support to CARD, SECAP and GALS	29-07-2021	30-06-2026	310 650	310 650
Global Dairy Platform	Pathways to Dairy Net Zero: Promoting Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Livestock in East Africa	14-02-2023	31-12-2024	100 000	100 000
Secretariat of the UNCCD	UN2UN agreement to finance design of a proposal to be submitted to the GCF for the 3S initiative.	31-05-2023	31-05-2025	248 151	248 151
United Nations Office for Project Services	Pathways to Dairy Net Zero: Promoting Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Livestock in East Africa	31-05-2023	31-05-2025	1 140 671	1 083 637
United Nations Development Program	Fonds de Développement des filières cacao et café, établissement public - design funds	14-12-2023	01-12-2025	499 316	499 316
United States	Methane Pledge Partnership: Pathways to Reducing Methane in Food Systems	28-09-2023	30-06-2025	1 464 945	800 000
Global Methane Hub	Methane Pledge Partnership: Pathways to Reducing Methane in Food Systems	13-09-2023	13-09-2025	3 000 000	2 250 000
ICT4D					

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Korea, Republic of	MAFRA contribution to the Smallholder Economic Empowerment through Digital Solutions (SEEDS) Project	09-11-2022	31-12-2025	2 487 239	2 487 239
United Nations Development Program	Joint Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Fund on the Data for Agricultural Transformation Tanzania initiative	14-11-2022	30-09-2027	950 000	300 000
Youth					
Finland	Green Finance for Youth Employment	19-12-2023	31-12-2027	8 284 000	4 659 750
Germany	Creating employment opportunities for rural youth in Africa	18-12-2019	30-06-2025	10 355 000	10 355 000
Visa Foundation	Creating Employment Opportunities for Rural Youth in Africa	02-02-2021	31-12-2025	3 500 000	3 500 000
Technical Assistance					
Arab Authority for Agricultural Investment and Development	AAAID's contribution for the establishment of the Smallholder Rural Finance Fund	05-07-2023	21-02-2024	168 048	42 012
Italy	Technical Assistance activities to Basin Scale Resilience Initiative for Ethiopia (BA.S.R.IN.ET)	16-12-2022	16-12-2025	1 553 250	605 768
Italy	Niger - Implementation of Technical Assistance to the Project of Rural Infrastructure and Market Access in Niger.	12/20/2013	n/a ⁴	1 025 216	1 025 216
France	Value Chain North (VCN) programme in Northern Nigeria	04-07-2024	31-03-2025	207 100	207 100
United Nations Development Program	Integrated Policy Support to Advance the SDGs for Advancing Sustainable Food System in Republic of Tanzania	14-11-2022	30-06-2025	67 030	67 030
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa TA activities for Lobu Smart Farm ² Initiative in Botswana	24-06-2022	25-06-2024	352 586	352 586
Umbrella					
Hungary	Umbrella contribution	21-12-2017	n/a	500 000	500 000
Italy	Italy Annual Supplementary Fund Contribution 2024	02-05-2024	n/a	1 760 350	1 760 350
Italy	Italy contribution to SAFIN, indigenous women and youth and the GDPRD	15-11-2021	31-12-2030	1 035 500	1 035 500
Italy	Italian Voluntary Contribution for 2022: use GDPRD, PARM and admin costs	12-04-2022	n/a	1 760 350	1 760 350
Japan	Improve Long-term Food Security by Strengthening the Resilience of Global Food Supply Chains	07-02-2023	31-12-2032	2 918 324	2 918 324

⁴ The Agreement has an open-ended completion date.

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Other					
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Enhancing IFAD-BMGF Partnership to Scale Agricultural Results	10-02-2020	30-06-2026	2 554 918	2 030 000
European Commission	Strengthening governance of food security and nutrition through the Committee on World Food Security (CFS)	17-10-2023	31-12-2026	3 106 500	2 443 116
France	The Secretariat of Food and Agriculture Resilience Mission (FARM) Pillar 3	14-02-2023	13-09-2026	3 200 000	3 200 000
Ireland	Women's Financial and Economic Empowerment for Gender Transformative Rural Development	07-11-2023	06-09-2027	1 553 250	517 750
Russian Federation	Improved Nutrition for School Children Project	22-04-2017	30-09-2024	1 500 000	1 500 000
World Bank: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Rapid Data Needs Assessment and Data Ecosystem Mappings-50x2030 Initiative	21-11-2023	31-12-2024	1 000 000	1 000 000
Subtotal – Thematic				93 940 544	66 574 375

Cofinancing					
COVID-19 Response					
Australia	Pacific Island Rural and Agricultural Stimulus Facility from Australia	30-03-2021	31-12-2025	3 746 750	3 746 750
European Commission	Liquidity Support and Debt Relief to RUFIP III Beneficiary Financial Institutions and Clients-Ethiopia	23-04-2021	30-06-2026	13 150 851	13 150 851
Crises Response/Enhancing Resilience					
European Commission	Investing in Livelihood Resilience and Soil Health in ACP Countries (ILSA)	12-06-2023	12-06-2029	54 363 753	20 188 176
France	Co-financing to "Resilience of Organizations for Transformative Smallholder Agriculture" (ROOTS) in The Gambia	01-11-2021	31-12-2025	7 248 500	1 035 500
Ireland	Joint Programme for the Sahel in Response to the Challenges of COVID-19, Conflict and Climate Change	21-11-2023	31-12-2025	1 139 050	1 139 050
Italy	Resilience and Food Security for Women through Production, Productivity and Markets in Mauritania	18-11-2022	18-05-2026	2 071 000	895 472
Netherlands	Netherlands contribution to strengthening resilience of smallholder farmers in Sahel, HoA & MENA - 1% levy applied	05-03-2021	05-03-2027	31 375 651	19 881 601
Other					
Canada	INCLUSIF project in Southern Mali	02-03-2020	30-04-2026	11 877 007	11 877 007
Denmark	Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project, Bangladesh	11-12-2019	31-12-2026	8 182 086	8 182 086

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Denmark	INCLUSIF project in Southern Mali	23-11-2018	30-06-2025	20 656 472	20 656 472
European Commission	The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa-Rural Economic Transformation Project, Pakistan	20-12-2023	20-12-2027	17 085 751	3 758 865
European Commission	Participatory Agriculture and Climate Transformation Programme - Climate resilient infrastructure development, Ethiopia	13-04-2023	14-10-2026	20 052 600	564 901
European Commission	Boosting Sustainable Food Production in Kenya	03-11-2023	01-10-2026	10 355 000	5 798 800
European Commission	Small and Medium Agribusiness Development Fund-Uganda	30-12-2014	30-03-2026	16 050 251	15 679 259
European Commission	Livestock Epidemio-Surveillance Project to Support Livelihoods of vulnerable rural smallholders and pastoralists	11-05-2018	11-05-2024	9 060 625	6 631 148
European Commission	Rural Finance Inclusion Project in Palestine (RUFIPP)	31-05-2024	01-04-2029	11 791 947	2 205 492
Germany	Promotion of Agroecological Value Chains in India and the Himalayan Region Project, India	24-11-2022	31-12-2027	14 186 351	10 085 770
Germany	Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FREMP), Eritrea	14-12-2017	30-06-2024	8 625 715	8 625 715
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Pacific islands - PPG and Management Fees	28-04-2020	31-12-2028	1 570 000	1 570 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Diversified Resilient Agriculture for Improved Food and Nutrition Security (DRAIFNS) Bangladesh - Investment Cost, PPG and Management Fees	02-02-2023	04-04-2034	16 800 000	16 800 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Building Resilient Commercial Smallholder Agriculture in Bhutan GAFSP - Investment Cost, PPG and Management Fees	04-04-2022	31-12-2030	10 920 000	10 920 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Agriculture for Nutrition Phase 2, Lao - Management Fees, PPG and Investment Cost	04-04-2022	15-02-2030	12 600 000	12 600 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Small Islands Food and Water Project - Investment Cost and PPG	04-04-2022	31-01-2029	11 250 000	11 250 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Solomon Islands and Vanuatu Agricultural Investment for Markets and Nutrition Projects - Investment Cost, PPG, Fees	30-06-2022	03-07-2034	13 273 600	1 073 600
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Supporting Small Scale Family Farmers who are Members of CAPAD Cooperatives in Burundi - PPG and Management Fees	21-12-2022	31-03-2026	2 480 400	2 480 400
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Rural Enterprises for Agricultural Development (READ), South Sudan - Management Fees, PPG and Investment Cost	23-02-2023	30-04-2029	21 000 000	1 000 000

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Smallholder Agriculture Development Project Phase II, Lesotho - Investment cost, PPG and Management Fees	12-06-2023	30-06-2026	8 925 000	8 925 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Strengthening smallholder farmers resilience to (food & climatic) crises for improved food security and livelihoods, Rwanda - Management fees and PPG	28-09-2023	31-08-2027	2 190 900	180 900
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	South Sudan Livelihood and Resilience Project (SSLRP) - Investment Cost, PPG and Management Fees	18-10-2023	29-02-2028	15 225 000	725 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Strengthen innov., resil, and sust. of agri-food system facing climate impacts and covid in North Central Honduras - Investment Cost, PPG and Management Fees	28-08-2024	28-08-2030	18 900 000	900 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Somalia Integrated and Resilient Agricultural Productivity Project (SIRAP) - Investment Cost, PPG and Management Fees	05-04-2023	31-12-2030	16 800 000	800 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Yemen Rural Livelihoods Development Project Additional Financing Project - Investment cost, PPG and Management Fees	12-07-2023	31-12-2029	16 165 000	1 165 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Diversification and marketing of sustainable climate resilient organic agricultural and forestry products, Kyrgyz Republic - PPG and Management Fees	28-09-2023	28-09-2027	2 725 000	225 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Rural Youth Project, Mali - PPG and Management Fees	05-11-2020	31-12-2025	1 016 000	1 016 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Promotion of Agricultural Entrepreneurship and Food Security for Local Producers Organizations in the DRC - PPG and Management Fees	30-06-2022	03-07-2034	1 831 500	1 831 500
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Support to the Improvement of Rural Family Poultry Farming in Senegal - PPG and Management Fees	30-06-2022	31-03-2026	2 423 400	2 423 400
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Support for the promotion of agroecological market gardening in Togo (ProSMAT)- PPG and Management fees	28-09-2023	28-09-2027	2 648 700	2 648 700
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Support the intensification of agricultural production in the regions of Dosso, Tahoua and Tillaberi, Niger - PPG and Management Fees	06-08-2024	06-08-2028	2 616 000	216 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Scaling Up the Management of Fish Reproductive Areas through Fishery Enclosure Systems, Chad - Management Fees	28-09-2023	28-09-2027	206 100	206 100

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Agricultural Value Chains Support Project in the Southwest, Hauts-Bassins, Cascades and Boucle du Mouhoun Regions, Burkina Faso - PPG and Investment Cost	17-01-2024	n/a ⁵	15 000 000	15 000 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Sustainable Strengthening Of Resilience to Food and Nutrition Insecurity Project, Burkina Faso - Management Fees	01-07-2023	31-12-2030	750 000	750 000
Korea, Republic of	Accelerating Green Recovery and Economic Empowerment	27-11-2024	30-04-2027	2 069 085	642 600
New Zealand	Small Islands Food and Water Project (SIFWaP)	16-06-2023	16-06-2026	3 357 488	1 816 800
OPEC Fund for International Development	Resilient Land and Resource Management Project (RELAP) in Palestine (West Bank)	06-07-2018	31-08-2024	1 000 000	1 000 000
Saudi Arabia	Pakistan – Gwadar Lasbella Livelihoods Support Project II - Fisheries Development Component	01-01-2015	25-06-2026	3 304 209	2 664 209
Spain	Rural Financial Inclusion Project (RUFIPP) in Palestine ⁶	10-04-2023	10-04-2029	848 705	588 568
United Nations Development Programme - CAFI Trust Fund	Pilot Project to support the sustainable intensification and agroecological transition of agriculture in Cameroon	30-11-2023	19-11-2027	20 512 743	19 000 147
	Subtotal - Cofinancing			489 428 191	274 521 841

⁵ The Agreement has an open-ended completion date.

⁶ It includes three Letters of Agreement signed between 2023 and 2025. The last Letter of Agreement, providing a contribution of US\$363,317.51, was signed in 2025, however the funds have been received in 2024 and the acceptance of funds was done in 2024, therefore it is considered a 2024 contribution.

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environment finance (AF, GCF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF)					
Adaptation Fund	Moldova - Talent Retention for Rural Transformation - Adapt (TRTP-Adapt)	06/05/2020	30/03/2025	6 008 095	2 324 377
Adaptation Fund	Georgia - Dairy Modernization and Market Access: Adaptation Component (DiMMAdapt)	08/04/2020	31/03/2025	4 644 794	3 755 531
Adaptation Fund	Tunisia - Economic, social and solidarity insertion for resilience in the Governorate of Kairouan (IESS-Adapt)	13/08/2020	26/03/2026	9 997 190	4 732 898
Adaptation Fund	Resilience to Negative Impacts of Climate-Aggravated Water Scarcity in the Agriculture Sector in Libya (RENEWAL)	27/09/2024	18/06/2028	9 995 758	1 109 505
Adaptation Fund	Iraq - Building Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change (BRAC)	20/09/2018	30/06/2025	9 999 660	1 300 800
Adaptation Fund	Kyrgyzstan - Regional Resilient Pastoral Communities Project-ADAPT (RRPCP-Adapt)	07/11/2022	30/09/2029	9 999 313	803 662
Adaptation Fund	Sierra Leone - Promoting Climate Resilience in the Cocoa and Rice Sectors as an Adaptation Strategy in Sierra Leone (PCRCR)	24/10/2019	30/09/2025	9 916 925	6 358 317
Adaptation Fund	Cameroon - Increasing local communities' resilience to climate change through youth entrepreneurship and integrated natural resources management (AGREGIR)	26/01/2021	30/09/2025	9 982 000	3 427 000
Adaptation Fund	Liberia - Building Climate resilience in Liberia's Cocoa and rice sectors (BCRP)	20/01/2021	30/09/2025	9 592 082	3 517 727
Adaptation Fund	West and Central Africa Small Island Developing States Adapt - Building Resilience of Agricultural Systems to Climate Change (SIDS)	10/10/2023	01/12/2026	14 100 000	1 394 136
Adaptation Fund	Increasing the Adaptation Capacity and Resilience of Rural Communities to Climate Change in the Central African Republic (IACAR)	21/08/2023	31/03/2026	10 000 000	1 002 954
Adaptation Fund	Cote d'Ivoire - Increasing Rural Communities' Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Bandama Basin in Côte D'ivoire (IRCAB)	16/05/2022	30/05/2029	6 000 000	2 060 470
Adaptation Fund	Djibouti - Integrated water and soil resources management project (PROGIRES)	09/12/2021	01/05/2026	5 339 285	2 902 375
Adaptation Fund	Adaptation To Climate Change and Resilience in The Montenegrin Mountain Areas-Gora (GORA), Montenegro	07/09/2023	01/06/2029	10 000 000	1 942 373
Adaptation Fund	Innovative Financial Incentives for Adaptation in Wetland Livelihoods, Vietnam	28/11/2023	01/12/2027	5 000 000	1 614 604
Green Climate Fund	Niger - Inclusive Green Financing for Climate Resilient and Low Emission Smallholder Agriculture - Loan, Grant and Management Fees	08/09/2020	02/12/2025	9 505 890	3 145 159
Green Climate Fund	Community-based Agriculture Support Programme 'plus' (CASP+), Tajikistan - Loan, Grant and Management Fees	18/07/2024	31/01/2031	40 777 230	0
Green Climate Fund	Basin Approach for Livelihood Sustainability through Adaptation Strategies (BALSAS), Mexico - Loan, Grant and Management Fees	19/12/2024	n/a ⁷	41 300 015	0
Green Climate Fund	Resilient Rural Belize (Be-Resilient) - Loan, Grant and Management Fees	06/12/2019	04/03/2026	8 560 000	5 269 716
Green Climate Fund	The Africa Integrated Climate Risk Management Programme: Building the resilience of smallholder farmers to climate change impacts in 7 Sahelian Countries of the Great Green Wall (GGW) - Grant and Management Fees	08/11/2021	10/10/2029	86 992 395	11 655 373

⁷ The Agreement has an open-ended completion date.

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Green Climate Fund	Brazil - Planting Climate Resilience in Rural Communities of the Northeast (PCRP) - Loan, Grant and Management Fees	06/07/2021	12/12/2031	104 475 000	28 998 750
Green Climate Fund	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 - Multi Region - Loan, Grant and Management Fees	01/04/2022	30/01/2030	112 987 420	4 558 082
Green Climate Fund	Increase Resilience to Climate Change of Smallholders Receiving the Services of the Inclusive Agricultural Value Chains Programme (DEFIS +), Madagascar - Loan, Grant and Management Fees	06/03/2024	29/07/2030	56 554 053	0
Green Climate Fund	Climate proofing food production investments in Imbo and Moso basins in the Republic of Burundi - Grant and Management Fees	07/10/2021	04/02/2026	10 844 032	1 531 860
Global Environment Facility	A Data and Digital Technology Driven Farm and Farm Management Solution for Climate Resilience. (PMI-SMARTFARM), Ethiopia, Rwanda	31/05/2023	16/06/2025	869 536	869 536
Global Environment Facility	Rural Adaptation in Yemen (RLDP) ⁸ , Yemen	01/01/2015	31/12/2020	10 000 000	10 000 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Integrated Sustainable and Adaptive Management of Natural Resources to Support Ecosystem Restoration and Livelihoods in The Miombo Landscapes Of Southern Kwango, DRC	23/07/2023	n/a ⁹	200 000	200 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Sustainable Management of The Mayombe, Oubangui and Maï Ndombe Tropical Forest Landscapes to Facilitate Conservation of Natural Resources, Local Development, Food Security and Climate Change, DRC	24/07/2023	n/a	120 000	120 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Restoring Ecosystem Connectivity for Biodiversity and Sustainable Livelihoods in the Litani Watershed Project (ECONNECT), Lebanon	08/01/2024	01/01/2028	100 000	100 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Wool and Mohair Value Chain Competitiveness Project (WAMCOP), Lesotho	08/01/2024	n/a	150 000	150 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Lake Ecosystem Restoration in Indonesia through Integrated Governance, Landscape, and Community-based Approaches, Indonesia	08/01/2024	n/a	200 000	200 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Tajikistan Ecosystem Restoration and Resilient Agriculture (TERRA)	08/01/2024	n/a	200 000	200 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Global Coordination Project	14/02/2024	n/a	125 000	125 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Advancing Transformative Agricultural Systems in Grenada through the Promotion of Integrated and Resilient Ecosystem approaches throughout the cocoa value chain (ASPIRE), Grenada	14/02/2024	n/a	150 000	150 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Sustainable Agriculture and Plantations in Peatland Landscapes in Malaysia (SAPPLIM), Malaysia	14/02/2024	n/a	149 999	149 999
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Participatory Agriculture and Climate Transformation Programme, Ethiopia	14/02/2024	n/a	200 000	200 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Resilient Livestock Value Chain Project, Uganda	14/02/2024	n/a	200 000	200 000

⁸ The project is on hold due to the suspension of the portfolio.

⁹ PPG funds are used within one year from approval. This applies to the below agreements that have "n/a" as completion date.

Donor	IFAD Single-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total value - Agreement	Received as at 31/12/2024
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Integrated Land and Water Management Project, Kenya	14/02/2024	n/a	200 000	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	Sudan - Sustainable Natural Resource and Livelihood Adaptive Programme (SNRLAP)	01/05/2021	31/05/2027	2 000 000	2 000 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	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	31/01/2027	1 826 484	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - A Data and Digital Technology Driven Farm and Farm Management Solution for Climate Resilience, Ethiopia, Rwanda	23/11/2023	16/06/2025	50 000	50 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG and Grant - Great Green Wall Climate Change Adaptation Regional Support Project	20/12/2023	31/12/2029	9 132 420	9 132 420
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Programme to Strengthen Smallholder Resilience to Climate Change (RESI2P), Burkina Faso	08/01/2024	n/a	200 000	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Artisanal Fisheries Resilient Development Project (PROPEIXE), Mozambique	04/04/2025	n/a	200 000	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Livelihoods in South Sudanese Agro-pastoral Landscapes (SABRELA), South Sudan	21/04/2025	n/a	200 000	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Livestock Support for Climate Change Adaptation and Enhanced Resilience Project (LISCADERP), Central African Republic	08/01/2024	n/a	200 000	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Towards a climate- resilient family farming model in Togo	29/04/2024	n/a	150 000	150 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Strengthening the resilience of smallholder farmers and ecosystems to the effects of climate change (STRADAP), Chad	20/05/2024	n/a	200 000	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG and Grant - Climate Resilience Enhancement for Building Cambodia (CREA), Cambodia	02/11/2022	01/03/2028	5 010 000	5 010 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	Indicators and Framework for Climate Change Adaptation and Biodiversity conservation finance for smallholders and rural communities: leveraging private and public finance (GRAMEEN) - Grant	28/06/2024	n/a	401 825	0
Least Developed Countries Fund	Certificate of Climate Change Adaptation Portfolio of Inclusive Financial Service Providers for Scaling up Adaptation Finance for Smallholder Farmers - Grant	28/06/2024	n/a	493 151	0
Least Developed Countries Fund	Certificate of Climate Change Adaptation Portfolio of Inclusive Financial Service Providers for Scaling up Adaptation Finance for Smallholder Farmers - Grant	28/06/2024	n/a	328 767	0
	Subtotal - Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environment finance (AF, GCF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF)			635 828 320	123 812 623
	TOTAL			1 845 308 211	1 027 137 339

Table 3. Agreements Signed during 2024

Donor	Agreement	Total value - Agreement (US\$)
New Agreements		
Adaptation Fund	Increasing the Adaptation Capacity and Resilience of Rural Communities to Climate Change in the Central African Republic (IACAR)	10 000 000
Adaptation Fund	Resilience to Negative Impacts of Climate-Aggravated Water Scarcity in the Agriculture Sector in Libya (RENEWAL)	9 995 758
Archer Daniels Midland (ADM)	Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils pillar	500 000
Argidius Foundation	To improve the ecosystem for inclusive agri-SME finance through collaborative action initiatives by SAFIN members	265 000
Canada	Private Sector Financing Programme (PSFP)	73 572 690
Colombia	The comprehensive inclusion of rural women in policies, programs and public investments	147 000
Denmark	Africa Rural Climate Adaptation Finance Mechanism in Uganda	7 035 027
European Commission	Rural Finance Inclusion Project in Palestine (RUFIPP)	11 791 947
European Commission	Inclusive & integrated partnerships for sustainable agri-food systems transformation (GFAiR)	4 142 000
European Commission	IFAD Financial Facility for Remittances (FFR) in Morocco via the "Digit Remit Maroc"	1 553 250
European Commission	GDPRD: Contribution agreement IFAD-EU 2025-2029	258 875
European Commission	Globally amplifying peasant strategies and organisational processes for increased access to land	4 142 000
Finland	Private Sector Financing Programme	3 152 100
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Forest and Land Monitoring for Climate Action	477 000
France	GDPRD: LoA IFAD-France for 2024 contribution	51 775
France	Value Chain North (VCN) programme in Northern Nigeria	207 100
France	APO	172 935
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Wool and Mohair Value Chain Competitiveness Project (WAMCOP), Lesotho	150 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Restoring Ecosystem Connectivity for Biodiversity and Sustainable Livelihoods in the Litani Watershed Project (ECONNECT), Lebanon	100 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Lake Ecosystem Restoration in Indonesia through Integrated Governance, Landscape, and Community-based Approaches, Indonesia	200 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Tajikistan Ecosystem Restoration and Resilient Agriculture (TERRA)	200 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Global Coordination Project	8 396 957
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Advancing Transformative Agricultural Systems in Grenada through the Promotion of Integrated and Resilient Ecosystem approaches throughout the cocoa value chain (ASPIRE), Grenada	150 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Integrated Land and Water Management Project, Kenya	200 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Participatory Agriculture and Climate Transformation Programme, Ethiopia	200 000

Donor	Agreement	Total value - Agreement (US\$)
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Resilient Livestock Value Chain Project, Uganda	200 000
Global Environment Facility	PPG - Sustainable Agriculture and Plantations in Peatland Landscapes in Malaysia (SAPPLIM), Malaysia	149 999
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	South Sudan Livelihood and Resilience Project (SSLRP)- Management Fees	725 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	"Support for the promotion of agroecological market gardening in Togo" project- ProSMAT	2 430 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Agricultural Value Chains Support Project in the Southwest, Hauts-Bassins, Cascades and Boucle du Mouhoun Regions	15 000 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Strengthening innovation, resilience and sustainability of agri-food systems in the face of climate impacts&COVID-19	18 000 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Solomon Islands and Vanuatu Agricultural Investment for Markets and Nutrition Projects - Investment Costs	12 200 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Yemen: Rural Livelihood Development Project (RLDP)	15 000 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Somalia Integrated and Resilient Agricultural Productivity Project (SIRAP)	16 000 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Strengthening smallholder farmers resilience to (food & climatic) crises for improved food security and livelihoods	2 010 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Support the intensification of agricultural production in the face of the effects of climate change & insecurity.	2 400 000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	Diversification and marketing of sustainable climate resilient organic agricultural and forestry products;	2 500 000
Green Climate Fund	Increase Resilience to Climate Change of Smallholders Receiving the Services of the Inclusive Agricultural Value Chains Programme (DEFIS +) - Loan, Grant and Management Fees	56 554 053
Green Climate Fund	Community-based Agriculture Support Programme 'plus' (CASP+) - Loan, Grant and Management Fees	40 777 230
Green Climate Fund	Basin Approach for Livelihood Sustainability through Adaptation Strategies (BALSAS), Mexico - Loan, Grant and Management Fees	41 300 015
Ireland	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2024 Membership Fee from Ireland	51 775
Italy	Italy Annual Supplementary Fund Contribution 2024	1 760 350
Korea, Republic of	Accelerating Green Recovery and Economic Empowerment	2 069 085.17
Korea, Republic of	AP0	154 208
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Programme to Strengthen Smallholder Resilience to Climate Change (RESI2P), Burkina Faso	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Artisanal Fisheries Resilient Development Project (PROPEIXE), Mozambique	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Livestock Support for Climate Change Adaptation and Enhanced Resilience Project (LISCADERP), Central African Republic	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Livelihoods in South Sudanese Agro-pastoral Landscapes (SABRELA), South Sudan	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Towards a climate- resilient family farming model in Togo	150 000

Donor	Agreement	Total value - Agreement (US\$)
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG - Strengthening the resilience of smallholder farmers and ecosystems to the effects of climate change (STRADAP), Chad	200 000
Least Developed Countries Fund	Indicators and Framework for Climate Change Adaptation and Biodiversity conservation finance for smallholders and rural communities: leveraging private and public finance (GRAMEEN) - Grant	401 825
Least Developed Countries Fund	Certificate of Climate Change Adaptation Portfolio of Inclusive Financial Service Providers for Scaling up Adaptation Finance for Smallholder Farmers - Grant	493 151
Least Developed Countries Fund	Certificate of Climate Change Adaptation Portfolio of Inclusive Financial Service Providers for Scaling up Adaptation Finance for Smallholder Farmers - Grant	328 767
Netherlands	Netherlands 2024 contribution	51 775
Saudi Arabia	Liaison Office RIYADH 2024	266 667
Spain	Rural Financial Inclusion Project in Palestine	363 318
Switzerland	APO	186 972
United Kingdom	GDPRD: LoA IFAD/UK-FCDO for 2024 contribution	60 608
United Nations Development Program	Integrated Policy Support to Advance the SDGs for Advancing Sustainable Food System in Republic of Tanzania	67 030
United Nations Development Program	Joint Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Fund on the Data for Agricultural Transformation Tanzania initiative	950 000
United Nations Development Program	Pilot Project to support the sustainable intensification and agroecological transition of agriculture in Cameroon	20 512 743
United States	Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils pillar (VACS)	8 915 242
Subtotal		400 091 227
Additional Financing (top-ups)		
China	APO	194 210
Denmark	APO	207 766
Estonia	Umbrella - SPO	51 775
European Commission	Securing Equitable Land Rights	2 724 189
France	APO	341 777
Global Environment Facility	A Data And Digital Technology Driven Farm And Farm Management Solution For Climate Resilience. (PMI-SMARTFARM), Ethiopia, Rwanda	819 536
Germany	ILC Land Matrix	728 700
Germany	Global Donor Platform for Rural Development 2024 Membership Fee	57 277
Germany	APO	188 425
Ireland	Joint Programme for the Sahel in Response to the Challenges of COVID-19, Conflict and Climate Change	569 525
Italy	APO	354 904

Donor	Agreement	Total value - Agreement (US\$)
Japan	Improve Long-term Food Security by Strengthening the Resilience of Global Food Supply Chains	816 287
Korea Republic of	APO	286 927
Netherlands	APO	327 428
Switzerland	APO	253 875
Least Developed Countries Fund	Great Green Wall Climate Change Adaptation Regional Support Project	8 932 420
Least Developed Countries Fund	PPG and Grant - Climate Resilience Enhancement for Building Cambodia (CREA), Cambodia	4 860 000
United Nations Development Programme	RWEE - Tunisia, Nepal, Niger, Tanzania, Pacific Islands	1 911 700
United States	the Smallholder and Agri-SME Finance and Investment Network (SAFIN)	100 000
United States	Methane Pledge Partnership: Pathways to Reducing Methane in Food Systems	484 945
	Subtotal	24 211 666
	Total	424 302 893

Table 4. Supplementary Funds Contributions Received in 2024 – Summary by Donor

Donor	Cofinancing	Thematic, technical assistance including contributions to PSTF, 2RP, SSTC etc.	JPOs	Grand Total
Adaptation Fund	13 724 703			13 724 703
Archer Daniels Midland (ADM)		500 000		500 000
Argidius Foundation		165 000		165 000
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation		1 445 000		1 445 000
Canada	4 386 640	73 572 690		77 959 330
China			194 210	194 210
Colombia		147 000		147 000
Denmark		2 504 695	207 766	2 712 461
European Commission	7 177 839	31 758 701		38 936 541
Estonia		54 898		54 898
Finland		2 138 645		2 138 645
Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations		333 900		333 900
France		273 073	514 712	787 785
Germany	1 552 480	7 284 932	188 425	11 640 875
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	42 655 000			42 655 000
Global Environmental Facility	18 663 893			18 663 893
Green Climate Fund	45 481 279			45 481 279
Ireland	579 123	53 963		633 085
Italy		1 848 665	356 782	2 205 447
Japan		816 287		816 287

Donor	Cofinancing	Thematic, technical assistance including contributions to PSTF, 2RP, SSTC etc.	JPOs	Grand Total
Korea Republic of	642 600	861 741	441 135	1 945 476
Least Development Countries Fund	11 564 229			11 564 229
Netherlands		52 960	327 428	380 388
Nordic Development Fund		125 000		125 000
Opec Fund for International Development	121 071			121 071
Saudi Arabia	1 000 000	266 667		1 266 667
Spain	321 780			321 780
Sweden		963 442		963 442
Switzerland		54 373	440 847	495 220
United Kingdom		63 333		63 333
United Nations Development Programme	19 000 147	2 278 730		21 278 877
United Nations Office for Projcet Services		214 971		214 971
United States		10 280 242		10 280 242
UN Women		215 030		215 030
Visa Foundation		583 060		583 060
Windward Fund		750 000		750 000
Grand Total	166 870 783	139 606 996	2 671 306	309 149 085