



**IFAD**  
**INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**Executive Board - Sixty-Fourth Session**

Rome, 9-10 September 1998

**PLANNED PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

1998-99

1. At the Second Session of the Executive Board, it was agreed that information regarding planned project activities should be presented to the Board on a regular basis so that members could keep abreast of developments in IFAD's project pipeline and have the opportunity to comment, if they wished, on the planned projects at an appropriate stage of the project cycle. Accordingly, such information has regularly been provided to each subsequent session of the Executive Board in the form of annexes to the documents submitted under the relevant agenda items.

2. At an early session of the Executive Board, some members requested that the nature and intended purpose of these annexes be clarified. The requested explanation was provided at the Eighth Session and is repeated below for the convenience of the Board. The content of Annex B was revised at the Twenty-Seventh Session and the relevant explanation modified. The information in Annex E was requested by the Board at its Thirty-Fifth Session.

**(a) Annex A**

Annex A is a vehicle for bringing before the Board a summary of available information on projects that have reached an advanced stage of design and are thus likely to be presented to the Executive Board at one of its next sessions. Since the comments of Executive Board members on project summaries presented in Annex A are obtained at the session in which the relevant document is considered, such project summaries are not included in the Annex A portion of documents placed before the Executive Board at subsequent sessions.

However, for Annex A to serve as a compendium of all projects at an advanced stage of processing, a list is included of those projects that have been submitted to the Executive Board in the same annex at previous sessions but have not yet been approved.



**(b) Annex B**

Annex B provides a comprehensive list of the pipeline projects that have been reviewed by the Fund's Technical Review Committee (TRC) to ensure that they are appropriate for IFAD support. The annex includes projects that have only been identified, those that have reached an advanced stage of processing (and have consequently also been included in the Annex A portion of the document or of a previous document), and projects being presented to the Executive Board for approval at the same session. Thus Annex B provides a list, for ready reference, of all projects in the pipeline.

**(c) Annex C**

Annex C summarizes in tabular form the amounts provided for activities under the Project Development Fund (PDF) facility within the technical assistance grant programme, as approved by the Governing Council in the Programme of Work and Budget of IFAD.

**(d) Annex D**

Annex D provides brief descriptions of technical assistance grants under the Special Operations Facility (SOF) that have been approved by the President, pursuant to the authority delegated by the Executive Board.<sup>1</sup>

**(e) Annex E**

Annex E contains a summary of available information, for comment thereon by the Executive Board if so desired, on proposed technical assistance grants for agricultural research and training that, having reached an advanced stage of design, are likely to be presented to the Executive Board at one of its forthcoming sessions.

3. The information contained in Annexes A, B and E is only indicative of the developments in the Fund's operations at various stages of the project cycle. Some of the projects or grants listed may not materialize, while others not yet listed may enter the pipeline at a later stage. It should be noted that the inclusion in these annexes of one or more projects or grants for a country does not imply any definitive judgement concerning the suitability of a given project or grant, nor does it imply judgement regarding the amount of assistance that may be appropriate for any country or the number of projects to be financed.

4. The foregoing explanations apply both to previous documents and to the annexes attached to the present document.

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<sup>1</sup> Descriptions of any technical assistance grants approved by the President since the Board's last session will be tabled at the current session.



<b>Region:</b> Africa I	<b>Country:</b> Burkina Faso
<b>Project Name:</b> Rural Microenterprise Support	<b>Per capita GNP</b> <sup>1</sup> : 230
<b>Project Cost (USD million):</b> 13.0	<b>Population (million)</b> <sup>1</sup> : 10.4
<b>IFAD Loan (USD million):</b> To be determined	<b>Leading External Financier:</b> <sup>2</sup> IFAD
<b>Proposed Terms:</b> Highly concessional	<b>Cofinancier:</b> none
<b>Present Status:</b> Under formulation	<b>Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator:</b> IFAD and to be determined

### Project Objectives

The overall goal of the proposed project will be to diversify and increase rural incomes. The project will aim at launching a sustainable process of microenterprise development by setting up support mechanisms for rural microentrepreneurs and strengthening decentralized financial systems. In so doing, the project will: (i) improve the availability of basic goods and services in rural areas; (ii) lengthen the period of the year when the rural population (of working age) is gainfully employed; and (iii) reduce the rural exodus through the creation of working opportunities for rural youth.

### Project Beneficiaries

While national in scope, the project will initially concentrate in those areas of the country that favour the emergence of rural microenterprises (e.g., availability of local raw materials, liquidity from sale of cash crops and active markets). Subsequently, the selection of project sub-zones will be guided by the need for a feasible balance between activities in poorer and in better off regions. The project's target group will comprise both individuals and groups who, because of their poverty or insufficient knowledge of appropriate technologies, are unable to implement their own business ideas for the rural sector. They could also be farmers wishing to complement their agricultural income with off-farm revenues, prospective microentrepreneurs with no agricultural income or existing microentrepreneurs interested in strengthening their enterprises. Youth and women will be considered priority groups and will be ensured equal access to all project services and facilities.

### Project Components

#### (a) Support to Rural Microentrepreneurs

The aim of the component is to create a favourable environment for the emergence of rural microenterprises and the training of beneficiaries (short-term, on-the-job, apprenticeships, study visits, etc.). Support will be provided for the following activities: information, technical support and monitoring of those enterprises qualifying for project assistance; technology action-research; and

<sup>1</sup> 1995 data; GNP in United States dollars (USD).

<sup>2</sup> The external financier who, at the request of the Government, takes the lead in project design, pre-appraisal processing and in mobilizing external resources.



specialist advice in promotion and marketing. These activities will be sub-contracted to specialized agencies, resource persons or institutions within the framework of partnership contracts.

**(b) Strengthening of Decentralized Financial Systems**

In order to permit the decentralized financial systems (SFD) in the zones covered by the project to respond to the incremental demand for financial services and facilities, the project will support: (i) the improvement of SFD offices through the construction/rehabilitation of buildings; (ii) the provision of logistical support (vehicles and equipment); and (iii) the provision of specific training to staff and agents). While the component will not provide credit lines, the project will put in place risk-sharing guarantee funds.

**(c) Project Coordination and Monitoring**

The project will support the establishment of small regional project offices to ensure adequate coordination of activities and monitoring of sub-contractors, one in each region covered. Funds will be provided for the operating costs of a small staff, their salaries, training, transport and equipment, annual audits and short-term support missions.

**Project Implementation**

This six-year project will be under the umbrella of the Ministry of Economy and Finance. The Steering Committee, chaired by the Director-General for Economy and Planning and comprising representatives of all technical ministries and agencies dealing with microenterprise development and arts and crafts, will be reviewing the annual work programmes and budgets (AWPBs) prepared in the regions and examined by the “Regional Concertation Committees”. Within the framework of the AWPBs, the project will have management and implementation autonomy. The project coordinator, assisted by a chief accountant, will be responsible for the budget and the financial control of the project.

**Some Important Features**

The project has been prepared in line with the main thrusts of IFAD’s medium-term strategy for Burkina Faso. One avenue proposed for increasing rural production and revenues was the promotion of non-agricultural income activities. Moreover, IFAD’s intervention in the sub-sector was confirmed by the findings of a rural microenterprise sector review undertaken in 1997. This indicated that such intervention would contribute to reducing the pressure on land and diversifying the sources of revenue, particularly in resource-poor areas. The project will put in place a process of sensitization and training and analysis with the interested target group members. It will assist them in developing their own project ideas and in finding the means to overcome the organizational, technical, commercial or financial constraints they face. In implementing its medium-term strategy, IFAD will put special emphasis on the needs and aspirations of poor rural women, as they represent a particularly vulnerable category. The project will be developed in close collaboration with an in-country design team.

**Main Issues**

The confirmation of priority regions for project interventions will be made during appraisal.



### **Previous IFAD Operations**

Burkina Faso has been assisted with five projects (one cofinanced and four IFAD-initiated) for a total of SDR 39.28 million (SDR 10.55 million was provided through the Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Desertification (SPA)). Two projects are currently under implementation. In addition, one grant was approved through the Belgian Survival Fund Joint Programme (BSF.JP) for a total of 79 700 000.00 Belgian francs.



<b>Region:</b> Africa I	<b>Country:</b> The Gambia
<b>Programme Name:</b> Rural Finance and Community Initiatives	<b>Per capita GNP</b> <sup>1</sup> : 320
<b>Programme Cost (USD million):</b> 14.2	<b>Population (million)</b> <sup>1</sup> : 1.1
<b>IFAD Loan (USD million):</b> To be determined	<b>Leading External Financier:</b> <sup>2</sup> IFAD
<b>Proposed Terms:</b> Highly concessional	<b>Cofinancier:</b> to be determined
<b>Present Status:</b> Under appraisal	<b>Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator:</b> IFAD and to be determined

### Programme Objectives

The overall goal of the programme will be to improve the household food security of rural farmers in The Gambia. Specific objectives in support of this goal are to: (i) increase access to nutritionally diverse food and promote the means of enhancing rural incomes; (ii) streamline and expand rural financial services; and (iii) promote community self-help activities and strengthen grass-roots institutions.

### Programme Beneficiaries

Potential beneficiaries of the programme are estimated to be about 500 000 people. Entire communities in 180 villages (out of a national total of 1 830), with an estimated population of about 100 000 participating in the programme, will benefit from a total of 500 minidevelopment projects funded by a Farmers' Partnership Fund (FPF). The capacity of community-based organizations, 360 in total, to more effectively manage their development priorities will be improved. The programme will also indirectly benefit up to 180 000 people through minor crop interventions and 160 000 through small ruminant interventions nationwide. About 100 000 people will benefit from the institutional strengthening of the Village Savings and Credit Associations (VISACA) branches, which will be expanded from the current 37 to an estimated 100 nationwide. Savings held in VISACAs are expected to triple from the current level of about USD 300 000.

### Programme Components

#### (a) Production Support

In order to increase access to nutritionally diverse food and promote the means of enhancing rural incomes, the programme will assist in the development of minor crops and the small-ruminant and poultry subsectors. This will be done through: building the technical capacity of line departments of the Government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the development of village level auxiliary services; funding participatory research and on-farm demonstrations; funding the development, testing and dissemination of appropriate technology in the areas of cultivation equipment, processing, storage and labour-saving devices; and providing support for the marketing of fresh and processed produce.



**(b) Rural Finance Structure**

Responding to the limited access of rural populations to financial services and recognizing the potential of the VISACA system, the programme will do the following: provide assistance for the establishment of 63 new VISACAs; assist in the institutional strengthening of existing and new VISACAs, VISACA facilitators (NGOs) and regulators (Rural Finance Unit of the Central Bank of The Gambia); allocate funds for seasonal, short-term refinancing for VISACAs and medium-term lending for production infrastructure through the Gambia Women's Finance Association; and fund training and support for off-farm income-generating activities.

**(c) Community Development**

The programme will fund capacity-building for community-based organizations (CBOs), particularly village-based women farmer organizations (*kafos*), community development and extension workers. It will also provide resources for information, education and communication campaigns, and establish a "Farmers Partnership Fund". The Fund will provide partial grant financing for both short and medium-term social development projects emanating from village development plans prepared by the CBOs and facilitated mainly by NGOs.

**(d) Programme Management and Monitoring and Evaluation**

The programme will support the establishment and operation of central and divisional programme management offices, the setting up of an M&E system, and short-term technical assistance for various aspects of the programme.

**Programme Implementation**

The Department of State (Ministry) for Agriculture will be the main executing agency for the programme. A high-level programme coordinating committee with membership drawn from the key stakeholders (including farmer representatives and NGOs) will be established to oversee the direction of the programme and to ensure the proper and efficient coordination of activities. A programme management office, to be established within the Department of State, will oversee the programme's day-to-day coordination.

**Some Important Features**

The programme is driven by beneficiary choice and prioritization of activities, expressed through the development of community-group and village plans with assistance mainly from NGOs. More than 70% of the total cost of the programme is being used to assist directly programme participants. These resources come from the FPF, the development of village savings organizations (plus the lines of credit), and training for *kafo* members, including village auxiliaries. Some of the required technical services will be provided by the beneficiaries themselves after they have been trained, which is a further example of participants taking control of their own development. In the context of The Gambia, an innovative feature is the separate targeting of both male and female CBOs in the same village (for short-term interventions) and the joint targeting for longer-term interventions. This provides an acceptable method of ensuring that women's priorities are addressed.



### **Main Issues**

The following issues will be addressed during appraisal: (i) identification of cofinanciers; (ii) selection of the division (region) within which to commence operations; and (iii) selection of the institution to provide training for the VISACAs and other staff concerned with rural finance.

### **Previous IFAD Operations**

IFAD has financed five projects (two cofinanced and three IFAD-initiated) in The Gambia for a total of SDR 16.7 million, SDR 2.64 million of which was financed through the SPA. Two projects are currently under implementation.





<b>Region:</b> Africa I	<b>Country:</b> Senegal
<b>Project Name:</b> Agroforestry Development - Phase II	<b>Per capita GNP</b> <sup>1</sup> : 600
<b>Project Cost (USD million):</b> 15.0	<b>Population (million)</b> <sup>1</sup> : 8.5
<b>IFAD Loan (USD million):</b> To be determined	<b>Leading External Financier</b> <sup>2</sup> : IFAD
<b>Proposed Terms:</b> Highly concessional	<b>Cofinancier:</b> Discussions ongoing with West African Development Bank (BOAD)
<b>Present Status:</b> Under formulation	<b>Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator:</b> IFAD and to be determined

### Project Objectives

Senegal's Groundnut Basin, where the proposed project area is located, has suffered over the past few decades from decreasing and erratic annual rainfall, declining tree cover and progressive soil erosion. The first phase project already responded to this critical situation through measures aimed at improving soil fertility, increasing availability of water and promoting the regeneration of tree cover. The proposed project will aim at consolidating the gains achieved in Phase I villages and extending them to other villages of the former project area. In doing so, the project will support the Government's policy of combating desertification, help to restore the vegetative cover and respond to the population's fuelwood requirements. This second phase project will also furnish measures to increase agricultural production and diversify rural economic activities and so contribute to attaining food self-sufficiency while raising rural incomes and living standards, two other declared objectives of the Government.

### Project Beneficiaries

The project will cover the Departments of Bambey and Diourbel. The region has a total population of 792 000 (1997 figures), of which 75% live in rural areas. Smallholders owning less than 5 ha account for 90% of all farms. Their incomes (between USD 340 and USD 580) do not satisfy the family's basic needs and hence male outmigration is a common phenomenon. Among the target group of poor rural populations, women will have an important place; emphasis will be put on working with their economic groups (Groupements de promotion feminine and Economic Interest Groups). Project participants will initially be drawn from 62 pilot villages and from beneficiaries of the first phase who have completed the first stage of agroforestry measures.

### Project Components

#### (a) Strengthening of Local Capacities

The aim of this component will be to organize and strengthen the capacities of the target populations in order to enable them to launch a sustainable process of natural resources management and so become more responsible for their own development. Priority action plans will be prepared by the populations, following a process of sensitization and organization. The plan will consist of a priority action programme, an identification of resource requirements and the roles of the concerned implementing parties. The project will emphasize the resulting training needs and provide for training in the following topics: agriculture; livestock and forestry; group management; village development



fund management; and environment and agroforestry. The training of government agents working in support structures related to the project will be updated where required.

**(b) Support to Priority Activities**

This component aims at stabilizing the process of land degradation by improving the production base through the introduction of integrated agroforestry measures. Two types of activities will be supported: (i) those related to individual farmers; and (ii) those promoted at the group level or the whole village. Different packages will be developed for different sizes of small farms and for collective activities. The project will support Phase I agroforestry plots, promote the availability of adequate agricultural tools and the protection and restoration of the natural environment outside the farm; the establishment of village tree nurseries, vegetable gardens and village wood lots.

**(c) Rural Infrastructure**

Support will be provided to: (i) develop further the areas around the water points created during Phase I and supply pumps and related equipment; (ii) install additional wells and boreholes; (iii) promote the creation of storage facilities at the village level; and (iv) improve accessibility to production zones through the rehabilitation of rural roads. A village development fund will be created to facilitate infrastructure construction and improvements at the village level, in line with the priority action programme.

**(d) Project Management Unit**

The project will support the establishment of a small project management unit (PMU), which will benefit from capacities and systems put in place during the first phase, such as for accounts and M&E. All Phase II activities will be sub-contracted.

**Project Implementation**

This six-year project will be implemented under the umbrella of the Ministry of Water, Forests, Hunting and Soil Conservation and monitored by a steering committee (at the central ministerial level) and a regional coordination committee (created by the Governor of Diourbel Region). Activities in the departments will be coordinated by the Forestry Sector Chief. Partnerships with the private sector and civil society will be promoted by sub-contracting specific activities to specialized agencies and organizations.

**Some Important Features**

The population of Senegal has the capacity to become fully responsible for its own development, provided adequate resources are made available to strengthen people's capacities and improve the use of existing resources. IFAD has accumulated sufficient knowledge and experience over twenty years in the country to support this process in an efficient and sustainable manner. It will do so by assisting the rural poor in the implementation of a medium-term strategy based on the principles of participation, sustainability and cost-effectiveness. The proposed project fits well into IFAD's medium-term strategy for interventions in Senegal and will consolidate an already successful IFAD-initiated project through a new loan.



### **Main Issues**

The following issues will be addressed during formulation and appraisal: (i) a clear demarcation of the project area; (ii) an assessment of rural finance requirements; and (iii) a review of activities focusing on village organization.

### **Previous IFAD Operations**

The Fund has so far financed seven projects in Senegal (one cofinanced and six IFAD-initiated) for a total of SDR 47.80 million, including loans of SDR 26.75 million through the Special Programme (SPA). Four projects are currently under implementation.



<b>Region:</b> Africa II	<b>Country:</b> Mauritius
<b>Programme Name:</b> Rural Diversification	<b>Per caput GNP</b> <sup>1</sup> : 3 380
<b>Programme Cost (USD million):</b> 20.0	<b>Population (million)</b> <sup>1</sup> : 1.1
<b>IFAD Loan (USD million):</b> To be determined	<b>Leading External Financier</b> <sup>2</sup> : IFAD
<b>Proposed Terms:</b> Intermediate	<b>Cofinancier:</b> Discussions ongoing with donors for parallel financing
<b>Present Status:</b> Under appraisal	<b>Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator:</b> IFAD and UNOPS

### Programme Objectives

Mauritius has achieved rapid economic growth by combining sound macroeconomic management and taking advantage of the preferential treatment afforded to some of its products, especially sugar. As a small island economy, Mauritius suffers, however, from both geographical and structural constraints that include: a limited and poor resource base; a small market size which makes it difficult to benefit from economies of scale; limited accessibility to international capital markets; and exclusive reliance on sugar and tourism for foreign exchange, making the country especially susceptible to external financial shocks. Moreover, a significant proportion of the poorer population is becoming increasingly marginalized, despite new economic development, and their traditional economic livelihood strategies are being eroded. In order to address some of these constraints, the proposed programme will aim at improving the technical, organizational and management capacity of the poor to enable them to diversify and expand the magnitude and reliability of household incomes derived from agriculture, fishing, microenterprises and self-help community initiatives.

### Programme Beneficiaries

Programme activities will concentrate on Rodrigues and the north and eastern regions of the island of Mauritius, which are relatively more deprived and neglected. The programme will benefit the following: approximately 900 small-scale planters; 750 fishers from Mauritius and 100 fishers from Rodrigues; 3 750 microentrepreneurs of whom about 2 600 will be women benefiting from microenterprise development; some 4 200 new members of existing community credit unions; and approximately 4 200 village-based poor households on Rodrigues and 7 000 marginalized households in Mauritius (inhabited mostly by people of Creole origin), benefiting from community development subprogrammes. Programme beneficiaries live in deprived rural and peri-urban areas, have limited educational and vocational skills, and their opportunities for generating incomes through self-employment are limited. The typical beneficiary household earn less than half the average of the national household income of approximately USD 2 730 per year. On the Island of Rodrigues, where rural poverty is widespread, annual household incomes are generally only about half of those in Mauritius (USD 1 090).



## **Programme Components/Subprogrammes**

### **(a) Irrigated Agriculture Development**

Support will be provided to reinforce the efforts already initiated on a pilot scale by the Government of Mauritius with the assistance of the European Union (EU), French Government and United States Agency for International Development (USAID). These will include: (i) the consolidation and rehabilitation of 250 ha of existing small-scale irrigation schemes, including the development of the beneficiaries' capacity to manage and operate their own schemes; (ii) the development of some 150 ha of new small-scale irrigation schemes under a participatory process. Beneficiaries will have to assume responsibility for scheme management and contribute to in-field investments; and (iii) institutional strengthening and technical assistance to facilitate implementation.

### **(b) Development of Fish-Aggregating Device (FAD) Fishery**

In order to maintain the viability of small-scale fisheries against overfishing and destructive fishing practices in the lagoons surrounding the islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues, the programme will support investment opportunities to promote FAD fisheries outside the lagoons. It will consist of a complete package involving investments in boats and equipment (with beneficiary contribution), training in the FAD fishery and the cost of establishing new FADs, monitoring them and replacing them periodically. The subprogramme will benefit substantially from the technical assistance to be provided by the Japanese grant on a parallel basis.

### **(c) Microenterprise and Microfinance Development**

The subprogramme will aim at establishing an enabling and proactive environment for microentrepreneurs through: (i) the provision of credit (mainly working capital requirements) to mostly women microenterprises following a "village bank" approach and complementary, informal, vocational and educational assistance; (ii) technical assistance and marketing support to provide marketing outlets to new microenterprises and funds to study the feasibility of establishing an artisanal marketing centre in Mauritius Island; and (iii) the strengthening of community credit unions and other intermediaries, through technical and financial assistance. Both EU and the American Embassy will support this effort on a parallel basis.

### **(d) Community Development**

The participatory community development subprogramme in Rodrigues will finance: (i) the creation of a financial facility, the community development investment fund - Rodrigues, to channel small-scale financial assistance to finance local group and community initiatives (to be matched by a parallel contribution from beneficiaries); (ii) technical assistance to strengthen the human resource capacity of community organizations and service providers to ensure successful participatory planning and implementation of microinvestment projects; and (iii) the operating costs of the PMU. The subprogramme in Mauritius, which will be of a small nature, will finance similar demand-driven activities. The Ministry of Women, Family Welfare and Child Development will also be supported in the design, planning and implementation of participatory approaches to community-based microinvestment projects.



## **Programme Implementation**

The Ministry of Finance has the overall responsibility for the implementation of this six-year programme. Overall programme coordination and supervision will be ensured by a programme steering committee where all the key donors will be represented. Day-to-day implementation will rest with the programme coordinating unit (PCU) to be established by the programme. Each of the subprogrammes will be executed by the existing line ministry/institution. Retroactive financing will be provided to facilitate implementation.

## **Some Important Features**

The proposed interventions are based on a recognized need for flexibility and responsiveness in implementation to accommodate major changes in the programme's external environment. Beneficiary participation will be secured by actively involving beneficiaries in design, planning and implementation of all activities. A gender-impact assessment will be conducted to solidify the programme's gender focus. All implementing agencies will be required to establish internet/e-mail connectivity to facilitate and harness interagency communication and information sharing and so establish the basis for a real-time reporting system between IFAD, the cooperating institution and the client. The close interaction between IFAD, UNDP, the French, British and US Governments, and the EU during the design phase has ensured a high degree of complementarity and coordination between the agencies' planned activities and interventions.

## **Main Issues**

No major unresolved issues will remain after completion of the appraisal.

## **Previous IFAD Operations**

Mauritius has so far received only one loan amounting to SDR 5.22 million. The project loan closed on 31 December 1991.



<b>Region:</b> Asia and the Pacific	<b>Country:</b> Laos
<b>Project Name:</b> Xieng Khouang Agricultural Development - Phase II	<b>Per capita GNP</b> <sup>1</sup> : 350
<b>Project Cost (USD million):</b> 9.2	<b>Population (million)</b> <sup>1</sup> : 4.9
<b>IFAD Loan (USD million):</b> To be determined	<b>Leading External Financier</b> <sup>2</sup> : IFAD
<b>Proposed Terms:</b> Highly concessional	<b>Cofinancier:</b> United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP)
<b>Present Status:</b> Formulation completed	<b>Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator:</b> IFAD and UNOPS

### Project Objectives

Xieng Khouang Province remains one of the poorest provinces in the country with some 83.5% of households below the national poverty line. The province remains rice-deficit and food insecurity is particularly severe among the mid and upland farmers practising shifting cultivation. Building upon IFAD's experience with its first phase project, the primary objectives of the proposed project will be to alleviate poverty, improve food and income security, and enhance alternative opportunities for opium reduction in the project area. These objectives will be achieved by the following: encouraging agricultural development, including irrigation, crop and livestock production; providing income-diversification opportunities through credit; disenclaving the remote rural population through rural access road construction; and providing the essential social services of drinking water supply to improve health and productivity of the local population.

### Project Beneficiaries

The project target group will comprise about 167 000 people or 24 500 households (83.5% of the population) in the province who live below the poverty line. Project assistance will be targeted at households with no more than 1 ha of irrigated land or five cattle and/or buffalo. Rural households in the 506 villages targeted will benefit directly from the project's productive components of agricultural development and income diversification. Additionally, they will benefit from the improved social infrastructure of rural roads and village water supplies and improved flow of production and marketing information. The strengthened institutional capacity of local communities and government services will also impact positively on the long-term overall social and economic development of the province.

### Project Components

The project will have the following main components:

#### (a) Agricultural Development

Three sub-components will be supported. The irrigation sub-component will finance: (i) the construction of 20 small-scale irrigation schemes to bring new areas under command or those places in which traditional schemes exist; (ii) the rehabilitation of 15 schemes to reduce scheme maintenance; and (iii) the rehabilitation of 50 new microschemes. It will also support the construction of improved offtakes with a total potential command area of 2 495 ha (1 670 ha in wet season and



825 ha in dry season irrigation). Construction and maintenance of irrigation facilities will be the full responsibility of the beneficiaries, who will be expected to contribute to the construction cost. Training will be provided for technical staff in the province and districts. The crop development sub-component will demonstrate and extend options for growing dry season cash crops in the irrigated areas and alternative wet season or perennial crops in the upland areas. Support will be provided for the strengthening of the network of village agricultural workers, including the provision of training. The livestock and fisheries sub-component will seek to increase livestock profitability by supporting: a cattle forage development programme; a vaccination programme; the provision of simple extension advice; animal health; and staff and farmer training.

**(b) Income Diversification**

The project will support the provision of savings and credit services for on and off-farm income-generating activities and improve the financial viability and outreach of the Agricultural Promotion Bank (APB) through commercial lending. The APB branch office will be provided with incremental funding through the establishment of a credit revolving fund. Credit will be provided at prevailing market rates of interest without collateral but on group guarantee basis. Support will be provided to assist APB in improving its banking operations, institutional capacity and outreach to the beneficiaries. The Lao Women's Union will be involved in training and social mobilization for women beneficiaries.

**(c) Rural Infrastructure Development**

Rural water supply will be supported through the construction of 56 gravity water supply schemes, including spring protection works and the digging and equipping of 240 dug wells for safe drinking water supplies. Village communities will contribute some 20% of total costs and will be responsible for their operation and maintenance. Under the rural access road construction, financing will be provided for: (i) survey and design for 320 km of road and five bailey bridges; (ii) the construction of cross drainage works for major district roads; (iii) the construction of about 270 km of district roads; and (iv) institutional support. Funds will also be made available for training, technical assistance, transport, office equipment, etc.

**(d) Institutional Strengthening**

The component will finance staff training and technical assistance to assure the introduction of participatory planning and development methodology and ensure delivery of project assistance to the beneficiaries in a participatory manner. In addition, it will strengthen the institutional capacity of local communities, line agencies and the project management teams in the province and the districts to improve their performance in planning, management and implementing poverty-alleviation and development programmes.

**Project Implementation**

This six-year project will be implemented under the overall responsibility of the Xieng Khouang Provincial Government. Overall management of the project will rest with the provincial project management unit (PPMU) in the Deputy Provincial Governors' Office that will be responsible to a provincial and national steering committee. The PPMU will be supported by a district project management unit (DPMU) in each district attached to the office of the district head. Project implementation will be the responsibility of provincial and district line agencies. Line agency outreach to the villages will be assisted by completing and using the village worker network. Rural





savings and credit services will be the responsibility of the Agricultural Promotion Bank supervised by Bank of Lao under subsidiary agreement with the Ministry of Finance.

### **Some Important Features**

The project will have a positive impact on household nutrition and food security. The Lao Women's Union (LWU), a grass-roots organization, will assist in enhancing women's access to productive resources and technology. In particular, LWU will play a major role in training, sensitization and social mobilization of women beneficiaries for participation in project activities and in the promotion of savings and credit programme. A beneficiary participatory approach based on participatory planning will be used to enhance beneficiary participation in and ownership of the project. Project implementation will be decentralized to the district and village levels and to participating line agencies, to make each community and agency accountable. Village workers will be used to complement extension services. Beneficiaries will participate in road construction, not only to enhance their sense of ownership, but also to provide income transfer to previously enclaved upland populations dependent on opium production. They will also enjoy the long-term benefits of easy access to markets and government-support services.

### **Main Issues**

During appraisal, the following issues will be addressed: (i) reconfirming management arrangements for the existing revolving funds (in cash and kind) in the province from the Phase I project, including receipts from Phase I irrigation credits; (ii) arranging the proposed cooperation with UNDCP, the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) and the Danish International Development Assistance (DANIDA) for sharing information and technology on upland farming system development; (iii) finalizing and eventually readjusting project costs, including financing arrangements with the government and UNDCP as project cofinancier.

### **Previous IFAD Operations**

The country has so far benefited from five projects (one cofinanced and four IFAD-initiated) for a total of SDR 22.45 million. Three projects are currently under implementation.



<b>Region:</b> Latin America and the Caribbean	<b>Country:</b> Dominican Republic
<b>Project Name:</b> South-Western Region Small Farmers - Phase II	<b>Per capita GNP</b> <sup>1</sup> : 1 460
<b>Project Cost (USD million):</b> 17.6	<b>Population (million)</b> <sup>1</sup> : 7.8
<b>IFAD Loan (USD million):</b> To be determined	<b>Leading External Financier</b> <sup>2</sup> : IFAD
<b>Proposed Terms:</b> Intermediate	<b>Cofinancier:</b> none
<b>Present Status:</b> Appraisal completed	<b>Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator:</b> IFAD and IFAD

### Project Objectives

Although rural poverty exists throughout the country, the incidence of poverty is highest in the south-western region, where 87% of the rural population is poor. This has contributed over the past two decades to high rates of migration from the rural sector to the cities and abroad. Building upon the lessons learned during the implementation of the South Western Region Small Farmers Project (loan No. 216-DO), the overall objective of the proposed project will be to improve living conditions and increase the income of the rural poor and alleviate extreme poverty. More specifically, the project will seek: (i) to generate and improve family-income opportunities in agricultural and non-agricultural production; (ii) to improve access of family members to local financial sources for investments and capital resources for agricultural and microenterprise initiatives; (iii) to improve social and productive infrastructure locally, together with roads and market channels; and (iv) to strengthen the ability of local organizations and NGOs to provide communities with social and productive services.

### Project Beneficiaries

The project will be located in 19 municipalities in the provinces of Bahoruco, Independencia and Elías Piña, in the country's south-western part, bordering Haiti. The project area has 208 300 inhabitants, of which 138 000 are settled in rural areas. It is estimated that 86% of the rural population (118 000 inhabitants) live below the poverty line and 42% live in conditions of extreme poverty. The target group will consist of 21 500 families (from a total of 43 419 in the area), and it includes small farmers, microentrepreneurs and agricultural and non-agricultural landless labourers. The project will directly benefit approximately 10 500 rural families, of which 27% are headed by women.

### Project Components

#### (a) Community Development

This component will seek to assist local communities in organizing themselves and articulating their demands. To this end, local NGOs or formally organized grass-roots organizations hired by the project as area promotion agencies (APAs) will help to promote possible works and strengthen the organizational and productive capabilities of community groups. A community initiative fund will be created to finance production-oriented needs and social infrastructure works. A bottom-up participatory methodology will be used in the identification, selection and prioritization of



beneficiary and community needs. Initiatives selected will be financed by the project and cofinanced by participating communities. Investments may include: small-scale community irrigation works; small community water supply; soil conservation and watershed protection; housing and rural settlement (*bateyes*) improvements; domestic time-saving projects for women; and the construction, repair and maintenance of rural roads. Priority will be given to opening or improving market access for agricultural and microenterprise production.

#### **(b) Financial Services**

The objective of the component is to ensure access to financial services for small farmers and entrepreneurs of both sexes in the project area, in support of their production-oriented initiatives. The microenterprise development association (ADEMI) will be responsible for onlending and savings mobilization. Other comparable and effective second-tier onlending institutions, already identified, will be contracted during the project's second and third year to broaden the outreach of the project. They will, in turn, grant credit lines to first-tier intermediaries, engaging a network of existing local village banks, NGOs and savings and loan cooperatives in credit provision to beneficiaries. Short, medium and long-term loans will be provided for agricultural production, microenterprises and innovative marketing initiatives. The project will also seek to strengthen non-formal first-tier lending institutions by providing training, technical assistance and equipment at the local level.

#### **Project Implementation**

The Technical Secretariat for the Presidency /National Planning Office (STP/ONAPLAN) will be responsible for implementation of this six-year project. A steering committee will be responsible for the approval and supervision of annual operating plans and budgets and have overall project guidance. Beneficiary representatives will be elected to participate in the project's planning and operative committee and steering committee. A PMU, with administrative and financial autonomy, will be established within the project area and will be responsible for project administration and coordination. The PMU will consist of a project director and two operational coordinators (community development and financial services) and will be equipped with an M&E system.. The PMU will not implement any project activities but will be responsible for coordinating and contracting service providers (private and public institutions) for the different project activities. The community initiatives fund will be managed by an administrator

#### **Some Important Features**

The project is fully consistent with the emerging Latin America and Caribbean region-specific strategy and approach. It is characterized by the following innovative features: the introduction of a participatory demand-driven annual planning process of project investments and activities; the introduction of private-sector agents for the delivery of organizational and technical services; support for rural financial services, making use of the local non-formal financial network to be involved in first-tier operations; and the incorporation of gender-oriented policies to be implemented at all project levels. IFAD will directly supervise the project.

#### **Main Issues**

The participation of the project in the Artibonito River sub-project (watershed management initiatives in the Dominican Republic and Haiti in the border area) under the coordination of USAID has to be discussed with the Government of the Dominican Republic during loan negotiations.



### **Previous IFAD Operations**

Four projects have so far been approved for a total of SDR 24.50 million. Two of them were cofinanced and two IFAD-initiated. One project is currently under implementation.



<b>Region:</b> Latin America and the Caribbean	<b>Country:</b> Honduras
<b>Project Name:</b> Rural Development Project for the South West Region of Honduras (PRODESO)	<b>Per capita GNP</b> <sup>1</sup> : 600
<b>Project Cost (USD million):</b> 20.0	<b>Population (million)</b> <sup>1</sup> : 5.9
<b>IFAD Loan (USD million):</b> To be determined	<b>Leading External Financier</b> <sup>2</sup> : IFAD
<b>Proposed Terms:</b> Highly concessional	<b>Cofinancier:</b> Discussions ongoing with Central American Bank for Economic Integration (BCIE)
<b>Present Status:</b> Under formulation	<b>Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator:</b> IFAD and to be determined

### Project Objectives

The main goal of the proposed project will be to improve the income level and standard of living of the rural-indigenous population of three of the four poorest Departments of Honduras. It will establish the institutional, legal, and technical capacity to enable small farmers and indigenous organizations to identify, design and implement their own community development projects in order to alleviate the extreme levels of rural poverty in those communities. The specific objectives of the project will be to: (i) increase the cultivated area and productivity levels of the peasant plots; (ii) provide access to capitalization of small farms and support the strengthening of a local credit system; (iii) create the technical and financial conditions for the development of microenterprises; (iv) strengthen peasant farmer organizations in social, administrative and managerial aspects, and in their ability to market local production; (v) reverse the deterioration of natural resources, and, in particular, ensure sustainable management of forestry resources; (vi) enhance the role of rural women and ensure their full participation in the social and economic activities promoted by the project; and (vii) achieve food security for participating families.

### Project Beneficiaries

The project will be located in the Departments of Intibuca, La Paz and Valle, with a total rural population of approximately 290 000 people (representing about 50 000 rural families). The project will be targeted to poor smallholders in the area, particularly the indigenous population. The target group will consist of approximately 44 500 rural poor families that live below the poverty line. Approximately 8 000 poor rural families will directly benefit from project activities. Of these, some 6 000 will benefit from credit provided by local institutions and promoted by PRODESO. Another 5 000 families will be eligible for small non-reimbursable funds for community investment and/or training and technical assistance. The population of these communities will also benefit from infrastructure and environmental investments.

### Project Components

#### (a) Community Organization and Promotion

The project will target the poorest communities in order to initiate a process of motivation for the constitution and strengthening of local organizations. The objective is to encourage local



organizations to formulate and implement small community projects oriented to improve the productive capacity of local families.

**(b) Technical Services and Training**

Support will be provided for the establishment of a fund to finance training and technical and marketing assistance in order to assist local organizations in implementing productive projects. Finance will be provided through the main training programmes, including specific training activities requested by peasants. The fund will cofinance, together with the peasant organizations, the required technical and marketing assistance for productive sub-projects. The project will transfer funds so that peasant organizations, supervised by the PMU, can contract technical assistance directly from NGOs, companies or local professional technical staff. An approval committee, with representatives from the PMU, the municipality and the beneficiaries, will be set up in order to approve requests by local organizations.

**(c) Rural Financial Services**

The component aims at consolidating a local credit system under the supervision and control of a formal financial institution that operates as a second-tier bank. Support will be provided for the following: institutional strengthening; the provision of credit for the capitalization of small plots; the development and marketing of the agricultural production; and the expansion of microenterprises and rural agro-industries.

**(d) Community Development Fund.**

The project will support the establishment of a non-reimbursable fund to finance investments in productive infrastructure. The investments will include: pre-investment studies; irrigation and water supply; rural roads; reforestation and soil protection; management of forestry resources; and cofinancing for higher-risk or innovative productive activities. An approval committee formed by project representatives, municipalities and beneficiaries will approve disbursements.

**Project Implementation**

This six-year project will be implemented by an autonomous PMU under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock. A board of directors will be responsible for overall implementation and will consist of representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretariat of Finance, the Secretariat of Natural Resources and Environment and representatives of beneficiary organizations. The project will coordinate with the municipal development councils (CODEMs) as local government representatives.

**Some Important Features**

The project will stress the process of targeting the poorest and more marginal communities and social groups in order to implement special activities of promotion and motivation. In this context, particular attention will be given to creating new and more equitable conditions for women's access to employment opportunities, services and benefits. The project will include substantial gender training activities under the community organization and promotion component. The project will also contribute significantly to local institution-building objectives by reinforcing and introducing effective mechanisms to promote participation in the development of groups within small-farmer and indigenous communities.



## **Main Issues**

During appraisal, the following issues will be addressed: (i) the finalization of project financing, including the participation of BCIE and other donors; (ii) the rules for operation for the project components, particularly concerning disbursements from the community development fund, technical assistance and the training fund. In this respect, agreements will be reached with the proposed approval committee; the eligibility criteria and the maximum amount will be approved locally; (iii) financial services by laws and subsidiary agreements with public or private intermediary financial institutions; (iv) the status of the PMU, the operational manual, auditing and operational controls; and (v) the selection of the cooperating institution.

## **Previous IFAD Operations**

To date, the country has been assisted with five IFAD-initiated projects for a total of SDR 29.35 million. Two projects are currently under implementation.



**ANNEX B**

**ANNEX B**

**BRIEF OVERVIEW**

**PART I        PROJECTS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED IN ANNEX A BUT NOT YET APPROVED**

**PART II       PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-99 CLASSIFIED BY  
STAGE OF PROCESSING**



**PART I: PROJECTS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED IN ANNEX A BUT NOT YET APPROVED**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status	Executive Board Session for Annex A
<b>AFRICA I</b>							
CAMEROON (X)	13.3	650	National Agricultural Research and Extension Support	10.36	Research and extension	Scheduled for September Board presentation	2/
CAPE VERDE	0.4	960	Rural Poverty Alleviation Programme <sup>3/</sup>	To be determined	Rural development	Under appraisal	EB 60/Apr 97
CONGO	2.6	680	Marketing and Rural Finance	To be determined	Marketing and rural credit	Formulation completed	EB 60/Apr 97
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	14.0	660	Food-Security Improvement in the Zan-Zan Region <sup>4/</sup>	11.12	Rural development	Scheduled for September Board presentation	EB 63/Apr 98
MALI	9.8	250	Sahelian Areas Development Fund	To be determined	Rural development	Under appraisal	EB 62/Dec 97
NIGERIA	111.3	260	Roots and Tubers Expansion Programme	20.0	Commodity development	Appraisal completed	EB 57/Apr 96
<b><u>AFRICA II</u></b>							
ETHIOPIA (X)	56.4	100	Agricultural Research and Training	18.2	Research and extension	Scheduled for September Board presentation	EB 63/Apr 98



**PART I: PROJECTS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED IN ANNEX A BUT NOT YET APPROVED**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount of (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status	Executive Board Session for Annex A
LESOTHO	2.0	770	Sustainable Agricultural Development Programme for the Mountain Areas 5/	8.4	Rural development	Scheduled for September Board presentation	EB 60/Apr 97
UGANDA	19.2	240	District Development Support Programme 6/	12.6	Rural development	Scheduled for September Board presentation	EB 63/Apr 98
ZAMBIA	9.0	400	Forest Products	To be determined	Natural resource management	Under appraisal	EB 62/Dec 97
ZIMBABWE	11.0	540	Smallholder Irrigation Support Programme	12.1	Small-scale Irrigation	Scheduled for September Board presentation	EB 63/Apr 98
<b>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</b>							
CHINA	1 200.2	620	Wulin Mountains Minority Areas Development	28.0	Rural development	Scheduled for September Board presentation	EB 63/Apr 98
PAKISTAN	129.9	460	Barani Areas Village Development	25.0	Rural development	Appraisal completed	EB 63/Apr 98
SRI LANKA	18.1	700	Matale Enterprise Development and Employment 7/	To be determined	Rural development	Under appraisal	EB 63/Apr 98



**PART I: PROJECTS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED IN ANNEX A BUT NOT YET APPROVED**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount of (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status	Executive Board Session for Annex A
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>							
COLOMBIA	36.8	1 910	Development of Small-Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture	To be determined	Fisheries	Formulation completed	EB 63/Apr 98
HAITI	7.2	250	Food Crops Intensification - Phase II	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under post-formulation	EB 63/Apr 98
<b>NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA</b>							
EGYPT (X)	57.8	790	Sohag Rural Development	25.0	Rural development	Scheduled for September Board presentation	EB 61/Sep 97
OMAN	2.2	4 820	Community Resource Management	To be determined	Agricultural development and natural resource management	Formulation completed	EB 63/Apr 98
ROMANIA	22.7	1 480	Apuseni Development	16.46	Rural credit	Scheduled for September Board presentation	EB 62/Dec 97
SUDAN	26.7	n.a. 8/	North Kordofan Rural Development	To be determined	Rural development	Appraisal completed	EB 55/Sep 95



**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999**  
**CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
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**AFRICA I**

**Projects at Inception/Identification Stage**

**Projects at Formulation/Preparation Stage**

BURKINA FASO	10.4	230	Rural Microenterprise Support	See Annex A	Rural microenterprise	Under formulation
CONGO	2.6	680	Marketing and Rural Finance	To be determined	Marketing and rural credit	Formulation completed
GHANA	17.1	390	Upper East Region Land Conservation and Rehabilitation - Phase II	To be determined	Land conservation and smallholder rehabilitation	Under formulation
GHANA (X)	17.1	390	Rural Finance	To be determined	Rural financial services	Under formulation
GUINEA (X)	6.6	550	Village Support Programme	To be determined	Decentralized rural development	Under preparation
SENEGAL	8.5	600	Agroforestry Development - Phase II	See Annex A	Natural resource management/agricultural development	Under formulation
SIERRA LEONE	4.2	180	Rural Sector Support Programme 9/	To be determined	Rural development	Formulation completed



**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999**  
**CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
<b>Projects at Appraisal Stage</b>						
CAMEROON (X)	13.3	650	National Agricultural Research and Extension Support Project	10.36	Research and extension	Scheduled for September Board presentation
CAPE VERDE	0.4	960	Rural Poverty Alleviation Programme <sup>3/</sup>	To be determined	Rural development	Under appraisal
COTE D'IVOIRE	14.0	660	Food-Security Improvement in the Zan Zan Region <sup>4/</sup>	11.12	Rural development	Scheduled for September Board presentation
GAMBIA, THE	1.1	320	Rural Financial and Community Initiatives Programme <sup>10/</sup>	See Annex A	Microfinance services	Under appraisal
MALI	9.8	250	Sahelian Areas Development Fund	To be determined	Rural development	Under appraisal
NIGERIA	111.3	260	Roots and Tubers Expansion Programme	20.0	Commodity development	Appraisal completed
SENEGAL (X)	8.5	600	Agricultural Services and Producer Organizations (PSAOP)	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under appraisal



**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999**  
**CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
<b>AFRICA II</b>						
<b>Projects at Inception/Identification Stage</b>						
ERITREA	n.a.	n.a. 8/	Gash Barka Livestock and Agricultural Development	To be determined	Area development	Inception completed
SOUTH AFRICA	41.5	3 160	Rural Financial Systems Development	To be determined	Rural credit	Inception completed
<b>Projects at Formulation/Preparation Stage</b>						
BURUNDI	6.3	160	Rehabilitation of Basic Services	To be determined		Under formulation
NAMIBIA	1.5	2 000	Southern Communal Areas Development Programme	To be determined	Area development	Under formulation
TANZANIA, United Republic of	29.6	120	Participatory Small-Scale Irrigation Development	To be determined	Privatization of small-scale irrigation	Under formulation
<b>Projects at Appraisal Stage</b>						
ETHIOPIA (X)	56.4	100	Agricultural Research and Training	18.2	Research and extension	Scheduled for September Board presentation



**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999**  
**CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
LESOTHO	2.0	770	Sustainable Agricultural Development Programme for the Mountain Areas <sup>5/</sup>	8.4	Rural development	Scheduled for September Board presentation
MAURITIUS	1.1	3 380	Rural Diversification	See Annex A	Rural finance	Under appraisal
UGANDA	19.2	240	District Development Support Programme <sup>6/</sup>	12.6	Rural development	Scheduled for September Board presentation
ZAMBIA	9.0	400	Forest Products	To be determined	Natural resource management	Under appraisal
ZIMBABWE	11.0	540	Smallholder Irrigation Support Programme	12.1	Small-scale irrigation	Scheduled for September Board presentation

**ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**

**Projects at Inception/ Identification Stage**

LAOS	4.9	350	Support for Rural Credit	To be determined	Credit	Under identification
NEPAL	21.5	200	Farmer-Managed Hills Irrigation Improvement	To be determined	Irrigation and rural development	Under identification



**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999**  
**CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
PAKISTAN	129.9	460	North Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) Development	To be determined	Rural development	Inception completed
SRI LANKA	18.1	700	Second Small Farmer Rural Credit	To be determined	Credit	Under identification
<b>Projects at Formulation/Preparation Stage</b>						
BANGLADESH	119.8	240	Smallholder Crop Improvement	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under formulation
BHUTAN	0.7	420	Second Eastern Zone Agriculture	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under formulation
INDIA	929.4	340	Bihar-Madhya Pradesh Tribal I Development Programme 11/	To be determined	Tribal development	Post-formulation completed
LAOS	4.9	350	Xieng Khouang Agricultural Development - Phase II	See Annex A	Agricultural development	Formulation completed
VIET NAM	73.5	240	Rural Development in Ha Tinh Province	To be determined	Rural development	Under formulation





**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999  
CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
<b>Projects at Appraisal Stage</b>						
CHINA	1200.2	620	Wulin Mountains Minority Areas Development	28.0	Rural development	Scheduled for September Board presentation
PAKISTAN	129.9	460	Barani Area Village Development	To be determined	Rural development	Appraisal completed
SRI LANKA	18.1	700	Matale Enterprise Development and Employment <sup>7/</sup>	To be determined	Rural development	Under appraisal
VIET NAM (X)	73.5	240	Rural Micro Finance <sup>12/</sup>	To be determined	Rural financial services	Appraisal completed
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>						
<b>Projects at Inception/Identification Stage</b>						
CHILE	14.2	4 160	Southern Region Agricultural Development	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under identification
COLOMBIA	36.8	1 910	Small-Scale Agricultural Development of the High Pahia Basin	To be determined	Rural development	Under identification
COLOMBIA	36.8	1 910	Small-Scale Agricultural Development of the Middle Chicamocha	To be determined	Rural development	Under identification



**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999**  
**CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
COLOMBIA	36.8	1 910	Small-Scale Agriculture in the Atlantic Central West Savannas	To be determined	Rural development	Under identification
COSTA RICA	3.4	2 610	Fostering of Rural Agro-Industry-Managed Small Farmers	To be determined	Agro-industries	Under identification
COSTA RICA	3.4	2 610	Agricultural Development in the General Valley	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under identification
COSTA RICA	3.4	2 610	Canton of Talamanca Sustainable Development	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under identification
GUATEMALA	10.6	1 340	Rural Development Programme for Las Verapaces	To be determined	Rural development	Inception completed
MEXICO	91.8	3 320	Support for Smallholder Irrigation	To be determined	Irrigation	Under identification
MEXICO	91.8	3 320	Support for Agricultural Seasonal Migrant Workers	To be determined	Rural development	Under identification
MEXICO	91.8	3 320	Management of Forest Resources by Peasant Communities	To be determined	Rural development	Under identification
NICARAGUA	4.4	380	Region II, Departments of Leon and Chinandega	To be determined	Rural development	Identification completed



**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999  
CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
<b>Projects at Formulation/Preparation Stage</b>						
ARGENTINA	34.7	8 030	Development of the Northwestern Region of Argentina	To be determined	Rural development	Under formulation
BRAZIL	159.2	3 640	Sustainable Agrarian Reform in the North- East Region	To be determined	Rural development	Under formulation
COLOMBIA	36.8	1 910	Development of Small-Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture	To be determined	Fisheries	Formulation completed
EL SALVADOR	5.6	1 610	Rural Development for the Central Region - Phase II	To be determined	Rural development	Under formulation
HAITI	7.2	250	Food Crops Intensification - Phase II	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under post- formulation
HONDURAS	5.9	600	Rural Development for the South-West Region of Honduras	See Annex A	Rural development	Under formulation
<b>Projects at Appraisal Stage</b>						
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	7.8	1 460	South-Western Region Small Farmers - Phase II 13/	See Annex A	Rural development	Appraisal completed



**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999**  
**CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
<b>Near East and North Africa</b>						
<b>Projects at Inception/Identification Stage</b>						
ALGERIA	28.0	1 600	Pastoral and Livestock Development in the Steppe	To be determined	Livestock	Under identification
EGYPT	57.8	790	Menoufia On-Farm Water Management	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under identification
MOROCCO	26.6	1 110	El Kalaa des Sraghna Agro-Pastoral Development	To be determined	Livestock	Under identification
MOROCCO	26.6	1 110	Azilal Mountainous Agricultural Pilot Development	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under identification
TURKEY	61.1	2 780	East Anatolia Forage and Livestock	To be determined	Livestock	Identification completed
TURKEY	61.1	2 780	Bitlis, Van and Hakkari Rural Development	To be determined	Rural development	Under identification
TURKEY	61.1	2 780	Sivas-Erzincan Rural Development	To be determined	Rural development	Under identification



**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999**  
**CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
<b>Projects at Formulation/ Preparation Stage</b>						
JORDAN	4.2	1 510	Yarmouk Agriculture Resources Development	To be determined	Soil and water conservation and agricultural development	Under formulation
OMAN	2.2	4 820	Community Resource Management	To be determined	Agricultural development and natural resource management	Formulation completed
SUDAN	26.7	n.a. 8/	South Kordofan Agricultural Development	To be determined	Agricultural development	Under formulation
YEMEN	15.3	260	Toor Al Baha Agricultural Development	To be determined	Agricultural development	Preparation completed
YEMEN	15.3	260	Maharah Area Development	To be determined	Rural development	Under formulation
<b>Projects at Appraisal Stage</b>						
EGYPT (X)	57.8	790	Sohag Rural Development	25.0	Rural development	Scheduled for September Board presentation



**PART II: PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PERIOD 1998-1999**  
**CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING**

Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP Per Capita 1995 Actual (USD)	Project Name	Proposed Loan Tentative Amount (USD million)	Nature of Project	Status
ROMANIA	22.7	1 480	Apuseni Development	16.46	Rural credit	Scheduled for September Board presentation
SUDAN	26.7	n.a. 8/	North Kordofan Rural Development	to be determined	Rural development	Appraisal completed



**Footnotes to Annex B:**

- X Projects so marked are selected from the pipeline of a cooperating institution (indicated in parentheses); the rest are "IFAD-initiated projects", i.e., projects identified by the Fund's Identification Missions or directly requested by Governments.
- 1/ 1995 data from "1997 World Bank Atlas".
- 2/ As per Provisional Agenda EB 98/64/R.1
- 3/ Former National Support for Decentralized Rural Development.
- 4/ Former Rural Development in the North-East - Phase II.
- 5/ Former Agricultural Sector Investment Programme - Sustainable Mountain Agriculture Development Subprogramme (SMADP)
- 6/ Former Hoima/Kibaale Agricultural Development and Community Support.
- 7/ Former Matala Rural Economic Advancement.
- 8/ Estimated to be low income (USD 765 or less).
- 9/ Former Rural Rehabilitation Programme.
- 10/ Former Rural Financial and Income Diversification Programme.
- 11/ Former Madhya Pradesh Tribal and Bihar Tribal Community Development project.
- 12/ The project may need to be reformulated.
- 13/ Former South Western Region Small Farmers.

