



IFAD
INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
Executive Board — Sixty-Eighth Session
Rome, 8 - 9 December 1999

PLANNED PROJECT ACTIVITIES
1999-2000

1. At the Second Session of the Executive Board, it was agreed that information regarding planned project activities would 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 so wished, on the planned projects at an appropriate stage of the project cycle. Accordingly, such information has been provided regularly 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 Board, some members requested that the nature and intended purpose of the annexes be clarified. The requested explanation was provided at the Eighth Session and is repeated below for the convenience of the Board. The information contained 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 Board at one of its forthcoming sessions. Since the comments of Executive Board members on project summaries presented in Annex A are obtained at the session at which the relevant document is considered, such project summaries are not included in the Annex A portion of documents placed before the Board at subsequent sessions.



(b) Annex B

Annex B provides a comprehensive list of pipeline projects that have been reviewed by the Fund's Technical Review Committee to ascertain their suitability for IFAD support. The annex includes projects that have been identified only, 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 that are being presented to the 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 facility within the technical assistance grant programme included in the Programme of Work and Budget of IFAD approved by the Governing Council.

(d) Annex D

Annex D provides brief descriptions of technical assistance grants under the Special Operations Facility that have been approved by the President, pursuant to the authority delegated to him by the Executive Board.¹

(e) Annex E

Annex E contains a summary of information available – for comment thereon by the 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 Board at a forthcoming session.

3. The information contained in Annexes A, B and E is only intended to provide as an indication of 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 project or grant for a country does not imply any definitive judgement concerning the suitability of a given project or grant or with regard to the amount of assistance that may be appropriate for any given country or the number of projects to be financed.

4. The foregoing explanation applies both to previous documents and to the annexes attached to the present document.

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

Region: Africa I	Country: Chad
Project Name: North-Guera Food Security Project – Phase II	Per capita GNP¹: 230
Project Cost (USD million): 17.0	Population (million)¹: 7.1
IFAD Loan (USD million): To be determined	Leading External Financier²: IFAD
Proposed Terms: Highly concessional	Cofinanciers: Belgian Survival Fund (BSF). Discussions ongoing with the <i>Agence française de développement</i> (AFD)
Present Status: Under appraisal	Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator: IFAD and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

Project Objectives

Chad is one of the world's poorest countries. Poverty in the Northern Guéra region is mainly caused by the area being landlocked and poorly endowed with natural resources, and due to the consequences of political and social difficulties and constraints after from three decades of political instability and civil strife. The proposed project will build upon the achievements made and lessons learned during the implementation of the Food Security Project in the Northern Guéra Region (Loan SRS-029-CD) which was the first operation financed by IFAD in Chad in the context of its Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification (SPA). The overall goal of the project will be to promote the organization of the rural population of Northern Guéra, especially the poor and vulnerable groups, in order for it to become able, on a sustainable basis, to: (i) improve the food security situation through an increase in crop production and income diversification; and (ii) take over the management of the local development process. More specifically, the project will seek to: (i) empower local grass-roots' organizations; (ii) improve the living conditions of the rural population through the provision of social services (literacy, nutritional education, village water); (iii) create sustainable microfinance services (savings and credit) aimed at income growth and diversification; (iv) improve rural infrastructure; and (v) promote both on- and off-farm income-generating activities.

Project Beneficiaries

The project area will cover three districts of the Northern Guéra region (Mongo, Bitkine and Mangalme) located in the Sahelo-Sudanian central belt of Chad, an area characterized by chronic food deficits. Approximately 400 villages will be covered by the project (including 200 from the first phase project). The target group is composed of the poorest and the most vulnerable of the rural population in terms of food insecurity. As in the first phase, sedentary farmers, agro-pastoralists, and to a lesser extent, nomads will be part of the target group. It is estimated that about 15 000 families (approximately 90 000 people), representing 45% of the rural population, will benefit directly from project activities. Particular attention will be paid to food-insecure villages, women's groups, other particularly vulnerable groups including women-headed households, families headed by disabled or unemployed persons and children.

¹ 1997 data; gross national product (GNP) in United States dollars.

² The external financier that, at the request of the Government, takes the lead in project design, preappraisal processing and the mobilization of external resources.

Project Components

(a) Sensitization, Support to Local Initiatives and Communication

The project will strengthen local capacity to plan and implement rural development activities. Support will be provided in terms of: (i) information and training activities for the target population with regard to project objectives and mechanisms. Partner executing agencies, known as generalist operators (OGs), will be contracted out and act as the main interlocutors of villages with which they will be working. The OGs will also be responsible for assisting existing or new beneficiary groups in identifying their priorities and formulating microprojects; training will be provided at various levels (OG staff and the beneficiary population); and (ii) brain-storming, coordination and communication activities concerning regional development strategies and activities.

(b) Rural Development Fund

Funds will be provided for the establishment of a rural development fund (FDR) consisting of two facilities: an agricultural development fund and a rural infrastructure development fund. Through this component, the project will finance eligible local microprojects formulated by beneficiary groups with the assistance of the OGs, with a 10% contribution from the local community itself. The agricultural development fund will finance only group investments offering long-term returns (such as applied research programmes, extension activities, natural resources management activities, livestock vaccination facilities, etc.) and group or individual investments involving a strong pilot dimension (e.g. starting of a new processing or seed multiplication activity, etc.). The rural infrastructure development fund is expected to finance village water supply, rural roads, village storage, lowlands development, etc. The infrastructure activities (well construction) will be carefully articulated with the provision of BSF-financed health and sanitary component.³

(c) Support Services Development

With the assistance of *Séjours catholique et développement*, the project will support the establishment of a decentralized private financial institution for the mobilization of savings and provision of credit. The equity system will be built up progressively from the contributions of shareholders (individuals, farmer groups and group unions). Local branches will be established in each district and intensive capacity-building efforts will be undertaken to enhance the capacities of both the financial institution staff and farmer representatives involved in the local credit committees. As a follow-up to the efforts undertaken in the first phase, specialized operators (OSs) will be recruited to support the creation and strengthening of small enterprises.

(d) Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

The project will establish a local development commission (CDL) that will work in three sub-commissions, one for each district. It will be assisted by an executive unit.

Project Implementation

This eight-year project will be implemented under the overall responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture. At the national level, project coordination will be ensured by a national steering committee established by the project. The CDL will manage the FDR and approve the selection of

³ The health and sanitary (CSS) component, largely financed by BSF, includes nutritional training, literacy, village water and sanitation development activities. The CSS component was approved by the IFAD/BSF Steering Committee in early 1999.



OGs and OSs and training technical assistance programmes. Day-to-day implementation of the project will be the responsibility of the Executive Unit.

Important Features

The design of the project is based on the principles of food security, social and economic integration and the empowerment of communities through a local development approach, and the creation of a sustainable microfinance system. The project will support initiatives identified by the communities, promote greater decentralization and contribute to the establishment of sustainable institutions for managing and supporting local development including the creation of small-scale enterprises. At the grass-roots level, the beneficiaries will participate in the project through new and existing groups and village associations, with specific emphasis on women and the most vulnerable groups. Grass-roots organizations will actively participate in the CDL entrusted with the approval of project activities.

Main Issues

During appraisal, the following issues will be addressed: (i) review the community development and group promotion approaches with a view to increasing viability, self-reliance and participation of women and the poor; particular attention will be paid to the gender strategy of the project; (ii) elaborate strategies for technology-demand development and supply response; (iii) review the project's approach towards water supply facilities and highlight complementarity with BSF-funded activities; (iv) review the approach and phasing of the financial services component; and (v) fine-tune the implementation arrangements, including analysis of functions (especially approval versus management tasks) of the various institutional units (CDL, Executive Unit Steering Committee) and transition arrangements between the first and second phase .

Previous IFAD Operations

To date, IFAD has approved two projects in Chad for a total of SDR 12.05 million. The Food Security Project in the Northern Guéra Region was the first operation financed by IFAD in the context of the SPA. Both projects are currently under implementation.

Region: Africa II	Country: Rwanda
Project Name: Umutara Community Resources Development Project	Per capita GNP¹: 210
Project Cost (USD million): 29.7	Population (million)¹: 7.9
IFAD Loan (USD million): To be determined Proposed Terms: Highly Concessional	Leading External Financier²: IFAD Cofinanciers: Discussions ongoing with the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
Present Status: Under formulation	Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator: IFAD and UNOPS

Project Objectives

Rwanda is a resource-poor, overpopulated and land-locked Central African country beset by chronic poverty and civil strife. During 1994, genocide and war destroyed much of its social fabric, institutional capacity, and economic and social infrastructure. It also led to the formation of large populations of vulnerable people throughout the country. In 1997, the Government launched a transition programme to consolidate the fragile socio-economic recovery attained during the 1995-96 period and laid the foundations for national reconciliation, sustainable economic growth, participatory decision-making and poverty reduction. Against this backdrop, the overall objective of the proposed project will be to assist the targeted poor of Umutara prefecture to generate their livelihoods in a sustainable manner from a natural resource base that is under pressure. This will be achieved by mobilizing community support to improve the productive capacity of arable farming and agropastoral, communities in such a way that the fragile environment is also protected. The specific objectives of the project will be to: (i) establish mechanisms to enhance communities' control over the development process and the services needed to facilitate it; (ii) provide clean water supplies and build roads to open up access to/from isolated communities; (iii) increase household food security by boosting agricultural productivity through the introduction of improved seeds, fruit tree specie; soil conservation measures, mineral fertilizer and other soil treatments; (iv) ensure long-term agricultural sustainability through better cropping and rangeland practices; (v) raise household cash incomes by supporting livestock activities responsive to the needs and capacities of the vulnerable and the poor; (vi) introduce incentives to reduce livestock numbers to within the rangeland carrying capacity; (vii) reduce reliance on natural fuelwood supplies by introducing household woodlots and agroforestry; and (viii) promote civil-society organizations to implement community-based and community-driven development.

Project Beneficiaries

The project will be located in the Umutara prefecture in the north-eastern part of the country. The population of which has doubled to more than 400 000 from 188 123 in 1996. While IFAD's target group will encompass the totality of the prefecture's population, the project will focus on distinct sub-groups, namely, the poor, the very poor (from the arable farming, agropastoral and pastoral community), the vulnerable or handicapped, women-headed households (approximately 25 000) and households headed by orphans (approximately 800). The project will provide sustainable water supply improvements and hygiene education to 30 000 households, thereby increasing the coverage of safe water supply from the present 23% to 80% of the population and increasing the availability/consumption of potable water. Approximately 40 000 households will benefit from project interventions.



Project Components

(a) Community Development

The project will assist in developing the institutional capacity of 206 cells to mobilize the approximately 40 000 households of the project area to identify and prioritize problems and to identify and implement necessary remedial action. Training in community mobilization and development will be undertaken, leading to the establishment of 206 community development committees at the cell level, 43 development committees at the sector level, and six at the commune level to develop and formulate community development plans, activity budgets and management and implementation schemes that complement the infrastructural, agricultural and livestock focus of the project. The three phases (mobilization, implementation and consolidation) envisage the gradual turning over to the community of full responsibility for maintaining and operating its investment.

(b) Infrastructural Development

Under the rural water supply sub-component, funds will be provided to sink wells and install handpumps to moderately deep wells (about 70 m); install experimental cisterns to collect rainwater from buildings with large roofs; and provide training in water and sanitation in support of community water committees and water management committees. The sub-component will also support the construction of feeder roads (approximately 350 km). The road subcommittees formed at the commune level will identify and prioritize road building within areas under their jurisdiction. Road construction will be by motor grader, whereas community labour will be used for road maintenance and culvert bridge installation.

(c) On-Farm Productive Investments

The objective of this component is to improve the capacity of targeted households to achieve nutritional and economic security by supporting agriculture, livestock and forestry activities. It will provide basic inputs and training to 18 000 targeted households. On-farm productive investments will target specific disadvantaged households. Depending on individual households' situations, the project will supply one of three packages: (i) a basic package including fertilizer, improved seeds, fuelwood and fruit trees (6 000 households); (ii) the same basic package plus poultry (6 000 households); and (iii) the same basic package plus goats (5 000 households). Livestock interventions include: (i) diversification into cattle fattening for households with over one hectare of land and no livestock; (ii) genetic upgrading of livestock for households with less than 30 head of cattle and more than one hectare of land; (iii) acquisition of a Sahiwal-cross bull for public service for households with more than one hectare of land but less than 30 head of cattle; and (iv) genetic upgrading of livestock for households with limited cropping land but more than 30 head of livestock. Funds also will be provided to train producers and staff of the Livestock Department and to enhance the Department's capacity to implement its vaccination programme. The project will promote in-kind credit schemes for the provision of agricultural inputs and initiate pilot formal credit schemes through the Rwandese Development Bank for the purchase of fattening bullocks.

(d) Institutional Support

The project will establish a project coordination Unit (PCU) and support the IFAD Project Implementation and Facilitation Unit within the Ministry of Finance and Planning which is responsible for all IFAD projects in Rwanda. The PCU will contract the services of a non-governmental organization (NGO) to train project staff, community facilitators, committee members and community development committees in techniques of community mobilization, preparation of community development plans and their implementation and consolidation.



Project Implementation

This ten-year project will be implemented under the overall responsibility of the Ministry of Finance and Planning. Individual communities will form committees responsible for formulating community development plans for subsequent submission to development committees and the communal coordinating committee. A prefecture steering committee will review and approve the community development plans. A policy steering committee will be responsible for coordinating the execution of the project with all its participating ministries and institutions. Day-to-day management will be the responsibility of the PCU in the Umutara prefecture. The project will ensure that the service provided (line technical ministries, private sector and others) work directly with project participating communities.

Important Features

In response to a request from the Government of Rwanda and in line with IFAD's strategy, the project has been designed to address the deteriorating social, economic and environmental situation in Umutara prefecture. The project will complement the activities of other donor agencies working in Umutara. The Government's ownership of the project was clearly demonstrated through the participation in project formulation of a task force nominated by the Government for that purpose. The project will be structured in such a way as to strengthen the role of communities in planning, implementing and managing the development process. The aim will be to transform communities into true participants and agents of change in the development process. The project will be implemented using IFAD's Flexible Lending Mechanism (FLM).

Main Issues

The following issues will be addressed during appraisal: (i) a further assessment of potential environmental impact; (ii) finalization of the project's institutional arrangements; and (iii) further elaboration of the FLM approach.

Previous IFAD Operations

To date, Rwanda has been assisted with six IFAD-initiated projects for a total of SDR 38.0 million. Four projects are currently under implementation. In addition, IFAD approved a grant of SDR 2.1 million for the Rwanda Returnees Rehabilitation Programme, also under implementation.

Region: Latin America and the Caribbean	Country: Mexico
Project Name: Strengthening Production-Transformation-Marketing Links for Rubber (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) Producing Small Farmers and Indigenous Communities Project	Per capita GNP¹: 3 700
Project Cost (USD million): 55.0	Population (million)¹: 94.3
IFAD Loan (USD million): To be determined	Leading External Financier²: IFAD
Proposed Terms: Ordinary	Cofinanciers: None
Present Status: Under appraisal	Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator: IFAD and UNOPS

Project Objectives

The overall goal of the project will be to bring about a sustainable improvement in the economic and social conditions of poor small farmers from *ejidos* and indigenous communities (legal forms of communal land ownership in Mexico). The project's general objective is to improve the productive and social management capacity of beneficiary families, achieve efficient links to local/national markets and manage productive activities in agriculture, processing and marketing in an efficient and sustainable manner. Specific objectives are to: (i) develop and strengthen the managerial and organizational abilities of beneficiary families; (ii) enhance private local demand-led technical support services with a whole-farm, income, market and natural resource conservation-oriented approach; (iii) develop financial support mechanisms to provide small farmers with capital resources for the development of rubber and related crops/livestock and agricultural/non-agricultural small rural enterprises; (iv) establish and strengthen links and coordinating mechanisms among organized beneficiaries and local and national rubber-processing industries; and (v) strengthen local rural development mechanisms with a view to integrating beneficiaries' civil, economic and social organizations with Government and the private sector.

Project Beneficiaries

The project area is located in the south-east of Mexico and comprises 46 municipalities located in the States of Chiapas, Oaxaca, Tabasco and Veracruz where 156 000 families live in conditions of poverty. The target group will comprise poor small farmers of both sexes located in rubber-producing agro-ecological areas with a family income below the poverty line of two minimum salaries per capita/day, i.e. USD 1.18/day. Project beneficiaries are estimated at 20 000 rural families, comprising small individual farmers, members of indigenous communities, *ejidos* and women heads of households engaged in agricultural and rubber production. The project will benefit from investment funds, training and development services to 2 800 women heads of households and 17 200 men-headed households. The latter group also includes 2 600 smallholders' wives who have direct agricultural production responsibilities due to their husbands' migration or non-farm activities. It is estimated that at least 13 000 men and women beneficiaries are members of native indigenous ethnic groups.



Project Components

(a) Human Resources Development

The aim of this component is to develop and strengthen beneficiaries' productive, entrepreneurial and organizational skills and their capacity to participate in local rural development action. Financing will be provided for: (i) basic education programmes for beneficiaries; (ii) training of beneficiaries in entrepreneurial and productive/labour skills using participatory rural development methodologies; (iii) training of trainers; (iv) raising gender awareness and for training; and (v) strengthening of organizations (beneficiary productive and civil organizations). These activities will be implemented through contracted public-sector and private institutions.

(b) Production-Transformation Marketing Development

Support will be provided for: (i) agricultural production technology generation and validation for rubber and local farming systems; (ii) provision of technical support through rubber/family farming systems-oriented extension services, involving extension agents of private professional associations (*despachos*) and strengthening of private and/or peasant-owned rubber processing enterprises; (iii) training to beneficiaries in processing of rubber, market-oriented production activities and financial support for studies and local diagnosis to identify current and potential market opportunities for rubber and other agricultural and microenterprise products; (iv) promotion of beneficiaries-industry linkages, including the formation of beneficiary economic groups and the provision of market information; and (v) establishment of a Productive Investment Fund with two financial support resources: (a) *Alianza para el Campo*⁴, to support productive investments (rubber, crop and livestock); and (b) a risk fund for microenterprise investment funds

(c) Implementation and Management

A central project management unit (PMU) will be established, including a monitoring and evaluation function. At the State level, four operational units will be established.

Project Implementation

This eight-year project will be implemented in two phases under the overall responsibility of SAGAR through the General Directorate of Regional Programmes (DGPR) of the Under-Secretariat of Rural Development. A Project Directive Committee will be responsible for approval and supervision of annual operating plans and budgets, and for overall project guidance. A PMU with managerial autonomy established within the National Rubber Programme will be responsible for the management and coordination of project's activities. Project activities in the four participating States will be the responsibility of the State Rubber Development Programme, under the supervision of each State Rubber Development Committee. In each rubber-producing region, a Regional Rubber Committee will be established with the participation of project beneficiaries, state representatives, mayors of participating municipalities, private-sector and peasant-operated rubber industries, local NGOs and representatives of rubber producers' organizations.

⁴ Under the umbrella of the *Alianza para el Campo* programme, the Secretariat of Agriculture Livestock and Rural Development/Under-Secretariat of Rural Development (SAGAR/SDR) launched several productive and rural development initiatives, including the Rural Development Support Programme (PADER), Women in Rural Development, National Rubber Programme and others.



Important Features

The project will contribute towards filling an important gap in Mexico's National Rubber Programme, a single-commodity programme that focuses on development and promotion activities related to rubber production in predominantly medium-size operations. This USD 55.0 million project will contribute to developing the rubber farming systems of poor small farmers, *ejidos* and indigenous communities by adopting a whole-farm system approach through the provision of technical or financial support to the multiple cropping, inter-cropping and small livestock production found in peasants' traditional rubber farming systems. The project focuses will be on rubber production as the central thrust for the development of small farmers agricultural production systems and improving family income and as a long-term capitalization of small farmers' agricultural land. In line with IFAD's strategy, the project will contribute, through the human resources development component, to strengthening the "empowerment" of base organizations as initial step to increasing income increase through gains in agricultural production and market linkages. All project actions will have a gender-balance focus and approach. The project will contribute to environmental improvement, rational use of natural resources and bio-diversity conservation at the small farmer level, with important effects at the regional and state levels. Rubber-planted areas may participate in the Global Carbon Sequestration Initiative that provides additional resources to the region. The project will constitute the first experience in Mexico with regard to privatization and the selection of extension service providers through competitive bidding with the participation of peasant organizations and private rubber industries. Finally, the project will contribute to facilitating the implementation of the Government's decentralization policies.

Main Issues

The following issues will be addressed during appraisal: (i) carefully review the future market and prices for rubbers; (ii) review and verify price and market information included in the formulation report, especially that regarding crop/livestock products proposed in the productive models; (iii) assess the use of ex-government extension agents (*despachos*) and women-as-agents in the proposed technology transfer system; (iv) address the needs and constraints of women; (v) further elaborate the project's targeting criteria; (vi) complete environmental screening in accordance with the recommendations put forward in the environmental screening and scoping note; and (vii) review the economic/financial analysis.

Previous IFAD Operations

To date, IFAD has provided four loans to Mexico, for a total of SDR 64.30 million. Three projects are currently under implementation.

Region: Near East and North Africa	Country: Sudan
Project Name: South Kordofan Rural Development Project	Per capita GNP¹: 290
Project Cost (USD million): 29.9	Population (million)¹: 27.7
IFAD Loan (USD million): To be determined	Leading External Financier²: IFAD
Proposed Terms: Highly Concessional	Cofinanciers: Discussions ongoing with the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) and BSF.
Present Status: Formulation completed	Appraising Institution and Loan Administrator: IFAD and UNOPS

Project Objectives

The Sudan's economy is rural and largely based on crop cultivation and livestock, raising much of that which is practised at the subsistence level. It is estimated that 85% of The Sudan's rural population lives in conditions of absolute poverty⁵. The economic base of the South Kordofan State has been severely affected by a succession of droughts and civil strife, which have contributed to worsening poverty among the most disadvantaged groups of the rural poor. Within this context, the overall goal of the proposed project is to improve and sustain the living standards of smallholder farming and pastoralist households in South Kordofan State by assuring their food security and providing them with social services in a secure environment managed by the communities themselves. More specifically, the project will seek to: (i) enhance the productivity and incomes of individuals and groups from crop and livestock enterprises through the provision of a community-based extension service and technical and input support; (ii) encourage equitable management of communal range and farm land to reduce conflict through changes in the Government's land-use policy and agreements among all groups involved and the locality councils; (iii) reduce the incidence of disease and mortality by establishing community-owned and managed potable water supply and basic health facilities; (iv) improve rural roads and community access to markets and public services; (v) create sustainable rural credit services; (vi) through training and provision of technical assistance, provide rural communities (men and women) with the capacity to plan, implement and manage their own development activities and resolve group conflicts through training and provision of technical assistance; and (vii) establish locality council and state-level institutions providing cost-effective assistance to rural communities.

Project Beneficiaries

The population of South Kordofan is estimated at 1 096 000, of which almost 80% is rural. Given the widespread rural poverty, the broad target group will comprise the smallholder and pastoralist population of the State. Traditional smallholder farmers comprise 60% of the State's population and generally represent the poorest and most disadvantaged people in the community. It is estimated that a total of 18-20 local council areas involving 180-200 participating communities will be covered by the project (approximately 550 000 people). About 20 000 smallholder and pastoralist households (200 000 people) will directly benefit from the project's agricultural and livestock

⁵ Source: UNDP's Sudan Country Strategy Note.

interventions. Women and youth will constitute special target groups within the selected communities.

Project Components

(a) Agricultural Extension and Smallholder Services

Financing will be provided for: (i) the establishment of a sustainable cost-effective community-based participatory extension service founded on village agricultural extension agents supported by extension workers at the locality and state levels; (ii) the supply of improved crop seed and agricultural inputs and construction of seed stores; and (iii) the provision of appropriate agricultural technical packages and implements.

(b) Livestock Production and Range Management

Support will be provided for: (i) improvements in animal health and veterinary services on a cost-recovery basis through the contracting of veterinary officers, strengthening of the animal health administration, provision of training to village animal production extension agents and the establishment of a veterinary drugs revolving fund; (ii) restocking with improved animal breeds; small ruminants will be provided to women heads of households and other poorer women; (iii) rehabilitation and construction of community water facilities; and (iv) development of an equitable range management strategy.

(c) Community Support Services

Funds will be provided for: (i) provision of enhanced potable water supply and sanitation by refurbishing existing community facilities, installing handpumps on a cost-sharing basis and promoting the construction of pit latrine covers; (ii) reconstruction of community health clinics damaged during the civil strife; training to community health workers; and provision of basic kits; and (iii) establishment of mechanisms for maintaining rural feeder roads and improving access for communities in areas of insecurity.

(d) Rural Financial Services

The project will provide: (i) formal credit lines for crop inputs; agricultural equipment; livestock acquisition, storage and marketing; women's microenterprises; and the manufacture of agricultural equipment; the Agricultural Bank of The Sudan (ABS) will be strengthened to this effect; (ii) informal credit lines from a community development fund for community *sandug* support and mobilization of savings; and (iii) training and technical assistance in community financial services planning, organization and management.

(e) Institutional Strengthening

The project will support: (i) community awareness and mobilization to instil the principles of participatory development; (ii) community orientation, formation of community and women's groups, and training in social development, project identification, planning and execution; the women's development programme will focus on participation; and (iii) the provision of funding for community centres. Localities and the PMU will also be supported through the provision and/or improvement of facilities, training, staff salaries and allowances (for localities), technical assistance (for the PMU), vehicles and equipment.



Project Implementation

This ten-year project will be implemented under the responsibility of the State Government through the State Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources. Overall policy and strategy direction will be provided by the Central Inter-ministerial Steering Committee, which has national responsibility for agricultural development project overview. A project executive board will be responsible for ensuring supervision at the State level while responsibility for the project's day-to-day implementation will rest with a project executive group with a high degree of autonomy.

Important Features

The project is fully participatory, with beneficiaries participating in design and implementation. Locality councils and community groups will play a major role in implementing components, in line with the Government's decentralization policy. Men and women will be given equal opportunity to participate in all project activities and have access to its services and productive inputs. Women will be involved in community-level planning and decision-making.

Main Issues

The following issues will be addressed during appraisal: (i) confirmation of project coverage in terms of localities and communities; (ii) finalization of cofinancing arrangements; (iii) collaboration with NGOs and emergency aid agencies in the project area; (iv) review of the implementation period; (v) assurances on the flow of loan funds, including foreign exchange risks for funds on-lent by the borrower to the implementing agencies, especially the ABS; and (vi) the current arrears situation.

Previous IFAD Operations

To date, IFAD has provided 11 loans to The Sudan for a total of SDR 94.7 million (three cofinanced and seven IFAD-initiated), of which three were provided through the SPA and one jointly financed through the Regular Programme and the SPA. Two projects are currently under implementation. The North Kordofan project is expected to become effective by the end of November or early December 1999.



ANNEX B

PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION – PERIOD 1999-2000

CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING

PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION – PERIOD 1999 – 2000

CLASSIFIED BY STAGE OF PROCESSING

Region	Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP per Capita Income (1997 actual) (USD)	Project Name	Nature of Project	Tentative Loan (USD million)	Primary IFAD Contact	Included in Annex A	Tentative Executive Board Presentation
SIXTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, DECEMBER 1999									
Africa I	Cameroon	13.9	620	National Microfinance Support Project 2/	Microfinance	11.05	Mr Sourang	EB 67/Sep 99	Dec-99
	Guinea	6.9	550	Programme for Participatory Rural Development in Haute-Guinée 3/	Rural development	14.0	Ms Marzin	EB 67/Sep 99	Dec-99
	Niger	9.7	200	Rural Finance Services Development Programme 4/	Financial services	11.7	Mr Manssouri	EB 67/Sep 99	Dec-99
	Nigeria	117.9	280	Roots and Tubers Expansion Programme	Commodity development	23.05	Mr Sourang	EB 57/Apr 96	Dec-99
	Senegal (X)	8.8	540	National Rural Infrastructure Project 5/	Decentralized rural development	8.0	Mr Ben-Senia	EB 67/Sep 99	Dec-99
Africa II	Mozambique	16.6	140	Agricultural Markets Support Programme (Programa de Apoio aos Mercados Agrícolas (PAMA)) PAMA Support Project 6/	Marketing	22.8	Mr Heinemann	EB 66/Apr 99	Dec-99
	Uganda	20.3	330	Area-Based Agricultural Modernization Programme	Area development	13.2	Mr Yayock	EB 66/Apr 99	Dec-99
	Zambia	9.4	370	Forest Resource Management Project	Natural resource management	12.6	Mr David e Silva	EB 62/Dec 97	Dec-99



Region	Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP per Capita Income (1997 actual) (USD)	Project Name	Nature of Project	Tentative Loan (USD million)	Primary IFAD Contact	Included in Annex A	Tentative Executive Board Presentation
	Zambia	9.4	370	Smallholder Enterprise and Marketing Programme	Market development	16.0	Mr David e Silva	EB 67/Sep 99	Dec-99
Asia and the Pacific	China	1 227.2	860	Qinling Mountain Area Poverty-Alleviation Project	Rural development/ Credit	28.0	Mr Martens	EB 67/Sep 99	Dec-99
Latin America and the Caribbean	Guatemala	10.5	1 580	Rural Development Programme for Las Verapaces	Rural development	15.0	Mr Glikman	EB 66/Apr 99	Dec-99
	Honduras	6.0	740	National Fund for Sustainable Rural Development Project (FONADERS) 7/	Rural development	16.25	Mr Murguia	EB 67/Sep 99	Dec-99
	Nicaragua	4.7	410	Technical Assistance Fund Programme, Departments of León, Chinandega and Managua 8/	Rural development	12.75	Mr Bettink	EB 67/Sep 99	Dec-99
Near East and North Africa	Albania	3.3	760	Mountain Areas Development Programme	Institution-building/ financial services/area development	13.23	Mr Pedersen	EB 67/Sep 99	Dec-99
	Republic of Moldova	4.3	460	Rural Finance and Small Enterprise Development Project 9/	Rural financial services	8.0	Mr Hassani	EB 65/Dec 98	Dec-99
	Yemen	16.1	270	Al-Mahara Community Development Project 10/	Rural development	12.25	Mr Rahman	EB 67/Sep 99	Dec-99
APPRAISAL COMPLETED									
Asia and the Pacific	Viet Nam (X)	76.7	310	Rural Microfinance Project 11/	Rural financial services	To be determined	Mr Prayer-Galletti	EB 54/Apr 95	To be determined
UNDER APPRAISAL									
Africa I	Chad	7.1	230	North-Guéra Food Security Project – Phase II	Rural development	See Annex A	Mr Manssouri		Apr-2000





Region	Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP per Capita Income (1997 actual) (USD)	Project Name	Nature of Project	Tentative Loan (USD million)	Primary IFAD Contact	Included in Annex A	Tentative Executive Board Presentation
	Senegal (X)	8.8	540	Agricultural Services and Producer Organizations Programme	Agricultural Development	To be determined	Mr Ben-Senia	EB 66/Apr 99	To be determined
Asia and the Pacific	India	962.4	370	National Microfinance Support Project	Microfinance	To be determined	Mr Khadka		Apr-2000
	Indonesia	200.4	1 110	Participatory Integrated Development Programme in Rainfed Areas	Agricultural development	To be determined	Mr Prayer Galletti	EB 66/Apr 99	Apr-2000
Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	94.3	3 700	Strengthening Production-Transformation-Marketing Links for Rubber (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) Producing Small Farmers and Indigenous Communities Project	Rural development	See Annex A	Mr Murguia		Apr-2000
FORMULATION/PREPARATION COMPLETED									
Africa I	Congo	2.7	670	Marketing and Rural Finance Project	Marketing and rural credit	To be determined	Mr Saint Ange	EB 60/Apr 97	To be determined
Africa II	Rwanda	7.9	210	Umutara Community Resources Development Project 12/	Rural development	See Annex A	Ms Benhammouche		Apr-2000
Latin America and the Caribbean	Colombia	40.0	2 180	Development of Small-Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture Project	Fisheries	To be determined	Mr Haudry de Soucy	EB 63/Apr 98	
Near East and North Africa	Sudan	27.7	290	South Kordofan Rural Development Project	Rural development	See Annex A	Mr Abdouli		Apr-2000
UNDER FORMULATION/PREPARATION									
Africa I	Benin	5.7	380	Roots and Tubers Development Programme	Agricultural development	To be determined	Mr Tounessi		Apr-2000

Region	Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP per Capita Income (1997 actual) (USD)	Project Name	Nature of Project	Tentative Loan (USD million)	Primary IFAD Contact	Included in Annex A	Tentative Executive Board Presentation
	Burkina Faso (X)	10.5	250	National Community-Based Rural Development Programme	Rural development	To be determined	Ms Trupke		Apr -2000
	Côte d'Ivoire	14.2	710	Smallholder Horticulture Producer Support Programme 13/	Small-scale irrigation	To be determined	Mr Kingsbury		Apr-2000
	Ghana	18.0	390	Rural Financial Services Project	Rural financial institution strengthening	To be determined	Mr Saint Ange		Apr-2000
	Sierra Leone	4.7	160	Rural Sector Support Programme	Rural development	To be determined	Ms Trupke		
Africa II	Eritrea	3.8	230	Gash Barka Livestock and Agricultural Development Project	Area development	To be determined	Mr Sorensen		
	Lesotho	2.0	680	Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management Project	Agricultural development	To be determined	Mr Gicharu		
	Namibia	1.6	2 110	Southern Communal Areas Development Programme	Area development	To be determined	Mr Williams		
Asia and the Pacific	Pakistan	128.5	500	Federally-Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) Development Project	Rural development	To be determined	Mr Attig		
	Philippines	73.5	1 200	Coastal and Uplands Development Programme	Rural development/ communities development	To be determined	Mr Baldwin		
Latin America and the Caribbean	Bolivia	7.7	970	Management of Natural Resources Project in the Chaco and High Valley Regions	Natural resource management	To be determined	Mr Haudry de Soucy		
Near East and North Africa	Azerbaijan	7.6	510	Rural Development and Poverty-Alleviation Programme for The Mountainous and Highland Areas	Rural development	To be determined	Mr Hassani		



Region	Country	Population (million) 1/	GNP per Capita Income (1997 actual) (USD)	Project Name	Nature of Project	Tentative Loan (USD million)	Primary IFAD Contact	Included in Annex A	Tentative Executive Board Presentation
	Georgia	5.4	860	Rural Development and Poverty-alleviation Programme for The Mountainous and Highland Areas	Rural development	To be determined	Mr Hassani		
INCEPTION/IDENTIFICATION COMPLETED									
Africa II	South Africa	40.6	3 210	Rural Financial Systems Development Project	Rural credit	To be determined	Mr Heinemann		
UNDER IDENTIFICATION/INCEPTION									
Asia and The Pacific	Laos	4.8	400	Support for Rural Credit Project	Credit	To be determined	Mr Wang		
	Nepal	22.3	220	Farmer-Managed Hills Irrigation Improvement Project	Irrigation and rural development	To be determined	Ms Toda		
	Sri Lanka	18.6	800	Second Small Farmers Rural Credit Project	Credit Credit	To be determined	Mr Baldwin		
Latin America and The Caribbean	Chile	14.6	4 820	Southern Region Agricultural Development Project	Agricultural development	To be determined	Mr Murguia		
	Costa Rica	3.5	2 680	Canton of Talamanca Sustainable Development Project	Agricultural development	To be determined	Mr Bettink		
	Costa Rica	3.5	2 680	Fostering of Rural Agro-Industry-Managed Small Farmers' Project	Agro-industries	To be determined	Mr Bettink		
Near East and North Africa	Morocco	27.3	1 260	El Kalaa des Sraghna AgroPastoral Development Project	Livestock	To be determined	Mr Nourallah		
	Yemen (X)	16.0	270	Spate Irrigation Improvement Project	Irrigation	To be determined	Mr Rahman		



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/ 1997 data from "1999 World Bank Atlas".
- 2/ Former National Microfinance Support Programme.
- 3/ Former Participatory Rural Development Project in Eastern Haute Guinée.
- 4/ Former Rural Financial Services Development Project.
- 5/ Former National Rural Infrastructure Programme (First Phase).
- 6/ Former PAMA Support Project.
- 7/ Former Sustainable Rural Development Fund Project (FONDERS).
- 8/ Former Agricultural Technology Training and Support Programme – Technical Assistance Fund Project.
- 9/ Former Rural Poverty Alleviation Programme.
- 10/ Former Al-Mahra Area Development Project.
- 11/ The project may need to be reformulated.
- 12/ Former Umutara Livestock/Rangeland Development and Environmental Protection Project.
- 13/ Former Small-Scale Irrigation Support Programme.