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IFAD
INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
Executive Board – Eighty-Fourth Session
Rome, 18-20 April 2005

**GRANTS UNDER THE GLOBAL/REGIONAL
AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC GRANT WINDOWS
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT**

1. At its Eightieth Session held on 17-18 December 2003, the Executive Board authorized the President to approve, on behalf of the Board, grants not exceeding the equivalent USD 200 000 for each proposal, and to report to the Executive Board on the use of such authority on an annual basis.
2. A description is attached of 61 grants approved under this arrangement in 2004, up to and including 31 December 2004. The grant criteria used were those of the IFAD Policy for Grant Financing, approved in December 2003 (documents EB 2003/80/R.5/Rev.1 and EB 2003/80/C.R.P.1).

**GRANTS UNDER THE GLOBAL/REGIONAL AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC GRANT WINDOWS
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT IN 2004**

Originating Department/ Division	Grant Title	Amount (USD)	Scope of the Grant
PA	Africa Microfinance Network	195 000	This grant was awarded to the Africa Microfinance Network (AFMIN), whose mission is to contribute to providing effective and sustainable financial services to the poor in Africa. AFMIN assists country-level microfinance networks (CLNs) and their member microfinance institutions to achieve their objectives and improve the microfinance environment in Africa. In 2005-2006, AFMIN will work to strengthen the institutional capacity of its CLN members, helping them to carry out internal assessments and providing them with a range of technical services. Among other things, it will promote harmonization of performance-reporting among CLNs members, notably by introducing the web-enabled database known as Microfinance Information eXchange to microfinance institutions throughout Africa. AFMIN will also promote linkages among microfinance practitioners, policy-makers, regional bodies, technical service providers and bilateral and multilateral donors, so as to mobilize and leverage human, technical and financial resources in support of the microfinance industry in Africa.
PA	Building up the Capacities of Farmers' Organizations in Central Africa	180 000	The purpose of the programme is to assist farmers' organizations in central Africa to organize themselves and to empower them to play a role in reducing poverty in Africa. Two major components are involved: assistance in establishing farmers' organization platforms at the national level; and supporting the establishment of a subregional network.
PA	Assessing Knowledge-System Dynamics in Farmer-Field Schools in Benin	29 950	The programme aims at improving the effectiveness and efficiency of farmer-field schools (FFS) or forums as vehicles for strengthening the capacity of rural people to access, experiment with and share safer crop-protection and management technologies. The main focus will be on analysing and gaining a better understanding of the decision- or choice-making process followed by farmers or other stakeholder groups associated directly or indirectly with FFS-based interventions in order to better identify mechanisms for introducing FFS into existing local structures and processes of knowledge generation, use and spread.
PA	Assisting the Government of Mali to Combat Desert Locust	100 000	The specific objective of this grant is to help the Government of Mali to meet the operational costs involved in combating the widespread desert locust invasion of the country since July 2004. These costs relate to personnel, travel, capital equipment, training and capacity-building and other operational expenditures.
PA	Assisting the Government of Chad to Combat Desert Locust	100 000	The specific objective of this grant is to help the Government of Chad to meet the operational costs involved in combating the widespread desert locust invasion of the country since July 2004. These costs relate to personnel, travel, capital equipment, training and capacity-building, and other operational expenditures.
PA	Assisting the Government of Burkina Faso to Combat Desert Locust	100 000	The specific objective of this grant is to help the Government of Burkina Faso to meet the operational costs involved in combating the widespread desert locust invasion of the country since July 2004. These costs relate to personnel, travel, capital equipment, training and capacity-building, and other operational expenditures.
PA	Assisting the Government of Senegal to Combat Desert Locust	150 000	The specific objective of this grant is to help the Government of Senegal to meet the operational costs involved in combating the widespread desert locust invasion of the country since July 2004. These costs

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			relate to personnel, travel, capital equipment, training and capacity-building, and other operational expenditures.
PA	Assisting the Government of Mauritania to Combat Desert Locust	100 000	The specific objective of this grant is to help the Government of Mauritania to meet the operational costs involved in combating the widespread desert locust invasion of the country since July 2004. These costs relate to personnel, travel, capital equipment, training and capacity-building, and other operational expenditures.
PA	Assisting the Government of Niger to Combat Desert Locust	100 000	The specific objective of this grant is to help the Government of Niger to meet the operational costs involved in combating the widespread desert locust invasion of the country since July 2004. These costs relate to personnel, travel, capital equipment, training and capacity-building, and other operational expenditures.
PA	Assisting the Government of the Gambia to Combat Desert Locust	120 000	The specific objective of this grant is to help the Government of the Gambia to meet the operational costs involved in combating the widespread desert locust invasion of the country since July 2004. These costs relate to personnel, travel, capital equipment, training and capacity-building, and other operational expenditures.
PA	Promotion of Farmers' Organizations in Bumba Zone (Democratic Republic of the Congo)	200 000	The overall goal here is to assist in refining the intervention strategy of the Agricultural Revival Programme in Equateur Province before start-up and to support communities in implementing the proposed social structuring. The main objective of the grant is to assist in strengthening the capacity of rural communities to set up sustainable organizations to implement, in an equitable manner, the activities to be financed. Women will participate in programme activities, thereby ensuring that the needs of marginalized groups are also taken into account.
PA/PI/PL/PN	Scaling Up of Mix Market Innovation in All Regions Covered by IFAD Interventions	160 500	The grant was provided to the Microfinance Information eXchange (MIX) to help IFAD's partners in rural finance activities to take advantage of this innovative reporting mechanism. Partnership with MIX will: (i) ensure timely and easily accessible reporting on critical outreach-and-performance information that will help managers of rural finance institutions and project management units, as well as the staff of cooperating institutions and IFAD to better manage, monitor and support rural finance partners in the field; (ii) promote transparent information-sharing on outreach-and-performance information at the global level, while supporting MIX expansion and outreach in all regions covered by IFAD interventions.
PF	Preparation and Start-Up Phase of Agricultural Water Management in Eastern and Southern Africa: Water Management	100 000	This grant is intended to finance the preparatory phase of a larger grant that was to have been submitted to the Executive Board in April 2005 (Improved Agricultural Water Management in Eastern and Southern Africa – AWESA). The purpose is to help AWESA meet both its goal: enabling poor producers in eastern, central and southern Africa increase their incomes through improved agricultural water management; and its objectives: enhancing the development impact of public and private investments in smallholder agricultural water management.
PF	Developing a Pro-Poor Competitive Cashew Industry in East Africa: Pilot Project	120 000	The overall goal of the project is to enable poor rural producers living in the most disadvantaged areas of Kenya, Mozambique and the United Republic of Tanzania to increase their incomes and assets through enhanced production and marketing of cashew. To that end, the project will promote the recovery and growth of a competitive, value-adding cashew industry in and across east Africa, which will link increasingly-productive smallholder producers to newly-established, efficient rural processing firms as

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			sustainable providers of markets, employment and production assistance – all within an enabling and supportive policy environment. To that effect, TechnoServe (a non-profit organization based in the United States of America) will be enabled to build on the momentum of the initiatives it has taken to date.
PF	Provision of Bridging Finance to PhytoTrade Africa	115 000	The aim here is to support PhytoTrade Africa (the Southern African Natural Products Trade Association) during the transitional period before its operations are expanded, so that it may continue to provide services to rural producers in the development of: new products from botanical resources accessible to low-income producers; market linkages to regional and export buyers of such products; reliable, efficient and sustainable supply-chain configurations, from primary production to point-of-sale; and institutional mechanisms that facilitate enduring growth in the natural products industry in southern Africa.
PF	Community Development and Organizational Empowerment of Spate Irrigation Farmers (Eritrea)	99 000	The project aims at strengthening the existing farmers' association to enable it to manage autonomously the spate irrigation scheme, including equipment and facilities provided under a project funded by the European Union and implemented by Mani Tese (an Italian NGO) in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture of Eritrea. The project will support the start-up of management and business activities (and also involve women in such activities).
PF	Community-Organized Response to HIV/AIDS (Kenya)	180 000	The overall goal of this project is to promote behavioural change based on an understanding of transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS. Specific objectives will be to strengthen a local NGO, Rural Based HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Programme, to reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS and mitigate its consequences in Migori district, through enhancing community capacity, providing appropriate information, education and communication programmes and counselling based on the 'positive living' model, following voluntary testing and counselling.
PF	Support to National Land Tenure Programme (Madagascar)	170 000	The overall goal of the programme is to contribute to reducing poverty and improving the livelihoods of rural poor households in Madagascar by strengthening their security of land tenure. The long-term objective is to create a conducive, supportive policy and legislative framework, and an appropriate institutional environment, for strengthening the land-tenure security of poor rural households, in particular by improving awareness and closer participation in the Government's/civil society's land policy review and development process.
PF	Strengthening Community Resilience and Responses to HIV/AIDS through Livelihoods (Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere – CARE) (Angola)	160 000	The overall goal of the project is to develop effective models to improve community capacities to prevent and mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS in Angola's rural communities. Using a livelihoods approach, the project will help to formulate comprehensive livelihood strategies and approaches to serve as models for linking demand and supply for comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in the rural areas of the country. Expected outputs are: (i) models for mainstreaming HIV/AIDS prevention in rural and peri-urban Angola, both to influence other stakeholders and for subsequent integration in future IFAD programmes in the country; (ii) increased understanding and ability of local organizations and government to address HIV/AIDS-related risk and vulnerability; and (iii) delivery of services, targeting people at high risk of HIV/AIDS infection, those living with the disease (or other chronic health conditions), and families affected by morbidity/mortality.

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PF	Consolidating and Achieving Sustainability of the Market Linkages Project (Southern Alliance for Indigenous Resources – SAFIRE) (Zimbabwe)	70 000	The purpose of the grant is to transform commodity associations into viable business entities that can independently produce and trade in their selected high-value commodities. The initial Pilot Market Linkages Project supported by IFAD under an NGO/Extended Cooperation Programme grant and implemented by SAFIRE achieved remarkable results in improving beneficiary incomes by linking them with agribusinesses and banks. This second phase aims at ensuring the sustainability of commodity associations and establishing market linkages without external support. To that end, the project will focus on transforming commodity associations into business-oriented entities that both own assets and conduct farming as a business.
PF	Promotion of Food Security Opportunities Opposing Drought (Pro-Food) – Phase III (Africare, Zimbabwe)	150 000	The goal of the project is to enhance food security in rural dry areas of Zimbabwe through promotion of improved traditional crops. The IFAD-supported Pro-Food Project implemented by Africare (a non-profit organization specializing in aid to Africa) achieved remarkable results in improving beneficiary food security by promoting the cultivation and processing of drought-tolerant crops such as sweet potato, cassava and pigeon pea. However, implementation of the project is coming to an end before the date scheduled as grant funds are exhausted due to external factors (hyperinflation, replacement of vehicles, and the death of a key staff member). The focus of this third phase will be to: consolidate and ensure sustainability of the results achieved so far to enable Africare to implement a gradual withdrawal; and ensure continued support to communities previously assisted under the Smallholder Dry Areas Resource Management Project.
PF	Decentralization and Community Empowerment (Swiss Association for International Cooperation – HELVETAS) (Mozambique)	110 000	The grant was provided to HELVETAS in Mozambique with the aim of piloting/testing mechanisms and approaches to enhancing the role of civil society and community organizations in participative local governance and demand-oriented public-service delivery. It is being used to support a civil-society capacity-building intervention – in the two districts of Chiure and Ancuabe in Cabo Delgado province – complementary to the District Planning and Finance Programme (PPFD) currently supported by the United Nations Capital Development Fund. The latter programme constitutes the main thrust through which the Mozambican Government is experimenting new, participative and decentralized types of local government. The specific objectives of the grant are to: (i) build up the capacity of relevant civil-society stakeholders to enhance their participation in the planning process; (ii) promote a comprehensive rural development approach as the basis for district development plans; and (iii) generate relevant lessons to be used in IFAD country strategies and operations, and for influencing national policy initiatives.
PI	Regional Conference on Development Effectiveness through Gender: Mainstreaming Lessons Learned from South Asia (India)	150 000	The main objectives of the conference are to assess progress in achieving gender equality and rural poverty reduction in countries of southern Asia, strengthen advocacy networks for promotion and implementation of gender equality and poverty reduction in rural areas, and identify policy options that governments may consider in mainstreaming gender in development programmes. Major outputs of the conference will include sharing of experiences and lessons learned among different stakeholders from innovative programmes for reducing gender inequality and rural poverty; a status report on development effectiveness through gender mainstreaming based on field evidence; and an action plan on gender mainstreaming to assist South Asian policy-makers and implementers to achieve the Millennium Development Goals on gender equality. More than 100 persons, including political leaders, parliamentarians, senior policy-makers, and representatives of civil society and donors will participate in the conference, which is to be organized jointly by IFAD, the United Nations Development Fund for Women and the International Development Research Centre (Canada) and held in New Delhi, India, on 10-12 May 2005.

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PI	International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples: Asia (Assessment)	198 950	The main objectives of the grant are to increase understanding and awareness concerning the status of indigenous peoples in south and south-east Asia; strengthen the capacity of institutions that support the well-being of indigenous peoples in ten countries of the two subregions; and contribute to creating an enabling environment for policy and programme development and advocacy to advance the rights of indigenous peoples. Expected outputs include an assessment of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People, 1995-2004, to determine the extent to which it has advanced the cause and rights of indigenous peoples in countries of south and south-east Asia; analyse successes, failures and lessons; identify outstanding issues; and formulate innovative approaches, strategies, options and plans for the future. This assessment, which will be jointly undertaken by the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (Nepal) and the Tebtebba Foundation (an indigenous peoples' organization), will cover Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam.
PI	Training Courses on the Results and Impact Management System for Monitoring and Evaluation Staff of IFAD-Assisted Projects in East and South-East Asia	40 000	The main objectives of this capacity-building programme are to orient IFAD project staff in east and south-east Asia on IFAD's Results and Impact Management System (RIMS); enable participants to undertake RIMS surveys using impact indicator assessment tools; and provide participants with guidelines and procedures on data analysis to ensure quality RIMS outputs. The programme will develop the regional capacity of the International Institute for Rural Reconstruction to conduct needs-based RIMS training in future for projects in IFAD's east and south-east Asia portfolio. The training programme has been designed for the specific target group involved, i.e. project monitoring and evaluation (M&E) staff of all 19 IFAD-assisted projects in east and south-east Asia eligible for the RIMS.
PI	Training Courses on the Results and Impact Management System for Monitoring and Evaluation Staff of IFAD-Assisted Projects in Southern Asia	45 000	The main objectives of this capacity-building programme are to orient IFAD project staff in south Asia on RIMS; enable participants to undertake RIMS surveys using impact indicator assessment tools; and provide participants with guidelines and procedures on data analysis to ensure quality RIMS outputs. The programme will develop the regional capacity of the Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific to conduct needs-based RIMS training in future for projects in IFAD's portfolio in southern Asia. The training programme has been designed for the specific target group involved, i.e. project M&E staff of all 15 IFAD-assisted projects in southern Asia eligible for the RIMS.
PI	Capacity-Building for Gender-Sensitive Social Mobilization in the Leasehold Forestry and Livestock Programme (Nepal)	46 000	The programme aims at improving the livelihoods of women in the remote, rural midhill areas of Nepal through building up the capacities of local groups and NGOs in promoting women's issues and rights in natural resources management; gender policy implementation at the district level and gender mainstreaming at the grass-roots level (particularly in forestry projects); and undertaking community development initiatives to address the social development needs of communities.
PI	Jamoat Advisory Services System (Tajikistan)	184 500	Intended to finance pilot-testing of an advisory services model for upland areas of Tajikistan based on a demand-driven approach, the grant will be in the form of cofinancing the International Development Association-initiated Community Agriculture and Watershed Management Project, the overall goal of which is to "improve livelihoods of rural communities in selected mountain watersheds by supporting productive activities that arrest degradation of fragile lands and ecosystems". An advisory services system will act as an extension system and advise poor rural farmers on agriculture, market support, technology transfer and other issues related to the rural sector. An innovative approach will be taken in terms of identifying new ways of satisfying the rural clientele and of improving the livelihoods of the rural poor.

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PI	Pilot Testing of a Public/Private Partnership to Develop Capacity for Small-Scale Agribusiness and Processing Enterprises (Pakistan)	200 000	The goal of this grant-financed programme is to provide improved livelihood opportunities to, and help increase the incomes of, small farmers through innovation and scaling up of proven agribusiness innovations. The specific objective is to successfully test innovative approaches to developing public/private partnerships, small-scale agribusinesses and processing enterprises – with particular reference to milk production/processing, aquaculture and fish farming. The programme area encompasses the Thatta district of Sindh province in Pakistan, where poor villagers engaged in fishing, livestock-rearing and milk production will be targeted.
PI	Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity-Building Initiative for Projects in the Asia and the Pacific Region	128 640	As part of a wider results-based management agenda, this constitutes a one-off capacity-building grant to develop a model for building up the M&E systems and reporting capacity of projects in the Asia and the Pacific region. The overall objective is to increase project M&E capacity through the development and testing of a practical 'hands-on' support programme in a limited number of such projects. This pilot programme will aim at identifying and defining an M&E capacity-building programme at all stages of the project cycle, for wider replication across projects in the Asia and the Pacific region.
PI	Remittances, Microfinance and Information Technology – Investigating the Potential for Poor Communities in East Java (Indonesia)	103 500	The aim here is to investigate and test the potential of information-technology (IT)-enhanced linkages between remittance flows and microfinance with a view to reducing poverty and promoting sustainable development in East Java – one of the provinces covered by the Post-Crisis Programme for Participatory Integrated Development in Rainfed Areas. The objective of Stage I of the project is to identify an innovative business model (or models) that link microfinance, remittances and IT and will ensure both sustainability and replicability. The objectives of Stage II are to test the proposed model(s) among 30 poor communities involved in the programme; and support government policy- and decision-makers (at various levels), the private sector (banks), civil society/NGOs and potential financiers, in adopting the model(s).
PI	Post-Crisis Programme for Participatory Integrated Development in Rainfed Areas: Documentation of Impact through Video (Indonesia)	60 883	The objective is to produce a video documenting the impact of the Post-Crisis Programme for Participatory Integrated Development in Rainfed Areas in Indonesia and to support the scaling up and replication of the programme by poor communities. The video will help audiences to learn about the benefits of the programme and implement it step-by-step. The video will tell the story from the villagers' perspective and in their own words; it will describe the programme's main strategy for poverty reduction and how it can be replicated by communities. Production will include the collection of testimonials and preparation of footage for use in knowledge-management programmes.
PI	Implementation Support to the Post-Crisis Programme for Participatory Integrated Development in Rainfed Areas in West Timor and Research Proposal on Rural Finance in the Province of Nusa Tenggara Timur (Indonesia)	100 000	The main goal of the grant is to help build up the capacity of governmental organizations and NGOs involved in implementing the Post-Crisis Programme for Participatory Integrated Development in Rainfed Areas in targeted villages of West Timor, Nusa Tenggara Timur province. It will also finance a research study on rural finance in the province, with a view to identifying ways of ensuring that poor people in very remote, disadvantaged areas have access to financial services.
PN	Thematic Study: Impact of Agricultural Trade Liberalization on Small Rural Producers in the Near East North Africa (NENA) Region	190 000	The objective of the proposed study is to analyse the expected impact of freeing-up agricultural trade – domestic and international – on small farmers and rural wage-earners in the NENA region. The results of the study will be used to identify measures for either mitigating the potential negative impact of such liberalization on small rural producers or helping them to take advantage of new, domestic and international market opportunities.

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PN	Red Palm Weevil Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programme in the Near East	200 000	The programme seeks to: (i) test and validate a cost-effective, location-specific IPM system that capitalizes on key bio-control technologies, namely, trapping of weevils and release of local entomopathogenic fungi and nematodes to maintain weevil population density below economic thresholds under the prevailing social environmental and economic conditions of date-palm farmers in the region; (ii) transfer the validated IPM system to farmers, in close collaboration with national extension personnel; and (iii) build up capacity through training of regional and national applied-research teams.
PN	Assisting the Government of the Sudan to Combat Desert Locust	200 000	The goal of the programme is to help the Government of the Sudan to combat potential locust invasions. It will contribute to strengthening existing mechanisms in the Sudan to increase community resilience to external shocks and threats to crops and pastureland.
PN	Assisting the Government of Algeria to Combat Desert Locust	120 000	The goal of the programme is to contribute to the development of a more effective national-level insecticide monitoring and control plan. It will also support activities aimed at maintaining food quality and standards, with the objective of preserving human and animal health.
PN	Assisting the Government of Morocco to Combat Desert Locust	100 000	The specific objective of this grant is to help the Government of Morocco to meet the operational costs involved in combating the desert locust invasions that have occurred since early 2004. These costs relate to personnel, travel, capital equipment, training and capacity-building, and other operational expenditures.
PN	Heritage Development Project (Tunisia)	41 770	The objectives of the grant are to encourage youth employment and entrepreneurship in handicrafts and agriculture and promote sustainable, socio-economic and cultural use of the local heritage. The grant will make it possible to diversify income-generating opportunities in the Governorate of Tataouine, where the Agropastoral Development and Local Initiatives Promotion Programme for the South-East is under implementation.
PN	Capacity-Building in Microfinance Management (Tunisia)	50 400	The objective of the grant is to set up a sustainable management strategy for microcredit and other financial services within the <i>Association Tataouine pour le Développement (ATD)</i> (Tataouine Association for Development) – the only microfinance NGO servicing a territory that encompasses 25% of the country – so as to improve access of the poor to rural finance. Investments in ATD capacity are likely to provide a model for replication by other NGOs.
PN	Workshop on Women as Agents of Change (Syrian Arab Republic)	150 000	The overall goal of the workshop is to develop a shared vision on the strategic thrusts and operational modalities for gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment in IFAD operations in the NENA region. The workshop, which will be conducted in Arabic and English, is expected to host representatives of grassroots organizations, national women's advocacy networks, NGOs, government officials and of rural women. The key outcome is expected to be the drafting of a gender-mainstreaming strategy that will form one of the building blocks of IFAD's poverty reduction and rural empowerment strategy in the region.
PN	Spotlight on Somalia: Communication Initiatives to Support the Replication and Scaling Up of Innovative Approaches to Conflict	200 000	The grant will finance the implementation of communication initiatives to document and lay the basis for disseminating IFAD experience gained under the special circumstances of Somaliland, for potential replication and scaling up by the Government and donors. Communication products will be developed to support the replication and scaling up of innovative approaches to conflict resolution in Somalia, and to share lessons and information on experiences and opportunities to reduce some of the root causes of conflict. The project will develop media and didactic materials aimed at different audiences: (i) the newly-established Government; (ii) the international community, which is considering resumption of assistance to

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			Somalia; (iii) civil society preparing to work in Somalia; (iv) rural communities that wish to organize themselves for livelihood reconstruction and social cohesion.
PN	Expatriate Support to Rural Development in Somalia	150 000	The overall objective of the project is to initiate a partnership between IFAD and Somali migrant communities abroad to help reduce rural poverty in Somalia. The project will seek to build on previous and ongoing IFAD experiences in Latin America that focus on mobilizing know-how and finance from migrants back to their communities of origin. In order to develop such a partnership, the project will establish dialogue with migrant communities to assess their interest in investing in production and job creation so that their financial and technical support will have greater and longer-term returns. The project will conduct a review of the aspirations of Somali migrants and share IFAD's experience in fulfilling some of those aspirations in Somalia. Subsequently, opportunities for partnership and for establishing a framework for collaboration will be discussed. Incentives for Somali migrants to invest in and support rural development projects will be explored.
PN	Community Empowerment of Returnee Recipient Communities (Somalia)	200 000	The overall goal of the proposed assistance is to lay the foundation for sustainable growth in crop production, farm income and employment opportunities, in order to help improve communities' food security and self-reliance, building on the successful modalities and approaches developed under the IFAD/Belgian Survival Fund-financed Northwestern Integrated Community Development Programme in Somalia. Project objectives are to: (i) achieve sustainable human development through adoption of improved agricultural methods; (ii) increase employment opportunities through rehabilitation of the agricultural sector; and (iii) increase agricultural production in communities of origin so as to accommodate the needs of returnees and internally-displaced persons. Expected outcomes in the targeted communities are increased crop production through crop diversification, increased areas under cultivation and rehabilitation of irrigated farms; better access to safe water for both humans and livestock; and greater access for rural people to urban areas and market centres through rehabilitation of feeder roads.
PT	Development of a Pro-Poor Rural Water Index	60 000	The specific objectives of the programme are to provide appropriate indicators and an integrated index of pro-poor rural water development as IFAD's contribution to the <i>Second World Water Development Report</i> ; and provide IFAD with a framework to guide its policy dialogue on rural water development and poverty reduction.
PT	Joint IFAD/Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Contribution for Preparation of the Second Edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report	143 000	The aim is to provide conceptual support for the development of IFAD's water and rural poverty strategy; increase international focus on rural poor people's access to water and understanding of the sustained benefits of the use of water; and raise the profile of agriculture and rural poverty reduction issues in the water sector.
PT	Rural Finance Capacity-Building Initiative (CABFIN)	200 000	The CABFIN proposal was initiated by FAO in 2002, in collaboration with several other donors and organizations (including the German Agency for Technical Cooperation and the World Bank), to improve capacity-building in rural finance. A web-enabled Rural Finance Learning Centre (RFLC), designed to reach a wide spectrum of policy-makers, financial service providers, training providers and practitioners involved in the area of rural finance, is being initiated. Through its grant, IFAD is contributing to development of the RFLC. The latter will enable access, in an organized and user-friendly manner, to capacity-building and training material related to rural finance while helping to: develop interaction between rural finance practitioners (web-based conferences); stimulate partnerships with training centres in developing countries;

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			and encourage mutual learning and sharing on rural finance among different regions. It will also encourage the sharing, among donors, of their respective training initiatives and materials, thus increasing the efficiency and impact of each donor's agenda in that respect.
PT	Large-Scale Field Testing of the Efficacy of the Insect Pathogen <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> var. <i>acridium</i> to Control Desert Locusts	181 000	The specific objective here is to help develop a preventive locust control strategy based on pheromonal (and other semio-chemicals) control agents that are safer, more environmentally benign, significantly cheaper and can be readily and quickly deployed by locust-control personnel in locust-affected regions. This will involve large-scale field tests with compounds that are non-toxic or of strongly reduced toxicity, as well as the training of national control units in the application of such techniques.
PT	Emergency Large-Scale Field Testing of the Efficacy of the Insect Pheromone PAN to Control Desert Locusts	200 000	The specific objective here is to help develop a preventive locust-control strategy based on pheromonal (and other semio-chemicals) control agents that are safer, more environmentally benign, significantly cheaper and can be readily and quickly deployed by locust-control personnel in locust-affected regions. This will involve large-scale field tests with compounds that are non-toxic or of strongly reduced toxicity, as well as the training of national control units in the application of such techniques.
EAD	Indigenous Peoples and the Millennium Development Goals: Support to the Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	150 000	The goal here is to contribute to developing the direction of development work with indigenous peoples in the coming years with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). To that end, the programme will give indigenous peoples' advocacy groups an opportunity to review IFAD-funded projects; identify lessons learned from mainstreaming indigenous perspectives in rural development projects; collaborate with IFAD in laying the foundations for possible development of an indigenous peoples' policy; raise awareness of indigenous issues and perspectives among IFAD Member States; and prepare, in close collaboration with IFAD staff, a framework for advocacy in support of indigenous peoples' perspectives.
EAD	Financial Assistance for the Creation of a Website	24 000	In 2003, the FAO emphasized the need to create political will to reduce hunger by choosing "International Alliance Against Hunger" as the theme for World Food Day. That initiative gave birth to an alliance bringing together many different groups, including food producers and consumers, international organizations, governments, agribusinesses, scientists, academics, private individuals, policy-makers, religious groups and NGOs. Given the global nature of the initiative, the secretariat of the International Alliance against Hunger (IAAH) intends to strengthen communications with its partners. Its website project will be implemented over two years. The IAAH website has been launched and is now available at: http://www.iaahp.net/ .
EAD/EC	IFAD Network of Parliamentarians	69 000	The grant for the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development constitutes a first important step towards establishment of a global network of parliamentarians to advocate on behalf of rural poor people. These opinion-leaders will stress the issue of rural poverty in national debates.
EC	Microcredit Summit Campaign — Scholarship Programme in Amman (Jordan)	20 000	The purpose of the grant is to promote networking and learning from microcredit institutions in developing countries by enabling microfinance practitioners to participate at the Regional Microcredit Summit in Amman, Jordan. The grant will enable the participation of practitioners who will discuss knowledge and experience gathered at the grass-roots level.
EC	Multi-Media Project in Africa to Generate Media Coverage	102 000	The purpose of the project is to generate media coverage, to build capacity among journalists, and aggregate information as a means of supporting and raising awareness of the MDGs and, more specifically, poverty

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			reduction in rural areas in Africa. The grant recipient is AllAfrica, one of the world's leading sources of news and information about Africa and host to one of the largest content sites available on the Internet. AllAfrica will produce a series of news and feature reports for distribution both on its website and to its 120 participating African news organizations. As part of the story-creation process, AllAfrica will work with local media professionals, creating a hands-on media laboratory to which information and background data about rural development and skills enhancement will be transferred. Follow-up activities will include building up a network for continuing communication and support among African journalists and working with publishers and broadcasters to draw attention to issues relevant to rural poverty reduction and the MDGs.
EC	Advocacy for Rural Poverty in Africa through the Panos Institute	50 000	The purpose of the grant is to build up the capacities of journalists in developing countries to advocate for the reduction of rural poverty. The Panos Institute (a global network of independent NGOs) will facilitate the establishment of a network of African journalists specialized in rural development issues. Their specific task will be to produce project testimonials regarding the impact of microfinance on rural poor people. These testimonials will raise awareness of the need for well-targeted investments to reduce rural poverty at all levels and allow the rural poor to learn from each other.
EC	Advocacy for Rural Poverty through Inter Press Service	100 000	This grant will enable Inter Press Service to gather and disseminate lessons from the field on rural poverty reduction. The objective here is to advocate for increased investment, improved policy environments and increased momentum for achievement of the MDGs.
EC	Conference on Scaling Up Poverty Reduction, Shanghai (China)	79 000	This grant enabled IFAD to advocate the sharing of knowledge on successful approaches to rural poverty eradication at the Shanghai Conference on Scaling Up Poverty Reduction in May 2004. IFAD showcased its experiences with scaling up projects in China, Peru, Nepal and Viet Nam.
EC	Television Documentary and Experimental Communication Tools Addressing Rural Poverty and the Millennium Development Goals	100 000	This grant was provided to the Television Trust for the Environment (a global media NGO) for producing a multilingual suite of video products, including three major television documentaries for broadcasting on international networks. By personalizing and vividly illustrating the consequences of extreme poverty in rural areas, these videos aim to raise awareness and mobilize support for achieving the MDGs and, more specifically, for reducing by half the proportion of people living on less than one dollar a day by 2015. Outputs from the first phase of this project have already reached an estimated 500 million viewers through broadcasts on BBC World, CNN, TV5 and others.
EO	Second Asian Indigenous Women's Conference, March 2004	35 000	The aim of the conference was to build up the capacity of indigenous women to analyse events, situations and programmes that have a real and potential impact on their lives; and to articulate and advocate such analyses and perspectives towards the assertion of their rights as indigenous peoples. To that end, the grant contributed to the cost of the Second Asian Indigenous Women's Conference.
EO	Partnership to Overcome Hunger Through Production of the <i>Hunger Report 2005: Strengthening Rural Communities</i>	50 000	Since 1999, IFAD has provided yearly grants to the Bread for the World Institute (BFWI) for production of the annual Hunger Report, which is dedicated to a different theme each year. The Hunger Reports advocate for greater support for rural poverty reduction in key policy debates and policy forums in the United States of America and elsewhere. BFWI approaches the United States Administration for more aid to agriculture and rural development, raises awareness among the public on the issues of hunger and poverty around the world, and mobilizes the political will among citizens to demand an end to both phenomena.

Originating Department/ Division	Grant Title	Amount (USD)	Scope of the Grant
			The <i>Hunger Report 2005: Strengthening Rural Communities</i> argues that rural communities around the world are hit especially hard by hunger and political neglect. With three out of four of the world's 852 million hungry people living in rural areas, the report reviews the policies of national governments, along with the trade policies of rich countries, in order to understand how these have affected rural livelihoods in poor countries. BFWI's recommendations for improving the plight of rural people in the developing world include use of new technologies for improving production capacities in developing nations; and commitment of government leaders to increase development aid and debt relief and truer fair-trade policies.
EO	World Rural Women's Day	5 000	IFAD has since 1997 provided USD 5 000 to the Women's World Summit Forum for organization of the annual World Rural Women's Day. The objectives of the Day – to highlight the role of women in the rural economies and their empowerment – are directly relevant to IFAD's strategic objectives. The grant is specifically used to cover the cost of printing posters and information materials and of letters distributed to governments, NGOs, grass-roots organizations and the world media. All these materials carry IFAD's name and logo.

Notes: EAD = External Affairs Department
 EC = Communications Division
 EO = Policy Division
 PA = Western and Central Africa Division
 PF = Eastern and Southern Africa Division
 PI = Asia and the Pacific Division
 PN = Near East and North Africa Division
 PT = Technical Advisory Division