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Enabling poor rural people  
to overcome poverty

## **Portfolio performance report 2006/07**

### **Volume II**

Executive Board — Ninety-second Session  
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For: **Information**

## **Note to Executive Board Directors**

This document is submitted for the information of the Executive Board.

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## Abbreviations and acronyms

ARRI	Annual Report on Results and Impact
CAP	Community Action Plans
CI	Cooperating Institution
COSOP	Country Strategic Opportunities Paper/Programme
CPE	Country Programme Evaluation
CPM	Country Portfolio Manager
DSPP	Direct Supervision Pilot Programme
FLM	Flexible Lending Mechanism
FPPP	Field Presence Pilot Programme
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IEE	Independent External Evaluation
LAM	Lead Adviser's Memorandum
M&E	Monitoring And Evaluation
MFI	Microfinance Institution
MTR	Mid-Term Review
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OE	Office Of Evaluation
OSC	Operations Strategy Committee
PBAS	Performance-based allocation system
PCR	Project Completion Report
PDFF	Programme Development Financing Facility
PMD	Programme Management Department
PPR	Project Performance Report
PSR	Project Status Report
RIMS	Results And Impact Management System
RMF	Results Measurement Framework
TRC	Technical Review Committee

## Portfolio Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

1. This Appendix analyses IFAD's portfolio operations, both for the investment projects and grants, for the review period between 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007. In doing so it describes and analyses the investment projects and grants approved, declared effective, extended and cancelled. It also describes the status of current and ongoing portfolio, amount co-financed, amount disbursed and the supervision arrangements made for the investment projects.

### I. The Project Portfolio

#### A. Approvals

2. Twenty-eight projects were approved during the period under review, bringing the total number of projects approved by IFAD to 738 and the amount approved to close to US\$9.6 billion
3. In number terms, approvals by region during the last five years show some variation with long-term totals (for 1978-2007). The percentage share of projects approved over the last five years for Asia and Pacific (Asia), and Near East and North Africa and Central and Eastern Europe (Near East) regions increased. Although the number of projects approved for the Latin America and the Caribbean (Latin America) region doubled from last year, Latin America's percentage of projects approved remained at 13% over the last five years as compared to the long-term figure of 17%. The number of projects approved for sub-Saharan Africa<sup>2</sup> increased by one-third from the previous period (11 to 15), its overall share was about the same as last year (about 53%), which is above both the five year figure of 47% and the 44% recorded since the establishment of IFAD. About 86% of the projects approved during the period were directed to the poorest countries, i.e. lending on highly concessional terms and grant financing under the Debt Sustainability Framework, up slightly as compared to previous five years and 73% overall.

**Table 1: Projects Approved in the Last Five Years** (period 1 July to 30 June)

Region	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 <sup>c/</sup>	2005/06	2006/07	Total 2003-2007		Total 1978-2007		
						No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Number of projects</b>										
Western Africa	8	7	4	4	7	30	23	163	22	
Eastern Africa	3	5	5	7	7	27	21	139	19	
Asia <sup>a/</sup>	3	4	12	5	6	30	23	185	25	
Latin America	2	3	6	2	4	17	13	125	17	
Near East	5	5	7	5	4	26	20	126	17	
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Amount of financing (USD million)</b>										
Western Africa	98	80	58	53	91	380	17	1 676	17	
Eastern Africa	51	74	93	99	143	460	21	1 766	18	
Asia <sup>b/</sup>	60	92	188	182	117	638	29	3 055	32	
Latin America	30	60	103	55	60	308	14	1 499	16	
Near East	57	77	99	65	85	383	18	1 592	17	
<b>Total</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>2 169</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9 588</b>	<b>100</b>	

a/ Includes four *tsunami*-related projects approved outside of the regular programme in the amount of US\$34 million.

b/ Central and Eastern European and the Newly Independent States.

c/ Supplementary loans for *tsunami*-related projects were approved in April 2006 (US\$35 million).

Note: Figures are as at Executive Board approval and include loan and grant financing. Fully cancelled projects are not included.

Figures may not add due to rounding.

Unless otherwise noted, data derived from the Project and Portfolio Management System (PPMS).

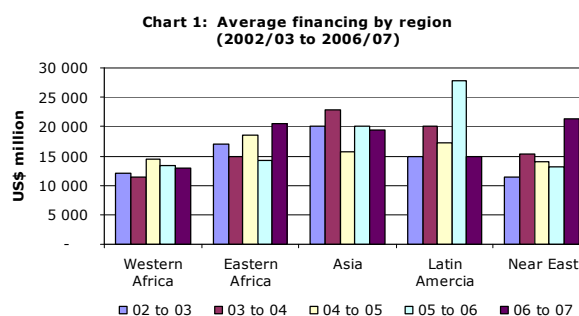
4. IFAD financing amounted to US\$496 million for the 28 investment projects approved during the period under review, bringing the total amount of IFAD financing over the last five years to over US\$2.2 billion. Financing of projects in sub-Saharan countries

1/ This portfolio review covers the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007; the same period as covered by the portfolio reviews of the regional and technical divisions.

2 Includes all countries in the Western Africa and Eastern Africa regions, as well as Djibouti, Somalia and the Sudan.

during the 2006/2007 period went up sharply, totalling about US\$259 million equivalent to 52% of funds committed as compared to 42% during the period 2002-2006 and 39% overall. While it is expected that the share of lending to sub-Saharan Africa will be at or above 38% in coming years, its annual share of lending is unlikely to surpass 50% due to PBAS allocations. In value terms, financing of projects on highly concessional or grant terms was about US\$416 million or 84% of financing during the period, somewhat above the previous five year average (82%) but above the long-term average (73%).

5. As the figures in Table 1 show, over the last five years the share of Western and Central Africa (Western Africa) is somewhat lower in value terms than that of the number of approvals. In other words, average financing<sup>3</sup> per project is smaller – a factor reflective mostly of demography, absorptive capacity and allocations under PBAS. As shown in Chart 1, average financing by region fluctuates year to year. Financing increased significantly for the Eastern and Southern Africa (Eastern Africa) (44%) and Near East (63%) regions during the period, but declined for the other three regions. Financing for twelve projects was US\$20.0 million or greater, accounting for almost two-thirds of the financing (US\$362.6 million). Average financing during the period under review was US\$17.7 million, a slight decrease. (-3%) over last year, but above the five-year average of US\$16.7. The increased programme of work combined with the world allocations under PBAS are expected to result in more projects and an average financing of about US\$17.0 million. Financing for populous and well performing countries is expected to be well above this average. The implications of a larger number of projects on project development, implementation support and supervision will be carefully monitored in the coming years.



6. IFAD's financing shows a fair level of dispersion in terms of activities financed. Of the US\$4.89 billion approved during the last twelve years (period 1995/96 to 2006/07), rural financial services and credit took the largest share (19%), followed by project management/coordination and marketing and related infrastructure (12%), and policy and institutional development (11%), research, extension and training with 10% and community driven development (9%) There has been a slight but perceptual change from last year, in an increase in policy related financing and slight decrease in financing of community-driven development. (Appendix Table X)<sup>4</sup>.

### Current Portfolio

7. The current portfolio (i.e., projects approved but not completed) shows trends similar to approvals but with some differences – mainly due to longer implementation periods in some regions. While there has been a downturn in the number of projects in Asia, Latin America and Near East, the number of current projects in the two Africa regions increased slightly. The share of IFAD financing in the current portfolio also shows an increase for the two Africa regions, reversing the downward trend of the previous two years. As compared to last year, the value of the current portfolio in the Asia, Latin America and Near East regions have posted negative growth, -6% and -2%, -1% respectively. Asia region continues to have the largest share of the current portfolio, albeit with a reduction of about 6% from the previous reporting period.

<sup>3</sup> Includes both loan and grant financing.

<sup>4</sup> A wide fluctuation across activities continues to characterise annual approvals and thus the trend can be discerned only over longer period with 3 or 4 year averages.

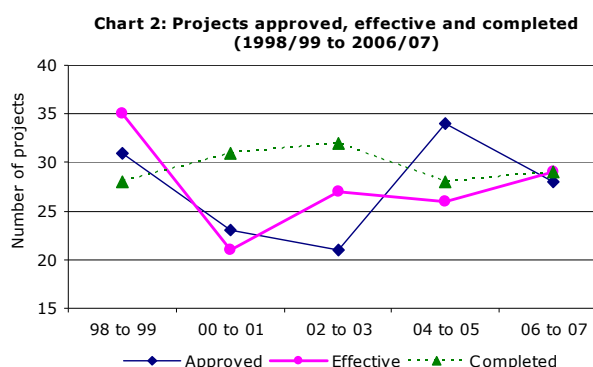
**Table 2: Current portfolio by region (US\$ million)**

Region	as at 1 July 2005				as at 1 July 2006				as at 1 July 2007			
	No. of Proj	% of Total	IFAD Fin.	% of Total	No. of Proj	% of Total	IFAD Fin.	% of Total	No. of Proj	% of Total	IFAD Fin.	% of Total
Western Africa	47	20	588	17	46	21	584	16	49	22	633	17
Eastern Africa	47	20	728	21	45	20	707	20	46	21	756	21
Asia <sup>a/</sup>	50	22	894	26	50	22	1 030	29	47	21	973	27
Latin America	43	19	652	19	38	17	641	18	37	17	631	17
Near East	43	19	609	18	45	20	635	18	43	19	629	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 471</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 598</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 621</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Current portfolio refers to projects approved but not completed, and includes grant and loan financing. Fully cancelled projects are not included.

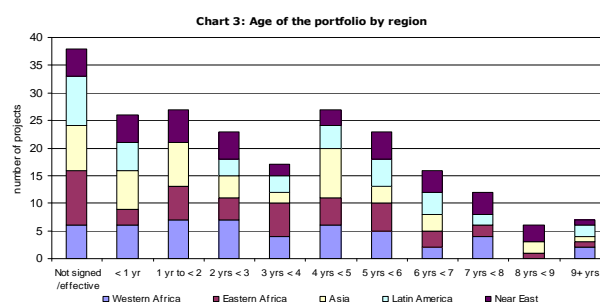
a/ Supplementary loans for tsunami-related projects were approved in April 2006. Value of these loans shown in 2006.

8. The current portfolio continued to remain stable during the period under review, 28 projects were approved and 29 exited the portfolio as completed projects. During the last ten years, IFAD reached parity between the number of projects approved and the number closed, 266. Among the regional divisions, the Western Africa, Eastern Africa and Near East regions show ratios of completed to approved projects above 100%, 105%, 108% and 102%, respectively. The Latin America region has the fewest number of projects in the current portfolio, borne out by an approval to completion ratio of 89%. The ratio for the current portfolio is expected to remain close to parity over the next few years as the expected increase in the number of projects approved (as noted above) will be off-set by a commensurate increase in the number of projects completed, see also Table 5. As can be seen from Chart 2, the increase in the number of effective projects during the period (29) stabilised the ongoing portfolio as the same number of projects became effective as were completed.



### Age of the Portfolio

9. As can be seen in Chart 3, the age of the portfolio is still weighted towards 'younger' projects. Some 41% (91 projects about the same as last year) of the current portfolio is either not effective or has been under implementation for less than two years. Just under 30% of the projects are five years or older, the same as last year. Almost half of these 'older' projects are in the Latin America and Near East projects and more than one-third of projects in the current portfolio for these two regions have been under implementation for five years or longer, implying the need to rejuvenate these portfolios in coming years. The remaining 30% of the projects are entering into their peak implementation period that has implications for supervision.



## B. Loan Signing and Loan Effectiveness

10. As at the end of June 2007, 38 approved projects have yet to become effective, financing agreements for 31 of which have already been signed.<sup>5</sup> IFAD is intensively following up on the loans for which agreements remain unsigned, in particular those that have remained unsigned for more than one year. More than half of projects awaiting loan effectiveness were approved in December 2006 or April 2007. Loan/grant agreements for 30 projects were signed during the review period, with an average of 6.6 months elapsing between Board approvals up slightly from last year, and still higher than the long-term average of just more than four months. Due mainly to legislative requirements, projects in Latin America generally take longer for signing than in other regions. Three projects took more than 24 months to effect signing, (PRODERPA in Argentina, Rural Family Enterprises in Brazil and the Central Corridor project in Ecuador).
11. Twenty-nine projects (IFAD financing worth about US\$544 million) became effective during the review period, an increase of four projects over last year. The average time elapsed between Board approvals and loan effectiveness was reduced to 14.7 months, about the same as the last two years, but still above the long-term average of 12.5 months. Projects in Latin America continue to take significantly longer than in other regions, although there was a slight improvement over the 2004/05 period. Significant improvements from the previous period were made in Western Africa (reduction of about 8 months), and to a lesser extent in Asia. In Eastern Africa, the increase was mainly due to the lengthy process associated with the SWAp-financed project in Tanzania.

**Table 3: Average Time Elapsed Between Board Approval and Loan effectiveness  
(Period 1 July to 30 June)**

Region	Average						
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2003-2007	1978-2007
Western Africa	14.9	14.4	17.6	19.1	11.2	15.8	13.9
Eastern Africa	11.1	13.7	15.9	12.5	14.1	13.4	12.0
Asia Pacific	14.5	8.8	12.7	12.2	10.9	12.1	9.1
Latin America	19.9	30.4	20.9	-	19.5	22.0	16.9
Near East	10.0	11.1	15.0	14.6	18.3	14.9	11.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>

12. IFAD will continue to work towards shortening the period to loan effectiveness; the quality enhancement and quality assurance processes aim to provide guidance so as to improve the implementation readiness of projects. Conditions for loan effectiveness are being reviewed and in some cases brought forward as a condition of negotiation, e.g., in some cases the appointment of the project director. Greater use of national systems and procedures should also help speed loan effectiveness. However, as IFAD enters into financing partnerships with a large number of donors, its influence on conditions for loan effectiveness will be reduced. Other circumstances surrounding the time taken for loan effectiveness tend to be varied and not always amenable to generalisation. The institutional arrangements proposed for project implementation often need a longer preparatory phase, particularly in the case of SWAps or other basket funding arrangements. Demand for more transparency in conducting the business of government is on the increase and has led to involvement of more stakeholders in the approval and ratification process and consequently delays. Empirical evidence shows a clear positive correlation between the cost of borrowing (as defined by the lending terms) and the length between board approval and loan effectiveness, i.e., an average of 11.9 months for loans on highly concessional terms, 13.1 months for intermediate terms and 16.4 for ordinary terms. In most developing countries, there is a growing concern about external indebtedness. Hence, the higher

5/ Loan agreements have not been signed more than one year after approval for one project: Central and Eastern Regions (Guatemala). Five projects have not yet been declared effective one year after loan signing; ARPOP (Congo D.R., Rural Finance Programme (Zambia), Livestock Investment Programme (Zambia), PT-Tamil Nadu (India), Paraguay Rural (Paraguay).



the cost of borrowing, the longer the country takes to review and approve project proposals involving external indebtedness.

13. Country Presence has proven to be an important instrument to resolve issues surrounding loan effectiveness. Although loan effectiveness of the SWAp financed project was well above the regional average, the participation of IFAD's Country Officer in negotiations was essential for safeguarding the interests of the Fund. For the four other projects that became effective this year where IFAD has a country presence, the period between board approval and loan effectiveness was less than one year, averaging just under 8 months. While working to reduce the period to loan effectiveness, IFAD will continue to insist on fulfilling its fiduciary responsibility in terms of defining loan effectiveness conditions and in judging whether the project institutional framework is acceptable for start-up.

### C. Ongoing Portfolio

14. At mid-year 2007, the ongoing or active portfolio comprised 184 projects, value of IFAD financing of about US\$2 928 million. As compared to mid-2003, the number of ongoing projects declined by 17 projects from 201, or a reduction of about 8%. In value terms, however, the active portfolio increased by about US\$148 million, or just over 5% from mid-year 2003. The Latin America region was the only one that showed a decline since 2003 in both number of projects and value of the ongoing portfolio, reduced by 12 projects and about 9% in value terms. Although there was a net reduction in number of projects for both Eastern Africa and Asia, both regions posted increases in the value of the ongoing portfolio, 5% and 11% respectively, indicating an increase in the average value of financing for ongoing projects in those two regions. Increases in the value of the ongoing portfolio for Western Africa and Near East are due to an increase in the number of ongoing projects.

**Table 4: Ongoing Portfolio 2003-2007 (US\$ million)**

Region	1 July 2003		1 July 2004		1 July 2005		1 July 2006		1 July 2007		Variance 2003/2007	
	No. of projects	IFAD Fin	No. of projects	IFAD Fin	No. of projects	IFAD Fin	No. of projects	IFAD Fin	No. of projects	IFAD Fin	No. of projects	IFAD Fin
Western Africa	41	494	39	464	38	471	41	518	43	548	2	54
Eastern Africa	39	542	39	587	42	636	38	586	36	569	-3	27
Asia <sup>a/</sup>	44	703	40	672	38	711	41	768	39	792	-5	89
Latin America	40	533	37	518	35	504	28	438	28	488	-12	-45
Near East	37	508	36	491	36	507	36	521	38	531	1	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>2 780</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>2 732</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>2 829</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>2 831</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>2 928</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>148</b>

Note: Ongoing portfolio includes projects that have been declared effective but are not yet completed.

a/ Three of the four supplementary loans for tsunami-related projects not yet effective

15. Assuming that the approval rate is likely to increase to 35 projects over the next five years, the current portfolio is poised to grow by about 18% – to 262 projects. Over the last ten years, the numbers of projects approved and completed are at parity (see paragraph 8), therefore, the main driver of the size of the ongoing portfolio will continue to be the number of projects declared effective. During the previous five years, an average of 25 projects was declared effective (varying from a high of 29 this year to just 16 in 2003/04). Assuming no variation in completion dates, and that the approval to loan effectiveness ratio will decline to about 1:1, the ongoing portfolio is expected to increase to about 218 projects or by about 18% over the next five years (Table 5).

**Table 5: Projected Growth of the Portfolio (2007-2010)**

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
<i>Current Portfolio</i>					
Begin period	222	221	229	240	248
Approvals	34	34	35	35	35
Completions	35	26	24	27	21
Period end	221	229	240	248	262
<i>Ongoing Portfolio</i>					
Begin period	184	180	186	196	204
Effective	31	32	34	35	35
Completions	35	26	24	27	21
Period end	180	186	196	204	218
Approval/ effectiveness ratio	1.10	1.06	1.03	1.00	1.00

## D. Project and Loan Extensions

16. During the period under review, project completion and loan closing dates were extended for 31 projects. Disbursements for the extended projects thus far averaged 74% of the original loan amount, within average disbursements for the 'age' of the projects. Extensions are seen as an important portfolio management tool, granted in cases where implementation activities were slow to start but for which clear improvement has been evident in the year under review. The average duration of the extensions was just over 16 months. The projected average implementation period for these projects is 7.4 years, slightly above the IFAD average for completed projects of 7.0 years; average time overrun dropped significantly this year as compared to last year as well as to five-year and long-term averages. This indicates the positive effects of starting the implementation period from the date of loan effectiveness rather than from loan signing.
17. Of the fourteen projects that were extended for the first time, one was extended following procedures adopted in January 1999 regarding restated implementation periods (that is, counting down the project implementation period from the date of loan effectiveness). This extension is of a purely technical nature and thus does not represent a portfolio management action per se. Of the remaining 17 projects, of which 5 completed during the period under review, no further extensions are likely to be approved as diminishing returns to project implementation, including disbursements, will begin to set in for any future extensions.

## E. Project Completions

18. Twenty-nine projects were completed during the period under review, of which 22 had been extended), about the same percentage as last year. As can be seen from Table 6, the actual duration of the projects (7.6 years) has gone down slightly as compared to previous years, but is still higher than both the recent medium term (7.5 years for the projects completed during 2003-2007) and long term averages (7.0 years for those completed during 1983-2007). Of the 22 projects that were extended, implementation periods were redefined for 15. Taking into account the re-stated implementation periods, the actual project duration was 8.6 years, above the historical average. The period of extension is expected to be reduced in coming years as fewer projects will be eligible for such extensions, and more stringent requirements for granting extensions are applied.

**Table 6: Projects Completed**

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2003/07	1983/07
Number of Projects	32	26	28	30	29	145	516
Expected (Years)	5.6	6	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.1
Period of Extension (Years)	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9
Actual Projects Duration (Years)	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.0
Average Time Overrun (%)	27	27	36	39	29	32	37
<i>Extended Projects:</i>							
Number	26	20	23	23	22	114	412
Percentage	81	77	82	77	76	79	80

19. IFAD's commitment to serve remote areas and poorer target groups contribute to the need for longer implementation periods. Emphasis on both participatory techniques and building capacity of local institutions has resulted in longer implementation periods.
20. In terms of disbursement, the projects completed during the period under review had an average disbursement of 86%<sup>6</sup> (of the original loan amount). This rate compares favourably with the average disbursement rate of 83% for all closed/completed projects. The extended projects disbursed an average of about 15% during their last year, indicating an effective use of funds during the extension period.
21. As can be seen from the following table, with 35 and 26 projects scheduled to be completed within the next two years, respectively, one-third of the ongoing portfolio of projects is expected to be completed, implying a rejuvenation of the portfolio in coming years.

**Table 7: Number of projects by completion period**

Completion period	Western Africa	Eastern Africa	Asia	Latin America	Near East	Total	% of Total	Cumulative percent
2007 to 08	5	6	6	5	13	35	19	19
2008 to 09	3	7	6	6	4	26	14	33
2009 to 10	9	3	4	4	4	24	13	46
2010 to 11	6	6	7	4	4	27	15	61
2011 to 12	4	4	6	2	5	21	11	72
2012 to 13	7	5	4	7	5	28	15	88
2013 to 14	7	2	6		1	16	9	96
2014 to 15	2	3			2	7	4	100
Total	43	36	39	28	38	184	100	

Note: Includes only projects that have been declared effective.

## F. Cancellations

22. Total cancellations during the period amounted to slightly more than SDR 51 million, a decrease of about SDR 17 million as compared to the previous period. More than 50% of the cancellations (SDR 28 million) were for the three loans to Algeria; cancellations were effected due to the government's request to clear its debts with financing organisations, one loan was fully cancelled, and the undisbursed amount for two others was cancelled.<sup>7</sup>

**Table 8: Cancellations of closed loans (2003 to 2007, SDR million) (Period 1 July to 30 June)**

Region	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Total 2003-2007	
						SDR.	%
Western Africa	17	2	7	1	7	34	19%
Eastern Africa	6	8	11	12	1	38	21%
Asia	12	25	2	7	13	59	34%
Latin America	0	3	3	1	1	9	5%
Near East	0	1	5	9	20	36	20%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: Figures based on closing date. Does not include fully cancelled projects. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source: Loans and Grants Systems (LGS)

23. During the period under review, there was an approximate 30% increase in cancellations at loan closing over the previous period. This was mainly due to cancellations of the aforementioned Algeria projects as well as a large cancellation of the Gujarat loan due to the early closing at the request of the government of India. The enhanced disbursement rates have in general led to lower proportion of cancellations at loan closing. The rate of 16% in 2006/07 (Table IV)) is somewhat above the previous five year average (2002-2006); however, if the closed loans to

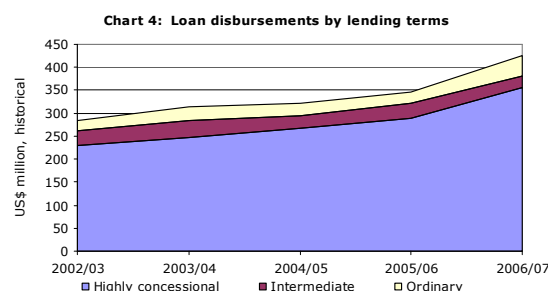
<sup>6</sup> Disbursement of 24 projects that completed fully implementation period; 5 projects excluded due to anticipated completion.

<sup>7</sup> Pilot Project for the Development of Mountain Agriculture in the Watershed Province of Oued Saf Saf, Rural Development Project for the Mountain Zones in the North of the Wilaya of M'Sila and Rural Development Project in the Traras and Sebaa Chioukh Mountains of the Wilaya of Tlemcen.

Algeria are excluded, the proportion drops to 9%. While this signifies improvement in the timely utilisation of resources, there is still scope for bringing about further improvements.

## G. Disbursements

24. Some US\$426 million (historical exchange rates) of loan disbursements were made in the period under review, an increase of almost 23% over the previous period. Of the funds disbursed, about US\$160 million (38%) were for countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, about the same in terms of value but due to higher overall disbursement, lower in percentage terms. Loans in the Asia and Pacific region continued to disburse the most, increasing by almost two-thirds this year as compared to last. Four of the five highest disbursing loans are from Asia region<sup>8</sup> and account for more than one-third of the region's disbursement and 13% of total disbursements. The REEP project in Pakistan accounted for US\$24 million or 16% of Asia region's disbursements during the period under review. More than half of the loans (113) disbursed in the range of US\$2.0 to 5.0 million.
25. For the total portfolio, average disbursement per loan increased this year to US\$2.0 million, or about 12% more than last year's average; the highest average disbursement is in the Asia region (US\$3.2 million). On average, disbursements this year make up about 16% of the outstanding loan amount, and for effective loans cumulative disbursements are equivalent to about 47% of the original loan amount. The relative disbursement against the amount disburseable was 16% (Table VI)<sup>9/</sup>, up somewhat from the previous period.



**Table 9: Total Loan Disbursements under Regular and Special Programmes**  
(US\$ million, historic, period 1 July to 30 June)

Region	2002/03		2003/04		2004/05		2005/06		2006/07	
	Amt	%	Amt	%	Amt	%	Amt	%	Amt	%
Western Africa	39	14	60	19	60	19	64	18	62	15
Eastern Africa	55	19	65	21	76	24	87	25	92	22
Asia	92	32	76	24	78	24	91	26	151	35
Latin America	46	16	53	17	44	14	41	12	65	15
Near East	52	18	59	19	64	20	64	18	57	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Amt = amount disbursed. % = share of the region in total annual disbursement.

Source: Loans and Grants System (LGS).

26. Disbursement of loans made on highly concessional terms continues the upward trend over the last five years, while those on intermediate and ordinary terms have fluctuated somewhat. Ordinary term loans out disbursed intermediate ones during the period under review.

**Table 10: Loan Disbursement by Lending Terms**  
(Current, US\$ million)

Lending Terms Category	2002/03		2003/04		2004/05		2005/06		2006/07	
	Amt	% of Disb	Amt	% of Disb	Amt	% of Disb	Amt	% of Disb	Amt	% of Disb
Highly concessional	230	81	248	79	267	83	290	84	357	84
Intermediate	32	11	35	11	26	8	31	9	24	6
Ordinary	22	8	30	10	29	9	26	8	45	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Amt equals amount disbursed. % = share of lending terms in total disbursement.

Source: Loans and Grants System (LGS).

<sup>8</sup> The loan to the Rural Financial Intermediation Programme in Ethiopia being the exception.

<sup>9/</sup> Disburseable amounts calculated in terms of current US Dollars; comparisons with historic amounts are not possible.

## H. Co-financing

27. In percentage terms, IFAD mobilised less additional financing (30%) in the period than in the previous period and about 11% below the five year-average. The leveraging factor therefore decreased to its lowest level in the past five years – 0.73 of co-financing for each dollar committed. Domestic financing decreased by more than one-third, mainly due to a sharp fall in financing from domestic financing institutions. Of the total financing in the period under review, about US\$253 million was mobilised from domestic partners and about US\$108 million from non-domestic co-financiers. Co-financing from non-domestic resources increased slightly (by approximately US\$3 million). The amount co-financed from sources external to the country fluctuates significantly from year to year. This is not unnatural given that the partnership opportunities are determined by a large number of factors such as commonality in development strategy and geographic overlap of the operating area among partners, preference of the borrowing governments for resource blending, etc. In addition, a number of multi-lateral and bi-lateral donors have more recently focused on sectors other than agriculture or rural development. Nonetheless, the decline in co-financing is a cause of concern.

**Table 11: Project Financing by Source (2002/03 to 2006/07, US\$ million)**

Source of Funding	2002/03		2003/04		2004/05		2005/06		2006/07	
	Amt	% of Total	Amt	% of Total	Amt	% of Total	Amt	% of Total	Amt	% of Total
IFAD	296	50	383	56	540	48	455	49	496	58
Co-financing	86	14	126	18	188	17	105	11	108	13
Domestic	214	36	175	26	370	33	405	44	253	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Leveraging factor</b>	<b>1.01</b>		<b>0.78</b>		<b>10.3</b>		<b>1.12</b>		<b>0.73</b>	

28. National and local governments contributed the largest share of domestic financing in 2006/07 at about 72%, domestic financing institutions made up 10%, beneficiaries 15% and other domestic 3%. A more formalised contribution from the local private sector will be made for the SPEnD project in Sri Lanka. In many IFAD projects, the local private sector often contributes indirectly, e.g., through increased employment or investments in infrastructure, particularly in projects focussed on improvements in the value chain.

**Table 12: Sources of Domestic Financing (2003-2007, US\$ million)**

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Total
Beneficiaries	37	45	58	55	38	233
Domes. Fin. Inst.	16	31	44	155	26	272
Government (Local)	42	12	7	0	1	62
Government (National)	113	87	254	181	180	815
Government Non-fiscal	4	0	5	0	2	11
Other Domestic	2	0	2	14	5	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>1 416</b>

Note: Government non-fiscal includes financing from debt swaps, HIPC resources, etc.  
Other domestic includes local NGOs, local private sector, etc.

29. In terms of co-financing mobilised from non-domestic partners, almost 70% of resources was from IFAD initiated projects. Over the past five years, about 75% of the co-financing mobilised was from IFAD-initiated projects. Some variations in the level of co-financing can also be discerned among the regions; in the period under review, half of the IFAD-initiated co-financing was for sub-Saharan Africa.

**Table 13: Non-domestic Cofinancing by Cofinancier Type**

Cofinancier	CI-Initiated Projects						IFAD-Initiated Projects					
	1978-2007		2003-2007		2006/07		1978-2007		2003-2007		2006/07	
	Amt US\$ m	%	Amt US\$ m	%	Amt US\$ m	%	Amt US\$ m	%	Amt US\$ m	%	Amt US\$ m	%
Bilateral	624	14	8	7	4	10	586	21	70	17	24	32
Multilateral	3 627	84	110	93	30	90	1 926	70	231	57	42	56
NGO	10	0	0	0	0	0	16	1	2	1	1	1
Other <sup>a/</sup>	57	1	0	0	0	0	228	8	105	26	9	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 318</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2 756</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Differences in figures are due to rounding. Other<sup>a/</sup> category includes financing under basket or similar funding arrangements, financing from private sector resources or financing that may not have been confirmed at Board approval.

a/ Of the 15 projects in the current portfolio for which co-financing is 'to be determined', some US\$4 million was secured. The financing gap for the current portfolio stands at about US\$72 million.

30. With the additional funding in 2006/07, the total amount of resources mobilised by IFAD reached US\$25.8 billion (Table VIII). Of this, IFAD's financing constitutes over one-third of total resources mobilised, US\$9.6 billion, or about 37%. This indicates a leveraging factor of 1.69. Although down somewhat from the previous year, this high leveraging effect implies a substantial level of trust placed on IFAD by donor and domestic partners. It underscores the relevance of IFAD's assistance programmes, but also the importance of partnerships in meeting the challenge of rural poverty alleviation. IFAD needs to keep on adapting its overall development strategy, but more importantly its country programme strategies to respond to emerging and articulated demands. The Fund must also seek to align its intervention instruments in the context of specific country requirements and donor harmonisation efforts.

## I. Distribution of Portfolio by CI and Project supervision

31. With the approval of IFAD's Supervision and Implementation Support Policy<sup>10</sup>, IFAD has changed its supervision modalities with the result that a larger number of projects may come under IFAD's direct supervision. The 90th session of the Executive Board approved in April 2007 the transfer of supervision responsibilities from a CI to IFAD for 26 projects (of which 24 were supervised by UNOPS, one by the World Bank and one by BOAD).
32. At the end of the period, of the 183 projects that were to be supervised, 32 or 17% were directly supervised by IFAD and the rest or 151 were supervised by various cooperating institutions<sup>11</sup>. Among these, UNOPS with 109 projects has the largest (60% of the total) share. The World Bank is a distant second with 18, or 10% of the projects. Of the remaining, CAF and BOAD have the largest number with eight projects each.
33. During 2006/07, dependence on UNOPS decreased from the previous period, while the World Bank also showed a modest increase (Table IX). As new projects enter the ongoing portfolio for which IFAD is the supervising institution and supervision responsibility is transferred from CIs to IFAD, it is anticipated that IFAD will supervise up to 75% of its portfolio over the long-term. Projects initiated by cooperating institutions will continue to be supervised by the CI, with greater participation by IFAD.

## II. The Grants Portfolio

### A. Grants Approved in 2007

34. The grant policy approved in 2003 called for better alignment of IFAD's lending and grant activities in support of rural poverty reduction. The new directions for grant support have sought to enhance the comparative advantage of grants over loans, in particular by financing initiatives from civil society (NGOs, farmers' organisations, etc.) and the need for grants to complement the lending programme. The policy was reviewed at the 85th session of the Executive Board (September 2005).

<sup>10</sup> EB Reference to be inserted.

<sup>11/</sup> Figures do not include grant financed project in the Gaza Strip that is directly administered by IFAD.

35. Grant financing, totalling US\$45.55 million, financed some 97 interventions during the period under review.<sup>12/</sup> The distribution of grants approved in 2006/07 is shown in Table 14.

**Table 14: Distribution of Grants Approved (US\$ million)**  
(period July 2006 to June 2007)

Window	Large		Small		Total	
	Number	US\$ m	Number	US\$ m	Number	US\$ m
Regional/Global	23	28.9	28	4.1	51	33.0
Country Specific Grants	14	7.1	32	5.4	46	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>45.5</b>

Source: Programme Management Department (PMD).

36. IFAD's partnership with CGIAR institutions continued. Nine grants benefiting eight CGIAR institutions were approved amounting to US\$10.1 million (seven large grants worth US\$9.7 million and two small grants worth US\$361 000), all under the global/regional window. Under the regional/global window, an additional US\$19.24 million was approved for large grants in support of 16 other institutions, including NGOs, not for profit organisations, research/training foundations, a credit association, a microfinance institution and development agencies. Table XI for a list of the non-project, large grants submitted to the Executive Board during the period under review.
37. Some 26 small grants were approved under the global/regional window (excluding those to CGIAR institutions), valued at about US\$3.72 million. These went to a variety of organisations, including NGOs, governments, sister UN agencies and others in support of activities, including those associated with knowledge management, training, rural financial services, policy/advocacy and indigenous peoples.
38. Country specific grant financing totalling US\$4.55 million was approved by the Executive Board in conjunction with the loan approvals for ten development projects: Gambia (US\$400 000), Niger (US\$400 000), Nigeria (US\$400 000), Senegal (US\$300 000), Eritrea (US\$343 000), Kenya (US\$ 500 000), Tanzania (US\$450 000), Uganda (US\$400 000); Vietnam (US\$400 000) and Egypt (US\$952 000). The grant financing will mainly be used for local capacity building in areas related to marketing and financial services and to enhance policy dialogue. Three other large, country specific grants were approved by the Executive Board, in Sri Lanka (US\$552 000), India (US\$1 000 000) and Vietnam (US\$300 000).
39. Thirty-two small country-specific grants were approved during the period for a total of US\$5.45 million, almost doubling the figure from last year. Grants were approved for areas such as monitoring and evaluation, capacity building and policy dialogue, and development of markets for non-traditional crops (such as medicinal plants); some were targeted at specific sectors such as agriculture, value chain or rural financial services. Recipients of small country specific grants included governments, NGOs/not for profit organisations, farmers' organizations as well as research/training institutions.
40. The grants programme has been successful in mobilising co-financing as shown in Table XI. For the large, non-project grants IFAD leveraged about one US dollar for every one that it contributed. The grants are being co-financed with a variety of partners, including the grant recipients, multi-lateral institutions, international NGOs, sister UN agencies and others.

## **B. Ongoing Grants Portfolio**

41. Grants approved before the new grant policy came into effect followed the old procedures and designations for grants. The Portfolio Performance Report will continue to report on the status of this part of the grant portfolio until these earlier grants are closed. The grant portfolio by recipient type is shown in the following table. All but one of the grants under the old policy has become effective. About 73% of the grants approved under the new policy are effective, of the remaining, 21% were approved

<sup>12/</sup> Figures exclude financing for PDFF, considered part of the country-specific window.

since 1 April 2007. During the period under review, IFAD implemented measures to 'clean' its grant portfolio, mainly by closing non-performing grants. This needs further deepening, however.

**Table 15: Grants Portfolio (US\$ million as at 1 July 2007)**

	Current Portfolio a/		Effective Portfolio			
	Number	Amount	Number	Approved	Cumulative Disbursed Amount	Percent
<i>Under Previous Grant Policy</i>						
CGIAR						
Research Non-CGIAR	12	13.10	12	13.10	10.37	79
Component	30	25.33	29	24.33	17.11	70
NGO	5	2.35	5	2.35	1.71	73
SOF	7	0.55	7	0.55	0.45	82
Subtotal Previous Grant Policy	<b>54</b>	<b>41.32</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>40.32</b>	<b>29.64</b>	<b>74</b>
<i>Under New Grant Policy</i>						
Regional/Global window	128	84.74	103	64.74	29.20	45
Country window	100	29.88	63	18.61	5.32	29
Subtotal New Grant Policy	<b>228</b>	<b>114.62</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>83.35</b>	<b>34.52</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>155.94</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>123.67</b>	<b>64.16</b>	<b>52</b>

a/ Current portfolio includes grants approved, not closed.  
Source: Loans and Grants System (LGS).

### C. Disbursements

42. Disbursements of grants continue to increase, posting an overall gain of about 10% over the previous period, and a gain of almost 19% over the five year average. An expected downturn in disbursements for grants other than those designated as component (country) or research/training was recorded as these are now funded out of PDFF resources (Environment and SOF grants) or included in other categories.

**Table 16: Grant Disbursements (US\$'000, 2003-2007)**

Grant type	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Research/training	18 273	19 496	16 449	24 340	26 690
Component	234	417	229	396	945
Environment	201	20	0	0	0
NGO	1 694	1 705	1 238	589	196
SOF	1 149	784	367	135	53
Grand Total	21 550	22 421	18 282	25 460	27 883



**Table I Average Project Financing by Region 2003-2007 (US\$'000) (Period 1 July-30 June)**

Region	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Average 2003 to 2007
Western and Central Africa	12 188	11 424	14 434	13 301	13 013	12 650
Eastern and Southern Africa	17 144	14 886	18 503	14 137	20 419	17 047
Asia and the Pacific <sup>1/</sup>	20 023	22 962	15 655	20 171	19 460	21 269
Latin America and the Caribbean	14 993	20 000	17 169	27 737	14 896	18 121
Near East and North Africa, and CEN	11 372	15 367	14 122	13 067	21 292	14 733
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 088</b>	<b>15 962</b>	<b>15 881</b>	<b>16 834</b>	<b>17 698</b>	<b>16 684</b>

1/ Supplementary loans for tsunami-related projects were approved in April 2006 for projects approved in April 2005. The supplementary financing therefore appears as part of the project financing in the 2005/06 period.

**Table II Approved and Completed Projects 1996-2007 (Period 1 July-30 June)**

Year		PA	PF	PI	PL	PN	Total
97 to 98	Approved	3	3	11	5	6	28
	Completed	3	4	6	4	6	23
98 to 99	Approved	8	6	7	5	5	31
	Completed	11	1	9	2	5	28
99 to 00	Approved	11	6	5	5	3	30
	Completed	4	5	3	2	3	17
00 to 01	Approved	2	4	5	5	7	23
	Completed	5	7	4	8	7	31
01 to 02	Approved	5	7	7	3	2	24
	Completed	5	3	7	3	4	22
02 to 03	Approved	8	3	3	2	5	21
	Completed	6	7	11	3	5	32
03 to 04	Approved	7	5	4	3	5	24
	Completed	5	5	8	6	2	26
04 to 05	Approved	4	5	12	6	7	34
	Completed	8	2	6	5	7	28
05 to 06	Approved	4	7	5	2	5	23
	Completed	5	9	5	7	4	30
06 to 07	Approved	7	7	6	4	4	28
	Completed	4	6	9	5	5	29
Total	Approved	59	53	65	40	49	266
	Completed	56	49	68	45	48	266
Percentage completed/approved		95	92	105	113	98	100

**Table III Age of the Portfolio**

	PA	PF	PI	PL	PN	Total	% of Total	Cumulative %
Not signed	1	3	1	3	0	8	4	4
Not effective	5	7	7	6	5	30	14	17
Less than 1 year	6	3	7	5	5	26	12	29
1 year to less than 2	7	6	8	0	6	27	12	41
2 years to less than 2	7	4	4	3	5	23	10	51
3 years to less than 4	4	6	2	3	2	17	8	59
4 years to less than 5	6	5	9	4	3	27	12	71
5 years to less than 6	5	5	3	5	5	23	10	82
6 years to less than 7	2	3	3	4	4	16	7	89
7 years to less than 8	4	2	0	2	4	12	5	94
8 years to less than 9	0	1	2	0	3	6	3	97
9 plus years	2	1	1	2	1	7	3	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>100</b>	

**Table IV Loan Cancellations 1980-2007** (Period 1 July–30 June)

Year	All closed loans		Closed loans with cancellations										
			Cancelled during implementation				Cancelled at closing				Total cancellation		
	Number of loans	Approved (SDR m)	Number of loans	Approved (SDR m)	Cancelled amount (SDR m)	% of approved amount	Number of loans	Net Amount (SDR m)	Cancelled amount (SDR m)	% of net amount	Number of loans	Cancelled amount (SDR m)	% of approved amount
80 to 81	1	9.30			-								0%
82 to 83	2	24.30			-		1	4.70	(4.57)	-97%	1	(4.57)	-19%
83 to 84	1	5.90			-				-				0%
84 to 85	3	69.65			-		2	31.15	(2.65)	-9%	2	(2.65)	-4%
85 to 86	8	100.48	1	13.90	(0.28)	-2%	2	27.05	(2.33)	-9%	3	(2.61)	-3%
86 to 87	10	98.55			-		5	54.35	(0.95)	-2%	5	(0.95)	-1%
87 to 88	14	151.75	1	4.90	(0.07)	-2%	9	88.50	(32.85)	-37%	9	(32.92)	-22%
88 to 89	25	306.70	1	11.35	(5.25)	-46%	16	121.65	(19.48)	-16%	16	(24.73)	-8%
89 to 90	23	190.58	2	25.85	(10.74)	-42%	22	172.53	(45.02)	-26%	22	(55.75)	-29%
90 to 91	19	231.55	1	12.40	(4.65)	-38%	17	201.35	(41.36)	-21%	17	(46.01)	-20%
91 to 92	17	121.15	1	9.05	(3.23)	-36%	15	106.60	(43.38)	-41%	15	(46.60)	-38%
92 to 93	24	171.70			-		19	141.15	(24.52)	-17%	19	(24.52)	-14%
93 to 94	23	190.20			-		22	180.14	(28.82)	-16%	22	(28.82)	-15%
94 to 95	15	126.25			-		11	79.80	(35.13)	-44%	11	(35.13)	-28%
95 to 96	16	100.00	1	5.65	(5.18)	-92%	15	94.35	(18.42)	-20%	16	(23.60)	-24%
96 to 97	27	189.50	1	3.70	(1.60)	-43%	24	149.45	(32.21)	-22%	24	(33.81)	-18%
97 to 98	29	230.90	4	31.25	(9.52)	-30%	25	171.40	(40.18)	-23%	25	(49.70)	-22%
98 to 99	28	206.75	2	27.65	(2.50)	-9%	25	160.55	(34.42)	-21%	25	(36.92)	-18%
99 to 00	20	148.75	1	11.00	(1.05)	-10%	18	131.70	(30.80)	-23%	18	(31.85)	-21%
00 to 01	28	252.25	2	14.80	(3.97)	-27%	25	193.05	(29.12)	-15%	25	(33.09)	-13%
01 to 02	27	227.85	1	18.30	(2.10)	-11%	23	166.25	(27.88)	-17%	23	(29.98)	-13%
02 to 03	25	213.65	2	26.90	(6.00)	-22%	24	176.70	(28.71)	-16%	24	(34.71)	-16%
03 to 04	31	240.15	5	55.75	(20.93)	-38%	27	200.25	(19.01)	-9%	28	(39.94)	-17%
04 to 05	30	226.09	3	33.35	(2.51)	-8%	25	181.20	(25.74)	-14%	26	(28.25)	-12%
05 to 06	30	229.10	2	16.20	(5.80)	-36%	22	142.55	(24.66)	-17%	22	(30.46)	-13%
06 to 07	28	272.06			-		14	134.95	(42.55)	-32%	14	(42.55)	-16%
to tal	504	4 335.11	31	322.00	(85.38)	-27%	408	3 111.37	(634.75)	-20%	412	(720.13)	-17%

US\$ loans excluded

Year = Year is the loan closing year, which is not always the same as the year that the loan account closed.

Approved amount = Loan approved

Net amount = Approved amount - cancellation before completion

Data does not include fully cancelled loans.

Source: LGS, PMD calculations

**Table V Loans Suspended from 2003 to 2007**

Country		as at 1Jul 2003	as at 1Jul 2004	as at 1Jul 2005	as at 1Jul 2006	as at 1Jul 2007
Guinea	Number of loans		4			
	Days suspended		526			
Haiti	Number of loans	3				
	Days suspended	254				
Togo	Number of loans	1	1			
	Days suspended	886	1 246			
Zambia	Number of loans	3				
	Days suspended	45				
Zimbabwe	Number of loans	3	3	3		
	Days suspended	1 530	2 610	3 690		
Total	Number of loans	10	8	3		
	Number of countries	4	3	1		
	Days suspended	2 715	4 382	3 690		

**Table VI Amount Disbursable, Disbursed, and Remaining Undisbursed**

US\$ million current (effective loans only) a/ (Period 1 July-30 June)

	Available for disbursement	Cumulative disbursement as at previous period end	Disbursable in period	Disbursed in period	Undisbursed at period end	Disbursed as % of Disbursable
<b>2002/2003</b>						
Highly Concessional	5 052	3 153	1 899	236	1 663	12%
Intermediate	1 344	1 032	312	33	278	11%
Ordinary	644	403	241	22	219	9%
Total	7 040	4 588	2 452	292	2 160	12%
<b>2003/2004</b>						
Highly Concessional	5 474	3 554	1 920	260	1 660	14%
Intermediate	1 418	1 119	299	37	263	12%
Ordinary	716	447	270	31	238	12%
Total	7 609	5 120	2 489	328	2 161	13%
<b>2004/2005</b>						
Highly Concessional	5 776	3 968	1 808	275	1 533	15%
Intermediate	1 435	1 205	230	27	203	12%
Ordinary	755	498	257	30	227	12%
Total	7 967	5 672	2 296	332	1 964	14%
<b>2005/2006</b>						
Highly Concessional	6 148	4 202	1 946	287	1 658	15%
Intermediate	1 444	1 223	222	31	191	14%
Ordinary	766	523	243	26	217	11%
Total	8 358	5 948	2 410	344	2 066	14%
<b>2006/2007</b>						
Highly Concessional	6 656	4 562	2 094	362	1 732	17%
Intermediate	1 517	1 273	244	25	219	10%
Ordinary	866	558	308	46	262	15%
total	9 039	6 392	2 646	432	2 214	16%

Note: Amount available for disbursement equals loans that have reached loan effectiveness (excluding closed loans) as at end of reporting period minus cumulative disbursement from previous period

a/ Net of cancellations

**Table VII Project Financing by Region and Source (US\$'000)** (Period 1 July-30 June)

Region	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Total
<b>IFAD</b>						
Western Africa	97 506	79 970	57 735	53 204	91 090	379 505
Eastern Africa	51 432	74 431	92 513	98 958	142 933	460 267
Asia <sup>a/</sup>	60 070	91 848	187 855	181 539	116 761	638 073
Latin America	29 985	60 000	103 012	55 473	59 582	308 052
Near East	56 862	76 834	98 853	65 337	85 169	383 055
<b>IFAD total</b>	<b>295 855</b>	<b>383 083</b>	<b>539 968</b>	<b>454 511</b>	<b>495 535</b>	<b>2 168 952</b>
<b>Cofinancing</b>						
Western Africa	25 484	35 932	25 979	13 744	43 203	144 342
Eastern Africa	10 530	59 460	87 326	60 460	13 985	231 761
Asia	7 280	2 439	11 002	9 818	24 721	55 260
Latin America	3 995	18 000	11 000	0	8 049	41 044
Near East	38 248	10 235	52 787	20 487	17 760	139 517
<b>Cofinancing Total</b>	<b>85 537</b>	<b>126 066</b>	<b>188 094</b>	<b>104 509</b>	<b>107 718</b>	<b>611 924</b>
<b>Domestic</b>						
Western Africa	93 411	28 650	21 965	22 421	47 446	213 893
Eastern Africa	13 331	23 985	138 579	50 851	39 863	266 609
Asia	62 201	61 640	90 961	236 958	73 038	524 798
Latin America	12 750	21 000	57 312	37 985	50 618	179 665
Near East	32 007	39 243	61 156	56 565	41 806	230 777
<b>Domestic Total</b>	<b>213 700</b>	<b>174 518</b>	<b>369 973</b>	<b>404 780</b>	<b>252 771</b>	<b>1 415 742</b>
<b>Total Financing</b>						
Western Africa	216 401	144 552	105 679	89 369	181 739	737 740
Eastern Africa	75 293	157 876	318 418	210 269	196 781	958 637
Asia a/	129 551	155 927	289 818	428 315	214 520	1 218 131
Latin America	46 730	99 000	171 324	93 458	118 249	528 761
Near East	127 117	126 312	212 796	142 389	144 735	753 349
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>595 092</b>	<b>683 667</b>	<b>1 098 035</b>	<b>963 800</b>	<b>856 024</b>	<b>4 196 618</b>

a/ Supplementary loans for tsunami-related projects were approved in April 2006. Value of these loans shown in 2005/2006.

**Table VIII Amount Leveraged as Cofinancing (US\$ million)** (1978-Jun 2007)

Region	Cofinancing	% of Project	Domestic	% of Project	IFAD	% of Project	Total Project
Western Africa	1 413	34	1 015	25	1 676	41	4 104
Eastern Africa	1 297	33	907	23	1 766	44	3 970
Asia	2 009	23	3 731	42	3 055	35	8 794
Latin America	802	24	1 000	30	1 499	45	3 301
Near East	1 554	28	2 438	44	1 592	29	5 584
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9 588</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>25 754</b>

**Table IX Allocation of Portfolio by Cooperating Institutions** (Period 1 July-30 June)

Cooperating Institution	as at 01 Jul 2003			as at 01 Jul 2004			as at 01 Jul 2005			as at 01 Jul 2006			as at 01 Jul 2007		
	No. of Proj.	IFAD Amt	% of Amt	No. of Proj.	IFAD Amt	% of Amt	No. of Proj.	IFAD Amt	% of Amt	No. of Proj.	IFAD Amt	% of Amt	No. of Proj.	IFAD Amt	% of Amt
African Development Bank (AfDB)	3	24	1	3	24	1	1	10	0	3	26	1	3	26	1
Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) a/	5	62	2	3	27	1	5	79	3	0	0		0	0	0
Asian Development Bank	4	60	2	4	60	2	2	39	1	2	39	1	1	14	1
Central American Bank for Economic Integration (BCIE)	4	54	2	3	42	2	4	56	2	3	51	2	3	51	2
West African Development Bank (BOAD)	9	104	4	10	116	4	8	91	3	10	123	4	8	105	4
Andean Development Bank (CAF)	12	152	5	13	178	7	11	156	6	10	148	5	8	119	4
Caribbean Development Bank	5	22	1	4	20	1	4	20	1	2	15	1	1	4	0
IFADb/	14	224	8	13	205	8	13	205	7	9	159	6	32	526	19
UNOPS	121	1 743	63	114	1 710	63	125	1 906	67	125	1 931	69	109	1 746	62
World Bank	23	334	12	23	347	13	15	265	9	17	303	11	18	334	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2 777</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>2 729</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>2 826</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>2 794</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>2 925</b>	<b>100</b>

Discrepancies in totals are due to rounding.

a/ In December 2005, an agreement was reached between IFAD and AFESD that cooperation would be confined to project cofinancing only. The four ongoing projects formerly supervised by AFESD were therefore transferred to UNOPS.

b/ Excludes the grant-financed project in Gaza and the West Bank administered by IFAD, which is not part of the directly supervised pilot programme.

c/ The 90th session of the Executive Board approved in April 2007 the transfer of supervision responsibilities from a CI to IFAD for 26 projects (of which 24 were supervised by UNOPS, 1 by the World Bank and 1 by BOAD).

**Table X IFAD financing by component type (95/96 to 06/07, US\$'000)**

		1995/96 to 1997/98	1998/99 to 2000/01	2001/02 to 2003/04	2004/05 to 2006/07	Total	2004/05 to 2006/07 as % of Total	% of Total
Livestock and rangelands	Animal distribution	31 054	0	0	12 013	43 067	28%	1%
	Animal feed	2 640	1 200	773	0	4 614	0%	0%
	Animal health	16 397	2 989	3 288	11 393	34 068	33%	1%
	Animal production	20 715	15 114	9 457	18 273	63 559	29%	1%
	Rangeland/pastures	22 159	4 741	18 030	13 861	58 791	24%	1%
<b>Livestock and rangelands subtotal</b>		<b>92 966</b>	<b>24 043</b>	<b>31 548</b>	<b>55 540</b>	<b>204 098</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>4%</b>
Community driven development	Community development	74 066	55 014	58 960	36 339	224 380	16%	5%
	Development funds	30 689	68 650	43 995	80 006	223 341	36%	5%
<b>Community driven development subtotal</b>		<b>104 756</b>	<b>123 664</b>	<b>102 955</b>	<b>116 346</b>	<b>447 720</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>9%</b>
Fisheries	Aquaculture	7 971	37	5 880	91	13 979	1%	0%
	Fisheries infrastructure	0	0	0	15 450	15 450	100%	0%
	Fisheries/marine conserv.	629	129	3 552	641	4 949	13%	0%
	Fishing (capture)	391	2 093	2 834	0	5 317	0%	0%
<b>Fisheries subtotal</b>		<b>8 991</b>	<b>2 258</b>	<b>12 265</b>	<b>16 182</b>	<b>39 696</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Agricultural production	Food crop production	20 674	28 388	11 711	16 780	77 553	22%	2%
	Fruit trees/orchards	5 777	4 384	3 104	948	14 213	7%	0%
	Horticulture	677	413	3 143	4 340	8 573	51%	0%
	Industrial/cash crops	14 687	2 275	7 087	14 484	38 532	38%	1%
	Input supply	25 689	7 444	6 047	6 482	45 663	14%	1%
	Mechanisation services	0	0	0	53	53	100%	0%
	Pest management	891	0	44	2 178	3 113	70%	0%
	Seed prod./multiplication	6 321	6 064	3 813	3 127	19 325	16%	0%
<b>Agricultural production subtotal</b>		<b>74 717</b>	<b>48 969</b>	<b>34 948</b>	<b>48 392</b>	<b>207 026</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>4%</b>
Human development	Drinking water/sanitation	14 964	5 064	10 018	17 859	47 904	37%	1%
	Education primary/second	761	0	4 891	5 293	10 945	48%	0%
	Health and nutrition	1 613	5 923	12 121	3 607	23 264	16%	0%
	Housing	0	0	175	25 737	25 912	99%	1%
	Literacy	4 982	10 400	2 393	1 480	19 254	8%	0%
	Rural settlement	0	0	614	0	614	0%	0%
<b>Human development subtotal</b>		<b>22 319</b>	<b>21 387</b>	<b>30 211</b>	<b>53 975</b>	<b>127 893</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Irrigation	Irrigation infrastructure	79 116	70 111	32 721	45 331	227 280	20%	5%
	Irrigation management	11 087	6 468	2 886	8 107	28 548	28%	1%
<b>Irrigation subtotal</b>		<b>90 203</b>	<b>76 579</b>	<b>35 607</b>	<b>53 439</b>	<b>255 828</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>5%</b>
Marketing and related infrastructure	Market information	0	3 447	5 784	4 930	14 161	35%	0%
	Market infrastructure	0	0	0	14 307	14 307	100%	0%
	Marketing: inputs/outputs	18 003	40 255	18 502	27 365	104 124	26%	2%
	Processing	240	3 228	7 667	394	11 528	3%	0%
	Storage	0	0	471	62	533	12%	0%
	Roads/tracks	50 811	30 923	21 344	65 254	168 331	39%	3%
<b>Marketing and related infrastructure subtotal</b>		<b>99 847</b>	<b>176 434</b>	<b>148 302</b>	<b>154 682</b>	<b>579 265</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Policy and institutional support	Land reform/titles	2 775	1 565	2 682	7 064	14 086	50%	0%
	Legal assistance	0	0	0	2 720	2 720	100%	0%
	Local capacity building	39 858	70 960	107 162	135 750	353 730	38%	7%
	Policy support/develop	0	0	0	19 897	19 897	100%	0%
<b>Policy and institutional support subtotal</b>		<b>57 863</b>	<b>98 114</b>	<b>158 201</b>	<b>202 751</b>	<b>516 929</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>11%</b>
Small and micro enterprises	Business development	0	0	6 483	76 493	82 976	92%	2%
	Micro-enterprises	7 187	13 397	24 885	35 727	81 197	44%	2%
	Rural enterprises	30 904	1 813	12 299	13 690	58 706	23%	1%
<b>Small and micro enterprises subtotal</b>		<b>38 091</b>	<b>15 210</b>	<b>43 667</b>	<b>125 911</b>	<b>222 879</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>5%</b>
Rural financial services	Credit	204 155	170 007	78 581	158 525	611 267	26%	13%
	Insurance/risk transfer	0	0	0	882	882	100%	0%
	Rural financial services	30 168	85 001	84 451	101 885	301 505	34%	6%
<b>Rural financial services subtotal</b>		<b>234 323</b>	<b>255 008</b>	<b>163 032</b>	<b>261 292</b>	<b>913 654</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>19%</b>
Natural resource management	Land improvement	31 671	3 476	12 518	3 953	51 619	8%	1%
	Resource mgmnt/protect.	22 761	9 879	31 921	28 977	93 538	31%	2%
	Soil & water conservation	31 231	13 005	13 985	4 911	63 132	8%	1%
	Forestry	22 371	7 944	10 019	5 696	46 031	12%	1%
<b>Natural resource management subtotal</b>		<b>108 034</b>	<b>34 305</b>	<b>68 444</b>	<b>43 537</b>	<b>254 320</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>5%</b>
Research, extension and training	Technology development	22 038	44 009	11 903	8 371	86 321	10%	2%
	Technology transfer	102 897	101 646	52 831	78 688	336 061	23%	7%
	Training	0	18 658	18 905	27 297	64 860	42%	1%
<b>Research, extension and training subtotal</b>		<b>124 935</b>	<b>164 312</b>	<b>83 639</b>	<b>114 356</b>	<b>487 242</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Management	Financing/prep. charges	0	0	0	153	153	100%	0%
	Management/coordination	106 341	148 091	139 342	168 284	562 059	30%	12%
	Monitoring & evaluation	8 251	16 312	7 950	10 078	42 592	24%	1%
<b>Management subtotal</b>		<b>114 592</b>	<b>164 403</b>	<b>147 292</b>	<b>178 516</b>	<b>604 804</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Other	Communication	379	6 253	1 918	6 198	14 747	42%	0%
	Disarmament/demobilisatio	0	0	359	0	359	0%	0%
	Disaster mitigation	0	0	0	814	814	100%	0%
	To be determined post MTR	0	5 123	4 748	51	9 922	1%	0%
<b>Other subtotal</b>		<b>379</b>	<b>11 376</b>	<b>7 025</b>	<b>7 063</b>	<b>25 842</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 172 015</b>	<b>1 216 061</b>	<b>1 067 138</b>	<b>1 431 982</b>	<b>4 887 195</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table XI Grants Approved by Executive Board in 2006-2007a/**

Grant Name	Recipient/Country	IFAD Financing	Cofinancing	Cofinancier	Total
Programme to Support Smallholder Conservation Agriculture Promotion in Western and Central Africa	World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)	1 500 000	200 000 100 000 300 000 300 000 300 000	ICRAF ACT CIRAD IFAD loans AFD	2 700 000
Programme for the Integrated Protection of Cassava from emerging Pests and Diseases that threaten Rural Livelihoods	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	1 300 000	400 000 850 000	IITA NARS	2 550 000
Programme for Accelerating the financial Empowerment of Poor Rural communities in Asia and the Pacific through Rural Finance Innovations	Asia-Pacific Rural and Agriculture Credit Association (APRACA)	1 200 000	1 500 000	APRACA	2 700 000
Programme for the Promotion of Participatory Microfinance in Africa	Participatory Microfinance Group for Africa (PAMIGA)	800 000	120 000 400 000 1 636 479 480 740 3 206 913	CIDR Supplementary funding SDC MFIs Others	6 524 132
Market-driven Initiative for Millet and Sorghum Development in West and Central Africa – II	Sasakawa Global 2000	1 300 000	205 000 215 000 165 000	Sasakawa-Global 2000 Participating institutions CIRAD	1 885 000
Programme for Building Inclusive Financial Sectors in Western and Central Africa	United Nations Development Fund (UNCDF)	990 000	3 550 000	UNCDF/UNDP	4 540 000
Support to Resource Mobilization for and Implementation of Action Programmes and Related Initiatives - II	Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (UNCCD)	1 250 000			1 250 000
Microfinance and Institutional Capacity Development Project in Sri Lanka	Anuradhapura Participatory Development Foundation	552 000	353 000	Government through former NCPPRDP	905 000
Programme for Accelerating Agricultural Technology Adoption to enhance Rural Livelihoods in Disadvantaged Districts of India	International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)	1 000 000		IFAD contribution to WB/govt' National Agricultural Innovation Project	73 000 000
Programme for Facilitating the Adoption of Conservation Agriculture by Resource-Poor Smallholder Farmers in Southern Africa	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)	1 500 000	269 000 135 000 112 000	CIAT/TSBF projects NARES CIMMYT	2 016 000
Programme for Empowering the Rural Poor by Strengthening their Identity, Income Opportunities and Nutritional Security through the Improved Use of Marketing of Neglected and Underutilized Species	Biodiversity International (IPGRI)	1 400 000	600 000 1 158 000	IPGRI Other partners	3 158 000

Grant Name	Recipient/Country	IFAD Financing	Cofinancing	Cofinancier	Total
Programme for Strengthening Rural Organizations for Policy Dialogue in the Context of the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement	Centro Internacional para el Desarrollo Humano (CIDH)	800 000			800 000
Regional Partnership Programme to Support the Development of a Pro-poor Rural Financial Sector in the Near East and North Africa	Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP)	1 200 000	1 890 000 2 000 000	Other CGAP donors U.S. State Dept.	5 090 000
Programme for Enhancing the Agricultural Competitiveness of Rural Households in the Greater Mekong Subregion	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	609 000	112 000 18 000	FAO Host Govt. contributions	739 000
Programme for Facilitating Widespread Access to Microinsurance Services	Microfinance Centre for Central and Eastern Europe and Newly Independent States (MFC)	952 000	351 000	Others	1 303 000
Programme for Strengthening Support Capacity for Enhanced Market Access and Knowledge Management in Eastern and Southern Africa	Netherlands-based International Development Organization (SNV)	1 550 000	860 000	SNV	2 410 000
Programme to Support IFAD-funded Projects' Monitoring and Evaluation Systems in the Western and Central Africa Region	West Africa Rural Foundation (WARF)	1 400 000	800 000	Loan projects	2 200 000
Strengthen the Performance of the International Land Coalition	International Land Coalition (ILC)	1 700 000			1 700 000
Programme for Technology Transfer to Enhance Rural Livelihoods and Natural Resource Management in the Arabian Peninsula	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	1 500 000	3 885 804	AFESD, OFID, ICARDA and the NARS	5 385 804
Rural Development Strategy for 2010-2015 with a Vision to 2020	Department of Cooperatives, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam	300 000			300 000
Programme for Pro-poor Rewards for Environmental Services in Africa	World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)	1 000 000	275 000 160 000	ICRAF European Union	1 435 000
Programme for Harnessing the True Potential of Legumes: Economic and Knowledge Empowerment of Poor Farmers in Rainfed Areas in Asia	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	1 400 000	600 000 400 000	ICRISAT NARES	2 400 000
Programme for Alleviating Rural Poverty by Improving Rice Production in Eastern and Southern Africa	International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)	1 500 000	646 000 415 000 70 800 581 000	IRRI WARDA NARES Other sources	3 212 800
Programme for Knowledge Networking for Rural Development in Asia/Pacific Region (ENRAP) III	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	1 085 000	1 061 000	IDRC	2 146 000
Programme for Green Water Credits -Pilot Operation	World Soil Information (ISRIC)	1 500 000			1 500 000
Regional Programme in Support of Rural Populations of African Descent in Latin America	Executive Secretariat of the Andrés Bello Agreement (SECAB)	1 500 000	400 000 100 000	Others Beneficiaries	2 000 000
Programme for the Development of Rural Finance Networks in the Republic of Paraguay	Federation of Production Cooperatives	680 000	63 000	FECOPROD	743 000

<sup>a/</sup> Table does not include grants that were approved in conjunction with loan approvals.



## Results and impact management system (RIMS)

### I. Introduction

1. The Results and Impact Management System (RIMS) is the framework adopted by IFAD to measure the results achieved through its portfolio of investment projects. RIMS is being implemented since December 2003, when IFAD's Executive Board approved the Framework for a Results Management Systems for IFAD-Supported Country Programmes (EB 2003/80/R.6).
2. RIMS provides information on three levels of results: the first level results refer to the activities and outputs; the second level results reflects changes in beneficiaries' behaviour, improved performance and sustainability of groups, institutions and infrastructure; the third level results are associated with the impact of IFAD-financed operations on child malnutrition and household living standards.

### II. RIMS First- and Second-Level Results

3. Data on first- and second-level results are reported annually to IFAD by all projects that have been effective for more than one year. For 2006, data were received from 104 projects. This is an improved performance compared to previous years: 61 in 2004 and 84 in 2005. The total rate of reporting compliance increased to 87 percent, corresponding to a 37 increase over last year. These figures indicate the strong commitment of the Fund as well as the responsive systems established with partner countries in reporting figures on project results.

**Table 1 - Reporting of First- and Second-Level Indicators by Duration**

Years Duration	Reports Due	Reports Received	% Compliance	Missing	Problem projects
1	16	10	63%	6	3
2	21	20	95%	1	1
3	17	17	100%		
4	21	19	90%	2	1
5	23	19	83%	4	2
6	14	13	93%	1	1
7	5	4	80%	1	1
8	2	2	100%		
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>

4. Table 1 shows the number of projects reporting first- and second-level results for 2006 classified according to the years elapsed since loan effectiveness. The lowest compliance rate is among projects which are in implementation for less than two years. For 3 of these projects, non-compliance to RIMS reporting is associated with more severe problems affecting project implementation. In total, 9 projects out of 15 that did not report results information for 2006 were classified as 'actual problem projects'. If problem projects are excluded, as Table 2 shows, compliance rate would be about 95%.

**Table 2 - Reporting of RIMS First- and Second-Level Indicators**

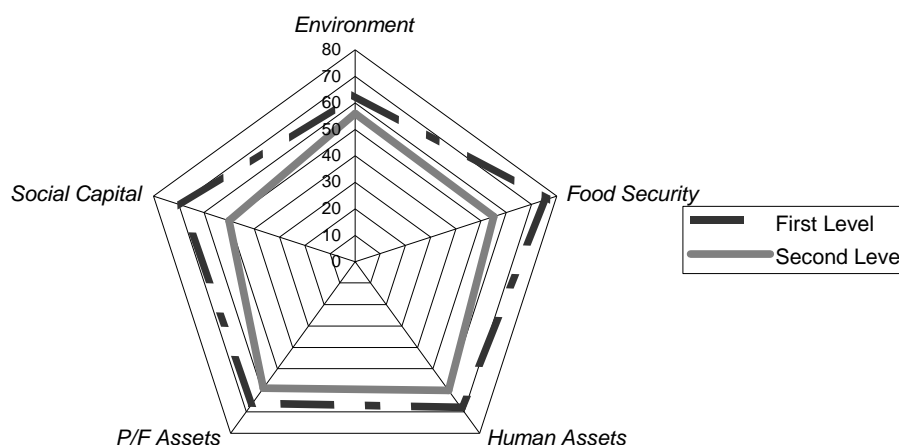
Division	Due	Received	Compliance Rate	Missing	Of which: Problem Projects	Corrected Compliance Rate
Western and Central Africa	31	27	87%	4	1	90%
Eastern and Southern Africa	22	19	86%	3	2	95%
Asia and the Pacific	27	22	81%	5	3	92%
Latin America and the Caribbean	18	17	94%	1	1	100%
Near East and North Africa	21	19	90%	2	2	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>95%</b>

5. The first- and second-level indicators reported under the RIMS are used by IFAD as a source of evidence for assessing the performance of the ongoing projects. RIMS

data are also used for assessing performance patterns across the entire portfolio of IFAD projects. In order to do so, the assumption of full comparability and aggregation of the results reported by the various projects needs to remain valid.

6. In Figure 1, RIMS data are used for analysing the performance of the ongoing portfolio with respect to the impact domains of the IFAD Methodological Framework for Evaluation<sup>13</sup>. Data reported under the RIMS first- and second-level indicators are used to determine the percentage of successful initiatives across the various domains. A project initiative is rated successful if at least 70 percent of the target established in the Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B) is achieved.

**Figure 1 – Percentage distribution of successful initiatives across impact domains**



7. Food security is the domain with the highest percentage of successful initiatives measured in terms of achievement of expected first-level results (76 percent). These include training in the form of demonstrations, researches and other dissemination events. Social capital has the lowest percentage of projects rated as successful on the basis of the achievement of intended second-level results (50 percent). All domains are characterised by a share of successful initiatives equal or above 50 percent of the total number of initiatives implemented during the period under review.
8. The chart presented above shows all data points for second-level results is within the data points of the first-level results. This confirms the hypothesis that implementing successful (first-level) activities is not a sufficient condition for achieving higher (second-level) outcomes. The widest disconnect between activities rated as successful at first- and second-level is in the food security and social capital domain. This is the consequence of the long result-chains that characterise intended changes in social capital and food security. On the contrary, the minor disconnect is found for the initiatives aimed at supporting environmental conservation.
9. In order to facilitate the presentation of aggregate findings, the most relevant indicators have been identified for each impact domain<sup>14</sup>. By doing so, a simplified macro results chain is generated. The reliability of this macro picture is affected by the limited amount of data on second-level results gathered through the RIMS. A short discussion on the results obtained for each impact domain follows. Details have been presented in accompanying tables.

<sup>13</sup> The policy domain is excluded because of the low number of observation available.

<sup>14</sup> The detailed results are shown in Table §1 - §6

10. **Environment.** During 2006, 682 resources management plans were formulated and more than 470 000 hectares of common property resources were brought under improved management practices. Expected first-level targets were achieved by most of the projects. At the second-level, during 2006, 29 projects succeeded in improving more than 33 000 hectares of land/water through conservation measures.
11. **Food Security.** During 2006, IFAD projects contributed to promote adoption of improved farming technologies among 182 768 farmers whereas 95 248 reported increased production or yield. These interventions explicitly addressed vulnerability to food insecurity.

**Table 3 - Summary of RIMS First- and Second-Level Results**

Level	Indicators	Unit	Total	On Target	Below Target	Not Planned
<b>Environment</b>						
<i>Second Level</i>	• Households with security of tenure over natural resources	Projects	5	3	1	1
		Households	20 374	19 215	2 376	500
	• Land improved under SWC	Projects	29	14	11	4
		Hectares	33 295	24 002	2 376	6 917
<i>First Level</i>	• Common property resources under improved management practices	Initiatives	14	8	3	3
		Hectares	476 185	37 514	6 583	432 088
	• Resources management plan enacted	Project	12	8	4	-
		Number	682	508	174	-
<b>Food Security</b>						
<i>Second Level</i>	• Producers reporting production and/or yield increase	Projects	16	6	3	7
		Number	95 248	66 070	2 545	26 633
	• People adopting recommended technologies	Projects	23	7	9	7
		Number	182 768	11 902	13 702	157 164
<i>First Level</i>	• Demonstrations held on farmers land	Projects	21	17	1	3
		Number	21 870	31 562	133	175
	• Farmers using purchased input	Projects	14	7	3	4
		Number	67 986	41 061	11 302	15 623
<b>Human Capital</b>						
<i>Second Level</i>	• People with improved sanitation	Projects	2	-	1	1
		Number	46 833	-	150	46 683
	• People with sustainable access to drinking water	Projects	11	5	1	5
		Number	138 446	71 143	7 650	59 653
<i>First Level</i>	• People trained	Projects	84	43	21	20
		People	640 503	371 850	203 691	64 962
	• Community projects implemented	Projects	45	28	8	9
		Number	5 413	3 649	191	1 573
<b>Physical and Financial Assets</b>						
<i>Second Level</i>	• Jobs generated by small and medium enterprises	Projects	12	5	2	5
		Number	16 785	10 833	517	5 435
	• Farmers working on rehabilitated and new schemes	Projects	11	5	1	5
		Number	28 885	4 674	96	24 115
<i>First Level</i>	• Active borrowers	Projects	78	27	12	39
		Number	692 838	192 324	20 469	480 045
	• Enterprises established and/or strengthened	Projects	37	14	13	10
		People	13 635	9 023	1 992	2 620
• Irrigation schemes constructed and/or rehabilitated	Projects	24	14	5	5	
		Hectares	18 444	17 196	765	483
<b>Policy</b>						
<i>Second Level</i>	• Enabling policies promulgated	Projects	2	1	-	1
		Number	2	1	-	2
<i>First Level</i>	• Projects supporting decentralised processes	Projects	13	3	2	8
		Number	1 679	38	27	1 614
<b>Social Capital</b>						
<i>Second Level</i>	• Groups operational and/or functional	Projects	26	5	8	13
		Number	3 996	620	264	3 112
	• CAP included in local government plans	Projects	14	7	3	4
		Number	509	331	149	29
<i>First Level</i>	• Groups formed/strengthened	Projects	82	45	19	18
		Number	21 161	9 500	7 019	4 642
	• CAP prepared	Projects	36	24	7	5
		Number	3 087	2 781	126	180

12. **Human Assets.** IFAD's contribution to human development is associated with two types of initiatives. The first includes the construction and/or rehabilitation of clinics, schools, wells, drinking water supply, community projects, etc. These initiatives will generate benefits in terms of improved nutrition, health and education. Forty-five projects have been involved in community-driven activities of construction/rehabilitation of social infrastructure and approximately 5 500 micro-projects have been completed during 2006. These initiatives provided 138 000 households with sustainable access to drinking water. The second group of initiatives comprises the training sponsored by IFAD projects. A total of 84 projects financed trainings on production practices (livestock, agriculture and fishing), natural resources management, post-harvesting techniques, etc.
13. **Physical and Financial Assets.** The result chain presented in Table 3 focuses on three types of initiatives aimed at providing households with better access to physical or financial assets. The first type focuses on rural financial services. As of end-December 2006, 692 838 households had an outstanding loan balance in 78 IFAD projects. The average loan size is about USD 492. This is relatively large but this represents a heterogeneous loan portfolio, which includes micro as well as larger loans for primary production, marketing or trading etc. The second type of initiatives consists in the provision of financial or non-financial support to small/medium enterprises (SMEs). More than 13 000 enterprises benefited from the support provided by 37 projects. The relevance of SMEs development for poverty reduction is confirmed by the positive record of employment creation during the current period (16 000 new jobs). The third result chain look at the involvement of IFAD projects in construction/rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure (such as irrigation schemes). During 2006, more than 18 000 hectares of irrigation were rehabilitated across 24 projects. The second-level results of these initiatives also contribute to improve household food security.
14. **Policy.** In the RIMS framework, project effects on policies are measured by looking at the number of pro-poor legislation or regulation enforced at local or country level. The IFAD PAMA Support Project in Mozambique supported the consultative review process of the legislation on Farmers Associations. The law enacted in 2006 brought several important improvements: shifting of the registration authority at local level, reduction of the time-lag for registration, reduction of costs for registration, etc. The programme also promoted national discussion on other policy issues through studies and stakeholder consultation.
15. **Social Capital.** Eighty-two projects have provided start-up, management, financial and non-financial support to 21 161 groups comprising more than 300 000 people. Approximately 5 000 of the groups receiving IFAD support have women in leadership positions. Looking at the projects reporting group sustainability, 5 projects out of 26 are 'on targets' whereas 8 are performing inadequately in terms of likelihood that the groups formed/strengthened will be operational after the end of project support. The second result chain shows the number of community action plans (CAP) prepared: 3 087 plans were formulated this year. A total of 509 CAPs were instead included in official government plans for execution.

### III.RIMS Third-Level Results

16. During 2006, IFAD finalized the methodology for undertaking the baseline surveys and distributed the "Practical guidance for impact surveys" aimed at assisting project staff in all the phases of the implementation of the baseline survey. By mid-2007 a total of 41 surveys have been implemented (37 baseline and 4 Mid-Term Review surveys). In contrast with the first- and second-level indicators, the progress in implementation of RIMS surveys has been uneven across IFAD regional divisions.

**Table 4 – Progress in RIMS Survey**

Division	Period		
	Before June 05	July 05 – June 06	July 06 – June 07
Western and Central Africa		Congo Ghana Guinea (2 projects) Senegal (Pilot) Mauritania Kenya (Pilot)	Chad (2 projects) Congo Mauritania
Eastern and Southern Africa			
Asia and the Pacific	Bangladesh (Pilot)	Bangladesh Bhutan Cambodia India Mongolia* Philippines*	Bangladesh China (2 projects) Indonesia* Laos* Nepal Viet Nam
Latin America and the Caribbean	Nicaragua (Pilot)	Guatemala	Mexico (2 projects) Haiti (2 projects)
Near East and North Africa	Jordan (Pilot)	Egypt Sudan (2 projects) Syria	Yemen Djibouti Morocco (3 projects)

17. As shown in Table 4, during July 2006 – June 2007, significant progress was made in undertaking of baseline figures in the Western and Central Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Near East and North Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean divisions. Technical problems and delays in the translation of the survey software affected the execution of surveys in some contexts. In others, delays were also due to lack of provision for the RIMS surveys in loan agreements and/or project budget.
18. The baseline surveys provide the quantitative benchmark values of the indicators that will be used for assessing project impact (child malnutrition and household assets). Surveys also provide information on the socio-economic characteristics of IFAD target beneficiaries. Table 5 shows the share of child malnutrition calculated for the sub-group of projects where the RIMS baseline surveys were carried out and the final reports available.

**Table 5 - RIMS Third-Level Results<sup>15</sup>**

Division	Country	Project Name	Underweight (%)		Chronic Malnutrition (%)		Acute Malnutrition (%)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
PA	Senegal	MATAM Agricultural Development II	22	20	15	13	11	11
	Ghana	Northern Region Poverty Reduction	30	29	11	7	32	30
PF	Kenya	Southern Nyanza Community Development	13	12	28	22	3	3
PI	Indonesia	Participatory Integrated Development Rainfed Area*	34	29	54	43	11	5
	Laos	Oudomxay Community Initiatives Support*	48	49	61	56	6	3
	Bangladesh	Sunamgonj Community Based Resource Management *	59	58	56	58	18	13
	Philippines	Northern Mindanao Comm. Initiatives Resource Mgmt.	33	30	36	31	6	7
	Bangladesh	Micro Finance and Technical Support Project	54	52	43	47	14	17
	Cambodia	Rural Poverty Reduction in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng	29	23	32	27	17	10
	China	Environment Conservation and Poverty Reduction	13	14	33	27	3	3
	Bangladesh	Microfinance for Marginal and Small Farmers	56	51	38	40	22	18
PN	Jordan	Yarmouk Agricultural Resources Development*	15	8	20	16	4	5
	Egypt	West Noubaria Rural Development Project	6	3	18	12	2	0
	Yemen	Dhamar Participatory Rural Development Project	57	52	56	58	20	16
	Jordan	Agricultural Resources Management Project	13	8	17	18	4	4
	Sudan	Western Sudan Resources Management Programme	36	35	31	27	16	13
PL	Guatemala	Programma de Desarrollo Rural de las Verapaces	n. v.	n.v.	60	53	24	22

n.v.= not validated

\* Mid-Term Review surveys

15 Acute malnutrition is weight-for-height, chronic malnutrition is height-for-age and underweight is weight-for-age.

19. The data confirm the high involvement of IFAD in area characterized by high levels of chronic malnutrition. The lowest estimates of chronic malnutrition are in the Ghana Northern Region Poverty Reduction project. In the Yemen Dhamar Participation Rural Development Project, the level of chronic malnutrition among girls below 5 years of age is at the highest 58 percent. Very high rates of malnutrition can be seen in Laos, Bangladesh and Guatemala.

#### **IV. RIMS Development**

20. As envisaged at the time in which the original framework was presented to the Executive Board, IFAD has reviewed the list of indicators included in the original framework based on the experience gained during three-years of RIMS implementation. The review of the original framework of first-level indicators pinpointed the need for clarifying the indicators further. Where suitable, a household-centred formulation of the indicators was proposed to provide a better measure of project outreach. The review also highlighted the relatively limited options available in the original system for reporting project second-level results<sup>16</sup>. For this reason, the possibility of introducing a more flexible method for collecting information on second-level results has been considered. This should allow reporting project results based of local and context specific information management systems, including the partner countries' existing reporting and monitoring frameworks.
21. Taking into consideration the findings of this review process, IFAD has drafted a handbook aimed at assisting project staff in measuring and reporting first- and second-level results. This handbook clarifies the definitions of indicators and suggests strategies and approaches for their measurement. After approval by IFAD management, this handbook will be distributed to projects and posted for download in the RIMS dedicated web-page.
22. IFAD has addressed the technical shortcomings that slowed down or impeded the implementation of the baseline surveys. A review of the RIMS impact assessment approach will be undertaken in forthcoming months. Special care will be given to assess the conformity of the RIMS survey approach with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness in particular with respect to the commitment of donors to harmonize reporting requirements and rely as far as possible on partner countries statistical, monitoring and evaluation systems. This review will also explore option for better exploiting the potential synergies of RIMS with other portfolio self-assessment processes especially the project completion report.
23. The overall performance of RIMS depends heavily upon the continued support of IFAD to improve the capacity of partner countries in collecting, managing and analysing data generated by the system. During the current review period, several initiatives have been undertaken for improving the quality of M&E systems, such as the Strengthen Management for Impact (SMIP) initiative in Eastern and Southern Africa and the Asian Project Management Strengthening Programme (APMAS). Furthermore, technical assistance initiatives have been undertaken within country programmes in order to support project staff in the design and management of M&E systems.

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<sup>16</sup> For example, the second-level indicator "number of projects where new/changes pro-poor legislation or regulations are enforced at the local and regional level" narrowly defines the options available for reporting results achieved in terms of institutional development.

**Table 1 - Results in Support of the Physical and Financial Assets**

	Total 2006	Of which initiatives				Total 2005	Cumulative
		Achieved	Mostly Met	Below	Not planned		
<b>Second Level Indicators</b>							
Days of water delivery/required	2	1	1				2
Enterprises operating after 3 years	348	2		1			348
Farmers reporting increased herd sizes	4 132		1	3	1	4 350	8 482
Farmers reporting production/yield increases	32 659	1		1	4	87 622	120 281
Incremental crops planted	391	1				121	512
Infrastructure operating after 3 yrs	134			1		219	353
Jobs generated by small & medium enterprises	16 785	4	1	2	5	15 457	32 242
Marketing facilities operating after 3 yrs	19	1			1	5	24
Operational cost/loan portfolio	56				3	0	56
Operational self-sufficiency	7				3	1	8
People access. project tech. advisory services	176 453	3	3	1	6	158 014	334 467
People adopting project recommended techn.	99 624	5		5	5	3 902	103 526
Portfolio at risk	-			2	7	0.01	36
Producers reporting production/yield increases	4 436		1		4	2 185	6 621
<b>First Level Indicators</b>							
Active borrowers	692 838	17	10	12	39		692 838
Active savers	3 067 211	14	8	9	23		3 067 211
Animal water points constructed/improved	584	3	1	2	3	198	782
Animals distributed-restocking	20 930	6	2	8	4	29 937	50 867
Animals vaccinated	3 643 208	3	2	1	7	7 401 900	11 045 108
Commercial Projects Funded	15			1		42	57
Community projects implemented	3 197	2	3	4	2	1 326	4 523
Demonstrations held on farmers' land	1 165	5	1	2		1 589	2 754
Dipping facilities constructed/rehabilitated	14	2		1		19	33
Enabling policies promulgated	11	2		1		3	14
Enterprises established/strengthened	13 635	7	7	13	10	21 711	35 346
Farmers participating in research trials	223	1	1		1		223
Farmers working on rehabilitated/new schemes	28 885	4	1	1	5	51 417	80 302
Farmers with secure access to water	35 856	1	1		2	26 357	62 213
Financial institutions established	2				1		2
Infrastructure constructed/rehabilitated	156	2		4		139	295
Irrigation schemes constructed/rehabilitated	18 444	9	5	5	5	69 722	88 167
Marketing facilities constructed/rehabilitated	193	6	4	3	2	275	468
On-farm storage facilities const./rehabilitated	1 591	1			2	1 146	2 737
Processing facilities established	258	5		3	1	96	354
Research-for-dev. extension/diss. events	466	3	1	2	4	1 217	1 683
Roads constructed/rehabilitated	3 424	15	7	11	8	5 506	8 930
Vaccination points established	2	1					2
Value of gross loan portfolio	322 298 456	10	2	7	23		322 298 456
Value of savings mobilized	566 118 515	8	3	4	17		566 118 515
		145	66	110	198		

**Table 2 - Results in Support of the Food Security**

	Total 2006	Of which initiatives:				Before 2006	Cumulative
		Achieved	Mostly Met	Below	Not planned		
<b>Second Level Indicators</b>							
Community projects operating after 3 yrs	51	1				137	188
Farmers reporting production/yield increases	46 868		1	2	4	179 451	226 319
People adopting recommended techn.	182						
HHs with sustainable access to irrig water	768	5	2	9	7	112 968	295 736
Incremental crops planted	-					8 772	8 772
Producers reporting production/yield incr.	16 042	2	3	6	2	15 787	31 829
	95 248	4	2	3	7	157 262	252 510
<b>First Level Indicators</b>							
Community projects implemented	146	2	1	1	1	211	357
Demonstrations held on farmers' land	21 870	11	6	1	3	46 586	68 456
Enabling policies promulgated	3	1				2	5
Farmers participating in research trials	15 334	2		3	2	7 611	22 945
Farmers using purchased inputs	67 986	5	2	3	4	208 145	276 131
People accessing tech. advisory services	80 087	6	2	2	5	298 057	378 144
Research-for-dev. ext./dissemination events	320	2	1	1	2	211	531
		40	16	38	19		

**Table 3 - Results in Support of Policy and Institutions**

	Total 2006	Of which initiatives:				Before 2006	Cumulative
		Achieved	Mostly Met	Below	Not planned		
<b>Second Level Indicators</b>							
Enabling policies promulgated	3	1			1	11	14
<b>First Level Indicators</b>							
Projects supporting decentralized processes	65	3			2	1614	1 679
		4			3	11	14

**Table 4 - Results in Support of the Environment and Communal Resource base**

	Total 2006	Of which initiatives:				Before 2006	Cumulative
		Achieved	Mostly Met	Below	Not planned		
<b>Second Level Indicators</b>							
Cist./water harvest. struct. operat. after 3 yrs	22	1				33	55
Community projects operating after 3 yrs	1				1	2	3
Farmers with secure access to land	70			70		1 342	1 412
Farmers with secure access to water	274	1		130		3 409	3 683
Fisherfolk with access to resource base	251	1			102	58	309
HH w/security of tenure over natural resource	20 374	1	17 959	659	500	25 162	45 536
Land improved including SWC, etc	33 295	7	2 634	2 376	6 917	84 524	117 819
People adopting project recommended techn	14 414	4		2 962	7 434	18 968	33 382
Producers reporting production/yield increases	895			205	690	372	1 267
<b>First Level Indicators</b>							
Cisterns/water harv. structures constructed	366	5		12		519	885
Comm. Prop. Res. imprv'd mngmnt practices	476					1 268	
Community projects implemented	185	6	15 569	6 583	432 088	080	1 744 265
Demonstrations held on farmers' land	44	1	33		1	56	100
Farmers participating in research trials	189	1		146	30	391	580
Farmers adopting project recommended techn	175			175		1 399	1 574
Fish ponds established/improved	100	1		47	24	47	147
Infrastructure constructed/rehabilitated	531	1		9		18	549
People access. project tech. advisory services	3 342	2	453	2 547		13 949	17 291
Research-for-dev. ext./dissemination events	290	2	12			1 604	1 894
Resource management plans enacted	682	6	21	174		927	1 609
		40	16	38	19	33	55



**Table 5 - Results in Support of the Development of Human Assets**

	Total 2006	Of which initiatives				Before 2006	Cumulative
		Achieved	Mostly Met	Below	Not planned		
<b>Second Level Indicators</b>							
Clinics functioning	1				1		8
Community projects oper. after 3 yrs	3	1		2		94	172
HHs served by water systems	9	4	2	1	2	25 647	77 863
People adopting recommended techn.	1				1		18 945
People with improved sanitation	2			1	1		46 833
People with sust. access to drinking water	11	4	1	1	5	128 894	267 340
Schools operating after 3 yrs	1				1		11
<b>First Level Indicators</b>							
Clinics constructed/rehabilitated	6	2	2	2		125	246
Community projects implemented	45	21	7	8	9	34 621	40 034
Community workers, volunteers trained	38	20	3	9	6	9 111	22 990
Demonstrations held on farmers' land	2				2	809	852
Drinking water supply systems	6	3		3		93	137
Infrastructure constructed/rehabilitated	5	3		2		149	260
People attending literacy classes	43	21	11	7	4	184 386	246 797
People trained	362	118	66	92	86	1 769 494	4 232 613
Schools built/rehabilitated	8	2	2	2	2	386	689
Schools/clinics built/rehabilitated	3			2	1	53	316
Staff trained	20	8	2	10		1 754	3 119
Trainers trained	43	12	6	8	17	79 518	112 704
Wells (drinking water) drilled/dug	16	5	3	7	1	575	1 331
	625	224	105	157	139		

**Table 6 - Results in Support of the Development of Human Assets**

	Total 2006	Of which initiatives:				Before 2006	Cumulative
		Achieved	Mostly Met	Below	Not planned		
<b>Second Level Indicators</b>							
Community projects operating after 3 yrs	-					119	119
Groups operational/functional	3 996	3	2	8	13	1 091	5 087
People adopting project recommended techn.	1 405			1	1		1 405
Women on management committees	5 512	1	3	5	13	2 649	8 161
<b>First Level Indicators</b>							
Community action plans incl. in local govt plans	509	6	1	3	4	481	990
Community projects implemented	4 248	1	1	1		5 985	10 233
Demonstrations held on farmers' land	22			1		2 784	2 806
Groups formed/strengthened	21 161	67	27	40	39	32 174	53 335
Groups with women in leadership posts	5 266	15	5	7	22	5 924	11 190
Infrastructure constructed/rehabilitated	70				1	20	90
People accessing project tech. advisory services	24 645	2	2			80 886	105 531
People belonging to groups	285 373	21	18	21	45	402 694	688 067
Village/community action plans prepared	3 087	21	3	7	5	3 595	6 682
		137	62	94	143		

## List of projects in the current portfolio at 30 June 2007

Project ID	Country	Project/Programme Name	Board Approval Date	IFAD Loan (SDR m)	Amount Disbursed (SDR m)	% Disbursed (30/6/2007)	Project Completion Date
<b>Africa I</b>							
1127-BJ	Benin	Roots and Tubers Development Programme	03-May-00	9.75	8.48	87 %	30-Sep-08
1211-BJ	Benin	Participatory Artisanal Fisheries Development Support Programme	06-Dec-01	7.85	1.33	17 %	31-Mar-11
1250-BJ	Benin	Rural Development Support Programme	13-Dec-05	6.95	0.46	7 %	31-Mar-12
1103-BF	Burkina Faso	Rural Microenterprise Support Project	28-Apr-99	6.95	6.43	93 %	30-Jun-08
1220-BF	Burkina Faso	Community Investment Programme for Agricultural Fertility	11-Sep-03	8.80	1.86	21 %	31-Dec-11
1247-BF	Burkina Faso	Sustainable Rural Development Programme	02-Dec-04	10.70	2.04	19 %	31-Dec-13
1360-BF	Burkina Faso	Agricultural Commodity Chain Support Project	14-Dec-06	9.35	0.00	0 %	
1136-CM	Cameroon	Community Development Support Project	23-Apr-02	9.50	3.84	40 %	30-Jun-10
1238-CM	Cameroon	Roots and Tubers Market-Driven Development Project	10-Apr-03	9.60	2.35	24 %	30-Sep-12
1015-CV	Cape Verde	Rural Poverty Alleviation Programme	08-Sep-99	6.95	3.38	49 %	30-Sep-09
1144-TD	Chad	Food Security Project in the Northern Guéra Region - Phase II	03-May-00	8.25	3.25	39 %	31-Dec-09
1259-TD	Chad	Kanem Rural Development Project	10-Apr-03	9.50	0.74	8 %	30-Jun-13
1283-TD	Chad	Batha Rural Development Project	19-Apr-05	8.40	0.54	6 %	31-Dec-13
1216-CG	Congo	Rural Development Project in the Plateaux, Cuvette, and Western Cuvette Departments	21-Apr-04	8.05	2.19	27 %	31-Dec-11
1327-CG	Congo	Rural Development Project in the Departments of Niari, Bouenza and Lékoumou	20-Apr-06	5.90	0.45	8 %	31-Dec-13
1244-ZR	Congo, D.R.	Agricultural Revival Programme in Equateur Province	21-Apr-04	10.00	0.78	8 %	31-Dec-10
1311-ZR	Congo, D.R.	Agricultural Rehabilitation Programme in Orientale Province	13-Dec-05	10.95	0.00	0 %	
1133-CI	Côte d'Ivoire	Small Horticultural Producer Support Project	04-May-00	8.30	1.07	13 %	30-Sep-09
513-CI	Côte d'Ivoire	Marketing and Local Initiatives Support Project	11-Sep-96	7.25	3.09	43 %	30-Jun-07
1152-GM	Gambia, The	Participatory Integrated-Watershed Management Project	21-Apr-04	4.85	0.92	19 %	30-Jun-14
1303-GM	Gambia, The	Rural Finance Project	14-Sep-06	4.15	0.00	0 %	
1134-GH	Ghana	Rural Financial Services Project	03-May-00	8.20	7.28	89 %	31-Mar-08
1183-GH	Ghana	Northern Region Poverty Reduction Programme	06-Dec-01	9.75	1.17	12 %	31-Mar-10
1187-GH	Ghana	Rural Enterprises Project - Phase II	05-Sep-02	8.50	2.78	33 %	30-Jun-11
1312-GH	Ghana	Root and Tuber Improvement and Marketing Programme	08-Sep-05	13.05	0.66	5 %	31-Dec-14
1003-GN	Guinea	Fouta Djallon Local Development and Agricultural Rehabilitation Programme	04-Dec-96	6.95	5.91	85 %	30-Jun-08
1135-GN	Guinea	Programme for Participatory Rural Development in Haute-Guinée	09-Dec-99	10.20	2.00	20 %	31-Mar-11
1206-GN	Guinea	Sustainable Agricultural Development Project in the Forest Region	05-Sep-02	9.40	1.56	17 %	30-Sep-12
1282-GN	Guinea	Support to Rural Development in North Lower Guinea Project	18-Dec-03	9.95	0.93	9 %	31-Dec-13
1089-ML	Mali	Sahelian Areas Development Fund Programme	02-Dec-98	15.65	12.80	82 %	31-Mar-09
1131-ML	Mali	Northern Regions Investment and Rural Development Programme	19-Apr-05	9.55	0.74	8 %	30-Jun-13
1356-ML	Mali	Kidal Integrated Rural Development Programme	14-Dec-06	7.70	0.00	0 %	30-Sep-14
1179-MR	Mauritania	Poverty Reduction Project in Aftout South and Karakoro	12-Sep-01	8.80	3.60	41 %	31-Dec-09
1180-MR	Mauritania	Maghama Improved Flood Recession Farming Project Phase II	05-Sep-02	7.60	2.59	34 %	30-Sep-09
1255-MR	Mauritania	Oasis Sustainable Development Programme	17-Dec-03	7.90	1.44	18 %	31-Dec-12
1221-NE	Niger	Project for the Promotion of Local Initiative for Development in Aguié	11-Dec-02	7.60	1.06	14 %	30-Jun-13
1329-NE	Niger	Agricultural and Rural Rehabilitation and Development Initiative	14-Dec-06	10.35	0.00	0 %	30-Jun-14
1016-NG	Nigeria	Roots and Tubers Expansion Programme	09-Dec-99	16.70	7.28	44 %	30-Sep-09
1196-NG	Nigeria	Community-Based Agricultural and Rural Development Programme	12-Sep-01	23.80	7.06	30 %	31-Mar-10
1212-NG	Nigeria	Rural Finance Institutions Building Programme	14-Sep-06	18.50	0.00	0 %	
1260-NG	Nigeria	Community-Based Natural Resource Management Programme – Niger Delta	11-Dec-02	11.35	1.56	14 %	30-Sep-13

Project ID	Country	Project/Programme Name	Board Approval Date	IFAD Loan (SDR m)	Amount Disbursed (SDR m)	% Disbursed (30/6/2007)	Project Completion Date
1027-ST	Sao Tome and Principe	Participatory Smallholder Agriculture and Artisanal Fisheries Development Programme	26-Apr-01	7.95	1.78	22 %	31-Mar-15
1019-SN	Senegal	Village Management and Development Project	04-Dec-97	6.90	5.16	75 %	30-Jun-08
1156-SN	Senegal	Village Organization and Management Project - Phase II	07-Dec-00	10.70	10.60	99 %	30-Sep-08
1219-SN	Senegal	Agricultural Development Project in Matam - Phase II	10-Apr-03	9.15	5.47	60 %	31-Dec-11
1287-SN	Senegal	Agricultural Services and Producers Organizations Project -II	14-Sep-06	4.10	0.00	0 %	31-Mar-11
1308-SN	Senegal	Promotion of Rural Entrepreneurship Project - Phase II	19-Apr-05	8.70	0.96	11 %	31-Mar-13
1054-SL	Sierra Leone	Rehabilitation and Community-based Poverty Reduction Project	18-Dec-03	5.90	0.35	6 %	31-Mar-11
1310-SL	Sierra Leone	Rural Finance and Community Improvement Programme	18-Apr-07	5.95	0.00		
<b>Africa I</b>		<b>49 Projects</b>		<b>452.85</b>	<b>127.97</b>	<b>28.26 %</b>	
<b>Africa II</b>							
1023-AO	Angola	Northern Fishing Communities Development Programme	04-Dec-97	5.30	4.77	90 %	31-Dec-07
1105-BI	Burundi	Rural Recovery and Development Programme	28-Apr-99	14.75	12.25	83 %	30-Jun-09
1291-BI	Burundi	Transitional Programme of Post Conflict Reconstruction	09-Sep-04	11.30	0.85	8 %	31-Dec-12
1358-BI	Burundi	Livestock Sector Rehabilitation Support Programme	18-Apr-07	9.30	0.00		
1241-KM	Comoros	National Programme for Sustainable Human Development	18-Apr-07	3.15	0.00		
1097-ER	Eritrea	Gash Barka Livestock and Agricultural Development Project	23-Apr-02	8.10	4.74	58 %	31-Mar-09
1359-ER	Eritrea	Post-Crisis Rural Recovery and Development Programme	14-Dec-06	8.30	0.00	0 %	
1173-ET	Ethiopia	Rural Financial Intermediation Programme	06-Dec-01	20.15	13.51	67 %	31-Mar-10
1237-ET	Ethiopia	Pastoral Community Development Project	11-Sep-03	14.40	12.43	86 %	30-Jun-09
1292-ET	Ethiopia	Agricultural Marketing Improvement Programme	02-Dec-04	18.20	1.35	7 %	31-Mar-13
1370-ET	Ethiopia	Participatory Small-scale Irrigation Development Programme	18-Apr-07	13.30	0.00	0 %	
1114-KE	Kenya	Central Kenya Dry Area Smallholder and Community Services Development Project	07-Dec-00	8.45	3.22	38 %	30-Sep-08
1234-KE	Kenya	Mount Kenya East Pilot Project for Natural Resource Management	11-Dec-02	12.70	3.04	24 %	30-Sep-11
1243-KE	Kenya	Southern Nyanza Community Development Project	18-Dec-03	10.90	3.91	36 %	30-Sep-11
1305-KE	Kenya	Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Programme	13-Dec-05	12.10	0.40	3 %	30-Sep-12
1330-KE	Kenya	Smallholder Horticulture Marketing Programme	18-Apr-07	15.60	0.00	0 %	
1150-LS	Lesotho	Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management Programme	02-Dec-04	6.80	3.09	45 %	30-Jun-11
1167-MG	Madagascar	Upper Mandrare Basin Development Project - Phase II	07-Dec-00	9.85	8.19	83 %	30-Sep-08
1239-MG	Madagascar	Rural Income Promotion Programme	18-Dec-03	10.15	1.89	19 %	31-Dec-12
1318-MG	Madagascar	Project to Support Development in the Menabe and Melaky Regions	20-Apr-06	9.10	0.27	3 %	31-Dec-14
1164-MW	Malawi	Rural Livelihoods Support Programme	12-Sep-01	10.70	3.16	30 %	30-Sep-13
1334-MW	Malawi	Irrigation, Rural Livelihoods and Agricultural Development Project	13-Dec-05	5.50	0.89	16 %	30-Jun-12
1093-MU	Mauritius	Rural Diversification Programme	29-Apr-99	8.20	4.04	49 %	30-Jun-08
1109-MZ	Mozambique	PAMA Support Project	08-Dec-99	16.55	13.09	79 %	30-Jun-08
1184-MZ	Mozambique	Sofala Bank Artisanal Fisheries Project	12-Sep-01	14.00	6.62	47 %	31-Mar-10
1267-MZ	Mozambique	Rural Finance Support Programme	17-Dec-03	6.65	1.08	16 %	30-Sep-13
1326-MZ	Mozambique	Agricultural Support Programme	20-Apr-06	13.85	0.00	0 %	
1149-RW	Rwanda	Umutara Community Resource and Infrastructure Development Project	04-May-00	11.85	8.04	68 %	31-Dec-10
1222-RW	Rwanda	Umutara Community Resource and Infrastructure Development Twin Project	06-Dec-01	9.40	6.53	69 %	31-Dec-07
1232-RW	Rwanda	Smallholder Cash and Export Crops Development Project	11-Dec-02	12.30	6.80	55 %	30-Sep-10
1276-RW	Rwanda	Rural Small and Microenterprise Project - Phase II	11-Sep-03	10.65	3.52	33 %	30-Jun-11
1320-RW	Rwanda	Support Project for the Strategic Plan for the Transformation of Agriculture	08-Sep-05	5.65	0.90	16 %	31-Mar-13
1159-SZ	Swaziland	Lower Usuthu Smallholder Irrigation Project - Phase I	06-Dec-01	11.90	3.87	33 %	31-Mar-12
1151-TZ	Tanzania	Rural Financial Services Programme	07-Dec-00	12.80	7.07	55 %	31-Dec-10
1166-TZ	Tanzania	Agricultural Marketing Systems Development Programme	06-Dec-01	12.95	10.29	79 %	31-Dec-09

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1273-TZ	Tanzania	Agricultural Services Support Programme	02-Dec-04	17.05	0.33	2 %	31-Mar-15
1306-TZ	Tanzania	Agriculture Sector Development Programme - Livestock: Support for Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Development	08-Sep-05	14.25	0.30	2 %	31-Mar-15
1363-TZ	Tanzania	Rural Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Support Programme	14-Dec-06	12.95	0.00	0 %	30-Sep-14
1021-UG	Uganda	Vegetable Oil Development Project	29-Apr-97	14.35	5.82	41 %	30-Sep-09
1122-UG	Uganda	Area-Based Agricultural Modernization Programme	08-Dec-99	9.60	7.73	81 %	30-Jun-08
1158-UG	Uganda	National Agricultural Advisory Services Programme	07-Dec-00	13.70	4.18	30 %	31-Dec-08
1197-UG	Uganda	Rural Finance Services Programme	05-Sep-02	13.90	2.57	18 %	31-Mar-11
1369-UG	Uganda	District Livelihoods Support Programme	14-Dec-06	18.55	0.00	0 %	
1108-ZM	Zambia	Smallholder Enterprise and Marketing Programme	09-Dec-99	11.55	10.45	91 %	31-Dec-07
1280-ZM	Zambia	Rural Finance Programme	02-Dec-04	9.25	0.00	0 %	
1319-ZM	Zambia	Smallholder Livestock Investment Project	13-Dec-05	7.00	0.00	0 %	
<b>Africa II</b>				<b>527.00</b>	<b>181.19</b>	<b>34.38 %</b>	
<b>46Projects</b>							
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>							
1165-BD	Bangladesh	Sunamganj Community-Based Resource Management Project	12-Sep-01	17.55	3.60	21 %	31-Mar-14
1235-BD	Bangladesh	Microfinance and Technical Support Project	10-Apr-03	11.90	6.49	55 %	31-Dec-10
1284-BD	Bangladesh	Microfinance for Marginal and Small Farmers Project	02-Dec-04	13.40	4.74	35 %	30-Jun-11
1322-BD	Bangladesh	Market Infrastructure Development Project in Charland Regions	13-Dec-05	17.55	0.66	4 %	30-Sep-13
1296-BT	Bhutan	Agriculture, Marketing and Enterprise Promotion Programme	19-Apr-05	9.25	1.11	12 %	30-Jun-12
1175-KH	Cambodia	Community-Based Rural Development Project in Kampong Thom and Kampot	07-Dec-00	7.85	6.86	87 %	31-Mar-08
1261-KH	Cambodia	Rural Poverty Reduction Project in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng	18-Dec-03	10.85	5.58	51 %	30-Jun-11
1350-KH	Cambodia	Rural Livelihoods Improvement Programme in Kratie, Preah Vihear and Ratanakiri	18-Apr-07	6.40			
1123-CN	China	Qinling Mountain Area Poverty-Alleviation Project	08-Dec-99	21.00	17.56	84 %	30-Sep-07
1153-CN	China	West Guangxi Poverty-Alleviation Project	07-Dec-00	23.80	20.62	87 %	31-Mar-08
1223-CN	China	Environment Conservation and Poverty-Reduction Programme in Ningxia and Shanxi	11-Dec-02	21.95	3.31	15 %	31-Mar-11
1227-CN	China	Rural Finance Sector Programme	21-Apr-04	9.95	2.63	26 %	30-Sep-09
1271-CN	China	South Gansu Poverty-Reduction Programme	08-Sep-05	20.15	2.00	10 %	30-Sep-12
1323-CN	China	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Modular Rural Development Programme	14-Dec-06	16.70	0.00	0 %	
1040-IN	India	North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project for Upland Areas	29-Apr-97	16.55	13.20	80 %	31-Mar-08
1063-IN	India	Jharkhand-Chhattisgarh Tribal Development Programme	29-Apr-99	16.95	3.13	18 %	30-Jun-09
1121-IN	India	National Microfinance Support Programme	04-May-00	16.35	15.80	97 %	30-Jun-09
1155-IN	India	Orissa Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme	23-Apr-02	16.05	1.69	11 %	31-Mar-13
1226-IN	India	Livelihoods Improvement Project in the Himalayas	18-Dec-03	27.90	3.99	14 %	31-Dec-12
1314-IN	India	Tejaswini Rural Women's Empowerment Programme	13-Dec-05	27.75	0.00	0 %	30-Sep-15
1348-IN	India	Post-Tsunami Sustainable Livelihoods Programme for the Coastal Communities of Tamil Nadu	19-Apr-05	40.70	0.00	0 %	30-Sep-15
1381-IN	India	Women's Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme in the Mid-Gangetic Plains	14-Dec-06	20.40	0.00	0 %	
1112-ID	Indonesia	Post-Crisis Programme for Participatory Integrated Development in Rainfed Areas	04-May-00	17.50	11.14	64 %	31-Mar-09
1258-ID	Indonesia	Rural Empowerment and Agricultural Development Programme in Central Sulawesi	02-Dec-04	14.30	0.00	0 %	
1207-LA	Laos	Oudomxai Community Initiative Support Project	23-Apr-02	10.80	8.10	75 %	31-Mar-10
1301-LA	Laos	Rural Livelihoods Improvement Programme in Attapeu and Sayabouri	19-Apr-05	11.30	2.91	26 %	31-Mar-14
1396-LA	Laos	Northern Region Sustainable Livelihoods through Livestock Development Project	14-Dec-06	2.00	0.00	0 %	30-Sep-13
1347-MV	Maldives	Post Tsunami Agricultural and Fisheries Rehabilitation Programme	19-Apr-05	5.70	0.27	5 %	30-Jun-11
1205-MN	Mongolia	Rural Poverty-Reduction Programme	05-Sep-02	11.20	6.25	56 %	30-Sep-10
1119-NP	Nepal	Western Uplands Poverty Alleviation Project	06-Dec-01	15.60	1.65	11 %	31-Mar-14

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1285-NP	Nepal	Leasehold Forestry and Livestock Programme	02-Dec-04	7.15	0.96	13 %	30-Sep-13
1042-PK	Pakistan	Northern Areas Development Project	11-Sep-97	10.75	7.99	74 %	30-Jun-08
1078-PK	Pakistan	Southern Federally Administered Tribal Areas Development Project	07-Dec-00	13.40	3.09	23 %	30-Sep-10
1182-PK	Pakistan	North-West Frontier Province Barani Area Development Project	26-Apr-01	11.15	3.36	30 %	30-Jun-09
1245-PK	Pakistan	Community Development Programme	18-Dec-03	15.25	2.52	17 %	30-Sep-11
1324-PK	Pakistan	Microfinance Innovation and Outreach Programme	13-Dec-05	18.30	1.73	9 %	30-Sep-11
1385-PK	Pakistan	Project for the Restoration of Earthquake-Affected Communities and Households	20-Apr-06	18.35	15.98	87 %	30-Sep-09
524-PK	Pakistan	Dir Area Support Project	11-Sep-96	11.35	9.50	84 %	30-Jun-08
1137-PH	Philippines	Northern Mindanao Community Initiatives and Resource Management Project	06-Dec-01	11.60	5.62	48 %	30-Jun-09
1253-PH	Philippines	Rural Microenterprise Promotion Programme	19-Apr-05	12.35	0.27	2 %	31-Dec-13
1254-LK	Sri Lanka	Dry Zone Livelihood Support and Partnership Programme	09-Sep-04	15.10	1.46	10 %	31-Dec-12
1316-LK	Sri Lanka	Smallholder Plantations Entrepreneurship Development Programme	14-Dec-06	15.25	0.00	0 %	
1346-LK	Sri Lanka	Post Tsunami Coastal Rehabilitation and Resource Management Programme	19-Apr-05	40.70	1.33	3 %	31-Dec-11
1351-LK	Sri Lanka	Post-Tsunami Livelihoods Support and Partnership Programme	19-Apr-05	6.42	0.33	5 %	31-Mar-09
1202-VN	Viet Nam	Rural Income Diversification Project in Tuyen Quang Province	06-Dec-01	16.40	10.78	66 %	30-Sep-09
1272-VN	Viet Nam	Decentralized Programme for Rural Poverty Reduction in Ha Giang and Quang Binh Provinces	02-Dec-04	16.10	1.09	7 %	30-Sep-11
1374-VN	Viet Nam	Programme for Improving Market Participation of the Poor in Ha Tinh and Tra Vinh Provinces	14-Sep-06	17.55	0.00	0 %	30-Jun-12
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>		<b>47 Projects</b>		<b>736.52</b>	<b>209.30</b>	<b>28.42 %</b>	
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>							
1098-AR	Argentina	North Western Rural Development Project	08-Sep-99	12.80	0.44	3 %	30-Jun-10
1279-AR	Argentina	Patagonia Rural Development Project	02-Dec-04	13.35	0.00	0 %	
1364-AR	Argentina	Rural Areas Development Programme	14-Dec-06	13.10	0.00	0 %	
1031-BO	Bolivia	Small Farmers Technical Assistance Services Project	29-Apr-97	5.85	5.32	91 %	31-Dec-07
1145-BO	Bolivia	Management of Natural Resources in the Chaco and High Valley Regions Project	13-Sep-00	9.25	1.95	21 %	30-Sep-08
1298-BO	Bolivia	Enhancement of the Peasant Camelid Economy Support Project	14-Dec-06	4.80	0.00	0 %	
1101-BR	Brazil	Sustainable Development Project for Agrarian Reform Settlements in the Semi-Arid North-East	03-Dec-98	17.80	3.90	22 %	31-Dec-08
1194-BR	Brazil	North-East Rural Family Enterprise Development Support Project	02-Dec-04	15.45	0.00	0 %	
1335-BR	Brazil	Rural Communities Development Project in the Poorest Areas of the State of Bahia	20-Apr-06	20.80	1.32	6 %	31-Dec-12
1294-CO	Colombia	Rural Microenterprise Assets Programme: Asset Enhancement, Technical Assistance and Investment Support	14-Sep-06	13.40	0.00	0 %	30-Jun-13
1068-DO	Dominican Rep.	South Western Region Small Farmers Project Phase II	03-Dec-98	8.75	6.34	72 %	31-Dec-07
1297-EC	Ecuador	Development of the Central Corridor Project	02-Dec-04	9.90	0.00	0 %	
1115-SV	El Salvador	Rural Development Project for the Central Region	29-Apr-99	9.55	7.29	76 %	30-Jun-08
1215-SV	El Salvador	Reconstruction and Rural Modernization Programme	06-Dec-01	15.65	6.17	39 %	31-Dec-08
1321-SV	El Salvador	Rural Development and Modernization Project for the Eastern Region	19-Apr-05	9.95	0.00	0 %	
1181-GD	Grenada	Rural Enterprise Project	26-Apr-01	3.25	0.66	20 %	31-Dec-08
1085-GT	Guatemala	Rural Development Programme for Las Verapaces	08-Dec-99	10.85	4.56	42 %	30-Sep-11
1274-GT	Guatemala	National Rural Development Programme Phase I: the Western Region	11-Sep-03	21.55	0.34	2 %	31-Dec-12
1317-GT	Guatemala	National Rural Development Programme Central and Eastern Regions	02-Dec-04	11.35	0.00	0 %	
1070-HT	Haiti	Food Crops Intensification Project - Phase II	03-Dec-98	10.95	3.84	35 %	30-Sep-09
1171-HT	Haiti	Productive Initiatives Support Programme in Rural Areas	23-Apr-02	17.40	2.72	16 %	31-Dec-12
1275-HT	Haiti	Small-scale Irrigation Development Project	14-Dec-06	8.80	0.00	0 %	

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1128-HN	Honduras	National Fund for Sustainable Rural Development Project (FONADERS)	08-Dec-99	12.00	10.42	87 %	30-Jun-09
1198-HN	Honduras	National Programme for Local Development	26-Apr-01	15.50	5.93	38 %	30-Jun-09
1141-MX	Mexico	Rural Development Project for Rubber-Producing Regions of Mexico	03-May-00	18.60	5.89	32 %	31-Dec-09
1268-MX	Mexico	Strengthening Project for the National Micro Watershed Programme	17-Dec-03	10.50	0.39	4 %	30-Jun-11
1349-MX	Mexico	Sustainable Development Project for Rural and Indigenous Communities of the Semi-Arid North-West	08-Sep-05	17.25	0.00	0 %	30-Sep-12
1120-NI	Nicaragua	Technical Assistance Fund Programme for the Departments of León, Chinandega and Managua	09-Dec-99	10.15	2.38	23 %	30-Jun-13
1256-NI	Nicaragua	Programme for the Economic Development of the Dry Region in Nicaragua	10-Apr-03	10.25	1.95	19 %	30-Sep-10
1199-PA	Panama	Sustainable Rural Development Project for the Ngöbe-Buglé Territory and Adjoining Districts	06-Dec-01	19.40	0.55	3 %	30-Sep-11
1333-PY	Paraguay	Empowerment of Rural Poor Organizations and Harmonization of Investments (Paraguay Rural) Project	19-Apr-05	7.85	0.00	0 %	
1044-PE	Peru	Development of the Puno-Cusco Corridor Project	04-Dec-97	13.90	7.70	55 %	31-Dec-07
1240-PE	Peru	Market Strengthening and Livelihood Diversification in the Southern Highlands Project	11-Dec-02	12.10	2.82	23 %	30-Jun-11
1161-UY	Uruguay	Uruguay Rural	07-Dec-00	10.80	2.23	21 %	30-Sep-10
1186-VE	Venezuela	Agro-Productive-Chains Development Project in the Barlovento Region	13-Sep-00	9.75	1.56	16 %	30-Sep-09
1252-VE	Venezuela	Sustainable Rural Development Project for the Semi Arid Zones of Falcon and Lara States Phase II	18-Dec-03	10.40	0.24	2 %	30-Sep-12
521-VE	Venezuela	Economic Development of Poor Rural Communities Project	11-Sep-96	8.25	0.08	1 %	31-Dec-07
<b>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</b>				<b>451.25</b>	<b>86.98</b>	<b>19.28 %</b>	
<b>North Africa and Near East</b>							
1129-AL	Albania	Mountain Areas Development Programme	09-Dec-99	9.60	9.41	98 %	30-Sep-07
1339-AL	Albania	Programme for Sustainable Development in Rural Mountain Areas	13-Dec-05	5.50	0.00	0 %	31-Mar-12
1307-AM	Armenia	Rural Areas Economic Development Programme	02-Dec-04	10.45	7.27	70 %	30-Sep-09
1148-AZ	Azerbaijan	Rural Development Programme for Mountainous and Highland Areas	13-Sep-00	6.90	6.58	95 %	30-Sep-08
1289-AZ	Azerbaijan	North-East Development Project	09-Sep-04	8.60	0.66	8 %	30-Sep-11
1157-BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Livestock and Rural Finance Development Project	26-Apr-01	9.55	7.70	81 %	30-Jun-08
1342-BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Rural Enterprise Enhancement Project	20-Apr-06	8.80	0.00	0 %	
1236-DJ	Djibouti	Microfinance and Microenterprise Development Project	12-Dec-02	2.75	0.23	8 %	31-Dec-12
1014-EG	Egypt	East Delta Newlands Agricultural Services Project	05-Dec-96	17.30	10.77	62 %	31-Mar-08
1050-EG	Egypt	Sohag Rural Development Project	10-Sep-98	18.85	13.83	73 %	30-Jun-08
1204-EG	Egypt	West Noubaria Rural Development Project	23-Apr-02	14.60	3.24	22 %	30-Jun-10
1376-EG	Egypt	Upper Egypt Rural Development Project	14-Dec-06	10.05	0.00	0 %	
1079-PS	Gaza and the West Bank	Participatory Natural Resource Management Programme	23-Apr-98	5.80	1.74	30 %	31-Dec-08
1262-PS	Gaza and the West Bank	Rehabilitation and Development Project - Phase II	05-Sep-02	3.00 <sup>bi</sup>	3.00	100 %	
1147-GE	Georgia	Rural Development Programme for Mountainous and Highland Areas	13-Sep-00	6.10	2.32	38 %	30-Sep-08
1325-GE	Georgia	Rural Development Project	19-Apr-05	6.05	0.39	6 %	30-Jun-10
1092-JO	Jordan	Yarmouk Agricultural Resources Development Project	29-Apr-99	7.45	2.04	27 %	30-Jun-08
1295-JO	Jordan	Agricultural Resource Management Project - Phase II	02-Dec-04	7.60	1.07	14 %	30-Jun-13

Project ID	Country	Project/Programme Name	Board Approval Date	IFAD Loan (SDR m)	Amount Disbursed (SDR m)	% Disbursed (30/6/2007)	Project Completion Date	
1162-MK	Macedonia	Agricultural Financial Services Project	14-Sep-00	6.20	6.00	97 %	31-Dec-07	
1265-MD	Moldova	Agricultural Revitalization Project	17-Dec-03	10.30	3.03	29 %	31-Mar-13	
1340-MD	Moldova	Rural Business Development Programme	13-Dec-05	9.10	2.12	23 %	30-Sep-11	
1010-MA	Morocco	Rural Development Project for Taourirt - Taforal	04-Dec-96	13.50	3.09	23 %	30-Jun-08	
1178-MA	Morocco	Rural Development Project in the Mountain Zones of Al-Haouz Province	07-Dec-00	14.10	3.56	25 %	31-Mar-08	
1230-MA	Morocco	Livestock and Rangelands Development Project in the Eastern Region - Phase II	11-Sep-03	4.55	0.42	9 %	31-Dec-10	
1338-MA	Morocco	Rural Development Project in the Eastern Middle Atlas Mountains	13-Dec-05	11.25	0.00	0 %	31-Mar-15	
1045-SD	Sudan	North Kordofan Rural Development Project	28-Apr-99	7.75	7.27	94 %	30-Jun-08	
1140-SD	Sudan	South Kordofan Rural Development Programme	14-Sep-00	13.30	8.62	65 %	31-Mar-11	
1263-SD	Sudan	Gash Sustainable Livelihoods Regeneration Project	18-Dec-03	17.45	7.44	43 %	30-Sep-12	
1277-SD	Sudan	Western Sudan Resources Management Programme	02-Dec-04	17.05	2.46	14 %	31-Dec-13	
1332-SD	Sudan	Butana Integrated Rural Development Project	14-Dec-06	16.80	0.00	0 %		
1073-SY	Syria	Badia Rangelands Development Project	23-Apr-98	12.48	1.71	14 %	31-Dec-08	
1233-SY	Syria	Idleb Rural Development Project	11-Dec-02	13.30	1.66	12 %	31-Dec-10	
1375-SY	Syria	North-Eastern Region Rural Development Project	18-Apr-07	13.38	0.00	0 %		
1104-TN	Tunisia	Integrated Agricultural Development Project in the Governorate of Zaghouan	03-Dec-98	11.40	4.04	35 %	30-Jun-08	
1213-TN	Tunisia	Agro-pastoral Development and Local Initiatives Promotion Programme in the South-East	05-Sep-02	14.10	5.36	38 %	30-Jun-10	
1299-TN	Tunisia	Integrated Agricultural Development Project in the Governorate of Siliana - Phase II	13-Dec-05	10.90	0.00	0 %	30-Jun-13	
1189-TR	Turkey	Sivas-Erzincan Development Project	11-Sep-03	9.25	0.41	4 %	31-Mar-12	
1344-TR	Turkey	Diyabakir, Batman and Siirt Development Project	14-Dec-06	16.30	0.00	0 %		
1075-YE	Yemen	Raymah Area Development Project	04-Dec-97	8.75	7.64	87 %	31-Dec-07	
1095-YE	Yemen	Al-Mahara Community Development Project	09-Dec-99	8.90	5.85	66 %	30-Sep-09	
1195-YE	Yemen	Dhamar Participatory Rural Development Project	05-Sep-02	10.90	1.64	15 %	30-Sep-11	
1269-YE	Yemen	Al-Dhala Community Resource Management Project	09-Sep-04	9.80	0.46	5 %	31-Mar-15	
1293-YE	Yemen	Pilot Community-Based Rural Infrastructure Project in Highland Areas	19-Apr-05	5.90	0.00	0 %	31-Mar-11	
<b>North Africa and Near East</b>					<b>442.66</b>	<b>140.03</b>	<b>31.63 %</b>	
<b>43 Projects</b>								