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2007 Grants under the global/regional and country-specific grant windows approved by the President

Executive Board — Ninety-third Session Rome, 24-25 April 2008

For: Information

Note to Executive Board Directors

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

To make the best use of time available at Executive Board sessions, Directors are invited to contact the following focal point with any technical questions about this document before the session:

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2007 Grants under the global/regional and countryspecific grant windows approved by the President

- 1. At its eightieth session held in December 2003, the Executive Board authorized the President to approve, on behalf of the Board, grants not exceeding the equivalent of US\$200,000 for each proposal, and to report annually to the Executive Board on the use of such authority.
- 2. A description is attached of 44 grants approved under this agreement in 2007, up to and including 31 December 2007. The grants are listed and described by relevant division. The grants were subject to the criteria and approval process presented in the IFAD Policy for Grant Financing, which was approved in December 2003 (EB 2003/80/R.5/Rev.2 and EB 2003/80/C.R.P.1).

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Originating department/division	Grant title	Benefiting institution	Amount (United States dollars)	Scope of the grant
External Affairs Department (EAD)	Support to Structural Dimensions of Liberalization in Agriculture and Rural Development: "RuralStruc"	World Bank	200 000	The goal is to contribute to two of IFAD's strategic objectives and ensure that rural poor men and women have better access to: (i) national policies and processes; and (ii) transparent and competitive agricultural input and produce markets. The RuralStruc programme aims to improve the understanding of current trends in the transformation of agriculture and the rural economy, and to propose policy options. The programme – implemented with local teams in Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua and Senegal – will contribute to policy dialogue among governments, the private sector, research institutions and producers' organizations.
EAD	Promoting Pro-poor Technologies and Innovation	Television Trust for the Environment (TVE)	120 000	The goal is to disseminate innovative examples of pro-poor technology and research. The objectives are to: (i) capture and disseminate knowledge of pro-poor technologies, research and innovation among both general and highly targeted audiences; (ii) raise awareness, promote discussion and policy dialogue, and build partnerships that might contribute to the reduction of rural poverty; (iii) spark further interest in pro-poor research and development; and (iv) provide a platform for the voices of rural poor people and their organizations. Initial global broadcasts on BBC World will reach 125 countries and territories. The potential audience reach of these broadcasts is estimated at 280 million households. Secondary targeted distribution will take place through TVE partner organizations and networks.
EAD	Knowledge Generation and Policy Dialogue on Access to Land and Other Natural Resources by the Rural Poor in Four Asian Countries	Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP)	200 000	The overall goal is to improve access to land and other natural resources by rural poor people in the selected countries, namely Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal and Philippines particularly women and indigenous peoples, and thereby promote rural poverty reduction. This will be achieved through: (i) assimilating and consolidating knowledge on access to land by rural poor people in the four selected countries; (ii) holding national and regional dialogues among governments, civil society organizations, in particular International Land Coalition member organizations on land issues; (iii) enhancing capacity – through linkages with FAO's Technical Cooperation Programme – of selected institutions in the four countries to analyse data and review progress on security of tenure and access to land and other natural resources by rural poor people, particularly by women and indigenous populations and other marginalized groups; and (iv) promoting a participatory approach based on economic, social and cultural rights as well as good governance for equitable management of land and other natural resources within the legal frameworks of the participating countries.

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EAD	Capturing and disseminating examples of good governance and successful rural development in Africa and supporting the development of a special television series for distribution to global broadcasters	dev.tv	150 000	The goal is to highlight examples of successful, sustainable and environmentally sound rural development. The objectives are to: (i) capture and disseminate knowledge about rural development successes in Africa; and (ii) raise awareness, promote discussion and policy dialogue as well as build partnerships that can contribute to the further reduction of rural poverty. Target groups are: (i) audiences of African national and continent-wide broadcasters, which can be reached through the broadcast unions and the Commonwealth Broadcasting Association; (ii) the global public and decision makers via broadcasts on services such as BBC World, TV Cinq Monde, Medi1Sat, RTBF Sat; and (iii) NGO and intergovernmental organization multipliers.
EAD	Facilitating Exchanges and Joint Engagement in Policy Processes of Farmers' Organizations from Africa and Latin America	Collectif Stratégies Alimentaires (CSA)	60 000	The goal is to help farmers' organizations reinforce their institutional capacity and build alliances among themselves so that they can influence policymaking processes at the national and international levels. The objectives are to: (i) develop an exchange process and joint positions among regional organizations of family farmers, particularly from sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and Europe; (ii) provide information on agricultural and trade policies and support farmers' organizations in the development of strategies and policy proposals; and (iii) facilitate advocacy work by farmers' organizations with policymakers. The target group are smallholder farmers and their organizations in Brazil and in other countries in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific regions.
EAD	Capturing and disseminating knowledge about changes unfolding globally that will effect the lives and livelihoods of small farmers in developing countries	TVE	180 000	The overarching goal is to contribute to the achievement of the first Millennium Development Goal by highlighting global changes affecting the lives and livelihoods of small farmers in developing countries. The objectives are to: (i) promote discussion, debate and policy dialogue on a highly visible global stage; (ii) raise awareness, share knowledge and build partnerships to help reduce rural poverty; (iii) spark further interest in small farmer agriculture issues; and (iv) provide a platform for the voices of poor rural people and their organizations. Initial global broadcasts on BBC World will reach 125 countries and territories. The potential audience reach of these broadcasts is estimated at 145 million households. (A debate was staged and broadcast live to delegates attending the thirty-first session of the Governing Council of IFAD.) Secondary targeting will be achieved through TVE partner organizations and networks.
EAD	Integrating Lenca Women into Entrepreneurial Development by Promoting Rural Credit Unions, Agribusinesses and Rural Microenterprises (Honduras)	Fundación para el Desarrollo Empresarial Rural (FUNDER)	15 000	The objective is to build entrepreneurial capacity among poor women, belonging to the Lenca Indigenous Group and Consejo Nacional de Mujeres Indígenas Lencas de Honduras (CONMILH). The 121 CONMILH grass-roots groups are composed of 3,528 women in eight municipalities of the District of La Paz. The grant supports the activities of CONMILH by strengthening local banking and credit agencies, agribusiness enterprises and other non-agricultural entrepreneurial initiatives, which can bring about an increase in income for beneficiary women and improve the living standards of the families, by creating competitive conditions that are sustainable and equitable.

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EAD	Planting Agroforestry Systems with Community Representatives from Microregional Associations in the Municipality of Ixcán, El Quiché Department	Asociación Coordinadora Intermicroregional de Ixcán (ASCIMI)	20 000	The grant activities include: (i) reforestation and cultivation of fruit trees; and (ii) capacity-building in forestry management. Environmental care and protection will be a particular focus, given the current uncontrolled exploitation of extremely rich biodiversity. ASCIMI promotes community-based sustainable development, which – through this grant programme – could improve the living conditions of 172 members of the community, and coordinate the activities with 344 community representatives.
EAD	Study on the Giant Earthworm and its Impact on the Survival of the Cordillera Rice Terraces (Philippines)	Montañosa Research and Development Center (MRDC)	22 800	Indigenous and alternative pest management systems will be studied with the aim of controlling giant earthworm infestation to save the rice terraces from destruction, increase rice production and strengthen cultural ties with ancestral domains. This will be achieved by undertaking research and documentation; carrying out laboratory analysis of botanical resources; and holding a regional workshop. The expected output is a resource kit or package of feasible earthworm management systems ready for publication in a simple and easily comprehensible format. In addition, information on various indigenous and alternative earthworm management systems will be compiled and widely distributed across the region's indigenous population.
EAD	Improving Livelihoods for Aymara Women in Los Andes Province through Native Poultry Breeding (Bolivia)	Centro de Capacitación y Promoción para la Mujer Andina Bartolina Sisa	20 000	The grant activities will help 120 indigenous women from six Aymara communities in Los Andes Province to establish poultry farms and market their produce. The meat and eggs will be used for consumption, thus improving family nutritional standards. Income will also be generated through the sale of eggs on the local market and in La Paz. The women started to organize themselves on their own initiative, and they already contribute funds to a small community revolving fund. They will also be trained in the breeding and management of native poultry.
EAD	Indigenous Rights: Capacity- building for Indigenous Communities in Guyana	Amerindian Peoples Association (APA)	20 000	The objective is to increase indigenous peoples' understanding of their rights in national and international contexts and to train them in the use of international legislation to advocate for the protection of their rights at the community level through the implementation of and changes to policies and legislation.
EAD	Diminishing Food Dependency and Improving Incomes for Five Baka Groups in the Yokadouma District (Cameroon)	l'Appui pour l'autopromotion des femmes de la Boumba et Ngoko	20 000	The aim is to reduce the food dependence and improve the livelihoods of the Baka people in the area of Yokadouma by developing and rehabilitating coca and cassava root plantations. The grant support will promote self-management by beneficiaries in planning and implementing activities. The Baka communities will manage the plantation, safeguard it from disease and have overall control of finances, including the sale and purchase of agricultural materials.

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EAD	Improving Household Incomes through Seedless Persimmon Cultivation and Storage in Bac Kan (Viet Nam)	l'Association scientifique pour le développement rural du Viet Nam on behalf of l'Association des producteurs de Kaki Sans Pepin	20 000	This aim is to provide training in biodiversity management to persimmon farmers in the Cho Don District. Biodiversity resources will be explored with a view to contributing to the sustainable socio-economic development of the target indigenous peoples. The main focus is on capacity-building in the communities, particularly among local producers.
EAD	Improving the Livelihoods of the Tsaatan through Biotechnology (Mongolia)	Thenkhleg Khugjil	17 900	The aim is to improve the livelihoods of 44 families that are part of the most intact nomadic reindeer culture in the world, by enhancing the breeding quality and number of reindeer. The grant support will entail: (i) a pre-programme socio-economic study of the group; (ii) a tender announcement; (iii) development of a training package and handouts; and (iv) development of a monitoring and evaluation system. The main activities include: (i) selection of target households and animals; (ii) formation of herder groups; (iii) kick-off meeting; (iv) training; (v) procurement; (vi) artificial insemination; (vii) periodic medical check-ups; and (viii) group selfmonitoring.
EAD	Indigenous Jenukuruba Community Empowerment and Organic Farming for Sustainable Livelihood (South India)	The Nisarga Foundation	22 000	The focus is on capacity-building to promote organic farming in five tribal habitats in order to achieve food security by developing agricultural land, planting fruit and fodder trees and adopting natural cultivation methods. The programme will benefit 300 families, and will create critical awareness of tribal issues with a view to rebuilding indigenous cultural identities and forest life. Women will be encouraged to become advocates of tribal cultural identity. The valorization of traditional skills, for example in herbal medicine, will receive particular attention. Local, regional, national and global networking will be promoted as a means of achieving solidarity and social justice for indigenous groups.
EAD	Support the Spread of Good Practice in Generating, Managing, Analysing and Communicating Spatial Information	Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation	199 763	The goal is to increase the capacity of indigenous and other marginalized peoples to engage in effective policy dialogue and advocacy, with the ultimate intent being to promote changes in the manner in which programmes and policies concerning them are formulated and implemented; this in turn will help realize the Millennium Development Goals using the "Development with Identity" approach. Through the collaborative generation of multimedia-based training kits, the overall objective is to support the spread of good practice in generating, managing, analysing and communicating community spatial information. Furthermore, it will ensure that a careful, user-driven and participatory mapping practice evolves and is widely adopted in an ethical manner. Organizations based in Africa, Asia, Latin America, North America and Europe will take an active role in implementing the initiative. The immediate beneficiaries will be trainers working for technology intermediary organizations.

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EAD	Strengthening the World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples	Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford	60 000	The aim is to improve the livelihoods of nomadic pastoralists and other mobile indigenous peoples and to work towards creating greater visibility for this largely marginalized and often discriminated against category of rural poor people. The objectives are to: (i) develop and build capacity among mobile indigenous communities to make their voices heard and to represent themselves successfully at international forums; (ii) facilitate dialogue with other agricultural producers' organizations; and (iii) strengthen the capacity of mobile indigenous peoples to advocate for their cause among NGOs and other indigenous peoples' organizations worldwide.
Eastern and Southern Africa Division (PF)	Building Effective Commercial Rural Market Services in the United Republic of Tanzania	Traidcraft	200 000	The goal is to build capacity in ongoing IFAD-supported projects/programmes in the United Republic of Tanzania to sustain and scale up market intelligence and brokering service enterprises for small farmers beyond the life of the project/programme. The objectives are to: (i) determine the extent and type of capacity-building required by local entrepreneurs participating in current IFAD-funded interventions to run market intelligence and brokerage service enterprises for small farmers and market intermediaries on a commercial basis; and (ii) provide learning tools – including "sample" business models – to the projects/programmes concerned to support the scaling up of local market intelligence and brokerage service enterprises. Activities will benefit economically active poor farmers in rural areas by building the capacity of local entrepreneurs, who will provide services on a commercial basis to small farmers and market intermediaries.
PF	Assessing the Potential of Farmer Field Schools to Fight Poverty and Foster Innovation in East Africa	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	196 000	The goal is to provide robust evidence for policymakers and other stakeholders in development on the effectiveness of farmer field schools (FFSs) in fighting poverty and fostering innovation. The objectives are to determine: (i) what intended and unintended impacts FFSs have had, for example, on poverty, innovation, empowerment, gender, productivity and agricultural sustainability; (ii) their broader impact (in terms of policies, markets, etc.); (iii) whether poor and other marginalized groups participate on an equitable basis in FFSs; and (iv) how the schools have evolved within and between countries and institutional arrangements, in particular whether any learning mechanisms have been created and which factors have influenced the evolution of the schools. The participating countries are Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania.

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PF	Institutional Strengthening for the National Farmers' Union (UNAC) (Mozambique)	UNAC	100 000	The overall goal is to strengthen UNAC and build its capacity to be an increasingly representative membership-based national organization to defend the interests of the rural poor in Mozambique and provide them with relevant services. Consistent with the UNAC Strategic Plan, the objectives of the grant are to: (i) increase the capacity of UNAC to provide services to its members at lower levels; (ii) strengthen the linkages between UNAC and grass-roots groups and associations, thereby broadening UNAC membership and strengthening its representation; and (iii) facilitate the resolution of key policy issues affecting the economic development of UNAC members by actively engaging in bottom-up lobbying and advocacy activities. The direct target group will consist of grass-roots groups and associations as well as intermediate-level unions, both actual and potential members of UNAC, which will be the principal beneficiaries of the capacity-building support provided under the grant.
PF	Commercialization of the Midlands Root and Tuber Association (MRTA) (Zimbabwe)	Africare	114 000	The goal is to sustain the income growth achieved by MRTA's members, particularly women, through increased processing and marketing of products based on drought-tolerant crops. The objectives are to: (i) build the capacity of MRTA through training in governance and market linkages; and (ii) increase income through value addition by engaging in agroprocessing. Africare will share information with other partners, including the Government at the Agricultural Working Group Forum, which is coordinated by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The target group consists of about 4,000 poor households.
PF	Rural HIV/AIDS Impact Mitigation Project – Phase II (United Republic of Tanzania)	World Vision Tanzania	200 000	The goal is to mitigate the social and economic impacts of HIV/AIDS and reduce the exposure of vulnerable groups to at-risk situations. The main target groups are women heads of household, orphaned youth and poor families affected by HIV/AIDS. The main objectives are to improve the socio-economic status and livelihoods of these vulnerable groups through the promotion of economic initiatives, such as artisanal apprenticeships targeted at young people, microcredit and savings services, and business development. Awareness-raising and training programmes will also be implemented in order to improve the health and nutritional status of the target groups and reduce the incidence of HIV infection. In addition, strategic linkages and collaboration will be established with several other institutions.

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PF	Malaria and Artemisia annua: A Growing Solution (programme continuation 2007-2008)	TechnoServe	196 157	The goal is to increase the incomes of poor smallholder farmers, primarily in highland areas in the north of the United Republic of Tanzania, by promoting the cultivation of the cash crop, <i>Artemisia annua</i> . Artemisinin is in short supply worldwide. This essential compound is used to manufacture artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs). ACTs are urgently required for the treatment of malaria, which currently kills 1 million to 3 million people worldwide every year, with approximately 80 per cent of these deaths occurring in Africa. The objectives are to: (i) organize the development of farmer business groups that promote the cultivation of <i>Artemisia annua</i> among poor smallholders in the north; and (ii) increase the yields of artemisinin by maximizing the artemisinin content and the volume of leaves harvested per hectare cultivated, so as to produce enough artemisinin to manufacture at least 7 million adult ACT treatments by the end of the funding period.
Asia and the Pacific Division (PI)	Enhancing Training Capacities of Microfinance Institutions in China	Tianjin RCBANK	200 000	The goal is to contribute to the social and economic development of rural China, by assisting rural groups and households migrating to urban areas who have maintained their traditional ties with rural credit cooperatives (RCCs). The programme will assist these people in expanding their livelihood strategies through promotion of income-generating activities. The aim is to: (i) strengthen the management capacity of the RCC network in order to meet the needs that are emerging from the current RCC reform. Particular attention will be given to county and provincial RCCs and rural credit cooperative unions (RCCUs) that have been participating in IFAD-financed projects as providers of rural financial services; and (ii) enhance the access of rural poor men and women to RCC financial services by developing market-driven, sustainable microfinance services and products.
PI	Livelihoods Enhancement through Appropriate Drudgery Reduction Initiative in Uttaranchal (India)	LEADER	100 000	The aim is to reduce drudgery in remote rural communities by providing access to post-harvest technology and developing a model for technology application that can reduce production costs and promote commercialization in the programme area. Women participating in the IFAD-funded Livelihoods Improvement Project in the Himalayas will benefit in particular from the grant activities. The grant will allow promising technologies to be introduced and expanded and will link target groups to organic crop development. At the same time, it will develop a business model to promote the sustainability of the intervention that could be applied and scaled up by similar investment projects. Self-help groups (mainly composed of women) will receive training in technology dissemination and marketing so that they can use the technology under the grant and develop business models to ensure sustainability.

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PI	AIMS: An Area-based Information Management System, Northern Mindanao, Philippines	Saturnino Urios	107 992	The grant programme will promote the adoption and scaling up of an innovative management information system introduced by the IFAD-funded Northern Mindanao Community Initiatives and Resource Management Project. The goal is to provide wider access to knowledge products and service information to local communities through the establishment of an areabased information management system at the village, municipal and provincial level, which will be managed and sustained by the communities and local government units. It will build the capacity of community organizations at the village/municipal/provincial level to access and manage information relevant to local communities, enabling them to demand the right to basic services such as better health care, water, primary education and functional literacy classes from the appropriate organizations and agencies. Community organizations will be able to manage their resources more effectively as they will be better informed on how to access agricultural and non-farm technologies, and, at a later stage, better markets.
PI	Programme for Strengthening the Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity of the Office of Agricultural Economics, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand	Global Development Group (Thailand)	100 000	The goal is to strengthen the M&E capacity of the Office of Agricultural Economics, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Government of Thailand and to facilitate linkages with IFAD support initiatives in the country. The objectives are to: (i) strengthen the M&E capacity of the Office of Agricultural Economics; (ii) develop the capacity – using a "training of trainer" approach – of the office's staff to enable them to become a centre for M&E training within both their Ministry and the Government of Thailand. This will allow the staff to provide similar M&E training and support to their counterparts in other offices and organizations within both their Ministry and the Government of Thailand; (iii) link with other regional grant activities (Knowledge Networking for Rural Development in Asia/Pacific Region [ENRAP] and the Agriculture Marketing and Enterprise Promotion Programme) in the region in order to facilitate the building of networks for exchange of knowledge on rural and agricultural development. The target group for this initiative is the staff of the Office of Agricultural Economics.
PI	Central Asian Countries Initiative for Land Management (CACILM) Multi-Country Partnership Framework Support Project	Asian Development Bank (AsDB)	200 000	As part of the a 10-year CACILM programme sponsored by the Global Environment Facility and coordinated by AsDB, this grant supports a comprehensive package of activities that together will bring about adoption of sustainable land management broadly across the Central Asian countries. It will enhance the capacity to: support policy dialogue; strengthen institutional building in order to make efficient investments that generate global environmental benefits; and disseminate the requisite knowledge needed to form the basis of a common approach and the integration of activities for sustainable land management. The ultimate beneficiaries of these multi-country activities will be the participating countries and their inhabitants, in particular the rural poor.

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PI	Implementing Gender-Sensitive Project Management Training: Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Bangkok Office	200 000	The goal is to promote gender-sensitive management of IFAD development projects and programmes. The project will provide expertise, acquired by working with IFAD projects in the subregion, to assess training needs, prepare training materials and deliver training. It will also promote greater participation by women in training and improve their qualifications to serve in leadership positions. The project will also deepen the level of support provision of the regional initiative by promoting further development of country-level capacity to implement gender-sensitive project management. The objectives are to: (i) develop and deliver customized curriculum and training materials for gender-sensitive management of IFAD projects, by men and women; and (ii) provide leadership training to increase the number of women with management responsibilities in IFAD-financed projects, and improve their qualifications.
PI	Establishment of a Centre of Excellence for Atoll Agricultural Research and Development in the Pacific	Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Land Resources Division	200 000	This initiative of establishing a centre of excellence is the first of its kind in the Pacific and the first to be endorsed by the heads of agriculture and forestry of the Pacific Region. The centre will provide a focal point for the Pacific scientific community to produce technologies that will help farmers on atolls improve their productivity and income and increase their market opportunities. The centre will allow the scientific community to support activities by national, regional and international agencies as they address agriculture-related issues of the highest priority in alleviating poverty and promoting development in the atolls. The beneficiaries will be farmers, women, youth in remote atolls of Kiribati and other IFAD Member States in the Pacific Region. All activities will involve full participation and ownership by the farmers. The programme will address issues of health and nutrition by promoting local produce and reviving traditional food. The programme will also study the production of market-oriented crops. In addition it will promote gender equity and involvement of women and youth in agricultural and fisheries production.
PI	Second World Congress on Agricultural and Rural Finance	Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives, Thailand	150 000	The grant supported the Second World Congress on Agricultural and Rural Finance (Thailand), which aims to strengthen the capacity and improve the efficiency of rural financial institutions to provide adequate financial and finance-related services to the rural poor, through sharing of experiences, innovations and best practices. The objectives of the grant are to: (i) share experiences in agriculture and rural finance by rural financial institutions, international development partners and international/national projects; (ii) showcase the innovations and best practices of rural financial institutions, international development partners and international/national projects through the International Technical Fair; (iii) showcase the agricultural products of small farm households and of micro to medium-sized enterprises through an international products exhibition; and (iv) improve existing rural finance strategies through an appropriate package of recommendations and action plans.

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PI	Participatory Research for the Gender-Sensitive Improvement of Rural Food Markets in Papua New Guinea	United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	200 000	The goal is to provide a knowledge base to improve the livelihoods of casual market traders, especially rural women. This will be achieved through a participatory gender audit of at least eight markets in four provinces, one from each of the country's four regions. The target group is made up of rural women who produce food and sell their produce on food markets in Papua New Guinea.
Latin America and the Caribbean Division (PL)	Transfer of Protected Agriculture/Greenhouse Technology to Small Farmers in the Christiana Area of Jamaica and the Sharing of Methodology at the Caribbean Level	Christiana Potato Growers Cooperative Association (CPGCA)	200 000	The goal is to increase small-scale farmer income and to generate income and employment for unemployed young people, including women, in farming communities belonging to the CPGCA. This pilot programme will create opportunities for promising small business ventures in agriculture using green house/protected agriculture technology. The grant will allow for the transfer of improved agricultural technology to small-scale farmers in some 50 farming communities in central Jamaica. It will also support the institutional strengthening of the CPGCA to allow it to provide much needed agricultural support services to its members. The new and improved crop production technology, together with enhanced services in the areas of marketing, input supply and extension will enable the target group to earn more and enjoy a better standard of living.
PL	Strengthening Demand-driven Training for Farmers and Microentrepreneurs in Rural Ecuador	Instituto Nacional de Capacitación Campesina (INCCA)	200 000	The goal is to increase productivity and market access with respect to farm and off-farm produce by providing rural smallholders and producers, including indigenous and Afro-Ecuadorian populations, with appropriate training. The objectives are to: (i) strengthen the capacity of INCCA to process and manage information, develop technologies, implement mechanisms for partnership-building and organizational development, take advantage of knowledge generated by different stakeholders and networks, and incorporate approaches and methodologies for managing small-scale rural enterprises; (ii) enhance INCCA staff's knowledge of IFAD's work and that of other development agencies in implementing a demand-driven approach to farmer training; and (iii) contribute to the formulation of national policies for demand-driven training taking into account changes in the national and international environment.
PL	Building-capacity among Family Farmer Organizations for Participation in Uruguay's Public Procurement Programme	Uruguay	200 000	The goal is to improve the incomes of smallholders directly supported by the Uruguay Rural Project and facilitate access for all smallholder families, through their organizations, to a competitive market for public sector procurement. The objectives are: (i) to ensure access by small farmers to the public sector procurement market for recognized family farm products; and (ii) build capacity within the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP) to provide training, information and technical assistance to enable the poorest family farmers to operate as state suppliers or compete as providers in other markets, and to support MGAP in drawing up and implementing a policy and a regulatory framework to protect and develop family farming. The target group is comprised of small farmers' organizations and associations, and farmer families.

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PL	Strengthening Government Monitoring and Evaluation Systems for Rural Development Projects and Programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean	Centre for Studies and Development Promotion (DESCO)	200 000	The goal is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of rural development projects and programmes through the strengthening of government monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems for rural development projects and programmes at the local and the decentralized level. The objectives are to: (i) support the design and implementation of cost-effective participatory M&E systems for government rural development programmes and projects; (ii) develop appropriate tools and capacity-building activities that facilitate the generation, use and communication of relevant information on rural development projects in support of greater efficiency and effectiveness; and (iii) establish a joint regional platform on M&E with key regional and international partners, based on a common agenda. The programme will work with government agencies, rural development projects, and local and community organizations committed to the reduction of rural poverty in Latin America and the Caribbea The seven countries selected for testing and systematization of cost-effective participatory M&E are: Brazil, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru, and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.
PL	Competitive Fund to Finance Small-scale Rural Producers' Initiatives to Improve Market Access (PROMERCADO)	CARE, El Salvador	200 000	The goal of the programme is to help improve the standard of living for rural families and generate economic opportunities for excluded and marginalized populations in El Salvador. The objective is to create a mechanism to help producer groups access the market in a competitive manner, and finance their productive initiatives. The target group consists of pofarmers.
Near East and North Africa Division (PN)	Microfinance in Southern Sudan through Building Resources Across Communities (BRAC)	BRAC, Southern Sudan	200 000	The goal is to help poor Sudanese women become economically self-reliant through reliable and permanent access to microfinance. The main objectives are to: (i) reduce poverty, crea employment opportunities and enhance incomes of the poor with particular emphasis on women who have been left out by the mainstream financial system; (ii) increase access to credit for poor households; (iii) strengthen the institutional structures to enable efficient and effective management of microcredit systems; and (iv) fine-tune the microfinance model for scaling up in Southern Sudan. The target group is composed of 5,000 poor women.
PN	Expert Consultation on Improving the Small Ruminant Research and Development Strategy for the Non-Tropical Dry Areas in the Near East and North Africa Region	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	47 500	The goal is to help improve the livelihoods of poor producers of small ruminants in the non-tropical dry areas of the Near East and North Africa (NENA) region. The objectives are to: (is share knowledge and experiences generated by pro-poor livestock initiatives in the region; assist ICARDA and other rural development partners in developing a pro-poor applied research and development agenda for small ruminant production in non-tropical dry areas in the NENA region; and (iii) assist IFAD's clients in designing and implementing appropriate pro-poor interventions in support of the small ruminant sector. The consultation is geared towards supporting small farmers and herders in the NENA region who rely on sheep and goat production as a source of income.

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Originating department/division	Grant title	Benefiting institution	Amount (United States dollars)	Scope of the grant
PN	Commodity Chain Analysis for Selected Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs) in the NENA Region	ICARDA	200 000	The goal is to increase the income of small growers/collectors and reduce rural poverty through promotion and improvement of the production, marketing and export competitiveness of selected MAPs from the NENA region. The specific objective is to undertake commodity chain analysis for MAPs with the comparative advantage and potential to benefit the small growers/collectors in the NENA region.
PN	Water Supply and Sanitation in Burtinle (Somalia)	HORSOCDE NGO	73 000	The goal is to improve the livelihoods of the district's communities and reduce water poverty. The objectives are to complete the provision of social services related to water supply and solid waste disposal in order to improve health, sanitation and livelihood conditions in the community. The programme will target the population of the district, which is estimated at 37,000 persons.
PN	Poverty Assessment in Sudan	ICARDA	192 000	The goal is to develop a rural poverty map for Sudan. The specific objectives are: (i) to obtain a reliable assessment of poverty especially for war-affected areas in both northern and southern Sudan where activities have been suspended over the past 15 years due to the conflict; (ii) to provide IFAD with the required baseline data upon which results indicators can be established for the results-based country strategic opportunities programme 2008-2010.
Technical Advisory Division (PT)	Enhancing and Measuring Progress Above the One Dollar a Day Threshold	RESULTS	200 000	The grant support will focus on five countries where the Fund has active programmes: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Viet Nam. The Microcredit Summit Campaign seeks to ensure that microcredit makes its full contribution to achieving the Millennium Development Goal of halving the number of those living in absolute poverty (on less than one dollar a day) by 2015. Developing credible methodologies to measure movement above this threshold provides a powerful tool for evaluating this contribution and an impetus for improving financial services for very poor clients. The objectives are to: (i) maximize the use of existing data to measure "one dollar a day poverty"; (ii) develop alternative measurement tools; and (iii) train institutions to use these tools.
PT	Mainstreaming Innovative Performance Monitoring in IFAD's Rural Finance Portfolio	Microfinance Information eXchange (MIX)	108 000	The overall goal of IFAD's work in rural finance is to help build inclusive financial systems that meet the needs of the rural poor. In this grant programme, IFAD's collaboration with the MIX is designed to facilitate the development of sustainable microfinance institutions that will offer the rural poor a variety of financial services over the long term. Activities will involve countries from all IFAD's regional divisions. IFAD's collaboration with the MIX is designed to increase the transparency of information in microfinance, thereby generating increased competition and stronger institutions, and consequently better financial products at better prices for IFAD's target group, the rural poor. The objective is to build local capacity to conduct performance monitoring and expand the pool of microfinance performance data.
	Total		5 832 112	