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Enabling poor rural people
to overcome poverty

2009 grants under the global/regional and country-specific grant windows approved by the President

Executive Board — Ninety-ninth Session
Rome, 21-22 April 2010

For: **Information**

Note to Executive Board members

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

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

Shantanu Mathur

Grants Coordinator

telephone: +39 06 5459 2515

e-mail: s.mathur@ifad.org

Queries regarding the dispatch of documentation for this session should be addressed to:

Deirdre McGrenra

Governing Bodies Officer

telephone: +39 06 5459 2374

e-mail: d.mcgrenra@ifad.org

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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 the grants approved under this agreement in 2009, up to and including 31 December 2009. These 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).

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
Communications Division (EC)	Conference on Food Security in the Arab World: Partnering for a Sustainable Future	Qatar University	160,000	The conference will be held in October 2010. The goal of the event is to shape systems, mechanisms and concrete action plans to help realize food security in the Arab world. The conference brings together various stakeholders, including Arab policymakers, researchers, development organizations, NGOs, financial institutions, agribusiness enterprises, farmers' organizations and media representatives, to achieve the following objectives: (a) share and discuss up-to-date research, knowledge or information on the topic of food security in the Arab region; (b) debate the appropriateness and feasibility of different strategies, policy options and investment plans, especially in an environment of increased global food price volatility; and (c) endorse an action plan (i.e. the Doha Declaration) to follow up on the food-security-related resolutions or decisions of the Arab Economic and Social Development Summit in Kuwait and to provide recommendations for future policies and investments.
EC	Protecting Rural Livelihoods from Climate Change	Television Trust for the Environment (TVE)	120,000	The goal is to harvest and disseminate innovative examples of climate change mitigation techniques that show multiple and interconnected benefits in strengthening ecosystems and in addressing climate change impacts on the lives and livelihoods of poor rural people. The grant's objectives are to: (a) capture and disseminate knowledge, research and innovation among general and highly targeted audiences; (b) raise awareness, promote discussion and policy dialogue, and build partnerships that may contribute to the reduction of rural poverty; (c) spark further interest in pro-poor research and development and the links between climate change mitigation and adaptation and rural poverty reduction; and (d) provide a platform for the voices of poor rural people and their organizations.
EC	Sub-Saharan Photojournalists in Action	World Press Photo (WPPH)	200,000	The overarching goal is to build on local photojournalistic capacity in sub-Saharan Africa in order to increase global awareness of the challenges that Africa faces in developing and sustaining adequate agricultural and food production in the face of a challenging environment, including desertification, lack of water, the effects of climate change and a rapidly changing marketplace. The objective is to train and encourage a cadre of sub-Saharan African photojournalists to explore the challenges of food production and food price volatility in the region, to provide a platform for them to tell their stories through their own eyes, and to strengthen their capacity to continue their work once the project is completed. The secondary objective is to increase public awareness and, in turn, shape local and national policy on the issues and challenges that poor rural people face daily.

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Policy Division (EO)	Civil Society Organizations Forum parallel to the World Summit on Food Security 2009	Associazione Italiana per l'Agricoltura Biologica (AIAB)	200,000	The goal of the forum was to ensure the effective engagement of organizations representing the interests of poor rural producers in the World Summit on Food Security. The general objectives were to: (a) strengthen the participation, mobilization and capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs), social movements, youth, women and indigenous peoples' organizations, and particularly poor rural producers' organizations, to be effective actors in the decision-making process of the Summit, through their own autonomous and self-organized event held before the Summit; (b) strengthen international civil society networks to function as effective, reliable and well-informed voices of civil society on food security issues – by coordinating the activities and work done by the International Planning Committee – Food Sovereignty and other actors at regional and local levels – and on thematic priority areas.
EO	Strengthening Rural Organizations for Policy Dialogue in South America	MERCOSUR Confederation of Family Farmer Producer Organizations (COPROFAM)	120,000	The goal of the programme is to improve the livelihoods of poor rural small-scale producers through the adoption and implementation of adequate policies and institutions. The main objective of the programme is to strengthen the capacity of COPROFAM and member organizations to advocate the interests of family farmers in national, regional and international policy platforms, through the expanded political representation and social mobilization capacity of family farmer, campesino and indigenous group members of COPROFAM. Programme objectives are also to: (a) provide formal and informal training for the leaders of member organizations to improve their management abilities, and their capacity for analysis and for preparing strategic proposals for member organizations; (b) deepen understanding of issues related to family farming through the preparation of analytical studies and applied research; and (c) promote sharing of experiences and improve information flows by establishing a permanent, sustainable network.
EO	Support to Knowledge Development – Gaps, Trends and Current Research in Gender Dimensions of Agricultural and Rural Employment: Differentiated Pathways Out of Poverty	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	100,000	The overall goal is to contribute to rural poverty reduction through improved understanding of pro-poor policies and programmes that enhance gender equity in rural employment. The immediate aim is to increase the knowledge base and influence policymaking in the areas of gender, poverty and rural employment. The objectives are to: (a) provide evidence and improve understanding of gender-differentiated patterns of rural work and the implications of emerging trends; (b) analyse constraints and enabling factors to promote gender equity in employment in rural areas; and (c) assess policies that promote gender equity in rural employment and poverty reduction in terms of best practices and lessons learned. The knowledge generated will inform policymakers, development practitioners, civil society activists and rural communities on policies and lessons learned for promoting gender equity in rural employment.

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EO	Support to FAO for Organizing the High-level Expert Meeting on How to Feed the World in 2050	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	200,000	The goal was to contribute to the preparation of a High-level Expert Forum on How to Feed the World in 2050. The event took place at FAO headquarters in Rome, 12-13 October 2009. The main objective of the meeting was to create an open forum for discussion. The overall set-up of the event emulated the World Economic Forum (WEF) in Davos, Switzerland. During the meeting, creation of a World Food Forum (WFF) was begun, to be organized by the Rome-based agencies on a regular basis. Representatives of poor rural people were invited as participants and panellists and thus had the opportunity to express their views on long-term perspectives for food and agriculture.
EO	Strengthening the Advocacy Capacity of Selected Western African National Alliances Against Hunger	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)/International Alliance Against Hunger (IAAH)	75,000	The goal is to enhance the role of National Alliances Against Hunger – members of the International Alliance Against Hunger – in generating the necessary political will and practical action required to bring about rapid reduction in the incidence of hunger and rural poverty. The objectives are to: (a) strengthen the capacity of selected national alliances in Benin, Burkina Faso and Mali to influence policy decisions of their governments on key national, regional and global issues related to hunger, malnutrition and poverty, and to support implementation of the Comprehensive Framework for Action of the High-level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis; (b) design a broad communication and advocacy framework in view of global events related to food security, including World Food Day 2009; and (c) build the capacity of national alliances to effectively mobilize resources. The target group consists mainly of CSOs/NGOs, community-based organizations and farmers' organizations, for whom specifically tailored activities will be promoted according to their needs.
EO	Support to the Fourth International Conference on Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change with a view to promoting Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change in Africa (CBAA)	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	50,000	The primary aim was to hold a conference in Africa in February 2010 to share and consolidate the latest developments in planning and practices for community-based adaptation to climate change (CBA) in different sectors and countries in Africa, and to disseminate this knowledge more broadly. Specific objectives were to: (a) bring together stakeholders and practitioners to share and discuss knowledge of CBA planning and practices from diverse parts of Africa; (b) capture the latest experiences and learning from such planning and practices; (c) enhance the capacity of practitioners to help those most vulnerable to climate change to improve their livelihoods; (d) share lessons learned, thus facilitating the integration of climate change issues into national and international development programmes; and (e) disseminate lessons learned through workshop proceedings and an immediate workshop summary, produced and disseminated by the <i>Earth Negotiations Bulletin</i> team of the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD).

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EO	Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF)	Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF)	194,736	IPAF is a demand-driven grants facility that provides direct support to indigenous communities and their organizations to promote the development of indigenous peoples and help them fulfil their aspirations. IPAF is based on a competitive process in which the final recommendation for funding is made by the IPAF Board, composed of a majority of indigenous and tribal peoples' representatives. In 2009, of the 43 grants approved through the facility, 11 were financed by IFAD grant resources. The others were financed by supplementary funds.
EO	Regional Summits on Climate Change and Indigenous Peoples in Africa, Asia and Latin America and Participation of Regional Representatives in the Indigenous Peoples' Global Summit on Climate Change	Mainyoito Pastoralist Integrated Development Organization (MPIDO)	200,000	The goal is to support the participation and role of indigenous peoples in local, national, regional and international processes that formulate strategies and policies on climate change. The specific objectives include provision of a platform for representatives of indigenous peoples to influence negotiations during the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) meetings leading to COP 15 in Copenhagen, including implementation of the regional summits in Africa, Asia and Latin America and participation of regional representatives in the Indigenous Peoples' Global Summit on Climate Change and subsequent exchanges.
EO	Advancing the United Nations System's Work on Adaptation to Climate Change, with a Focus on Agricultural Development and Improving Conditions of the Rural Poor in Developing Countries	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol	100,000	The overall goal is to strengthen an action-oriented, coordinated effort to support the international community in rising to the challenge of climate change, particularly in direct relation to adaptation to climate change by poor countries and poor communities of the world. Specific objectives supported by the grant are: (a) better design of programmatic work at the United Nations headquarters level; (b) connecting and coordinating such activities at the country level through the United Nations Development Group; and (c) better coordination and effective programmes for adaptation to climate change among various agencies, across sectors in which adaptation for poor rural people and people engaged in the agricultural sector are identified as critical.
IFAD North American Liaison Office (NALO/EN)	Scouting for Best Practices and Innovations to Meet the Challenges Facing Rural Smallholder Farmers	American Council for Voluntary International Action (InterAction)	199,866	The goal is to strengthen the capacity of InterAction member organizations to operate and promote policies, programmes and practices to generate income and improve food security for smallholder farmers and rural communities. The objectives are to: (a) deepen knowledge and understanding among participating recipient member organizations of key challenges facing smallholder farmers and poor rural producers, and of promising solutions; (b) strengthen the collective capacity of InterAction member organizations to identify and incubate promising innovations, and to scale up and replicate best practice approaches; and (c) identify opportunities and modalities for collaboration between the Fund and InterAction member organizations in various areas, including such innovations, scaling up and replication of best practices.

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NALO/EN	Support to the Network of Women Ministers and Leaders in Agriculture	Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management (WOCAN)	199,920	The goal is to strengthen the capacity of women ministers and leaders at the international level to act effectively to deepen and accelerate integration of the interests and perspectives of poor women farmers into global food security initiatives. The objectives are to: (a) help consolidate the emerging recognition within international policy forums of the central role of women in achieving global food security, including at the 2010 United Nations General Assembly Millennium Development Goal (MDG) review and preparatory meetings; (b) support the identification, development and advocacy, at the international level, of specific policies, action priorities, approaches and methods for strengthening support to poor women farmers; and (c) encourage accountability for existing commitments of bilateral and multilateral donor agencies and governments in support of rural women and women farmers and, where they appear, identify gaps in existing commitments.
Western and Central Africa Division (PA)	Knowledge-sharing in the Development of Small-scale Irrigation for High-value Crops in Africa: A Review of Recent and Ongoing Experiences	Association Régionale pour l'Irrigation et le Drainage en Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre (ARID)	50,000	The overall goal of the study is to identify, characterize and evaluate best practices in small-scale private irrigation through a review of the outcomes and impacts of a number of rural poverty reduction projects in West Africa. The specific objectives are to: (a) take stock of progress made in the dissemination of small-scale irrigation technologies for poor rural people in the targeted countries; (b) identify conditions of success for the diffusion of small-scale private irrigation systems; and (c) improve knowledge-sharing and the brokering of scientific and technical information and best practices in small-scale irrigation.
PA	Feasibility Studies for the Grouping of Microfinance Institutions in Mali and Burkina Faso	Participatory Microfinance Group for Africa (PAMIGA)	189,920	The aim is to contribute to the consolidation and structuring of the rural microfinance sector, helping second-tier rural microfinance institutions (MFIs) enhance their governance, capacities and product range, and to scale up, transform and build alliances so as to reach the critical mass needed for profitability and sustainability. This clear positioning has the potential for a real breakthrough in access to financial services for poor rural people in Africa, and can have tremendous impact. Thus the project goal is the structuring of the rural microfinance sector through the grouping and merging of small- to medium-sized, rural and urban MFIs wherever this approach is relevant. The objectives are to: (a) identify promising MFIs willing to group or build alliances; and (b) prepare MFI staff for the grouping and merging process through training in change management.

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PA	UNIDO-HLCD-3A: Promoting Agribusiness in Africa	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	200,000	The High-level Conference on Development of Agribusiness and Agro-industries in Africa (HLCD-3A) will convene African heads of state and government, ministers, senior policymakers and senior representatives of financial institutions in order to consider and endorse specific commitments to enhance the role of agribusiness and agro-industries in promoting food security, employment generation and sustainable economic growth. The conference will develop and map out specific regional and national strategies, within the scope of agricultural and economic development frameworks and financing mechanisms, to support Africa's agribusiness and agro-industrial development.
PA/EO	Enhancing Food Security and Income Generation Through the Development of Rainfed Food-crop Value Chains in Western and Central Africa	International Cooperation Centre on Agrarian Research for Development (CIRAD)	150,000	The goal of the project is to reduce poverty and enhance food security at household, national and regional levels in Western and Central Africa (WCA) through the development of rainfed food-crop value chains. The objectives are to: (a) better understand the production and commercialization dynamics of rainfed food crops in WCA; (b) capitalize on donor and government best practices in support of value-chain development of such crops, and list research products available to be applied in this area; and (c) develop tools, methodologies and strategies to increase the impact of development projects and programmes supporting development of rainfed food-crop value chains and related agricultural policies.
Eastern and Southern Africa Division (PF)	Manyata Pastoral Livestock Production and Marketing Support Project	Heifer International Kenya	200,000	The goal is to support pastoralists in adapting to change in land-use patterns to achieve food security and for overall poverty reduction at the household level. The overall objective is to develop practical solutions to improve sustainable rural livelihoods and food security through improved livestock productivity, marketing and support for drought management and food security initiatives. The project seeks to support local pastoralist community institutions, increase market opportunities and access, and support rangelands management and conservation. Direct beneficiaries will be 500 pastoralist households in Kajiado and Narok Districts, livestock traders, slaughterhouse owners, and meat transporters and retailers.

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PF	Improved Management of Agricultural Water in Eastern and Southern Africa (IMAWESA)	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	200,000	The overall goal is to contribute to poverty reduction through improved policies, institutions, practices and performance of smallholder agricultural water management (AWM) in Eastern and Southern Africa. Building on the success of IMAWESA – Phase I, the project will ensure greater sustainability of outcomes. Specific objectives are to: (a) explore the potential for and develop new partnerships in the region, in particular with the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa and Agricultural Water in Africa; (b) contribute to mainstreaming the policy/advocacy component of IMAWESA in the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme process of the East and Southern Africa Partnership Programme; (c) strengthen IFAD-supported agricultural water projects and programmes in the region; and (d) further consolidate and extend networking and knowledge-sharing on agricultural water management.
Asia and the Pacific Division (PI)	Regional Agro-industries Forum for Asia and the Pacific (RAIF-AP)	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	115,432	The 29 th FAO Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific, in March 2009, highlighted the important role of small-scale farmers in meeting food security objectives, and noted the particularly harsh impacts the current economic crisis was having on smallholders and landless farm labourers. Following up on the conference's recommendations, the aim of the Regional Agro-industries Forum for Asia and the Pacific (RAIF-AP) is to assist governments of member countries in the region in creating an enabling environment that will allow industry stakeholders to develop competitive agro-industries – industries that incorporate smallholders as significant stakeholders in agrifood supply chains. The objectives are to: (a) discuss best practices from the Asia and the Pacific region for the implementation, at national and local levels, of agro-industrial strategies of relevance to member countries; (b) promote dialogue among the private sector, governments and smallholders; and (c) facilitate the emergence of multi-stakeholder programmes for agro-industries development, based on concrete cases from member countries in the region.
PI	Knowledge Networking for Participatory Feedback in Rural Development Policy – Viet Nam	Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development (IPSARD)	200,000	The goal is to assist the Government in adopting a market-based poverty reduction approach in agriculture and rural development by delivering policy and institutional reforms to enable this approach. The main objective is to consolidate the impacts of the current IFAD country strategic opportunities programme (COSOP) in Viet Nam through partnership with IPSARD and through the agricultural and rural development policy dialogue and social feedback of poor rural households.

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PI	First Asia Regional Gathering of Pastoralist Women in Gujarat, India	Maldhari Rural Action Group (MARAG)	200,000	The first Asia regional pastoralist women's gathering, to be held in Gujarat, India, in September 2010, seeks recognition of the contribution of women to pastoral livelihoods and to their role in sustainable resource management. It will provide an opportunity for pastoralist women to exchange experiences, discuss their needs and jointly identify how to face challenges to their equal participation in decision-making, and will contribute to their empowerment by strengthening organizational and leadership capacities and creating linkages between organizations and individuals. Topics to be discussed at the gathering will be identified by participants during the preparatory process and are likely to include women's access to land and natural resources.
PI	Promoting Terra Madre in India	Slow Food International	80,000	The scope is to create a network of food communities/rural entrepreneurs working towards sustainable food systems and preservation of agricultural biodiversity through a grass-roots platform for knowledge exchange. The objectives are to: (a) promote South-South cooperation, creating and strengthening regional networks and integrating small food producers into national networks; (b) improve small-scale farmers' access to markets and their interactions with traders, processors, certifiers and other key actors, and give voice and visibility to the needs of small-scale food producers; and (c) strengthen the partnership among IFAD, Slow Food, governmental organizations, NGOs, farmers' organizations and development agencies at international, national and local levels (see also PL grant to Slow Food International).
PI	Partnerships to Improve Markets in Papua New Guinea	United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	200,000	The goal is to strengthen rural and poor women's economic security and rights in selected markets in Papua New Guinea. The objective is to develop and strengthen partnerships between rural women market vendors and local governments, so as to mainstream gender equity in the governance and development of the selected markets. The project will target poor rural women and girls, who constitute the majority of food producers/vendors in markets in Papua New Guinea.
PI	Pro-poor Value-chain Development Tool for Practitioners	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	200,000	The project aims to consolidate value-chain analysis methods and tools in the Asia and the Pacific region and increase the number of practitioners and stakeholders familiar with the approach. It also aims to share knowledge and best practices between UNIDO and IFAD in order to support pro-poor value chain development. The objectives of the project are to: (a) establish a value-chain analysis tool and guidelines for the agro-industry sector in the region; (b) build the capacity of practitioners engaged in value chain development; (c) share knowledge between IFAD and UNIDO in the fields of the value chain approach and market access; and (d) disseminate main findings and best practices to practitioners associated with pro-poor market and value-chain development projects/programmes.

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Latin America and the Caribbean Division (PL)	Support to the Institutional Change Process of the Dominican Agrarian Institute (IAD) and To Build the Country Development Agenda in Support of the Rural Economy	Dominican Republic	200,000	The goal is to strengthen the Government's capacity to develop and implement public policies for rural poverty reduction. The objectives are to: (a) promote a process of reflection among public and private actors in order to formulate a common agenda and create space for dialogue on public policies to support the development of rural economies in the Dominican Republic, considering the regional and global opportunities and challenges; and (b) support the Dominican Agrarian Institute in its ongoing process of institutional transformation so as to assume leadership in government interventions to reduce rural poverty, particularly with regard to smallholder farmers.
PL	V th World Congress on Camelids – Organizational Strengthening	Fundación Biodiversidad	110,000	The V th World Congress on Camelids (V th WCC) took place in November 2009 in Riobamba, Ecuador. Its innovative and successful methodology allowed the active participation of women, men and young producers, breeders, and manufacturers and traders of raw materials, products and by-products of South American camelids. The V th WCC offered a unique scenario for the exchange of knowledge and good practices. The grant allowed strengthening of the V th WCC in order to foster local and regional interest (mainly Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru) in the sustainable development of this livestock resource.
PL	Developing New Pro-Poor Business Models in the LAC [Latin America and Caribbean] Region in Partnership with the Private Sector	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	170,000	The goal is to design and pilot new business models to link small rural producers in sustained and fair trading relationships with large buyers in the region. The objectives are to: (a) develop a shared agenda among public- and major private-sector actors and relevant NGOs for the development of new business models; (b) identify and design at least two pilot new business model (NBM) initiatives in coordination with IFAD, national governments, civil society, farmers' associations and the private sector, and identify sources of funding; and (c) document the process and methodology adopted for identification and design of the NBM initiatives in order to apply lessons learned to the design of new IFAD projects and to provide feedback for IFAD's private-sector policy.

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PL	Strengthening Support to Afro-Descendants through the Institutional Consolidation of the ACUA Programme, Brazil	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	197,650	The goal is to strengthen the institutional identity of the Regional Programme in Support of Rural Populations of African Descent in Latin America (ACUA Programme), so that it can establish partnerships to reinforce support for the development of such populations in the region, most of whom live in Brazil. The objectives are to: (a) create a solid institution, able to consolidate the work of the ACUA Programme with rural populations of African descent; (b) contribute to the consolidation and harmonization of the work of various institutions with Afro-descendants in the region, fostering coordination of activities among them; (c) strengthen the development strategies, based on traditional knowledge and culture, of poor rural Afro-descended communities in order to improve their income opportunities; and (d) facilitate the transition of the ACUA Programme from the Executive Secretariat of the Andrés Bello Agreement (SECAB) to CIAT, avoiding the interruption of activities.
PL	From Projects to Public Policies: A Knowledge Management Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin American Center for Rural Development (RIMISP)	200,000	The goal is to contribute to strengthening learning, generation and exchange of knowledge on rural development and poverty reduction in Latin America. The grant will link and add value to existing learning and knowledge management organizations working at local, national, regional and international levels, in order to enrich their tools and outputs and to respond to the demand of middle-income countries (MICs). The overall objective is to develop the major components of a future regional programme to construct a multi-institutional Latin American platform for knowledge management – a platform that enables MICs and cooperation agencies to generalize the application of knowledge management through public policy.
PL	Strengthening the Learning Communities Network of the 'Guillermo Rivas' School for Human Capabilities Development in Barlovento, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Ministry of Popular Power for Women and Gender Equality	200,000	The goal is to strengthen the Learning Communities Network of the 'Guillermo Rivas' School for Human Capabilities Development for the benefit of Afro-descendants and other rural communities in Barlovento. The objectives are to: (a) design the content and structure of the specialized components of the school's curriculum and consolidate the Basic Module on Leadership through participatory workshops that build collective identity; (b) coordinate nine learning communities and self-organized teams in Barlovento with the input of education specialists; (c) design the technical platform and other tools to support the learning process; (d) strengthen the management capacity and knowledge management of school staff; and (e) graduate the first class of men and women leaders from the leadership module and begin their training in specialized technical and other content.

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PL	Support for the Implementation of Institutional Management of the Technical Secretariat for Plan Ecuador to Assure Sustainability of Development in the Northern Border Region (Frontera Norte)	Secretaría Técnica de Plan Ecuador (STPE)	200,000	The goal of the programme is to strengthen the capacity of STPE to coordinate the responses of different levels of government and civil society to the social, economic, cultural and environmental demand of communities in the provinces of Esmeraldas, Carchí and Imbabura in the Northern Border region of Ecuador. The effective coordination of public-sector and civil society actors is essential to the poverty reduction strategy of the Ibarra-San Lorenzo Development Project. The objectives are to : (a) contribute to consolidating the process of the institutional development of STPE; (b) promote strategic management by STPE to ensure greater efficacy in the use of resources and achievement of objectives; and (c) strengthen the capacity of STPE, on both a central and regional level, to build institutional networks for establishing an integrated approach to solving problems on regional, provincial and local levels.
PL	Developing Terra Madre in Brazil	Slow Food International	120,000	The scope is to create a network of food communities/rural entrepreneurs working towards sustainable food systems and preservation of agricultural biodiversity through a grass-roots platform for knowledge exchange. The objectives are to: (a) promote South-South cooperation, creating and strengthening regional networks and integrating small food producers into national networks; (b) improve small-scale farmers' access to markets and their interactions with traders, processors, certifiers and other key actors, and give voice and visibility to the needs of small-scale food producers; and (c) strengthen the partnership among IFAD, Slow Food, governmental organizations and NGOs, farmers' organizations and development agencies at international, national and local levels (see also PI grant to Slow Food International).
PL	Policy Dialogue on Family Farming in Middle-Income Countries	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	200,000	The goal is to contribute to promoting and strengthening dialogue and knowledge-sharing on the design and implementation of family farming policies for poor rural producers in Brazil and in other large middle-income countries (MICs). This will allow Brazilian policymakers to improve and enrich family farming policies and to enable family farmers' organizations to participate and contribute to the formulation of such policies. The objectives are to: (a) generate an exchange of experiences and expertise, debates, and room for learning from Brazilian public policies regarding poor family farmers, as well as from other MICs on their most relevant family farming policies; (b) increase IFAD's knowledge of family farming and public policies in large MICs so as to enhance the Fund's approach, policies and tools for improving its actions in these countries; and (c) generate a broader proposal for further action on policy dialogue in a South-South cooperation approach.

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PL	Diversification and Strengthening of Agroprocessing Capacity of Farmers' Organizations in the Eastern Caribbean	Windward Islands Farmers Association (WINFA)	193,600	The goal is to increase the income of small-scale producers and agroprocessors in Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The objectives are to: (a) diversify and expand the product mix of the farmer-owned processing operation in the Anglophone Caribbean; (b) support affiliated Fairtrade enterprises through development of livelihood activities; (c) ensure that all activities enhance capacity to comply with international standards; and (d) assess the regional market for agroprocessed food using the production base of the Windward Islands.
PL/PA	The Role of Smallholder Farmers in Response to the Food Crisis and as a Tool to Eradicate Rural Poverty: Knowledge-Sharing to Influence Pro-poor Policy Formulation in Western and Central Africa and in Latin America and the Caribbean	Interpress Service (IPS)	180,000	The goal is to ensure that the needs, perspectives, experience and expertise of the world's smallholders are heard as part of the continuing global debate on rising food prices and on how to achieve global food security. Through a sustained communication campaign, centred on the regions of Western and Central Africa (WCA) and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), the voices and views of women and men family farmers and their advocates will be highlighted, with the goal of informing eventual policy choices and supporting South-South exchange. This will help stakeholders understand and communicate the role and contribution of smallholder farmers in solving the current crisis. This grant also gives developing country journalists and editors from these regions the opportunity to participate in regional skills-building workshops in WCA and in LAC. Participating journalists will be better able to report on the agricultural strategies of small farms and their successes, failures and challenges – including examples of resiliency and efficiency.
Near East and North Africa Division (PN)	Fostering and Documenting the Economic Empowerment of Women in the Rural Areas in the Syrian Arab Republic and Jordan	Associazione Italiana Donne per lo Sviluppo (AIDOS)	200,000	The goal is to contribute to rural poverty reduction in the Syrian Arab Republic and Jordan by improving poor rural women's access to the labour market through enterprise development and facilitation of access to employment opportunities. The objectives of the project are to: (a) strengthen the capacity of two existing 'village business incubators' to provide integrated business development services to poor rural women in Jordan and Syria; and (b) document the effectiveness of the methodology and activities implemented in order to promote the widespread replication of this innovative approach among development cooperation organizations.
PN	Capacity-Building for a Pro-Poor Review and Operationalization of the Agricultural Development Strategy (Lebanon)	Directorate of Studies and Coordination (DSC), Ministry of Agriculture, Lebanon	200,000	The goal of the project is to enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture for pro-poor agricultural policy analysis and updating of the agricultural development strategy prepared in 2006. This will enhance the Ministry's and donors' focus on the poorest rural areas and agricultural households of Lebanon. The objectives are to (a) train ministry staff in updating agricultural strategy with a pro-poor and gender focus; (b) review and update the agricultural development strategy developed in 2006 with FAO; and (c) provide assistance to participatory development of a five-year implementation plan by adopting a learning-by-doing approach.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
PN	Knowledge and Technology Exchange for Enhanced Quality of ICARDA/IFAD Operations in the NENA Region	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	48,000	The aim was to strengthen country capacities in the latest agricultural science and technology (S&T) packages available from research, and to align ICARDA operations with COSOPs and IFAD loan programmes in the region. Knowledge exchange and technology transfer on new developments in agricultural S&T were supported through a three-day Regional Information Exchange Workshop organized in ICARDA's headquarters, Syrian Arab Republic, with sessions in the field. ICARDA and IFAD project staff presented and discussed what they considered to be major needs and priority areas that could benefit the design of development projects for Near East and North Africa (NENA) countries. The workshop strengthened the partnership between ICARDA and IFAD country programmes. Future opportunities for collaboration were assessed. Workshop discussions and field visits provided a platform for sharing knowledge and experiences in several thematic areas, including improved agricultural productivity and food security; climate change and natural resource management; value chains and markets; diagnostics for targeting pro-poor research; and development investments.
PN	Empowering Rural Women in the Eastern Middle Atlas Mountain Zones of Morocco Through Sustainable Management of Aromatic and Medicinal Plants	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	150,000	The goal is to empower rural women in the Eastern Middle Atlas Mountain zones through production diversification linked to improved natural resources management and conservation, thus contributing to more sustainable income sources. The objective is to enhance the aromatic and medicinal plants (AMP) value chain. This entails: (a) analysing the AMP value chain and identifying key constraints and entry points for smallholders in order to increase the value added retained at their level; and (b) protection of four-to-five endangered native medicinal plant species, selected according to their market presence, parts used, endemism/restricted distribution, reported rarity, rapid decline, etc.
PN	Rural Finance for Sustainable Land Management	Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (GM)	150,000	The goal is to build the capacity of poor community groups in local sustainable land management (SLM) planning and to identify financial services required to finance implementation of the SLM plans. The objective is to implement a framework to identify options for innovative management and financial mechanisms for sustainable land management in two selected poor pilot communities. This involves: (a) building the capacity of the local pilot communities and selected stakeholders for local SLM planning and resource mobilization; (b) identifying financial services required to implement the local SLM plans; and (c) disseminating and sharing knowledge and experiences relevant to the particular context.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
PN/Office of the Secretary (ES)	African Agriculture Fund (AAF)	TechnoServe	197,814	The goal is to analyse the potential of using equity securities to support the development of smallholder farmers and agribusiness small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Africa. The challenge is to design and implement an adapted model based on the classic equity security, but tailored to the specific needs of smallholder farmers and agribusiness SMEs in Africa and to the various regional business environment conditions. The specific objectives of the grant are to: (a) identify and/or evaluate technical options for adapting equity investments to the needs of smallholder farmers and agribusiness SMEs by designing the specific operating modalities of the Technical Assistance Facility and the Small-size Company Window of the African Agriculture Fund (AAF); (b) elaborate an investment strategy to promote and facilitate the access of smallholder farmers and SMEs to AAF products, in coordination with IFAD's country programmes in the region; and (c) identify national/regional networks of operators, including rural financial institutions that can be associated with the AAF.
Technical Advisory Division (PT)	Linking Rice Value-Chains Development with Growth and Poverty Reduction Processes in Africa	Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)	200,000	The objective of the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) is to double rice production in Africa from 14 to 28 million tons within 10 years. In line with the CARD objective, the goal of this grant is to contribute to increasing the incomes and food security of poor rural African men and women involved in the rice value chain, from production to end use. The objectives are: (a) enhanced integration of national rice development strategies with poverty reduction and national development strategies and with related sector priority-setting and financing processes – to which most donors' country strategies and programmes are aligned – thus laying the groundwork for broader donor support of CARD objectives; (b) stocktaking of what works, what does not and why, reflecting the issues and options for scaling up of success stories; and (c) rationalization of South-South cooperation for rice development within and beyond the region, building on the already encouraging experiences of collaboration, with the support of CARD steering committee member agencies, and taking into account the comparative advantages of countries from Africa, Asia and Latin America.
PT	Support for the International Conference on Dryland Development	Bibliotheca Alexandrina (BA)	70,000	The goal is to contribute to sustainable development of dry areas and enhance their resilience to meet the challenges posed by global climate change. The objectives are to: (a) encourage scientific research for the development of agriculture in the dry areas, tackling the theme of meeting the challenges posed by global climate change; and (b) document and disseminate up-to-date information on problems and prospects of dry area agriculture and information on research for its development.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
PT	Agricultural Biodiversity – The Foundation of our Future	Bioersity International	150,000	The aim is to contribute to raising awareness at global and local levels of the importance of maintaining and using agricultural biodiversity and, in particular, of the nutritional, cultural and livelihood values of neglected plants. Specific objectives include: (a) introducing a global audience to the multiple contributions of agricultural biodiversity to improved nutrition and livelihoods; (b) recreating a sense of value and pride in traditional crops (among Kenyan parliamentarians, local communities and schoolchildren) and a recognition of their importance in improving nutrition and livelihoods as well as of their contribution to culture and identity; and (c) influencing the inclusion of traditional vegetables in school food programmes in Kenya, and ensuring that adequate supplies of such vegetables are available for use in these programmes.
PT	Agriculture and Rural Development Day, 12 December 2009	German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ)	50,000	The overall goal of Agriculture and Rural Development Day (ARDD) was to identify pro-poor priority strategies and actions for ensuring food security and rural development in the face of climate change, building consensus on the way forward for agriculture into the post-Copenhagen agenda and ensuring that poor rural people benefit from an agreed outcome for the post-2012 regime. The objectives of the event were to: (a) highlight and raise awareness of the role and contribution of the agriculture and farmers of the developing world in countering the consequences of climate change; (b) lay the groundwork for a work plan of pro-poor strategies and actions that will see agriculture fully incorporated into the post-Copenhagen agenda and poor rural people as important players in the implementation of the post-2012 regime; and (c) identify the 'no-regret' priorities for agriculture and food security – stressing the areas in which the world needs to act, regardless of exactly how climate change plays out locally.
PT	Research Results Dissemination System: Conceptualization and Testing of A System and A Process for the Interactive Dissemination of Research Results in West and Central Africa (PRODIRE)	ENDA [Environmental Development Action] Sahel et Afrique de l'Ouest, Groupes-Recherches-Actions-Formations	200,000	The goal is to develop a farmer-centred communication system for the dissemination of research results to be used by IFAD-financed grants to enhance their field impact and facilitate the scaling up of results. The objectives are to: (a) develop a set of innovative and farmer-centred strategies and tools to be used in the dissemination of research results; and (b) strengthen local capacities to effectively adapt research results to local conditions.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
PT	Improving Capacity-Building in Rural Finance (CABFIN) – The Rural Finance Learning Centre (RFLC)	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	200,000	The goal is to further develop the Rural Finance Learning Centre (RFLC) into a leading resource centre for agriculture and rural finance. Capacity-building of partners, counterpart institutions and organizations will be emphasized, offering learning material and instruments, best practices and guidelines for the benefit of poor rural households. The objectives are to: (a) enhance agricultural finance innovations and knowledge management, including position papers and other thematic documents and learning tools of the CABFIN partnership; (b) improve and increase access to materials and thematic papers in an organized, searchable online database; (c) increase interactive online learning facilities, including ready-to-use courses and training information; and (d) increase uptake and use of materials through projects, training institutions, e-mail lists, networks and associations concerned with rural and agricultural finance.
PT	Promote Sustainable Development of Forest Resources Through Reinforcement of the Scientific and Technical Capacity of Forestry Professionals from Developing Countries	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	200,000	The aim of the World Forestry Congress 2009 (WFC 2009) was to contribute to improving rural livelihoods, mitigating climate change, conserving biodiversity, safeguarding wildlife habitat and protecting land and watersheds. WFC 2009 reinforced the capacity and technical knowledge of forestry specialists from developing countries to implement sustainable forest management, as well as the formulation and updating of forestry policies. The objectives were to: (a) raise awareness of the importance of the cross-sectoral relationship of forestry with other economic, social and environmental sectors; (b) promote sharing of knowledge to enhance the efficiency and sustainability of forestry worldwide, especially understanding of the importance of forestry as a source of products and services for small farmers, vulnerable rural people, small-scale entrepreneurs and community-based and indigenous organizations; (c) improve the capacity of foresters in developing countries to adopt/use appropriate and updated technical and scientific knowledge on forestry; (d) increase international forestry partnerships among developing and developed countries; (e) improve the active participation of foresters from developing countries in WFC 2009; and (f) reinforce international agreements on forestry and their relationship to related international environmental agreements (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification [UNCCD], UNFCCC and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)).

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
PT	FAO International Technical Conference 2009	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	200,000	The FAO International Technical Conference on Agricultural Biotechnologies in Developing Countries: Options and Opportunities in Crops, Forestry, Livestock, Fisheries and Agro-industry to Face the Challenges of Food Insecurity and Climate Change, held on 1-4 March 2010 in Mexico, explored options and opportunities in crops, forestry, livestock, fisheries and agro-industry for facing the challenges of food insecurity and climate change. The aim was to build the capacities of developing countries for generation, adaptation and adoption of biotechnologies – ranging from the simpler techniques (e.g. tissue culture, artificial insemination) to the more sophisticated applications (e.g. genomics, DNA vaccines) – across all the main food and agricultural sectors (crops, forestry, livestock, fisheries/aquaculture and food processing/safety). The conference explored the potential of agricultural biotechnologies to benefit small-scale farmers with limited resources. The main conference goals were to: (a) empower developing countries to make informed decisions on the application of appropriate biotechnologies; and (b) assist developing countries in expanding their national biotechnology strategies and capacities in the wider context of research for development, eradication of hunger, and poverty reduction.
PT	Development of Tools and Methods for Conservation and Management of Pollination Services for Sustainable Agriculture	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	200,000	The goal is to expand the knowledge base on which it is possible to achieve improved food security, nutrition and livelihoods through the enhanced conservation and sustainable use of pollinators. Using an ecosystem approach, the objective is to provide participatory tools and methods for building capacities to harness the benefits of pollination services, provided by wild biodiversity, for human livelihoods and sustainable agriculture.
PT	Support for Regional Policy Dialogue in the Formulation of Voluntary Guidelines for Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land and other Natural Resources	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) – Land Tenure and Management Unit	200,000	The goal is to contribute to poverty reduction, economic development, environmental protection and reforming public administration by strengthening land and natural resource governance. The purpose is to develop a set of voluntary guidelines for responsible land and natural resource governance, adopted by FAO member states, that provides practical guidance to governments, civil society and the private sector. The objectives are to: (a) enhance policy dialogue among stakeholders on land and natural resource governance; and (b) support the formulation and ratification of the voluntary guidelines for responsible governance of tenure of land and natural resources.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
PT	UNCCD-CST Scientific Conference Working Group 2 – Monitoring and Assessing Land Rehabilitation and Sustainable Land Management	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	80,000	The goal of the Scientific Conference and Consultation on Understanding Desertification and Land Degradation Trends was to improve the flow of excellent, relevant, actionable science to the UNCCD, through its Committee on Science and Technology (CST). This would in turn help the Parties to the Convention improve their effectiveness in monitoring and assessing their efforts in land rehabilitation and sustainable land management. The objectives were to: (a) organize and implement the CST-approved strategy for the Scientific Conference called for by the UNCCD Conference of Parties; (b) ensure that the process develops valuable, useful recommendations for policymakers; (c) ensure that global participation is achieved and scientific excellence is maintained so that the recommendations have maximum buy-in and credibility; (d) publish the findings in a respected, peer-reviewed scientific outlet; and (e) contribute to effective public awareness of the outcomes to ensure that the non-scientific public is well informed of the enhanced flow of science into the UNCCD process.
PT	Community-Managed Decentralized Biomass Energy Systems to Provide Rural Energy, including Electrification – A Pilot Initiative	M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF)	200,000	The goal is to reduce rural poverty by promoting community-managed biomass energy systems. The objective is to develop appropriate decentralized energy solutions to provide rural energy, including electrification – by blending of traditional practices and modern technologies – as well as the sustained availability of biomass from energy plantations and biomass residues in rural areas.
PT	4 th World Congress on Conservation Agriculture	National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NAAS)	200,000	The goal of the conference was to identify innovations in conservation agriculture for reducing rural poverty and improving efficiency, equity and the environment. The objectives were to: (a) document global research and development efforts in conservation agriculture; (b) measure the benefits of conservation agriculture; (c) identify region-specific scaling-up issues; and (d) explore future researchable issues and partnerships. One outcome of the congress was a road map to arrest deterioration in agriculture by promoting a blend of indigenous-knowledge- and science-based conservation agriculture. The congress identified region-, situation- and system-specific issues, prepared the grounds for partnerships and policy formulation, and suggested measures to improve the state of natural resources in pursuit of realizing enhanced productivity and profitability.
PT	Gender Justice in Pro-poor Value-chain Development	Oxfam Novib	199,000	The goal is to mainstream gender issues in research, policy and practice in value chain development. The objectives are to: (a) develop a participatory method and strategies for gender justice in pro-poor value chain interventions in Uganda through a process involving at least 1,000 farmers; and (b) build the capacity of approximately 30 partners of IFAD and Oxfam Novib, from Africa, Asia and Latin America, for implementing participatory methods for gender justice in pro-poor value chain development.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
PT	Scaling-up Review – Phase I	Brookings	200,000	The goal is two-fold: (a) to enhance IFAD's aid effectiveness, through country-led scaling up of impacts from local innovations and project-level policy gains; and (b) to provide an example to other development institutions of how the scaling-up agenda can be introduced effectively in the way a donor institution functions at corporate and country levels. Specific objectives include: (a) identifying tested local innovations and project-level policy gains with a potential for scaling up in the selected case-study countries; (b) developing a common understanding of key prerequisites for country-led scaling up of such achievements, taking into account the status and prospects of country-led processes at national and sector levels; (c) assessing the requirements for a concerted approach to scaling up by like-minded partners at the country level; (d) undertaking a corporate-level assessment on whether and how scaling up is effectively pursued in IFAD operations; (e) developing an indicative IFAD framework of action at the corporate level for scaling up; and (f) disseminating the results of the analysis to other development agencies for greater impact and sharing of lessons learned.
PT	Addressing the Global Food Crisis – HLTF Secretariat	United Nations High-level Task Force (HLTF) on the Global Food Security Crisis, Coordination Secretariat	200,000	At the end of April 2008, the Chief Executives Board of the United Nations System established a High-level Task Force (HLTF) on the Global Food Security Crisis. To this end, a coordination mechanism was established, initially for a year. The specific objectives to be pursued were those of the HLTF programme of work: (a) provide concerted support to national authorities and national governments; (b) ensure linkages with regional political entities, banks and economic commissions; (c) focus on reducing vulnerability by enabling better access to and availability of food, by improving nutrition, social protection, food systems and small-scale agriculture, and by making markets and systems for trading foods function for poor people; (d) promote concerted action with a focus on MDG 1 and the needs of poor people; and (e) bridge short and longer term responses, and humanitarian and development assistance.
PT	2nd World Congress of Agroforestry	World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)	100,000	The overall goal of the congress was to share global knowledge of and experience in pro-poor agroforestry science and development, as a sustainable land-use system worldwide. The objectives were to: (a) serve as a forum for researchers, educators, practitioners and policymakers to share ideas and solutions that would positively impact rural livelihoods, food security and the global environment; (b) enhance the mainstreaming of agroforestry in national and international policies; and (c) stimulate and raise the standard of developing-country scientists and encourage them to publish quality agroforestry research results.

<i>Originating division</i>	<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Scope of the grant</i>
PT	Ex ante Impact Assessment of Returns on Investments in the Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector in Developing Countries	WorldFish Center (WFC)	200,000	The goal of the project is to improve the knowledge base and procedures for deciding among a range of potential national or local strategies and donor investments in rural development by improving and applying methods for assessing, ex ante, the returns to investment. Ex-ante impact assessments measure the potential benefits, costs and effects of different options from a suite of development interventions. They can inform policymakers of the likely distributional impacts of any potential intervention. Such ex ante assessment aims to develop a socially differentiated cost-benefit model to guide project interventions in the fisheries/aquaculture sector. It will enable comparative analysis of the effectiveness of alternative options to increase the pro-poor benefits of investments and minimize their negative environmental or social impacts.
Total			10,070,938	