President’s report

Proposed grant to the Republic of Yemen for the Economic Opportunities Programme
Note to Executive Board members

This document is submitted for approval by the Executive Board.

Representatives are invited to contact the following focal point with any technical questions about this document:

**Omer Zafar**
Country Programme Manager
telephone: +39 06 5459 2348
e-mail: o.zafar@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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## Abbreviations and acronyms

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>DPPR</td>
<td>Development Plan for Poverty Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOF</td>
<td>Economic Opportunities Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBAS</td>
<td>performance-based allocation system</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Recommendation for approval

The Executive Board is invited to approve the recommendation for the proposed financing to the Republic of Yemen for the Economic Opportunities Programme, as contained in paragraph 40.
Map of the programme area

Republic of Yemen
Economic Opportunities Programme
Final design

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IFAD concerning the delimitation of the frontiers or boundaries, or the authorities thereof.

Map compiled by IFAD
Republic of Yemen

Economic Opportunities Programme

Financing summary

Initiating institution: IFAD
Recipient: Republic of Yemen
Executing agency: Economic Opportunities Fund
Total programme cost: US$38.6 million
Amount of IFAD grant: SDR 8.5 million (equivalent to approximately US$12.9 million)
Cofinanciers: Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)
European Union (EU)
Participating financial institutions (PFIs)
Economic Opportunities Fund (EOF)
Amount of cofinancing: IsDB: US$10.5 million
EU: US$9.7 million
PFIs: US$2.2 million
EOF: US$1.0 million
Terms of cofinancing: IsDB: Loan
EU: Grant
PFIs: Loan
EOF: Equity contribution
Contribution of recipient: US$1.2 million
Contribution of beneficiaries: US$1.1 million
Appraising institution: IFAD
Cooperating institution: Directly supervised by IFAD
 Proposed grant to the Republic of Yemen for the Economic Opportunities Programme

I. The programme

A. Main development opportunity addressed by the programme

1. The programme will develop the value chains for three high-value agricultural commodities (coffee, honey and horticulture products) that involve large numbers of smallholder and landless households. These value chains have significant poverty reduction and economic growth potential, and offer opportunities for export expansion, import substitution and rural job creation. The programme will also promote micro-businesses to meet demand for goods and services in rural areas. In overall terms, it will create economic opportunities for the rural poor.

2. The programme addresses three key priorities of the Government of Yemen and IFAD: (i) to create sustainable pro-poor investments aligned with the Government’s poverty reduction and economic growth policies and IFAD’s strategic objectives; (ii) to introduce a private-sector-led approach to development operations; and (iii) to establish a public-private partnership to effectively, efficiently and transparently manage development resources and create synergies.

B. Proposed financing

Terms and conditions

3. It is proposed that IFAD provide a grant under the Debt Sustainability Framework to the Republic of Yemen in the amount of SDR 8.5 million (equivalent to approximately US$12.9 million) to help finance the Economic Opportunities Programme.

Relationship to the IFAD performance-based allocation system (PBAS)

4. The allocation defined for Yemen under the 2010-2012 PBAS cycle is US$32.1 million. The proposed financing falls within this allocation.

Relationship to national medium-term expenditure framework criteria

5. The programme is consistent with the Government’s medium-term expenditure framework as articulated in the Development Plan for Poverty Reduction (DPPR) 2006-2010.

Relationship to national sector-wide approaches or other joint funding instruments

6. The programme is consistent with the Government’s DPPR, which identifies economic growth led by the private sector as the major poverty reduction instrument and promotes private-sector partnerships, agriculture sector efficiencies, rural enterprises and microfinance services.

Country debt burden and absorptive capacity of the State

7. Yemen is currently eligible under IFAD’s Debt Sustainability Framework for IFAD financial assistance on 100 per cent grant terms.

Flow of funds

8. IFAD grant proceeds will be channelled through a designated account in favour of the Economic Opportunities Fund (EOF) to finance eligible expenditures. The designated account will be established in a bank acceptable to IFAD. Financial flows will be based on approved annual workplans and budgets, and subject to annual audit.
Supervision arrangements
9. The programme will be directly supervised by IFAD. There will be at least one full supervision mission and one follow-up mission per year.

Exceptions to IFAD General Conditions for Agricultural Development Financing and operational policies
10. No exceptions are foreseen.

Governance
11. The programme will be managed by the Economic Opportunities Fund, a public-private partnership that will be created to improve the economic status of poor women and men in rural areas. The EOF will be governed by a board of directors representing the public and private sectors. The board will guide the programme under the principles of good governance, transparency, equity and efficiency. A code of business ethics will be applicable to EOF board members and personnel. The EOF management structure will include an internal audit unit.

12. Several measures are planned to further enhance the governance framework: (i) the organization of beneficiaries into producers’ associations, and their full participation in decision-making and implementation; (ii) beneficiary participation in procurement and contracting; (iii) regular meetings between the EOF and representatives of producers’ associations; (iv) checks and balances on financial management as well as independent and compliant audit processes, including annual external audit; and (v) independent third-party evaluation. IFAD’s direct supervision processes will include modules focusing on fiduciary compliance, responsibility and accountability.

C. Target group and participation

Target group
13. The programme’s target groups consist of small coffee producers with small terraced landholdings; small farmers, sharecroppers and landless households interested in protected horticulture; poor landless households interested in developing mobile honey production; and poor landless households engaging in rural micro-businesses. Women constitute the key target group for micro-businesses.

Targeting approach
14. In line with the IFAD Policy on Targeting, the programme will apply: (i) geographical targeting to select mountain area settlements based on coffee production, water availability, the incidence of poverty, and social cohesion; (ii) household targeting to select beneficiaries for specific activities based on poverty criteria and interest in adopting the proposed technologies; and (iii) self-targeting particularly for rural micro-businesses and financial services.

Participation
15. The programme will apply a participatory approach, particularly for the selection of beneficiaries and infrastructure investments. Participation will entail empowering producers’ associations to become viable entities responsive to their members and capable of managing water resources and entering into contracts with processors or exporters. Affirmative action measures will be applied to ensure women’s participation in planning and implementation. Financial services will be demand-driven.

D. Development objectives

Key programme objectives
16. The programme’s goal is to improve the economic status of poor rural people. Its objective is to create sustainable economic opportunities for poor women and men in the programme areas. Its outputs are to stimulate the growth and technological improvement of selected value chains and rural businesses; promote contractual linkages between producers’ associations and markets; promote compliance with national and international food quality and safety standards; develop economic
infrastructure in support of the selected value chains; and expand the rural outreach of financial institutions and enhance access to sustainable rural financial services.

**Policy and institutional objectives**

17. The programme will implement the Government’s policy of economic growth led by the private sector in support of poverty reduction. It constitutes the first operation in Yemen that will invest in a concerted manner in profitable agricultural value chains to create economic opportunities and reduce rural poverty.

18. The programme’s institutional objectives are to: create the Economic Opportunities Fund; empower producers’ associations as representative local institutions serving their members; and build the capacities of microfinance institutions, assist them in expanding their rural outreach, and promote adapted and diversified financial products.

**IFAD policy and strategy alignment**

19. The programme is consistent with the IFAD Strategic Framework 2007-2010 and the country strategic opportunities paper for Yemen (2008-2013). It is compliant with all applicable IFAD policies regarding private-sector development, targeting, gender equity, rural finance, and environmental and social assessment. It is, moreover, aligned with the Yemen country programme under the 2010-2012 PBAS cycle.

**E. Harmonization and alignment**

**Alignment with national priorities**

20. The programme concept has been developed jointly by IFAD and the Government, and is closely aligned with the Government’s DPPR 2006-2010.

**Harmonization with development partners**

21. The programme is complementary to the agriculture, rural finance and microenterprise development projects of multilateral and bilateral institutions in Yemen. It will be cofinanced by two key partners, namely the Islamic Development Bank and the European Union. Other partners such as the World Bank and Agence Française de Développement have expressed interest in participating in the programme.

**F. Components and expenditure categories**

**Main components**

22. The programme has three investment components: (i) value chain development; (ii) economic infrastructure; and (iii) rural finance. It also has one institutional component, namely establishment of the EOF.

**Expenditure categories**

23. The programme has six expenditure categories: civil works (39 per cent of costs); equipment and materials (1 per cent); training, technical assistance and contractual services (24 per cent); financial instruments (25 per cent); and operating costs (11 per cent).

**G. Management, implementation responsibilities and partnerships**

**Key implementing partners**

24. The programme will be managed by the Economic Opportunities Fund. The EOF’s board of directors will consist of representatives from the public and private sectors.

**Implementation responsibilities**

25. Programme activities will be implemented by contracted service providers. For value chain development, service providers will include mobilization teams and two national entities (the Yemen Standardization, Metrology and Quality Control Organization and the Small Micro Enterprise Promotion Service). For economic infrastructure, they will include designers, contractors and construction supervisors. For rural finance, they will include microfinance institutions, commercial banks and
insurance companies. Contracts with service providers will be performance-based and results-oriented.

**Role of technical assistance**

26. Technical assistance will be provided through service providers for capacity-building purposes. It will focus on developing producers’ associations, upgrading certification and classification services for agricultural products, providing business support to microentrepreneurs, enhancing access to rural financial services and developing the EOF’s capacity to create economic opportunities for the rural poor.

**Status of key implementation agreements**

27. The EOF will be established by government decree following IFAD Executive Board approval of the proposed programme financing. It will subsequently enter into contracts with service providers for the implementation of programme activities and into partnership agreements with complementary projects and institutions with similar objectives.

**Key financing partners and amounts committed**

28. The total programme cost is US$38.6 million over an implementation period of six years. The sources of financing are IFAD (33 per cent), the Islamic Development Bank (27 per cent), the European Union (25 per cent), participating financial institutions (6 per cent), the Government (3 per cent), beneficiaries (3 per cent) and the EOF (3 per cent).

**H. Benefits and economic and financial justification**

**Main categories of benefits generated**

29. The programme will cover 200 mountain area settlements and will directly benefit up to 14,000 poor households consisting of 91,000 people. The benefits will include: strengthened beneficiary organizations; improved water management; increased agricultural productivity; enhanced access to rural finance; improved quality of coffee, honey and horticulture products; improved linkages between small producers and markets; and greater access to economic opportunities. These benefits will enable poor households to move sustainably out of poverty.

**Economic and financial viability**

30. Financial analysis demonstrates that the programme’s investments in the three value chains and in rural micro-businesses are financially viable. The structure of returns across the value chains indicates that the share of net returns and profit margins accruing to value chain actors will be modified in favour of primary producers. The programme’s economic internal rate of return is 32 per cent over 20 years.

**I. Knowledge management, innovation and scaling up**

**Knowledge management arrangements**

31. The programme will introduce new approaches to value chain development, rural microfinance and institutional arrangements in Yemen. The knowledge, lessons and best practices derived during implementation will be captured by the EOF. They will be applied by the EOF for broader purposes, including future IFAD-financed operations; by public institutions for their own development activities; and by IFAD’s country team for improving project design and implementation. The programme will contribute to knowledge networking at country, regional and IFAD levels.

**Development innovations that the programme will promote**

32. The programme will promote four innovations: (i) the establishment of a public-private partnership for programme management in support of economic growth and poverty reduction; (ii) equity participation by the EOF in a pro-poor microfinance institution; (iii) a private-sector approach to implementation focusing on upgrading value chains with growth potential; and (iv) participatory water management by local organizations in promotion of water use efficiency.
Scaling-up approach

33. The EOF is expected to manage future investments of IFAD under the 2010-2012 PBAS cycle and those of other financiers including the Government. It will work to identify economic opportunities for the rural poor, and will seek financial resources to invest in such opportunities. The EOF has been designed to serve as an instrument for potential scaling-up operations by partners.

J. Main risks

Main risks and mitigation measures

34. The programme faces five main risks: (i) possible adverse security conditions, which will be mitigated by careful selection of settlements where security is assured; (ii) possible delays in establishing the EOF, which will be mitigated by stipulating the EOF’s creation as a condition of disbursement; (iii) possible slow and complex procedures for the flow of funds, which will be mitigated through improved financial management and appropriate advance funding; (iv) possible fluctuations in value chain profitability, which will be mitigated by careful selection of value chains; and (v) potential weather-related production risk, which may be transferred to third parties through micro-insurance products.

Environmental classification

35. Pursuant to IFAD’s environmental assessment procedures, the programme is classified as a Category B operation in that it is not likely to have any significant negative environmental impact. It will invest in three priority climate change adaptation measures specified in Yemen’s National Adaptation Programme of Action.

K. Sustainability

36. Sustainability considerations are built into programme design from the outset. Beneficiary organizations will assume permanent ownership, management, and operation and maintenance responsibilities for water-harvesting infrastructure. Contractual linkages between producers’ associations and markets are expected to continue in the post-programme period. The EOF will be created as a sustainable institution: its public-private structure is configured to ensure stability of governance, and it will generate its own income stream and gradually cover its own operating costs through equity investments and loans to microfinance institutions.

II. Legal instruments and authority

37. A programme financing agreement between the Republic of Yemen and IFAD will constitute the legal instrument for extending the proposed financing to the recipient. A copy of the negotiated financing agreement is attached as an annex.

38. The Republic of Yemen is empowered under its laws to receive financing from IFAD.

39. I am satisfied that the proposed financing will comply with the Agreement Establishing IFAD and the Lending Policies and Criteria.

III. Recommendation

40. I recommend that the Executive Board approve the proposed financing in terms of the following resolution:

RESOLVED: that the Fund shall provide a grant to the Republic of Yemen in an amount equivalent to eight million five hundred thousand special drawing rights (SDR 8,500,000) and upon such terms and conditions as shall be substantially in accordance with the terms and conditions presented herein.

Kanayo F. Nwanze
President
Negotiated financing agreement: "Economic Opportunities Programme"

(Negotiations concluded on 12 April 2010)

Grant Number: __________

Programme Title: Economic Opportunities Programme (the "Programme")

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (the “Fund” or “IFAD”)

and

The Republic of Yemen (the “Recipient”)

(each a “Party” and both of them collectively the “Parties”)

WHEREAS:

A. The Recipient has requested financing from the Fund for purposes of partially financing the Economic Opportunities Programme described in Schedule 1 to this Financing Agreement;

B. the Islamic Development Bank (the “IDB”) intends to extend financing in the form of a loan (the IDB loan) to the Recipient of approximately ten million five hundred thousand United States dollars (USD 10 500 000) equivalent to assist in co-financing the Programme on terms and conditions to be set forth in an Agreement (the “IDB Financing Agreement”) between the Recipient and the IDB;

C. In order to provide additional financing for the implementation of the Programme, the Fund will receive a contribution from the European Community which the Fund has agreed to make available to the Recipient, in the form of a Grant and in the amount of six million five hundred thousand Euro (EUR 6 500 000 which includes IFAD’s administrative and management fees), in accordance with the terms of the Contribution Agreement to be entered between the Fund and the Commission of the European Communities.

D. The Fund adheres to the principles and guidelines as set out in the Financial and Administrative Framework agreement (FAFA) entered into between the EU and the UN of 29 April 2003 and to which the Fund acceded in 27 September 2004.

NOW THEREFORE the Parties hereby agree as follows:

Section A

1. The following documents collectively form this Agreement: this document, the Programme Description and Implementation Arrangements (Schedule 1), the Allocation Table (Schedule 2), and the Special Covenants (Schedule 3).

2. The Fund’s General Conditions for Agricultural Development Financing dated 29 April 2009, as may be amended from time to time (the “General Conditions”) are annexed to this Agreement, and all provisions thereof shall apply to this Agreement. For the purposes of this Agreement the terms defined in the General Conditions shall have the meanings set forth therein.
3. The Fund shall provide Grant to the Recipient (the “Financing”), which the Recipient shall use to implement the Programme in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

Section B

1. The amount of the Grant is eight million five hundred thousand Special Drawing Rights (SDR 8 500 000).

2. The first day of the applicable Fiscal Year shall be 1st January.

3. There shall be a Designated Account in USD for the purpose of financing the Programme. The Designated Account shall be opened and maintained in the Central Bank of Yemen or in a commercial bank licensed by the Central Bank of Yemen, acceptable to IFAD. Upon the Recipient’s request, IFAD shall make one or more withdrawals of up to USD 1,300,000 in the aggregate from the Grant account on behalf of the Recipient and deposit such amount in the Designated Account. The Designated account shall be operated by EOF and shall be protected against set off, seizure or attachment on terms and conditions proposed by the Recipient and accepted by IFAD.

4. There shall be a Programme Account in YER for the benefit of the Programme in a commercial bank acceptable to the Fund. The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer will be authorized to operate the account.

5. The Recipient shall provide counterpart financing for the Programme in the amount of one million two hundred thousand United States dollars (USD 1 200 000) equivalent.

Section C

1. The Lead Programme Agency shall be the Economic Opportunities Fund (the EOF).

2. The following are designated as additional Programme Parties: contracted service providers; mobilisation teams, YSMO and SMEPS; licensed microfinance banks/institutions (Al Amal Microfinance Bank, Tadhamon Microfinance Institution, and any other interested microfinance bank/institution licensed by the Central Bank of Yemen), commercial banks, leasing companies, venture capital institutions, and insurance companies.

3. The Programme Completion Date shall be the sixth anniversary of the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Section D

The Grant will be administered and the Programme supervised by the Fund.

Section E

1. The following are designated as additional grounds for suspension of this Agreement:

   (a) The Programme Implementation Manual, or any provision thereof, has been waived, suspended, terminated, amended or modified without the prior consent of the Fund, and the Fund has determined that such waiver, suspension, termination, amendment or modification has had, or is likely to have, a material adverse effect on the Programme.
(b) Any competent authority has taken action for the dissolution of the EOF, the modification of the distribution of membership between public and private sectors of the EOF’s Board of Directors, or the merging of the EOF with any other institution; and the Fund has determined that any such event listed above is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Programme.

2. (a) The following are designated as additional general conditions precedent to withdrawal:

(i) The EOF has been legally created by the Recipient, and the composition of its Board of Directors has been approved by IFAD;

(ii) The EOF’s CEO and CFO have been selected on competitive basis, and their respective nominations have been approved by IFAD.

(b) The following is designated as an additional specific condition precedent to withdrawal under categories I (Civil Works), II (Equipment and Materials), III (Training, TA and Contractual Services), and IV (Financial Instruments): The framework for the EOF’s Programme Implementation Manual has been completed to the satisfaction of the Fund.

(c) The following are designated as additional specific conditions precedent to withdrawal under category IV (Financial Instruments):

(i) for those licensed microfinance institution(s) in which the EOF will hold equity, a Shareholder’s Agreement will be finalised between the EOF and such licensed microfinance institution(s), satisfactory to the Fund.

(ii) for any participating financial institution in which the EOF will not hold equity, a Subsidiary Financing Agreement will be finalised between the EOF and the respective financial institution, satisfactory to the Fund.

3. This Agreement is subject to ratification by the Recipient.

4. The following are the designated representatives and addresses to be used for any communication related to this Agreement:

For the Fund: For the Recipient:

International Fund for Agricultural Development Minister for Planning and International Cooperation
Via Paolo di Dono 44 Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
00142 Rome, Italy P.O. Box 175
This agreement, dated ________, has been prepared in the (English) language in six (6) Sana’a, Republic of Yemen
original copies, three (3) for the Fund and three (3) for the Recipient.

_____________________  _________________________
For the Fund  For the Recipient
Schedule 1

Programme Description and Implementation Arrangements

I. Programme Description

1. **Target Population.** The Programme shall target poor women and men in rural areas. Its specific target groups shall consist of smallholders cultivating coffee, smallholders interested in horticulture, poor landless households interested in honey production and horticulture, and poor landless households engaging in micro-businesses.

2. **Programme Area:** The Programme is national in scope. It shall initially focus on a limited number of coffee-producing districts within eight governorates (Abyan, Amran, Dhamar, Hodeidah, Ibb, Lahej, Taiz, Sana’a); however, it will have the flexibility to cover other governorates based on the value chain, the business case, and market demand (such as honey production in districts of Hadhramout and Shabwa).

3. **Goal:** The goal of the Programme is to improve the economic status of poor rural women and men.

4. **Objective and Outputs:** The Programme’s objective is to create sustainable economic opportunities for poor women and men in the programme areas. Its outputs are to stimulate the growth and technological improvement of selected value chains and rural business activities; promote linkages between producers’ organizations and markets through contractual arrangements; promote compliance with national and international food quality and safety standards; develop public economic infrastructure in support of selected value chains; and, expand the rural outreach of financial institutions and enhance access to sustainable rural financial services.

5. **Components:** The Programme shall consist of three interlinked Components: (a) value chain development; (b) economic infrastructure; and (c) rural finance.

**Component 1: Value Chain Development**

5.1 The objective of this Component is to improve the incomes of participating coffee producers and landless households engaging in commercial horticulture and honey production in selected settlements, as well as in rural micro-businesses. This will be achieved through support for value chain processes and actors, improved market relationship governance, and enhanced access to economically viable investment opportunities. It consists of three sub-components: (i) **cluster development** through the creation or strengthening of producers’ associations, strengthening of value chain linkages, and capacity building for value chain actors; (ii) **export promotion** consisting of improved access to markets, development of classification and certification services, and introduction of quality and food safety standards; (iii) **off-farm micro-and small enterprise development** consisting of training and advisory services for micro-entrepreneurs (mainly women and young people).

**Component 2: Economic Infrastructure**

5.2 The objective of this Component is to support infrastructure investments that are critical for the production and marketability of the selected high value agricultural commodities. It will be implemented in selected settlements where the Programme will provide value chain support and where poor irrigation practices constitute the main cause of low productivity and depletion of water resources. The infrastructure investments to be financed will consist of off-farm water harvesting structures and piped conveyance...
systems to field edge, focusing on increasing the reliability of irrigation water supply by reducing water losses and harvesting flood flows.

**Component 3. Rural Finance**

5.3 The objectives of this Component are to: develop sustainable access to adapted financial products and services to be provided by microfinance banks/institutions and commercial banks for producers and processors of coffee, honey and vegetables, and for micro-entrepreneurs operating micro-businesses; and, increase the outreach and develop the capacity of microfinance banks/institutions in rural areas (specifically in the selected Programme settlements). It consists of two sub-components: (a) microfinance outreach through equity participation in Al Amal Microfinance Bank and possibly other licensed microfinance institutions, establishment of shareholder’s current account(s), financing for rural network development, and provision of credit funds; and (b) PFI capacity building through training programmes and product development for participating microfinance institutions and commercial banks, and the introduction of micro-insurance instruments.

**II. Implementation Arrangements**

**A. Programme Management**

1. The Economic Opportunities Fund will be the Lead Programme Agency and will be responsible and accountable for the management and implementation of the Programme. The Economic Opportunities Fund will be a public-private partnership working to improve the economic status of poor women and men in rural areas. It will be governed by a Board of Directors representing the public and private sectors. The EOF will be managed based on the principles of good governance, business ethics, transparency, equity, efficiency and sustainability, and operated on the basis of private sector principles and speed.

2. The EOF will be located in Sana’a. The EOF will be managed by a CEO selected by the EOF’s Board on a competitive basis. It will consist of three offices: (a) the administration office responsible for financial management, procurement and contracting, monitoring and evaluation; (b) the investment office, responsible for managing investments in value chain development, economic infrastructure and financial services; and (c) the capacity building office, responsible for mobilising producers’ associations and organising business advisory services. The EOF will also have a small internal audit unit reporting directly to the CEO. All key EOF staff will be recruited on competitive basis subject to IFAD’s prior review and concurrence, and will receive competitive salary levels approved by the Board of Directors.

**B. Programme Implementation**

1. Programme activities will be implemented by public and private sector service providers contracted by the EOF. For value chain development, service providers will include mobilisation teams, YSMO, SMEPS, and other relevant entities. For economic infrastructure, service providers will include engineering designers, contractors, and construction supervisors. For rural finance, service providers will include licensed microfinance institutions (Al Amal Microfinance Bank, Tadhamon Microfinance Institution, and other microfinance institutions to be licensed), commercial banks, leasing companies, venture capital institutions, and insurance companies. Contracts with service providers will be performance-based. The selection and contracting of service providers for the implementation of Programme activities will be subject to IFAD prior review and concurrence.
2. The annual work plan and budget (AWPB) will be prepared by office managers of the EOF through a participatory approach with stakeholders, internally reviewed and consolidated, and approved by the EOF’s CEO. The proposed AWPB will subsequently be reviewed and approved by the EOF’s Board of Directors, and then submitted to Recipient, IFAD and cofinanciers for review and concurrence.
Schedule 2

Allocation Table

1. **Allocation of Grant Proceeds.** (a) The Table below sets forth the Categories of Eligible Expenditures to be financed by the Grant and the allocation of the amounts of the Grant to each Category and the percentages of expenditures for items to be financed in each Category:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>[Grant Amount Allocated] (expressed in SDR)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Civil Works</td>
<td>53 000</td>
<td>100% net of taxes and co-financiers’ contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Equipment and Materials</td>
<td>86 000</td>
<td>100% net of taxes and co-financiers’ contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Training, TA and Contractual Services</td>
<td>1 705 000</td>
<td>100% net of taxes, co-financiers’, beneficiaries’ and EOF contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Financial Instruments</td>
<td>4 315 000</td>
<td>100% net of taxes, co-financiers’ and PFIs’ contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Operating Costs</td>
<td>1 491 000</td>
<td>100% net of taxes, co-financiers’ and EOF contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. Unallocated</td>
<td>850 000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>8 500 000</strong></td>
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(b) The terms used in the Table above are defined as follows:

“Civil Works” includes the costs of infrastructure feasibility studies, engineering design, physical works and site supervision.

“Equipment and Materials” includes the costs of equipment, materials, vehicles, inputs and other similar items.

“Financial Instruments” includes equity participation, shareholder’s current account, credit funds, venture capital and micro-insurance.

“Operating Costs” includes the costs of salaries, allowances, and all other operating costs.
Schedule 3

Special Covenants

For the purposes of this Agreement the Recipient shall ensure that the following provisions are complied with:

Gender. The Recipient shall ensure that the Programme benefits are also delivered to poor rural women in the Programme Areas. The Programme AWPB and progress reports shall be disaggregated by gender as appropriate.
Key reference documents

County reference documents

Development Plan for Poverty Reduction 2006-2010
Agricultural Statistics Yearbook 2008

IFAD reference documents

Programme Concept Note and Key Files (2009)

Other miscellaneous documents

Small and Medium Enterprise Development in Yemen, World Bank (2009)
FAO Yearly Statistics (FAOSTAT, AQUASTAT)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective Hierarchy</th>
<th>Key Performance Indicators</th>
<th>Monitoring Mechanisms and Information Sources</th>
<th>Assumptions(A)/Risks (R)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic status of poor rural women and men improved</td>
<td>• Households with improvement in asset ownership index;</td>
<td>• Baseline &amp; impact surveys (gender disaggregated);</td>
<td>• Stable internal security(A);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition for children;</td>
<td>• M&amp;E and impact assessments;</td>
<td>• Governance improves (A);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Households with increased incomes/food security.</td>
<td>• Government health/socio-economic statistics;</td>
<td>• Macro-economic conditions improve (A).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Purpose/Objective</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainable economic opportunities for poor rural women and men created</td>
<td>• Increase in coffee and vegetable production;</td>
<td>• M&amp;E evaluation and assessment;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Economically sustainable beehive packages in use (#);</td>
<td>• Producers’ &amp; exporters’ associations statistics;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Economically sustainable high tunnels in use (#);</td>
<td>• Business plans.</td>
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<td>• Viable micro-businesses after 3 years;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Full-time job equivalents created and women’s share;</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Outputs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Growth and technological improvement of selected value chains and rural business activities stimulated</td>
<td>• Drip irrigation adoption rate;</td>
<td>• M&amp;E evaluation and assessment;</td>
<td>• Drip irrigation adoption rate &gt;80% in a settlement (A);</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Average yield/ha/hive/m² coffee/honey/horticulture;</td>
<td>• Producers’ associations statistics;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Number of people accessing training/advisory services;</td>
<td>• Registration books of PAs;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• People trained in income generating activities;</td>
<td>• M&amp;E evaluation and assessment.</td>
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<td>• Enterprises accessing financial and non-financial services;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linkages between producers’ associations and markets through contractual arrangements promoted</td>
<td>• Contract farming contracts signed (#);</td>
<td>• Contracts;</td>
<td>• Agents &amp; collectors opposed to direct producer/processors linkages (R);</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Number of producers engaged in contract farming (by commodity, by gender);</td>
<td>• Producers’ statistics &amp; financial statements;</td>
<td>• PFIs not considering contract farming or tripartite agreements as sufficient collateral (R).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Increase in farm-gate prices (per commodity);</td>
<td>• Registration books of PAs;</td>
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<td>• Change in profit distribution (per commodity).</td>
<td>• M&amp;E evaluation and assessment.</td>
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<td>Compliance with quality and food safety standards and export certification promoted</td>
<td>• Increase in commodity volumes certified;</td>
<td>• Export statistics from Government;</td>
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<td>• Increase in volumes meeting health standards;</td>
<td>• Statistics from YSMO.</td>
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<td>• Incremental coffee &amp; honey output exported;</td>
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<td>Economic public infrastructure in support of selected value chains developed</td>
<td>• Volume of water saved (in m³);</td>
<td>• Contracts to architects and contractors;</td>
<td>• Severe droughts for several years continuously (R).</td>
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<td>• Average % of decrease in water bill at HH level;</td>
<td>• Minutes of final acceptance committee;</td>
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<td>• Value chain producers benefitting from infrastructure investments (#, by commodity);</td>
<td>• M&amp;E evaluation and assessment;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Infrastructure investment IRR per settlement;</td>
<td>• Minutes of settlements’ and producer associations;</td>
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<td>Rural outreach of financial institutions and enhance access to sustainable rural financial services expanded</td>
<td>• Equity participation inMFIs retained;</td>
<td>• Household’s surveys.</td>
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<td>• Financial institutions participating in programme (#);</td>
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<td>• New rural service points/PFI;</td>
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<td>• Vol. of credit/alternatives disbursed to target groups;</td>
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<td>• Loan recovery rate;</td>
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<td>• Increase in monetised savings;</td>
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<td>• Producers insured (#) and premiums collected;</td>
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<td>A sustainable Fund managed through a private/public partnership established</td>
<td>• EOF sustainability</td>
<td>• Microfinance banks/institutions and commercial banks audited financial statements;</td>
<td>• EOF to participate in equity of all licensed pro-poor gender-oriented microfinance banks operating in rural areas (A);</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Seats allocated to private &amp; public sector in EOF Board</td>
<td>• Central Bank’s quarterly &amp; annual reports;</td>
<td>• Commercial banks not interested in financing rural activities (R).</td>
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<td>• Amount of financial resources channelled through EOF outside of the EOF.</td>
<td>• M&amp;E evaluation and assessment;</td>
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<td>• EOF audited financial statements;</td>
<td>• Micro-insurance fund financial statements.</td>
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<td>• Minutes of Board of Directors meetings.</td>
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<td>• New IFAD operations to channel their resources through EOF (A);</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Government and/or co-financiers to channel funds through EOF (A).</td>
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