

2012 Camp David Accountability Report: Canada In-Depth Table (Self-Reported)

Donor	Country Partner or Other Recipient of Funding	Funding Committed and/or Disbursed (C\$)		Objectives		Managing for Development Results		AFSI Commitments			
		(Disbursements from FY 2008-09 to 2010-11)	Notes	Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic coordination	Comprehensive approach	Leveraging multilaterals
Canada	Ethiopia	US\$75.08M	<p>*No CIDA funding goes directly to the Government of Ethiopia.</p> <p>PROGRAMS: Productive Safety Net Program (GoE); Rural Capacity Building Project (GoE); Agricultural Growth Program (GoE); Improving Productivity & Market Success; Managing Environmental Resources.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: National, including chronically food insecure areas, and areas of significant agricultural potential.</p>	<p>(Objective 1) More households in food-insecure districts, including female-headed households, able to sustain themselves without adverse coping strategies (e.g. selling livestock to buy food); Increased availability of agricultural inputs, services (e.g. extension, credit, land and water management) and market opportunities for rural women and men. (Objective 2) More than a dozen initiatives supporting public safety nets for the chronically food insecure (food/cash transfers in exchange for work); enhanced soil & water management/irrigation; institutional and human resource capacity building, including agricultural education and extension services; policy development; market and value chain development; improved productivity.</p>	2015	<p>Indicator 1: Average number of months beneficiaries report not being able to meet basic food needs.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Percentage increase in total real value of marketed agricultural (including livestock) products per participating household.</p>	<p>Indicator 1: Three months in 2010 (down from 3.6 months in 2008) (Oct/2011). Indicator 2: Initial data to be available June 2012.</p>	<p>CIDA's focus on food security and agricultural growth in Ethiopia is aligned with the priority given to this sector in the Growth and Transformation Plan (2010-2015). Key investments support the implementation of GoE priority programs in food insecurity and agricultural growth.</p>	<p>CIDA participates actively in joint sector working groups, having recently co-chaired the Rural Economic Development & Food Security working group and the Donor Working Group of the Productive Safety Net Program, and is currently co-chairing the Agricultural Growth Technical Committee. CIDA invests significantly through multi-donor initiatives.</p>	<p>Investments target increased agricultural productivity, stimulus to post-harvest interventions, emphasis on private sector growth, smallholders and women, preservation of the natural resource base, expansion of employment and decent work opportunities, knowledge and training, and support for policy reform.</p>	<p>CIDA works closely with the World Bank, channelling several key investments through WB multidonor trust funds. CIDA also partners with WFP supporting important food for work investments targeting the food insecure and important soil/water management investments.</p>

Canada	Sudan and South Sudan	US\$19.44M	<p>* No CIDA funding goes directly to the Government of Sudan nor the Government of South Sudan.</p> <p>PROGRAMS: Economically sustainable rural communities; Increasing agricultural production; Ensuring market access; Improving livelihoods; Support to target government and non-government organizations.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: National</p>	<p>Deliver targeted assistance to men, women and their households to increase subsistence agriculture production and increase resilience to the physical, nutritional and economic risks and vulnerabilities related to ongoing instability.</p>	2012/13	<p>Indicator 1: Level of production; Indicator 2: Status of farming cooperatives; Indicator 3: Number of instances where partners engage GoS/GoSS on policy issues.</p>	<p>Data will be available June 2012. Example of initial data for Indicator 1: Ground nut harvest in the South Sudanese community of Wau grew from 4 to 6 bags per household and sorghum production in Juaibor increased from 2 to 8 bags per household. As a result, in Juaibor, the estimated annual hunger gap declined by 75%, from an average of 120 days to 30 days.</p>	<p>CIDA programming aligns with GoS 25 Year Agriculture Sector Plan, GoSS National Food Security Action Plan and GoSS Growth Strategy for 2010-2012.</p>	<p>CIDA participates actively in the South Sudan Natural Resources and Rural Development Donor Coordination Group as well as in the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster in both Sudan and South Sudan.</p>	<p>Investments target food insecurity by helping households to increase agriculture production and productivity, improve nutrition and generate income.</p>	<p>CIDA works with the World Bank and has participated in the WB Multi-Donor Trust Fund. CIDA also partners with FAO on Food Security projects.</p>
Canada	Mozambique	US\$37.98M	<p>PROGRAMS: Food Security and Agriculture: Contribute to food security through support to the Ministry of Agriculture and other partners in the agricultural and rural development sector, improve agricultural production through the dissemination of new technologies, improved market linkages, rehabilitation of irrigation schemes, strengthened farmers associations and improved land management.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Nation-wide, and programming specific to Inhambane and Cabo Delgado Provinces.</p>	<p>Assist the Ministry of Agriculture to strengthen its capacity, including its delivery of extension services and implementation of the Food Production Action Plan (PAP) (2008-2011) to increase national food production, commercialization and access to markets. Support vulnerable populations in achieving food security and improving their incomes.</p>	By 2013/14	<p>Indicator 1: Number of farmers (women and men) assisted by public extension services; Indicator 2: Number of hectares of new irrigation schemes built or rehabilitated with public funds; Indicator 3: Number of Communities whose Land has been Delimited, Registered and Certified.</p>	<p>Data on indicators for 2011 forthcoming in May 2012. Data for 2010 includes: Indicator 1: 432,234 farmers (239,072 men and 193,162 women) assisted by public extension services, which represents a total of 108% of the target and an increase of 14% from 2009. Indicator 2: 1,723 hectares of irrigated land built or rehabilitated with public funds (3,000 hectares were planned). Indicator 3: 51 community areas were registered (415,847 hectares) representing 102% achievement of the target, with 25 communities certified (50% of the target), as compared with 31 community areas delimited and 26 certified in 2009.</p>	<p>CIDA's Country Strategy for Mozambique was designed in support of the Government of Mozambique's Poverty Reduction Strategy (PARP) which prioritises agriculture. Support was intended to accelerate the implementation of the Ministry of Agriculture's Food Production Action Plan.</p>	<p>Canada served as Chair of the PROAGRI Partners' Group and donor focal point for coordination in the agriculture sector from January 2008 to July 2010.</p>	<p>Canada's investments target increased agriculture productivity, smallholders, expansion of livelihood opportunities, and knowledge and training.</p>	<p>Canada made a \$10 million contribution to WFP's Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation in Mozambique for 2011, to assist the vulnerable and most food-insecure people in targeted provinces in Mozambique.</p>

Canada	Vietnam	US\$20.07M	<p>Increase Vietnam's economic competitiveness by improving food safety and quality, agricultural production, and harvesting and marketing techniques through training, technical assistance, and other services for farmers and government agencies.</p> <p>PROGRAMS: Improve agriculture competitiveness and delivery of agriculture services, including on- and off-farm development in selected provinces; improve irrigation, agricultural extension services, small-scale infrastructure to increase household dairy, rice, and cattle production; promote policies and strategies to respond to climate change; improve access to agricultural training at the sub national level, while helping build capacity and better practices in food quality and safety at the national level.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: National and provincial-level focus.</p>	2014	<p>Indicators 1: Number and quality of new food quality and safety guidelines produced. Indicator 2: Number of beneficiary households (m/f headed) applying new seeds and breeds. Indicator 3: number of women and men (farmer) beneficiaries reached for training and extension services on environmentally sustainable production and harvesting techniques.</p>	<p>As of March 2011, selected results include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIDA's support to the Government of Vietnam's (GoV) agriculture sector through the Food and Agriculture Products Quality Development and Control Project has improved food quality and food safety through the upgrading of seven laboratories and standard operating procedures to meet international testing standards; • 50% of the 45,000 hectares reached by the Soc Trang Herd and Crop project now produce fragrant rice varieties which can bring an average 40% more profit to farmers; • through the Tra Vinh Livelihoods Project (TV) increased incomes of 15,000 people by 20 to 40 percent, between 2003 and 2010 by improving agricultural productivity. Successful pilot models in rice seed production, peanut planting and post harvest service have been replicated, resulting in contracts for local farmers with local and international firms. 	<p>Initiatives supported by CIDA's Vietnam Program support the GoV's Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP) 2006-2010 and the subsequent SEDP 2011-2015, the Agriculture and Rural Development Plan (ARD) 2006-2010, the National Target Program (NTP) and Support Program to Respond to Climate Change (SP-RCC).</p>	<p>CIDA's investments within its food security priority were designed to support the plans and priorities of the GoV at the national (e.g. SEDP, ARD, NTP and SP-RCC) and provincial (e.g. The Ha Tinh Agricultural Development Plan) levels.</p>	<p>Food Security is one of the Vietnam Program's two thematic priorities. CIDA's investments focus on agriculture, which involves supporting the GoV in the implementation of their agriculture plans and priorities at the subnational levels; increasing agricultural competitiveness; expanding poor farmers' livelihoods and agricultural productivity; and improving food quality and safety.</p>	<p>CIDA has committed resources to the World Bank to support both its policy research on food security and its work on agriculture competitiveness. In addition, CIDA has been the lead donor for SP-RCC policy discussions on agriculture and food security, a multi-donor mechanism for donors to channel funds to the GoV's NTP in response to climate change.</p>
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Canada	Sénégal	US\$21.70M	<p>Strengthen the productive capacity of rural entrepreneurs (women, men and youth), particularly in the Niayes and in Casamance through technical and material assistance; Enhance linkage of producers to markets; Extend microfinance services to more rural farmers and entrepreneurs.</p> <p>PROGRAMS: <u>Agriculture</u> : Programming in agriculture and agri-food to support economic development. Focus is on improving the productivity of small farmers, product diversification and commercialisation.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: <u>National</u> : Support to national food security policy. <u>Regional</u> : Niayes and Casamance regions - Support producers to increase their production and revenues.</p>	By 2015	<p><u>Examples of indicators:</u> Indicator 1: Percentage of increase in revenue that farmers receive from their production. Indicator 2: Percentage of increase of the production of targeted populations. Indicator 3: Number of individuals with access to microfinance services. Indicator 4: Volume of loans and deposits in rural areas . Indicator 5: Number of producers trained in management, and in the techniques of production, transformation and commercialization of agri-food products.</p>	<p><u>Results obtained to date:</u> 35 operational sub-projects in the cashew, honey and fruit supply chains; 150 stakeholders trained on gender equity and 540 stakeholders trained in product marketing; 97 new community based cereal banks were established in the Niayes and Casamance regions (serving 8,876 members). <u>Expected results by 2015 include some of the following:</u> Increased horticultural production (30% average production increase for project beneficiaries); and increased rice production for women and men targeted by the project (at least 25% increase in rice yields for project beneficiaries); 38 new financial service centers will be opened. Institutional support will be given to 32 operational financial institutions, 25% of the loan portfolio should be given to agricultural, livestock and fishery activities; Support to Community Cereals Banks will target 150,000 people in selected zones.</p>	<p>CIDA's programming in Senegal is directly aligned with the government's plans to develop agriculture, enhance food security and increase the overall accessibility of microfinance services. In microfinance, CIDA has a joint program with other donors to support the Government's microfinance sector policy action plan.</p>	<p>CIDA is a member of donor coordination groups in rural development, agriculture, and microfinance. It is also a member of the "Comité national de coordination", the group led by the Government of Senegal which monitors the implementation of its microfinance sector policy action plan.</p>	<p>CIDA's approach in Senegal includes support to agri-food and agriculture, as well as microfinance. CIDA also integrates the cross-cutting themes of gender equality and environmental sustainability into its food security programming by conducting impact assessments, integrating objectives and results, and through policy dialogue.</p>	<p>In line with the Emergency Social Program of the Government of Senegal, CIDA's bilateral program is supporting WFP and FAO in order to increase food security for the most vulnerable populations, as well as to improve the capacity of decision-makers to anticipate potential food security crises.</p>
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Canada	Afghanistan	US\$91.25M	<p>Assist Afghanistan in managing and developing water resources so as to reduce poverty, increase sustainable economic and social development. The livelihood of 80% of the population of Kandahar province depends on irrigated agriculture, primarily from the Dahla Dam and its irrigation canals.</p> <p>CIDA's objectives included restoring the functionality of the Dahla Dam and its irrigation canals to their original capacity.</p> <p>PROGRAMS: Agriculture: Rehabilitate agricultural water resources, build institutional capacity, train farmers and strengthen value chains in selected agriculture sectors (e.g., horticulture) and livestock.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: National level with a key interest in Kandahar province.</p>	2011	<p>Indicator 1: Progress milestones in the rehabilitation of the physical structure of the Dahla Dam and its irrigation components and the number of hectares of land benefiting from improved irrigation and water management.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of professionals, community leaders, and farmers trained and involved in best practices related to agricultural development and nutrition.</p> <p>Indicator 3: Local government staff and offices with improved effectiveness in agriculture management.</p>	<p>Indicator 1: The Dahla Dam project is complete. This work included the removal of debris and re-digging and shaping of 600 km of canals in the Dahla Dam system and resulted in water reaching the tail end of the irrigation system, which is over 70km downstream from the dam.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Thousands of Afghans received training in improved horticulture, vegetable production and agriculture practices. Hundreds of households around Kandahar City received training in health and nutrition.</p> <p>Indicator 3: Capacity building initiatives were successfully implemented at the Department of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (DAIL), the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock (MAIL) and the Department of Energy and Water (DEW), including the repair and construction of operational infrastructure.</p>	<p>CIDA's agriculture programming aligned with the Government of Afghanistan's National Development Strategy (ANDS) for 2008-2013, which includes a focus on agriculture, as well as their broader agricultural and rural development strategy.</p>	<p>CIDA continuously worked towards improving coordination and collaboration with other donors in economic growth sectors where synergies were present. This collaboration was guided by the priorities set by the Government of Afghanistan and actioned via joint meetings with the Government and donors.</p>	<p>CIDA adopted a comprehensive approach to agriculture programming. Improved water supply, improved institutional capacity and trained farmers will enhance Afghanistan's efforts towards achieving a more stable supply of food, better access to food and optimization of nutrition at the household level. Investments in the horticulture sectors took a bottom-up approach, which worked with individual farmers in CIDA's priority regions and supported the development of more effective networks. The Dahla Dam project worked closely with both national and provincial level government offices via joint project management and coordination groups to help create sustainable water governance systems in support of farmers across the country.</p>	<p>CIDA has engaged with the UNDP to support the National Area Based Development Program (NABDP).</p>
Canada	Ukraine	US\$16.90M	<p>PROGRAMS: Agriculture: Increase the competitiveness of smallholder farmers in domestic and export markets and strengthen value chains in selected agriculture sectors (horticulture, dairy).</p> <p>PROGRAMS: Value chain development in horticulture and dairy sectors. Enabling environment programming in grain quality testing, agriculture insurance and agriculture cooperatives.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Lviv, Dnipropetrovsk, and Zaporizhzhia oblasts and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.</p>	By 2013	<p>Indicator 1: Number of professionals, community leaders, and farmers trained in best practices related to agricultural and rural development;</p> <p>Indicator 2: Income of targeted SMEs involved in domestic and export markets. (Indicators from investment-level performance management frameworks.)</p>	<p>Indicator 1: As of 2010-11, 60,000 agriculture professionals, community leaders, and smallholder farmers have been trained.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Information on this indicator will be available in 2013.</p>	<p>CIDA's agriculture programming aligns with the Ukraine Government's Economic Reform Program for 2010-2014, which includes a focus on agriculture, and more specifically on the achievement of increased crop and livestock yields.</p>	<p>CIDA works towards improving coordination and collaboration with other donors in sectors where there are synergies. For instance, CIDA is engaging in trilateral cooperation with Israel's development agency, MASHAV, which will help develop value chains and build the capacity of smallholder farmers in the horticulture sector.</p>	<p>CIDA's Ukraine Program adopts a comprehensive approach to increasing the agricultural productivity and competitiveness of smallholder farmers. Investments in the dairy and horticulture sectors are taking a bottom-up approach to private sector growth, working with individual farmers in CIDA's priority regions and supporting the development of more effective networks and value chains, while investments in the grain and agri-insurance sectors are working at the national level to create effective systems in support of farmers across the country.</p>	<p>CIDA is engaging with the International Finance Corporation to deliver programming that helps strengthen agri-insurance systems. CIDA also engaged with the UNDP between 2008-11 to establish agriculture service cooperatives in Ukraine.</p>

Canada	Mali	US\$36.99M	<p>Improved sustainable agricultural productivity and food security for men and women in Mali.</p> <p>PROGRAMS -- Agriculture: Contributes to the implementation of Mali's Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS) 2007-11 & 2012-17 and Mali's Rice Initiative (2008-9) through grants and direct financing to the Government of Mali, as well as through delegated cooperation and projects executed by NGOs/private sector to reduce rural poverty and food insecurity by building on the economic potential of agriculture in Mali.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: National with targeted interventions in the Ségou, Kayes, Mopti, Koulikoro, Tombuktu and Mopti regions.</p>	By 2015	<p>Indicator 1: Tons of rice paddy produced.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of men and women with access to new or rehabilitated productive infrastructure.</p> <p>Indicator 3: Surface area transformed or rehabilitated for irrigated agriculture.</p>	<p>Indicator 1. Rice initiative: Contribution to production of 1,604,647 T of rice paddy (2008-9).</p> <p>For Indicators 2 and 3, initial data on indicators is forthcoming in April 2012.</p>	<p>CIDA's program is aligned with the Government of Mali's Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy for 2007-11 and 2012-2017 which encourage investment to help reduce rural poverty and food insecurity by building on the economic potential of agriculture in Mali. CIDA is active in policy dialogue with the Government of Mali and other donors for the development of a national agricultural development policy.</p>	<p>CIDA is an active member of key agriculture sector coordination groups (Donor convener: Scaling-Up Nutrition (SUN), Lead donor coordinator: microfinance subgroup, Participant: Rural and agricultural economy, Niger Office, Environment, Humanitarian Food security) and seeks out complementarity between projects financed and executed by other donors and actors.</p>	<p>CIDA's approach in Mali supports agriculture and food policy, increasing agricultural productivity through support to labour-intensive rural construction / rehabilitation of productive assets (warehouses, small-scale dams, irrigation systems) and training, marketing, institutional capacity building for improved resource management and micro-finance. CIDA also integrates the cross-cutting themes of gender equality/the participation/access of women to resources and environmental sustainability into food security programming.</p>	<p>CIDA supports the 'Support to Rural Development' component of the WFP's 2008-12 Mali Cooperation Program which seeks the effective participation of communities in regions with chronic food insecurity to create productive assets that will reduce their vulnerability to natural disasters and strengthen their capacity to sustainably manage their assets.</p>
Canada	Haiti	US\$28.63M	<p>CIDA's programming in Haiti aims to increase food security through the increase in national agricultural production, the generation of higher revenues, food aid, and support to self-production of nutritious and diversified food through community gardens.</p> <p>Projects in response to the 2008 food security crisis: Boosting Agricultural Production and Food Security - Contribution to Food Security; Pro Huerta Trilateral Cooperation Project; Support to School Feeding Program.</p> <p>Departments supported by the three projects: Artibonite, Centre, North, Northeast, West, Southeast, Nippes.</p>	2012	<p>Indicators 1: Level of food insecurity of beneficiaries.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Variation in revenues of beneficiaries.</p> <p>Indicator 3: Evolution of crops productivity.</p>	<p>2010-11 Results: Boosting Agricultural Production and Food Security Project: Increased productivity and revenues of 80,000 farmers' families (approximately 400,000 individuals) in 15 communities resulted in the share of beneficiaries facing food insecurity in these communities dropping from 25% in 2008 to 14% in 2010; Pro Huerta: Through the distribution of tools, seeds, and technical assistance, more than 10,000 families (50,000 individuals) were able to produce their own food, thereby contributing to a satisfactory, well-balanced diet; Support to School Feeding Program: 400,000 boys and girls received a hot meal every day throughout the school year.</p>	<p>Canada's food security programming is aligned with Haiti's priorities, as identified in Haiti's National Agricultural Investment Plan, the Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti, and priorities identified by the current (Michel Martelly) and previous (René Garcia Préval) Haitian Presidents.</p>	<p>In addition to alignment with Haiti's strategic framework, Canada's activities in Haiti are guided by our participation in government- (National Agriculture Sector Table) and donors-led coordination mechanism, as well as consultations we carry out when planning new investments.</p>	<p>Canada's support to food security in Haiti is comprehensive in that it includes measures to directly tackle hunger for the most vulnerable (improved access through food aid and the generation of revenues through labour-intensive infrastructure activities), as well as longer-term measures to address the root causes of hunger and poverty (activities to promote sustainable economic growth and to increase the productivity of the agriculture sector).</p>	<p>In addition to donor coordination, multilaterals provide part of Canada's food security programming in Haiti (i.e., Canada is a major donor of GAFSP, which includes \$35M of programming in Haiti).</p>

Canada	Ghana	US\$116.80M	<p>Improved nutritional practices and more productive agriculture practices amongst smallholders with a particular focus on women in Northern Ghana.</p> <p>PROGRAMS -- Agriculture: Contributes to implementation of Ghana's Food and Agriculture Sector Development Policy (FASDEP) and subsequent investment framework (METASIP) through sector budget support and technical assistance; Supports sustainable agriculture initiatives in northern regions. Nutrition: Works through UNICEF to strengthen coordination, build capacity and improve services.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: National (sector budget support, support to nutrition policy development); Three Northern Regions (complementary projects)</p>	by 2015	<p>Indicator 1: Percent change in production of major staple food crops.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Ratio of farm households to Agricultural Extension Agents at post.</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of registered members of Farmer-Based Organizations in Northern Ghana. Nutrition indicator 4: Prevalence of severely or moderately underweight among U5 children, by region.</p>	<p>% change in production of major staple food crops = +8.96% (2009), +5.94% (2010); Ratio of farm households to Agricultural Extension Agents at post = 847:1 (2009), 805:1 (2010); Number of registered members of Farmer-Based Organizations in Northern Ghana = 27,480 men and 7,673 women (2010), 28,488 men and 8,138 women (2011); Prevalence of underweight among U5 children: awaiting data on progress against baseline.</p>	<p>Directly supporting Ghana's Medium Term Agriculture Sector Investment Program (METASIP) through budget support as well as complementary projects. No country investment plan for Nutrition exists at this point but CIDA is providing technical assistance and funding to support the development of such a plan.</p>	<p>CIDA is an active member (and past donor chair) in the Agriculture Sector Working Group and also participates in the stakeholder group on nutrition. CIDA is chef de file for desertification, working with GoG counterparts to promote sustainable land and water management. CIDA is also the support donor for Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) in Ghana (donor lead is USAID).</p>	<p>CIDA's approach in Ghana includes support to agriculture and food policy as well as nutrition. CIDA also integrates the cross-cutting themes of gender equality and environmental sustainability into food security programming. E.g., in CIDA's \$110 M budget support program to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, CIDA has a set of 12 annual triggers which are required to be met in order for the Ministry to receive its performance-based payment. Two of these triggers are reserved for the integration of gender equality and environment. We have also supported the Ministry in developing the Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Ministry's Food and Agricultural Sector Policy (FASDEP).</p>	<p>CIDA's bilateral program is supporting UNICEF to assist GoG to improve coordination, program delivery and M&E for nutrition. CIDA's bilateral program has also supported WFP for Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations in flood-affected areas.</p>
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Funding given to multilateral organizations and/or to non-country-specific activities: **Note: Some of the initiatives below are channelled through multilateral organizations, but are considered bilateral under the international OECD/DAC definition for bilateral aid.******

Canada	HarvestPlus	US\$28.91M	<p>Release of 7 types of biofortified staple food crops in 9 countries by 2013. (Beans, pearl millet, cassava, maize, sweet potato, rice and wheat).</p> <p>PROGRAMS: A research program that seeks to reduce micronutrient malnutrition through biofortification of staple food crops.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: HarvestPlus focuses on malnourished populations in</p>	2013						
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Canada	Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)	US\$4.82M	<p>The goal of CCAFS is to overcome the additional threats posed by a changing climate to attaining food security, enhancing livelihoods and improving</p> <p>The three initial focus regions are Eastern Africa, West Africa and the Indo</p>	<p>1. Set of information products produced on likely climate change impacts on agricultural systems, and promising adaptation and mitigation options. 2. Improved communication methods produced to facilitate agricultural decision making at scale from local to regional, including documented adaptive learning processes.</p>	2013						
Canada	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	US\$65.67M	<p>IFAD focuses on country-specific solutions to increase food security for the rural poor via access to financial services, markets, technology, land and other natural resources.</p> <p>IFAD has operations in 119 countries and territories in five regions: 1) Asia and the Pacific; 2) East and Southern Africa; 3) Latin America and the Caribbean; 4) Near East and North Africa; and 5) West and Central Africa.</p>	<p>The institution funds rural development projects to assist the poorest women and men to increase food production, raise incomes, improve health, nutrition, education standards and general well-being on a sustainable basis.</p>	2015						

Canada	Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)	US\$201.51M	Of which US\$157.7 million was fully disbursed to the GAFSP public sector window and US\$43.81 million has been fully disbursed to the GAFSP private sector window. Geographic Focus: Global.	The GAFSP focuses on long-term investments and aims to improve the income and food security of poor people in developing countries through more and better country-led public and private sector investments in the agriculture and rural sectors. The objective is to fill the financing gaps in country and regional agriculture and food security strategies. This is achieved by providing grants (public sector window), and loans and equity investments (private sector window) in developing countries.	not specified						
Canada	Global Food Crisis Response Program (GFRP)	US\$26.28M	Geographic Focus: Global.	The GFRP aims to minimize the threat posed by high food prices on the livelihoods of poor urban and rural residents in developing countries. To achieve this, the GFRP provides rapid and flexible support to: (i) reduce the negative impact of high and volatile food prices on the lives of the poor; (ii) to support governments in the design of sustainable policies that mitigate the adverse impacts of high and volatile food prices on poverty; and (iii) to support broad-based growth in productivity and market participation in agriculture.	not specified						
Other AFSI funding through bilateral and multilateral channels not listed above (Agriculture disbursements from 2008-09 to 2010-11)											
Canada Total disbursements for AFSI											

US\$248.73M

US\$1.041B