

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

Donor	Country Partner or Other Recipient of Funding	Volume and Focus of Funding		Objectives		Managing for Development Results		AFSI Commitments			
		Funding (in US\$ millions)		Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic Coordination	Comprehensive Approach	Leveraging Multilaterals
AFD	Vietnam	76M USD	FUNDING: \$3m as a concessional loan + \$3m as a grant - committed in FY10, FY11, FY12 and disbursement planned from FY10 to FY17. PROGRAMS: The government's 5 year Socioeconomic Development Plan 2006-10 aims to promote sustainable development and improved quality and efficiency of growth; one of the major objectives is to accelerate agriculture, rural industrialization via modernization of irrigation & drainage systems. The National Water Resources Strategy has defined the objectives for the water sector for 2005-2020 as the protection, efficient use, and sustainable development of water resources. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Bac Hung Hai Perimeter in Red River Delta, 5 perimeters in mountainous areas from Ninh Thuan Province, 2 perimeters in Tay Ninh and Long An Province in Dong Nai River Basin area in southern Vietnam (Phuoc Hoa project).	To improve the livelihood of farmers cultivating a total area of 80 000 ha under irrigation (large scale and small scale schemes).	by end 2017	Irrigation capacity, drainage capacity, number of farmers involved in Water User Groups as beneficiaries.		Yes: The project is part of the national Socio Economic Development Plan and the owner is the Ministry of Agriculture.	Yes: The donors involved in water irrigation & drainage sector meet on regular basis to engage with project authorities.	Yes: In Vietnam, food security is directly related to the improvement of water resources management.	Yes: The project is co-funded with the Asian Development Bank.
AFD	Morocco	300M USD	FUNDING: \$300 m USD soft loan committed from 2009 until April 2012. PROGRAMS: Irrigation infrastructure, improving agricultural production and processing, fisheries, rural roads, rural electrification, sustainable natural resource management, extension services. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Nation-wide	4000 ha new irrigation perimeter; 20 000 households get modern electricity services; 4 new generation fish auction places, building and rehabilitating 15 500 km of rural roads, opening them up for 3 millions of inhabitants, increase the accessibility rate from 54 % in 2006 to 90 % in 2012; 20 000 farmers get modern extension services.	by end 2016	Global indicators: Total area equipped with irrigation infrastructure, level of management by Water User Associations, additional agricultural and dairy production and commercialization, employment.	Irrigation scheme under construction, capacity building activities in progress, the Global Rural Electrification Programme started in 1996 and brought the connection rate from 15% to 97% today, now in its last phase of implementation.	Yes: Plan Maroc Vert, Plan Hallelu, Plan electrification rurale, 2ème Plan National de Routes Rurales.	Yes: Each Programme is under responsibility of Moroccan Authorities.	Yes: Infrastructure (road, water, energy, auction, market place), soft (training, research, capacity building), social (water user, farmer and fishermen association).	Yes: African Development Bank, European Union, World Bank, EIB, IDB
AFD	Ghana	53.62 M* USD	FUNDING: \$ 53.6 M committed, \$ 20.4 M FY 2010 and 33.18 FY 2011. Of this total, \$ 20.4 M funding through a non-sovereign concessional loan to a public financial institution for contract farming and outgrower schemes in rubber, around \$ 2.2 M for microfinance and rural finance development and \$ 30.5 M for support to rural district development. The non sovereign support to the rubber outgrowers' scheme development follows 15 years of support to the sector through sovereign loans and contractual agreements. PROGRAMS: Agriculture: contract farming in the rubber area, development of outgrowers schemes. Support to micro- and rural finance. Support to district development. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Central and Western regions of Ghana (location of rubber plantations) for rubber, nationwide for rural finance and support to district development (170 districts).	Support to rubber outgrowers' scheme: development of 10 500 ha by 3 500 outgrowers to produce 17 850 additional tons per year from 2017. Objectives of reducing poverty by increasing revenue of small farmers. Micro and rural finance: development and facilitation of access to rural finance to support investment in particular in food crop farming and help improve livelihood conditions of the rural population. Support to the districts: financing of basic rural infrastructure, capacity building of districts in order to improve living conditions of rural population.	Rubber scheme: by 2015 District support: by 2016	Indicators taken from the logical framework: - For rubber outgrowers' schemes: evolution of rural poverty in project area, number of outgrowers benefiting from the project (including male/female ratio), increase in farmers' revenue linked to the number of ha planted, signing of contractual agreements, quality of the plantings with regards to technical specifications, size of planting areas, number of outgrowers, credit disbursed to finance to development of new plantings, etc. - For district development: joint indicators with other donor contributors: measures of districts performances in terms of i) organization and management, ii) transparency, accountability, iii) planning system, iv) human resources management, v) financial management and audit, vi) procurement, etc. In terms of impacts, among other indicators, level and sharing of basic infrastructure and services in Ghana.	*Rubber project: As of December 2011, a total of 7 061 85 hectares of land has so far been cultivated by 2 720 beneficiaries. *District development: The project started early 2012.	* Rubber: yes, FASEP II and rubber master plan (to be updated), as well as the national policy on the development of perennial crops (to be approved). * District development: yes, GPSRS and national plan for fiscal decentralization.	* Rubber: continuation of former AFD's support to perennial crops development in the country (one ongoing project approved in 2006 co-financed with KfW) - non sovereign funding * District development: yes, joint financing with other donors (World Bank, European Union, KfW, CIDA, DANIDA, USAID) and common indicators and joint reviews and supervisions.	* Yes: not only rubber development but also demonstrative on field actions to promote food crop development and associations * Yes: entirely integrative approach.	* Rubber development: no * District development: yes, co-financing with WB, EU.
AFD	SENEGAL	19.4M USD* + 22.5 M€	FUNDING: \$ 19.4 M committed as a grant, (\$ 2.9 M FY 2010, \$ 3.8 FY 2011 and \$ 12.7 M FY 2012). Over the total amount, \$ 4.8M are provided by EU's food security initiative of 2009 (Barroso), 22 M€ soft loans + 500 K€ grants FY 2012 PROGRAMS: Irrigation infrastructure rehabilitation: creation of 5 000 ha for rice and other crops, land attribution through farms of 5, 10, 25 and 50 has, capacity building for different involved actors of rice value chain, support to commercialization, processing and marketing of rice. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Senegal River basin, Dagana department, Matam Department Senegal River Delta.	Deliver targeted assistance to competitive rice farming systems over 5000 ha of irrigated land. Contribute to national food security and economic growth: poverty alleviation and better use of water resources. Support to commercialization and create local added value on rice sector.	by 2018	Global indicators: Population taking direct benefit from an irrigation project, quantity of additional rice, quantity of commercialized rice through local partnership enterprises, rice quality indicators, number of selected farmers.	Yes: One of the first supporting projects of the GOANA (Grande Offensive Agricole pour la Nouriture et l'Abondance) initiative (food security). Part of the national strategy of accelerated growth towards agriculture. (Stratégie nationale de croissance accélérée pour l'Agriculture) + Programme National d'Autosuffisance en riz.	Yes: Coordination with IFAD, MCC/CA program and World Bank's PDMAS project, co-financed with EU and West African Development Bank (BOAD=Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement). Donors involved in the Senegal River basin coordinated in a group established in 1997.	Yes: Water management and food security integrated through rice production and commercialization capacities.	Yes: National Committee for coordination on rice created as a Steering Committee of different projects on rice involving EU and World Bank.	
AFD	CAMEROUN	286 M USD*	FUNDING: 250 M US\$ committed as a grant from C2D (development debt relief contracts) in 2010 and 2012, + 36 M USD as soft loans PROGRAMS: Extension services, vocational training, farmers association, line ministries capacity building, local authorities investment plan, microfinance in rural, areas agronomic research. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS:	The programs aim to improve productivity, sustainability and competitiveness of the Cameroonian agriculture, increasing farmers' incomes, improving livelihoods of rural dwellers, increasing agricultural production and more generally the country's food security (ACEFA, AFOP, PNDP, ACEP, AMO), (ACEFA = Amélioration de la compétitivité des exploitations familiales agricoles, AFOP = Appui à la rénovation du dispositif de formation professionnelle, PNDP = Programme national de développement participatif, AMO = Appui à la Maîtrise d'Ouvrage (des ministères de l'Agriculture et du développement rural - MINADER, et de l'élevage, de la pêche et des industries animales - MINEPIA).	by end 2017	500 extension officers trained, 5% of Cameroonian Farmers participate in the project, 2500 young farmers trained each year, 3000 Farmers organizations supported, all rural communes have development and investments plans.	non available	Yes: The projects of the program are a contribution to the Strategy document for growth and employment and Food Security, Decentralization, DSCS: Document de Stratégie pour la Croissance et l'Emploi.	Yes: On Programme National de Développement Participatif (PNDP) (rural local government capacity building). France coordinates with the Ministry of Economy (MINEPAT, Ministère de l'Economie de la planification et de l'aménagement du Territoire) and the World Bank.	Yes: Research, Extension, Farmer Organization, Civil Service Reform, Rural Infrastructure, Natural Resource Management, Microfinance.	Yes: WB, IFAD, EU fund parallel programmes which contribute to Food Security Strategy as well.
5 countries		735,79 M USD									
Others		1430,21 M USD									
TOTAL (2009-2011)		2166 M USD									

\* 1 EUR = 1,456 USD