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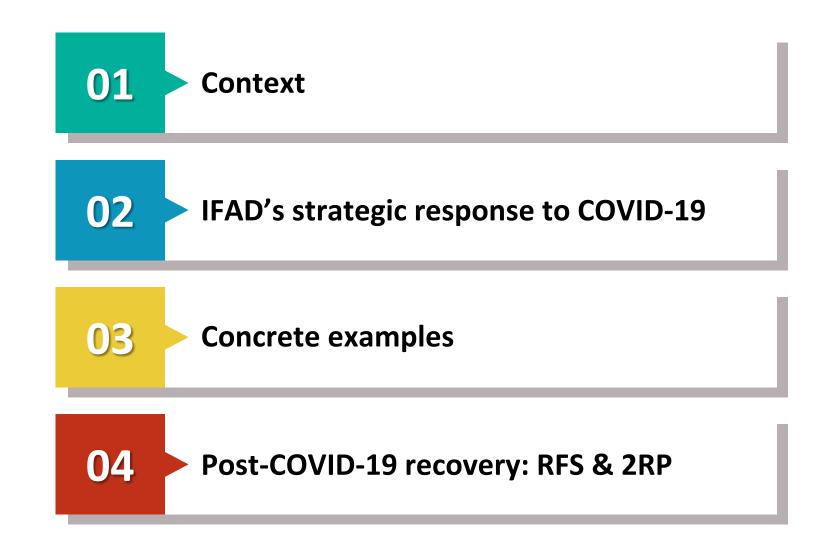
Regional Director, East & Southern Africa (ESA) Division International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)







Today's presentation

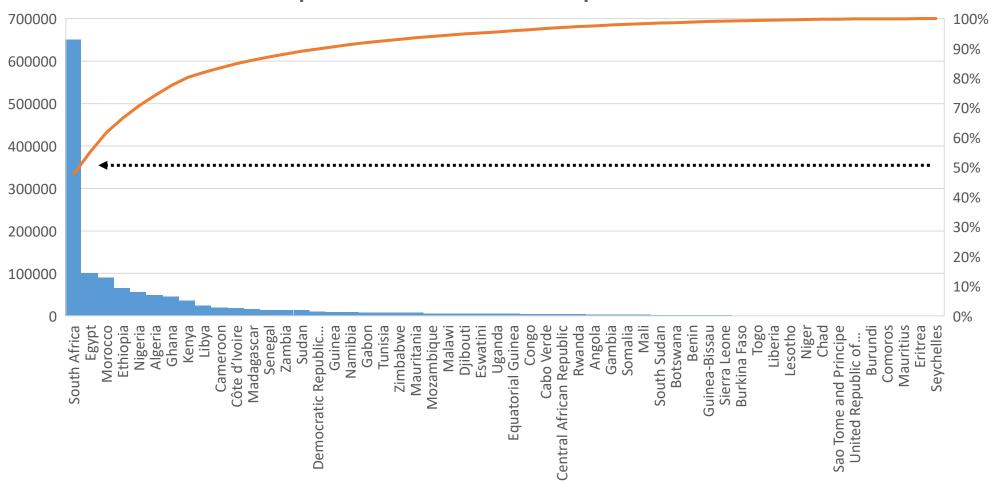






Context

Reported cases in Africa - 16 September 2020



COVID-19 accentuates challenges for Africa



Context

Healthcare system overstretched

Some countries with zero capacity to cope

Economic activities disrupted

 Restrictions of movement, travel, access to market places

Food security threatened

Productivity & trade shock

***** Extreme poverty on the rise

 Sub-Saharan Africa likely to be the hardest hit region with a projection of 23M people pushed into poverty [source: World Bank]



Challenges for SHFs

- Declining remittance incomes,
- Failures to access inputs and/or output markets,
- Disruptions in food supply chains, blockages to delivery of services (incl. finance).





IFAD's strategic response to COVID-19



Policy Engagement

- Global & coordinated response to COVID-19
- Ensure agriculture sector is not forgotten during COVID-19



Repurposing of ongoing projects

- COVID-19 responsive activities
- Reallocation of funds



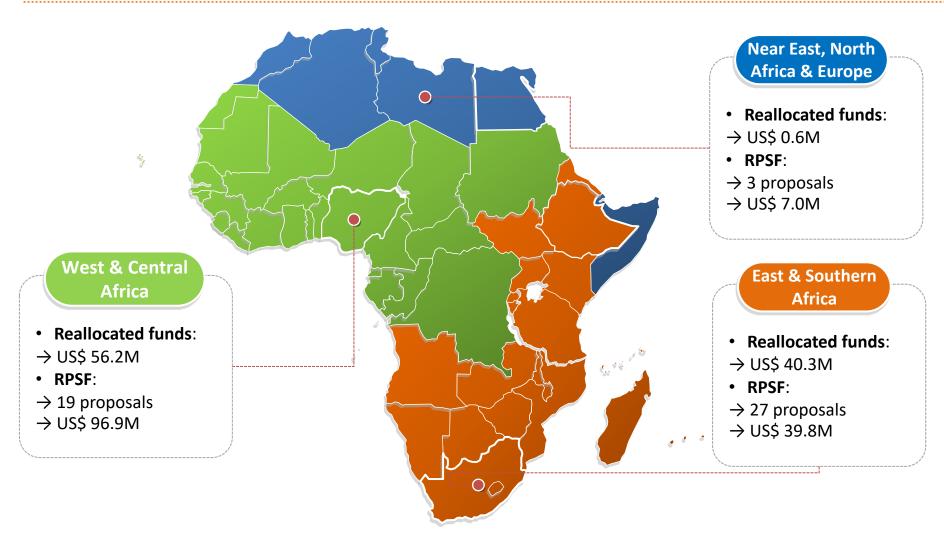
Rural Poor Stimulus Facility

- Fill the gap for additional resources to address disruptions in food systems
- Protect development gains & IFAD target group

IFAD's projected achievements at a glance



IFAD's strategic response to COVID-19



❖ Total reallocated amount: US\$ 97.1M

❖ Total RPSF proposals: 49

❖ Total RPSF amount: US\$ 143,7M

IFAD's actions in Eritrea



Concrete examples



Agriculture, food & nutrition: threatened by COVID-19, as well as desert locust infestation. Restrictive measures: implemented before first reported case, challenges SHFs' livelihoods. Impact of the pandemic: immediate adverse effect on farmers & fishers.

'Fit for the purpose' of strengthening resilience in the face of crises



Fisheries Resource Management Project (FReMP)

Objective: To assist the recovery of beneficiaries

Actions:

Reallocation of project funds (US\$ 160K) to:

- Facilitate once-off cash transfers (safety net) to vulnerable households
- Provide ice to fishermen to build their asset base & enable them to resume their activities.



National Agriculture Programme (NAP)

Objective: To support the twin challenges of the desert locust emergency & COVID-19

Actions:

- Allocation of a US\$ 440K grant under IFAD's RPSF to facilitate continuous food supply to avert a 'food crisis within a health crisis'.
 - → Target beneficiaries: 35,350
- Provision of 10,000 liters of pesticide to support Eritrea's locust control.

IFAD's actions in Ethiopia



Concrete examples



Agriculture: backbone of the Ethiopian economy & dominant source of employment. *COVID-19*: tangible effects on agriculture, posing threats to the rural poor. *Impact of the pandemic*: already serious, likely to become severe.



Situational analysis

To guide adequate measures to contain the effects on the food systems & its actors



Immediate operational response

By reprogramming Programme Management Units (PMUs)



Reallocating funds

In consultation and at the request of Government

→ RUFIP III: US\$ 28.8M to provide liquidity to 21 MFIs & 120 RuSACCOS (1.5M clients)



Projects restructuring

Leveraging additional financingincl. IFAD's Multi-donor Rural Poor Stimulus Facility (RPSF)

 \rightarrow Total: US\$ 5.5M

→ Target beneficiaries: 24,282



Regional engagement

To sensitize on threats to food systems, advice on measured policy responses, and offer an interface to rural producers from IFAD's networks

IFAD's actions in Malawi



Concrete examples



Malawi: one of the poorest country in the world, heavily agriculture-dependent. *COVID-19*: large disruptions in trade, investment, and remittance flows. *Impact of the pandemic*: serious challenges to socio-economic systems, esp. in rural areas.

Drawing lessons from the Sustainable Agricultural Production Programme

(SAPP) (2012-2021)



Ensured access to agricultural inputs

- Flexibility for light repurposing of activities
- Priority given to seed-related activities
- · Implementation of an input-delivery unit



Targeted funds

- For rural services through Village Challenge Fund (VCF)
- For VCF's beneficiaries to build resilience
- VCF further promote practices leading to enhanced productivity



Adapted management

- Early planning
- Virtual negotiations with off-takers
- Active & alternative communication & knowledge materials shared
- Decentralized coordination



IFAD's actions in Niger



Concrete examples



Restrictive measures: adverse effect on companies & population, incl. in agriculture. *IFPRI*: more than 5.6M people expected to be affected, of which 4.4M in rural areas. *Impact of the pandemic:* already serious, likely to become severe.



Emergency Project to Strengthen Resilience to the Shock of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Small Producers



US\$666,850 under IFAD's Multi-donor Rural Poor Stimulus Facility (RPSF)



26 departments in the Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua & Zinder regions



Anchored within the IFAD-supported Family Farming Development Program (ProDAF)



Focused on agricultural inputs to boost agricultural production & contribute to mitigate the effect of COVID-19

IFAD's actions in Zambia



Concrete examples



Restrictive measures: adverse effect on companies & population, incl. in agriculture. COVID-19: particularly hard on education, transport, catering & accommodation sectors. Opportunity: COVID-19 – an occasion to offer innovative solutions to support rural areas?

Stepping up Rural Finance to support smallholder farmers in times of global pandemic

Rural Finance Expansion Programme (RUFEP)



Reaching out to rural areas

- Expansion of financial services through MFIs & DFS aggregators.
- Targeted messages provided by MNOs, or multi-service kiosks.



Safeguarding digital finance users

- Increased use of DFS, increased fraud
- Support to the Competition & Consumer Protection Commission



Promoting digital finance

- COVID-19: acceleration of adoption of DFS, incl. e-wallet
- Development of digital platforms



Supporting economic recovery

- Socio-economic analysis through the Financial Sector Deepening Zambia
- Support to the Association of Microfinance Institutions of Zambia
- TA to Bank of Zambia's stimulus facility.

Post-COVID-19 recovery

The Resilient Food Systems (RFS) programme





The Rural Resilience Program (2RP)



Post-COVID-19 recovery

- 2RP: *umbrella* programme focusing on alleviating the climate change drivers of food insecurity, irregular migration & land degradation
- Three pillars: ASAP+, 3S Initiative & GGW Initiative (GCF)

Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme



- ΔςΔΡ4
- Chanel climate finance to smallscale producers
- Address climate change drivers of growing food insecurity through adaptation & mitigation

Initiative for Sustainability, Stability and Security in Africa



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- Sustainability of natural resources & their use
- Stability of human resources
- Security absence of violence & peace maintenance in fragile areas

Great Green Wall Initiative



GGW

- Restore Africa's degraded landscapes & transform millions of lives in the Sahel, and beyond
- 2030: largest living structure on the planet

Thank You



