



Enabling poor rural people to overcome poverty
Ouvrir pour que les populations rurales pauvres se libèrent de la pauvreté
Dar a la población rural pobre la oportunidad de salir de la pobreza
تمكين السكان الريفيين الفقراء من التغلب على الفقر

IFAD's Report to the XI Session of the

UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

(UNPFII)

February 2012

Executive summary

IFAD's commitment to indigenous peoples' development has been reaffirmed in the Fund's new Strategic Framework 2011-2015 (SF), approved in May 2011 by IFAD's Executive Board.

During the course of 2011, IFAD approved eleven new projects supporting indigenous and tribal peoples, and ethnic minorities, and four grants specifically formulated in support of indigenous peoples for a total amount of about US\$ 97 million. Six other small grants approved by the Fund, targeted indigenous peoples as part of a larger beneficiary group of rural people living in poverty.

In February 2011, the Fund established the Indigenous Peoples Forum at IFAD, during a two day workshop held in Rome and attended by 28 representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations, and Members of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII).

The Fund also maintained its active role within the IASG and continued its strong partnership with the UNPFII.

This report outlines the main activities undertaken by IFAD in 2011, and responds to the recommendations made by the UNPFII to IFAD. It also outlines activities planned for 2012.

PART I: Follow up to recommendations by the Permanent Forum

1.1 Economic and Social Development

IFAD's commitment to indigenous peoples' development has been reaffirmed in the Fund's new Strategic Framework 2011-2015 (SF), approved in May 2011 by IFAD's Executive Board. The goal of the SF is to enable poor rural people to improve their food security and nutrition, raise their incomes, and strengthen their resilience.

This new Strategic Framework, highlights IFAD's comparative advantage in championing the empowerment of rural people living in poverty, and indicates specifically indigenous peoples.

The Strategic Framework underscores that the lack of effective political representation of indigenous peoples often leads to policies that do not respond to their needs. In order to address this issue, IFAD will expand its policy engagement with its developing Member States by working with governments, farmers' organizations, indigenous peoples' organizations and other partners to develop comprehensive and coherent rural development policies for poverty reduction and food security.

A strong focus of the new Strategic Framework is empowerment. In the next five years, IFAD will strive to increase the decision-making and organizational capacity of rural people living in poverty - especially women, indigenous peoples and youth. The Fund will do this by enabling them to strengthen and build their individual and collective assets, knowledge and skills and capacity to innovate in rural development.

Emphasis is also given to increased communications and advocacy in eradicating rural poverty. To this extent, IFAD will amplify the voices of poor rural people, particularly the voices of indigenous peoples.

In line with its overall mandate and strategic objectives, and within the framework of its Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples¹, IFAD will continue to ensure that indigenous peoples' communities in rural areas are empowered to improve their well-being, income and food security through self-driven development that builds on their identity and culture.

IFAD's commitment in support of indigenous peoples continued to be high in 2011. The Fund approved eleven new projects supporting indigenous and tribal peoples, and ethnic minorities in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean. For these projects, financed through loans and grants, disaggregated data show that the total funding benefiting indigenous peoples is about US\$95 million. A detailed list of approved projects is provided in Annex I.

The main activities the projects support focus on:

- Promoting agricultural development, by improving the agricultural policy environment, building and supporting value chains, and strengthening local organizations;
- Building the skills and knowledge of local communities in a way that respects and reaffirms cultural identity and recovers ancestral knowledge;
- Enabling poor rural people to contribute to climate change mitigation;
- Improving natural resource management and biodiversity conservation.

In addition to the country loans/grants above mentioned, one large grant and three small grants were specifically formulated in support of indigenous peoples, providing financial support for a total amount of USD 2 million. A large grant of USD 1,45 million was approved to finance the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility, for which detailed information is provided below. A small grant (USD 100,000) supported the Indigenous Terra Madre held in June 2011, in Jokkmokk, Sápmi land, and hosted by the Sámi people. About 160 delegates from Africa, the Americas, Russia, Arctic, Asia, Oceania and Europe participated at the first Indigenous Terra Madre. The event, organized by Slow Food/Terra Madre, Slow Food Sápmi and Slow Food i Sverige, and co-sponsored by IFAD, focused on strengthening the food cultures of indigenous

¹ http://www.ifad.org/english/indigenous/documents/ip_policy_e.pdf

peoples and creating spaces for indigenous voices to be heard in the on-going food and climate debate.

Two small grants, namely *Strengthening Productivity, Enterprise and Access to Export Market Capacity of 275 women producers of the Cooperative “Mujeres 4 Pinos”*, Guatemala, and *Increasing Household Incomes for Maasai Women Livestock Producers in the Amboseli Area* in Kenya, supported activities with indigenous peoples’ communities and especially women, to improve their livelihoods through income generating activities (Annex II).

In addition, six small grants were approved during the course of the year for an amount of about USD 1.5 million, which include indigenous peoples as part of their target group. A detailed list is provided in Annex III.

During the course of 2011, five Country Strategic Opportunity Programmes (COSOPs for China, Democratic Republic of Congo, India, Laos and Vietnam), approved by IFAD’s Executive Board, specifically addressed indigenous and tribal peoples and ethnic minority’s issues.

1.2 IFAD response to the UNPFII Recommendations

During its X session, the UNPFII congratulated the Fund for the establishment of an Indigenous Peoples’ Forum at IFAD in February 2011, and made a specific recommendation, encouraging the Fund, to (a) *actively promote the participation of indigenous peoples’ organizations in country strategies and programme cycles*; (b) *improve the design, monitoring and evaluation of IFAD-funded projects by using specific indicators for the well-being of indigenous peoples and by promoting an independent assessment of such projects by indigenous peoples*; and (c) *improving its advocacy role in disseminating its best practices in terms of development approaches with indigenous peoples at the national, regional and international levels*. (Recommendation 7 of the UNPFII Report on the tenth Session).

On 17 and 18 February 2011, IFAD, in cooperation with the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA), organized a workshop on the establishment of

an indigenous peoples' forum at IFAD as part of the implementation of its Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples. This workshop gathered in Rome 28 representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations from all continents to discuss and agree upon the purpose and modalities of the Forum, its possible directions, scope and objectives, and how the Forum should be organized and operate, as well as a road map leading to the first global session of the forum in 2013.

The participants to the workshop agreed on the establishment of an indigenous peoples' forum at IFAD within the framework of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the IFAD Policy of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, with the aim of improving the work of IFAD to address the realities, concerns and aspirations of indigenous peoples.

The objectives of this forum will be to:

1. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of IFAD Policy of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, including its contribution to the realization of the UNDRIP provisions, and share and discuss these assessments with IFAD staff, Member States and representatives of indigenous peoples in order to improve the benefits for indigenous peoples
2. Build and strengthen partnerships between IFAD and indigenous peoples in order to address poverty and sustainable development with culture and identity, taking into account the perspectives and aspirations of indigenous peoples
3. Promote the participation of indigenous peoples' organizations in IFAD's activities at country, regional and international levels, at all stages of project and programme cycles, and support the capacity-building processes of indigenous peoples' organizations

The workshop agreed that the forum will be governed by a Steering Committee that will define the agenda of the forum sessions, endorse the participants proposed by the regions, and coordinate inter-sessional activities that take place between the forum global sessions that will meet every other year, starting in 2013. The Steering Committee will be composed of: seven representatives of indigenous peoples'

organizations (two from Africa, two from Asia, two from Latin America and the Caribbean, one from the Pacific – chosen based on a self-selection process); one representative of the Indigenous Peoples' Assistance Facility (IPAF) Board; one representative of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII); and representative(s) of IFAD. IFAD will serve as the Secretariat of the Committee. The Steering Committee will be gender-balanced and its members will be knowledgeable about IFAD-funded programmes at country level.

An ad hoc/interim Steering Committee of the same composition was established by the workshop's participants to lead the implementation of the road map in preparation for the first global session of the forum in 2013².

IFAD is implementing recommendation n.7 issued by the UNPFII. To this extent, following the establishment of the Indigenous Peoples' Forum at IFAD, a meeting of the interim Steering Committee was organized in May 2011 to implement the decisions taken during the February workshop and the agreed upon road map. The meeting agreed on the following key issues:

- *The Fund to conduct an awareness campaign on IFAD Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and the establishment of the Forum:* in cooperation with IWGIA, IFAD produced a DVD on its engagement with indigenous peoples and the establishment of the Forum and widely disseminated it, including about 70 IFAD-funded projects.
- *IFAD to institutionalize the checklist on the application of IFAD Policy on Indigenous Peoples in Quality Enhancement process of project design:* a check list on indigenous peoples' issues to ensure mainstreaming of the IFAD Policy on IPs in project designs was endorsed by IFAD's management in November 2011. The checklist includes specific sections on participation of indigenous peoples' communities and their representatives at all stages of the project cycle and on the consultations leading to their FPIC to be embedded in the project design, whose process needs to be documented.
- *IFAD to mobilize resources for conducting a) regional consultations between IFAD and indigenous peoples' organizations; and b) baseline survey of*

² See the Report and Video on the Workshop Establishing an Indigenous Peoples: <http://www.ifad.org/events/ip/index.htm>

IFAD's engagement with indigenous peoples in Africa, Asia, Latina America and the Caribbean and the Pacific: IFAD is mobilizing resources to conduct consultations of indigenous peoples at regional level and an independent assessment on selected IFAD-funded projects during the course of 2012, for an amount of about USD 400,000.

With reference to the recommendation on *improving the design, monitoring and evaluation of IFAD-funded projects by using specific indicators for the well-being of indigenous peoples*, during the course of 2011, IFAD carried out a desk review on 53 small projects financed through the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility, to assess the performance of the IPAF-funded small projects in delivering results and improving the lives of indigenous peoples' communities. The report used as methodological guidance, the IFAD Results Measurement Framework (RMF) and the Results and Impact Management System (RIMS) first and second level indicators, which were complemented by indicators on the well-being of indigenous peoples, as developed through consultations by indigenous peoples' organizations at global and regional level³. These also included indicators adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, hence responding to recommendation 24 of the UNPFII Report.

One of the findings of this desk review related to the limitation of the IFAD's RIMS indicators in capturing the specificities of the well-being of indigenous peoples, as the indicators are centred on aspects more or less linked to rural production, and less towards intangible aspects of indigenous identity and culture. The review highlighted that the changes and results that are difficult to capture by using RIMS indicators pertain to: a) access to land and security of tenure; b) use and recovery of traditional agricultural and handcrafting techniques; c) use and recovery of infrastructure with specific cultural functions (e.g. ancestral paths, sacred sites); d) awareness-raising about indigenous peoples' rights and the enhancement of leadership skills; and e) consultation and participation of the indigenous community in process design, implementation, management and evaluation. In order to address these gaps, the desk review recommended the expansion of the RIMS framework to incorporate specific

³ Proceedings of the workshops and indicators developed by indigenous peoples' organizations have been systematized by Tebtebba Foundation in a Resource Book.

indicators on the well-being of indigenous peoples. A list of 5 categories of indicators of first and second level was recommended⁴.

Some of these indicators have been adopted by the IFAD-funded project *Economic Inclusion Programme for Families and Rural Communities in the Territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia (ACCESOS)*, Bolivia, approved in December 2011 by the IFAD's Executive Board. The design of this project includes Free, Prior and Informed Consent in its logical framework as an indicator to measure the project's purpose on strengthening community-based, territorial level capacities to manage land, water and other natural resources that are strategic in the respective territories: *"The principle of FPIC is imbedded in all mechanisms of analysis and decision for allocation of resources by the project and its achievement is systematically monitored in each phase of implementation, thorough the monitoring and evaluation system."* Other specific indicators adopted for this project relate to a) the number of groups using traditional crop varieties and ancestral agricultural techniques; and b) the number of community promoters trained on indigenous peoples' rights. This project can be considered a model and benchmark in implementing the IFAD Policy on indigenous peoples, as it builds upon the assets of their cultural distinctiveness, and takes full advantage of their traditional knowledge, culture, governance systems and natural resources.

With reference to the recommendation on *improving IFAD's advocacy role in disseminating its best practices in terms of development approaches with indigenous peoples at national, regional and international levels*, the Fund has been active in sharing its experience and good practices during the course of 2011 in national and international fora. In August, IFAD participated in the National Conference on Land, Forest and Culture of Indigenous Peoples, organized by the Bangladesh Indigenous Peoples Forum with support from Oxfam GB. Mr Vincent Darlong, from the IFAD India Country Office, shared IFAD's experience and good practice from IFAD-funded projects in India on securing land rights for tribal peoples. Experience and good practices on participation of indigenous peoples in institutional processes, and on the IFAD Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility were shared in the

⁴ See table on page 26 of the IPAF Small Projects Desk review available online at http://www.ifad.org/english/indigenous/grants/projects/desk_review.pdf

international meetings: a) in Indonesia the *International Funders for Indigenous Peoples (IFIP) Asia Pacific Indigenous Peoples Resource Sustainability and Funders Summit*; b) the *Terra Madre Indigenous Peoples*, in Jokkmok, Sàpmi; c) the X Session of the UNPFII; d) the *Indigenous peoples self-convened meeting on strengthen partnerships and round table of donors financing indigenous peoples*, held in Nairobi in October; and e) the IASG Annual Meeting, hosted by UNFPA in New York in November.

As part of its advocacy role, the indigenous and tribal peoples' desk at IFAD has strengthened its cooperation with the Rome based universities, delivering lectures at Masters' courses on indigenous peoples' issues, the UNDRIP and IFAD's experience and good practices at policy and project level. The University of Rome La Sapienza has showed interest in including in one of its Masters' course in Anthropology a specific module on IFAD funded projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility, as good practices in self-driven development with Indigenous Peoples. With the same University, during the course of the year, IFAD signed a tripartite fellowship agreement to host two indigenous fellows at IFAD, sponsored by the Christensen Fund.

Other activities carried out in 2011

The IFAD Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF)

Following the approval of the grant to finance the IPAF, as mentioned above, in July 2011, IFAD issued the third IPAF call for grant proposals. The IPAF is one of the innovative instruments through which the principles of IFAD Policy of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples are being deployed. Its objective is to strengthen indigenous peoples' communities and their organizations by financing small projects which foster their self-driven development in the framework of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The IPAF is managed through a bidding process, and final decision on grant awards is taken by a Board formed in majority by indigenous

leaders⁵. The projects supported by the Facility build on indigenous culture, identity, knowledge, natural resources and human rights. **In response to the call for proposals, the IPAF received 1,000 applications from 89 countries. The IPAF Board in early January 2012 selected 31 projects in 26 countries to be financed through the IPAF for a total amount of USD 1,138.000.**

In order to increase the efficiency of the IPAF, and to empower indigenous peoples' organizations to actively participate in institutional processes, the management of the Facility has been decentralized at regional level, with the support of three indigenous peoples' organizations, namely, Foro Internacional de Mujeres Indígenas (FIMI) in Latin America and the Caribbean; Mainyoto Pastoralists Integrated Development Organization (MPIDO) in Africa; and Tebtebba Foundation in Asia. As co-managers of the IPAF, these organizations are responsible for a) supporting the technical review process of IPAF applications; b) channelling resources to organizations awarded by the IPAF Board; c) monitoring and supervising IPAF-funded projects; d) strengthening the link between the IPAF small projects and IFAD country programmes; e) documenting and disseminating knowledge generated by the IPAF; and supporting the IPAF resource mobilization.

Country Technical Notes on Indigenous Peoples' Issues. IFAD Policy on IPs foresees the preparation of country technical notes on indigenous peoples' issues to ensure ready access to information for use in Country Opportunity Strategy Programmes COSOPs and projects. The notes are also to be used as tools for disseminating knowledge and support in-house learning. Continuing the work started in 2010, with ten country technical notes prepared for eight countries in Asia and two in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)⁶, in 2011 IFAD started the preparation of twenty-two additional country technical notes for 16 countries in LAC, four in Africa and one in Asia. The preparation of the Indian note is supported by the Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP). The sixteen country technical notes for Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Venezuela are being developed with the support of the *Centro para la autonomía y desarrollo de pueblos*

⁵ IPAF Current Board Members: Joan Carling, Mirna Cunningham, Kyrham Nongkynrih, Wolde Gossa Tadesse, Jean-Philippe Audinet. The Facility finances grants ranging from USD 20,000 to USD 50,000 for a maximum duration of two years.

⁶ The notes are available online at <http://www.ifad.org/english/indigenous/pub/index.htm>

indígenas (CADPI); while the four country notes for Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Niger and Tanzania in Africa, are being prepared with the support of IWGIA. These notes are benefitting from high qualified indigenous resource persons/writers and a peer review of indigenous peoples' organizations in each country.

Active role in the Inter-Agency Support Group (IASG) – In 2011, IFAD continued having an active role within the IASG. The Fund participated in its annual meeting held in November in New York and hosted by UNFPA. IFAD contributed to the discussion with two presentations which shared experiences on: a) poverty reduction strategies, and b) experiences deriving from the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility.

Obstacles in implementing the Permanent Forum's recommendations.

IFAD has been implementing all recommendations made by the UNPFII to the Fund in recent years. While a lot has been achieved in mainstreaming indigenous peoples' issues at IFAD, more needs to be done to ensure that the principles guiding the IFAD Policy with indigenous peoples are fully and systematically deployed in IFAD's operational instruments. One of the obstacles identified in IFAD-funded projects is the operationalization of the principle of free, prior and informed consent, particularly at design phase of projects. To this extent, IFAD welcomes the prioritization of free, prior and informed consent by the Permanent Forum and its decision to explore the potential for the development of guidelines on the implementation of FPIC, in the context of its future work (Item 37 of the UNPFII Report of the X Session).

IFAD's involvement/participation to meetings and events in support of indigenous peoples planned for 2012:

- Support to Indigenous Peoples in organizing and participating in Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development
- IFAD's participation at the XI session of the UNPFII;
- Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Indigenous Peoples' Forum at IFAD (May 2012, New York)
- IASG Annual Meeting -Venue to be confirmed;

- Four regional consultations are expected to be organized by IFAD in cooperation with IWGIA and indigenous peoples' organizations in preparation of the first global meeting of the Indigenous Peoples Forum at IFAD, respectively in Asia, the Pacific, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Workshop with donors supporting indigenous peoples to be hosted by IFAD in July 2012 (to be confirmed).

Name and contact information of the focal point on indigenous peoples' issues in IFAD

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IFAD-funded projects in support to indigenous peoples in 2011 – LOANS + Country Grants

<i>Region/ country</i>	<i>Project title</i>	<i>Project objective</i>	<i>Project area (including target group)</i>	<i>Project components</i>	<i>Project cost (in United States Dollars)</i>
Cambodia	Rural Livelihoods Improvement Project in Kratie, Preah Vihear and Ratanakiri	The objective is to make a positive and sustainable impact on agricultural development.	<p>Project area: Kratie, Preah Vihear and Ratanakiri provinces</p> <p>Target group: poor people who have little land, landless people, indigenous peoples and ethnic groups, and women headed households particularly those with young children and/or many dependents</p>	Poor people will participate directly in planning and implementing project activities to ensure that they reflect local priorities and aspirations for social and economic development. Activities include a focus on: capacity-building; skills training; technology transfer; improvement of food security, agricultural productivity and natural resource management; income generation through on-farm and off-farm activities; development of market-oriented production	<p>Total amount of IFAD loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD12.0 millions</p> <p>Estimated amount benefiting IPs from IFAD loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 4.92 millions</p>

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China	Guangxi Integrated Agricultural Development Project	To increase the revenues of rural men and women through improved agricultural production.	<p>Project area: Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region</p> <p>Target group: poor and vulnerable households; ethnic minorities</p>	a) Community infrastructure development; b) Agricultural production and marketing support; c) Rural environment improvement.	<p>Total amount of IFAD loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 47 millions</p> <p>Estimated amount benefiting IPs from IFAD loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 12.69 millions</p>
India	Integrated Livelihoods Support Project	To reduce poverty in the hill areas of Uttarakhand. The project development objective is to enable 143,400 rural households to take up sustainable livelihood opportunities that are integrated with the wider economy.	<p>Project area: Uttarakhand</p> <p>Target group: (i) small rural producers; (ii) women; (iii) scheduled caste households; (iv) scheduled tribes; (v) young people</p>	a) Food security and livelihood enhancement; b) Participatory watershed development; c) Livelihood financing;	<p>Total amount of IFAD loan/grant equivalent to approximately USD 90 millions</p> <p>Estimated amount benefiting IPs from IFAD loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 0.81 millions</p>
Indonesia	Smallholder Livelihood Development Project in Eastern Indonesia	To improve livelihoods (incomes and food security) and reduce the incidence of poverty for people in the targeted villages	<p>Project area: Five districts in Maluku and six districts in North Maluku</p> <p>Target group:</p>	(i) community empowerment; (ii) productivity improvement and integrated farming systems; (iii) value chain development and marketing; (iv) productive rural	<p>Total amount of IFAD loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 50.19 millions</p>

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			Smallholder farmers, women-headed households, poor indigenous and immigrant communities	infrastructure investment; and (v) institutional strengthening and project management. Capacity-building and gender mainstreaming will be integrated into all activities.	Estimated amount benefiting IPs: equivalent to approximately USD 35.13 millions
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Soum Son Seun Jai - Community-based Food Security and Economic Opportunities Programme	To contribute to the reduction of extreme poverty and hunger in Sayabouly and Oudomxay Provinces. The development objective is to ensure sustainable food security and income generation for the rural poor in the target villages.	Project area: Four districts in Sayabouly Province and five districts in Oudomxay Province Target group: Ethnically diverse poor rural households, with two primary subgroups: (i) highly vulnerable food-insecure households with limited capacity to enter the market; and (ii) poor households that are moderately food-secure and have a greater potential to enter the market.	A. Integrated farming systems: (i) improving upland conservation and production systems; (ii) livestock development; and (iii) water management. B. Links to markets: (i) village access roads; (ii) improving access to markets.	Total amount of IFAD loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 13.96 millions Estimated amount benefiting IPs from IFAD loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 13.26 millions
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Rural Livelihoods Improvement Programme in Attapeu Province (Supplementary financing for the Rural Livelihoods	Sustained economic growth and livelihood improvement for the rural poor, including women and other vulnerable groups.	Project area: Attapeu Province Target group: Poor and food-insecure households living in the programme area.	(i) Social development; (ii) economic development and natural resources management; (iii) rural infrastructure development; and (iv) institutional development and capacity-building.	Total amount of IFAD loan/grant equivalent to approximately USD 2.5 millions Estimated amount

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	Improvement Programme – Attapeu Province approved in April 2005).		Lao Theung and Lao Soung: Hmong, Yao, Lua and Khmu		benefiting IPs from IFAD loan/grant: USD 1.88 millions
Argentina	Inclusive Rural Development Programme (PRODERI)	Project objective: To improve living conditions for family farmers, and poor rural people. Specific objectives include: (i) technification, diversification and increases in family farm production; (ii) support for small family farmers in accessing markets and value chains in a stable and sustainable way; (iii) creation of partnership opportunities among the different economic actors that comprise market networks; (iv) efficient financing of investments and working capital to increase production, productivity and income generation; (v) increased income and employment opportunities for women, young people and rural wage earners; and (vi) strengthening organizations of producers and rural poor people.	Project area: Nationwide Target groups: (i) Poor households of small producers engaged in family farming; (ii) indigenous peoples' households; and (iii) vulnerable families (landless producers, women heads of household, young people and casual wage earners).	(i) Income generation, production, competitiveness and market access; (ii) capacity-building, technology transfer, financing, productive technical assistance and human and social capital building; and (iii) programme management, coordination and administration, and planning, monitoring, evaluation and knowledge management. The programme includes cross-cutting action on gender equity and environmental management, as well as measures to mitigate climate change risk. Each component calls for specific action for inclusion of the poorest population segments.	Total amount of IFAD and Spanish Trust Fund loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 7.80 million Estimated amount benefiting IPs from IFAD and Spanish Trust Fund loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 0.86 millions
Bolivia					

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	Programa de Inclusión Ciudadana para Familias y Comunidades Rurales en Territorios de Valle, Llano y Altiplano (ACCESOS)	Project objective: To improve the quality of life of approximately 32,000 mainly food-insecure rural households that are largely dependent on small-scale agriculture and related activities for their livelihoods and are consequently vulnerable to the effects of climate change.	Project area: La Paz, Oruro and Potosí; Cochabamba, Chuquisaca and Tarija; and Santa Cruz, Beni and Pando. Target group: The target area has a combined rural population of Quechua, Aymara and campesino households characterized by high levels of poverty or extreme poverty.	(i) Natural resource management, investment in assets and enterprise development; (ii) financial inclusion and protection; (iii) programme management.	Total amount of IFAD and Spanish Trust Fund loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 18.00 millions Estimated amount benefiting IPs from IFAD and Spanish Trust Fund loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 16.20 millions
Colombia	Proyecto de Construcción de Capacidades Empresariales Rurales: Confianza y Oportunidad (TOP)	Project objective: Specific objectives include: (i) increasing food security of families and communities in rural poverty, (ii) building and improving human and social capital facilitating beneficiary access to services for rural development, (iii) strengthening livelihoods strategies of poor rural households to increase their physical and financial assets, improving their income and employment opportunities, (iv) designing, implementing	Project area: Departments: Nariño, Cauca, Valle del Cauca, Chocó, Antioquia, Córdoba, Bolívar, Sucre, Cesar, La Guajira, Magdalena, Norte de Santander, Arauca, Meta, Caquetá, Putumayo and Tolima. Target group: Rural families in extreme poverty residing in the project area: small farmers, indigenous	(i) Associative Social Capital Formation and Business Development; (ii) development and Strengthening Rural Financial Assets; (iii) Knowledge Management, Communications Skills.	Total amount of IFAD and Spanish Trust Fund loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 30 millions Estimated amount benefiting IPs from IFAD and Spanish Trust Fund loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 1.80 millions

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		and validating appropriate solutions and tools for rural youths, and, (v) promoting learning processes, knowledge management and scaling up of innovations and good management practices for rural development from territorial entities that invest in favour of poor rural families.	groups, Afro-Colombian communities, families with female heads of household, rural youth and rural families who have been forcibly displaced.		
Ecuador	Buen Vivir in Rural Territories Programme	Project objective: To directly improve the food security of 25,000 food insecure, rural households that are largely dependent on small-scale agriculture and related activities for their livelihoods and consequently, are vulnerable to the effects of climate change.	Project area: Provinces: Esmeraldas, Manabí, Los Ríos, Guayas, Santa Elena, Imbabura, Tungurahua, Chimborazo and Loja Target group: Food-insecure, poor rural households: small-scale producers, indigenous and afro-Ecuadorian communities.	(i) Strengthening capacities for territorial development; (ii) territorial initiatives investment fund; and (iii) participatory monitoring and evaluation.	Total amount of IFAD and Spanish Trust Fund loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 17.30 millions Estimated amount benefiting IPs from IFAD and Spanish Trust Fund loan/grant: equivalent approximately to USD 4.33 millions
Niger	Project d'Appui a la Sécurité Alimentaire et au Développement dans la Région de Maradi.	Project objective: To improve the livelihoods and strengthen rural people's resilience to crises in the region of Maradi.	Project area: Region of Maradi Target group: agro-pastoralists, women	(i) To improve households food security and nutrition; (ii) to strengthen the capacity of rural people.	Total amount of IFAD loan/grant: equivalent to approximately USD 22.20

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			and youth		millions Estimated amount benefiting IPs from IFAD loan/grant: equivalent approximately to USD 3.33 millions
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List of Grants approved by IFAD in 2011 specifically formulated in support of indigenous peoples

Region/country	Title/activity	Project cost in
Global	The Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility	USD 1,450.000
Global	Indigenous Terra Madre 2011	USD 100,000
Guatemala	Strengthening Productivity, Enterprise and Access to Export Market Capacity of 275 women producers of the Cooperative “Mujeres 4 Pinos”	USD 250,000
Kenya	Kenya Increasing Household Incomes for Maasai Women Livestock Producers in the Amboseli Area Kenya	USD 200,000

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List of Grants approved by IFAD in 2011 including indigenous peoples as part of a larger beneficiary group of rural people living in poverty⁷

Region/country	Title/activity	Project cost in USD
Regional LAC (Argentina - Bolivia – Peru - Chile y Ecuador)	Building and Scaling-up Knowledge on High Andean Livestock	497,000
Regional LAC (Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador and Guatemala)	Legal Preparedness for Climate Change and Rural Development in Latin America	248,865
Global/Regional	Peru as a Learning Territory: Scaling up successful methodologies for empowerment in rural development	250,000
Global	Inter-regional Learning on Animal Fine Fibre Processing and Niche Markets	200,000
Global	Family Farming World Conference: Feeding the World, Caring for the Earth	150,000

⁷ This list does not include grants approved within projects and programmes financed through loans, which are detailed in the table showing IFAD projects and programmes in support of IPs, in Annex I