The main objective of the project is to respond to opportunities created through the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and China’s support for South-South Cooperation, with a specific focus in Bangladesh, where BRI investments include the construction of the Padma Bridge and the Dhaka-Jessore railway. Such investments will link southwestern parts of the country to Dhaka and beyond, creating new opportunities for farmers in these districts to engage in markets, reduce poverty and achieve prosperity.

The project responds to the request of the Government of Bangladesh to promote the development of the livestock sector, and is aligned with its national priorities and development strategies. Bangladesh is a low-income economy, and the majority of poor rural households raise livestock. The livestock sector is not only a source of income and nutritious food for rural households, but also generates employment for a growing population in the country, particularly for young men and women. It is therefore the aim of the project to strengthen the dairy and beef value chains and introduce innovative business models to improve productivity of the dairy and meat sub-sectors, especially for the benefit of smallholder farmers and agro-entrepreneurs in the targeted areas, as well as improve food security and nutrition at the national level.

The project envisions collaboration and partnership with FAO, UNIDO as well as the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS) for the implementation.

The project proposal focuses on creating a platform for conceptualising, presenting and sharing information and knowledge around youth-led innovative and market disruptive enterprises and highly effective solutions to smallholder farmer challenges, in order to encourage replication and creativity across the region for addressing rural development challenges.

Furthermore, it aims at putting in place a contest mechanism, in collaboration with the private sector, academia and like-minded partners, for financing the most innovative, implementable and scalable rural solutions. Lastly, it is targeted at ensuring adequate follow up and dissemination in the implementation of the winning solutions across the region in collaboration with development project staff (including IFAD-funded projects), private partners and development institutions.

The recipient and administrator of the Facility grant is IFAD’s SSTC and Knowledge Centre in Brazil, a newly established whose objective is the promotion of SSTC initiatives throughout the region.
The overall objective of the project is to strengthen the Rural Solutions Portal - the web portal that collects and makes available innovative rural development solutions - as well as IFAD's South-South and Triangular (SSTC) tracking systems, with a view to increasing the uptake of rural development solutions and improving the living conditions of the population in target countries.

The project will do so by promoting the sharing of innovative rural development solutions, including through exchanging information and knowledge with similar web-based information platforms developed in developing countries, such as the Global Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth Portal (GPIG), maintained by the International Poverty Reduction Centre in China (IPRCC). It will also improve IFAD's capacity to undertake analysis of SSTC activities at the corporate, regional and country levels, and facilitate timely reporting through the development of an SSTC Database and Dashboard. The Portal will be strengthened with a view to increasing match-making opportunities among solution seekers and solution providers, allowing the sharing of lessons and good practices and making available information on SSTC related institutions and organizations from across the world.

The project will be managed by the Global Engagement and Multilateral Relations Division of IFAD (GEM), in cooperation with the SSTC and Knowledge Centres in Beijing, Brasilia and Addis Ababa. It envisages cooperation with national institutions including the IPRCC, among others.

This project aims to address the issues of climate change and the further need of populations for increased food production thorough the combination of advocacy and networking activities, promotion of green investment with the focus on young small holder farmers, and provision of capacity development support in green economy for agricultural development.

It is expected to target government focal points of 20 countries and up to 450 small-holder farmers. There are there main components of the project: (i) systematic advocacy and networking support to promote Green Economy Agricultural Development, (ii) scaling up of existing home-grown systems for green investment in agriculture and track record in innovative Green Economy, and (iii) improvement of capacity of institutions for promoting effective and sustainable Green Economy approaches in Agricultural Development.

Led by United Nations Office of South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) the project will initially target 8 countries and scale up to at least 20 countries. It will be developed in partnership with the China Agricultural University and the World Green Economy Organization.
The main objective of this project proposal is to enhance the impact of the Inter-Africa Bamboo Smallholder Farmers Livelihood Development Programme by transferring solutions, knowledge, skills and technologies both within Africa and from China to target African countries. The goal is to create an enabled bamboo value chain environment by increasing awareness, facilitating knowledge and technology transfer and improving policy framework as well as investment promotion in the beneficiary countries, with the ultimate aim of alleviating poverty and creating jobs.

Direct beneficiaries will be at least 30,000 poor smallholder farmers and community members, primarily women and youth engaged in degrading forests for agricultural land. Furthermore, the project aims at enhancing connectivity between bamboo technical experts from beneficiary countries for knowledge transfer and the development of high quality standards. This will be pursued through the establishment and strengthening of two Task Forces, one on Sustainable Bamboo Management and the other on Bamboo for Renewable Energy.

Both of them will produce Voluntary Guideline Standards that will boost sustainable bamboo trade in and beyond the four beneficiary countries. Furthermore, three study tours in China and two regional symposia in Africa will be carried out, and they will have a strong emphasis on fostering linkages with China's One Belt One Road Initiative.

The main objective of this project is to generate structured learning across countries based on a consistent approach to climate-resilient value chain (CRVC) analysis, with the engagement of smallholder farmer groups, processing units, and enterprises.

In particular, the project will: facilitate the identification and development of CRVC initiatives among farmer groups, processing units, and enterprises in the context of IFAD-funded projects in four selected countries (Vietnam, China, Laos, and Cambodia); and build capacity and develop knowledge on successful climate-smart value chain best practices for future use, replication and scaling up by all stakeholders involved.

The project will: (i) identify and select CRVC best practices through a participatory action research process with IFAD project staff, related institutions and consultants; (ii) strengthen awareness and capacities of institutions, project staff, smallholder farmers and agri-businesses, about CRVC techniques and technologies; (iii) and develop targeted knowledge products on technologies and practices, including books, brochures, posters, videos, as well as knowledge exchange events, such as learning routes, training workshops and study tours, to facilitate the effective replication and application of techniques.
This project builds on the experiences from an existing project funded by IFAD which already includes lessons on key innovations to improve prosperity, food security and nutrition in Ethiopia, but specifically addresses the challenges that the country is facing due to climate change effects: temperatures arising, drought incidences becoming more severe, and water sources diminishing.

This project aims at deepening the form and scope of the Ethiopia-Kenya knowledge, skills and experience sharing in the following areas: (i) efficient irrigation water use technologies; (ii) effective capacity building approaches of Irrigation and Water User Associations and other community based organizations; (iii) interaction and learning from poor rural farmers who have developed their capacity to profitably and sustainably grow crops using irrigation water and who successfully market their produce; (iv) Interaction and learning from poor rural farmers that have been trained in sustainable rainwater harvesting using farm level ponds and are profitably growing and marketing food crops; and (v) Awareness of Policy and legislative regimes that enables the creation of community based institutions that have a legal basis and the capacity to manage and oversee the use of river waters.

The aim of the proposal is to support the activities of the newly established SSTC and knowledge Centres in Brazil (Brasilia), China (Beijing), and Ethiopia (Addis Ababa). The centres will support the implementation of IFAD’s corporate SSTC Strategy and the Brasilia Declaration and Action Agenda, further strengthening the linkages between IFAD’s country, regional and global activities.

With this proposal, IFAD aims at identifying and promoting opportunities for middle income countries (MICs) to finance development interventions in other MICs and low-income countries (LICs). Additionally, this proposal aims at identifying and linking private sector companies across countries and facilitating knowledge exchanges and match-making opportunities to strengthen the capacity of private sector organizations in developing countries in their support to smallholder farmers.

By facilitating SSTC links and partnerships, including government-to-government, community-to-community and business-to-business, IFAD will work to promote a greater role for the private sector in supporting sustainable agriculture and agri-food sectors, with particular focus on creating employment opportunities for the rural youth and women.

The project will be managed by the Global Engagement and Multilateral Relations Division of IFAD (GEM), in cooperation with the SSTC and Knowledge Centres in Addis Ababa, Beijing, and Brasilia, which will host the consultants hired for the project implementation.