

REPORT ON RESULTS

IFAD IN BRAZIL 2020



Organization:



Financing:



REPORT ON RESULTS: IFAD IN BRAZIL

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ACRONYM LIST

AKSAAM - Adapting Knowledge for Sustainable Agriculture and Access to Markets

AP1MC - Associação Programa Um Milhão de Cisternas

ASA - Articulação Semiárido Brasileiro

BNDES - Brazilian Development Bank

CAPRIBOM - Cooperativa dos Produtores Rurais de Monteiro LTDA

CLFI - Crop-Livestock-Forest Integration

COOASC - Cooperativa Agroindustrial do Seridó e Curimataú Paraibano Limitada

COOPERCUC - Cooperativa Agropecuária Familiar de Canudos, Uauá e Curaçá

COOVITA - Cooperativa de Produtores e Produtoras da Chapada Vale do Rio Itaim

CRA - Climate Resilient Agriculture

CRPS - Climate Resilient Productive Systems

CSST - Knowledge and South-South and Triangular Cooperation Centre

DAKI - Dryland Adaptation Knowledge Initiative

FUNDAPAZ - Fundación para el Desarrollo en Justicia y Paz

FUNDE - Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo

GCF - Green Climate Fund

GEF - Global Environment Facility

IFAD - International Fund for Agricultural Development

IICA - Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture

ILO - International Labor Organization

INNOVA-AF - Knowledge Management for the Adaptation of Family Farming to Climate Change

IPC - International Policy Centre

IPEA - Institute for Applied Economic Research

IPPDS - Institute of Public Policies and Sustainable Development

LAC - Latin America and the Caribbean

MAPA - Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply

NEB - Northeast of Brazil

PCRP - Projeto Plantando Resiliência Climática em Comunidades Rurais do Nordeste

PDHC - I- Projeto Dom Helder Câmara - Fase 1

PDHC - II - Projeto Dom Helder Câmara - Fase 2

PDT - Projeto Dom Távora

PPF - Projeto Paulo Freire

PROCASE - Projeto de Desenvolvimento Sustentável do Cariri, Seridó e Curimataú

Pró-Gavião - Projeto de Desenvolvimento Comunitário na Região do Rio Gavião, Bahia

Pró-Sertão - Projeto de Apoio a Famílias de Baixa Renda no Semiárido do Estado de Sergipe

PSA - Projeto Pró-Semiárido

PSI - Programa SEMEAR Internacional

PVSA - Projeto Viva o Semiárido

SAF - State Secretariat of Family Farming

SDA - State Secretariat of Agrarian Development

SDG - Sustainable Development Goals

SDR - State Secretariat of Rural Development

SEAFDS - State Secretariat of Family Farming and Semi-Arid Development

SEAGRI - State Secretariat of Agriculture, Agrarian Development and Fisheries

SEDAP - State Secretariat of Agricultural and Fisheries Development

TARE - Technical Assistance and Rural Extension

TSFF - Territorial Systems of Family Farming

UFV - Universidade Federal de Viçosa

UN - United Nations

UNDP - United Nations Development Programme

UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund

UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund

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Preface

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) through the project Adapting Knowledge for Sustainable Agriculture and Access to Markets (AKSAAM), which is a collaboration with the Institute of Public Policy and Sustainable Development (IPPDS) of the Federal University of Viçosa (UFV) and the Arthur Bernardes Foundation (FUNARBE), is pleased to present the Report on Results of IFAD in Brazil. This report is the result of the work of AKSSAM, which is a knowledge management project financed by an IFAD grant.

The report shows the results of IFAD's operations in Brazil for 2020, such as advances in the current investment project portfolio, grant projects and future actions, in order to allow a consolidated view of the performance of IFAD in Brazil.

The advances and improvements in the reality of family farmers from the more than 900 municipalities of the semi-arid region of Brazil where IFAD operates indicates that the Fund is fulfilling its mission: to promote the sustainable rural development and to support Brazil in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda. The targeting work takes IFAD to the poorest regions of Brazil. In this sense, the Fund works primarily with the most vulnerable groups: women, young people and traditional communities such as quilombolas and indigenous people.

The figures presented here show that ambitious goals are achievable when we work with a network of partners, including governments (at the federal, state and municipal levels), civil society, farmers organizations, universities, research centers, the private sector, among other institutions and organizations. In addition, behind the figures presented here there are families who work hard to improve production, marketing and living conditions. IFAD is proud to be one of the leading international organizations working to reduce poverty and promote rural development in the semi-arid region of Brazil, both in terms of the volume of its operation and its scope and focus. In the future, IFAD aims to pay more attention to issues such as climate resilience in addition to expanding its operations to other areas of Brazil and establishing new alliances.

We greatly appreciate the support of everyone who accompanies us and make our work possible in promoting the fight against poverty in Brazil, production diversity, environmental conservation and the promotion of innovations.

Claus Reiner

Country Director and Head of the Knowledge and South-South and Triangular Cooperation Centre, IFAD, Brazil

Introduction

Eradicating poverty is one of the sustainable development goals. This is a major challenge for the Brazilian society, especially when the diversity of economic, social, environmental and cultural scenarios presented in the country are taken into consideration. To overcome this challenge, it is necessary to build a collaborative network between the federal, state and municipal governments, universities, research centers, civil society and the private sector, among others.

IFAD plays a major role in combating rural poverty by financing rural and agricultural development projects with loans at lower interest rates or grants. The main lines of action support the increase in agricultural production and focus on vulnerable groups, such as family farmers, traditional peoples and communities (quilombolas, indigenous people, traditional fishermen, extractivists and people from *terreiros*), as well as women and young people.

IFAD projects currently operating in Brazil comprise investments amounting to approximately US\$452 million, of which US\$162 million is financed by IFAD and US\$288.6 million is invested as a counterpart by both state and federal partners. These funds are distributed in six investment projects and four grants. Investment projects are the following: Cariri, Seridó and Curimataú Sustainable Development Project (PROCASE - PB); Viva o Semiárido Project (PVSA - PI); Paulo Freire Project (PPF - CE); Dom Távora Project (PDT - SE); Pró-Semiárido (PSA - BA) and Dom Helder Câmara Project - Phase 2 (PDHC-II). These projects benefit an audience of more than 890,000 people, distributed in 958 Brazilian municipalities.

In addition, IFAD has four grant projects: Adapting Knowledge for Sustainable Agriculture and Access to Markets (AKSAAM), Semear International (PSI), Knowledge Management for the Adaptation of Family Farming to Climate Change (INNOVA-AF) and Dryland Adaptation Knowledge Initiative (DAKI - Semiárido Vivo), totaling US\$15.7 million, of which US\$8 million come from IFAD grants and the remainder in a counterpart from institutional partners. These grant projects benefit more than 56,000 families in activities as knowledge management as well as south-south and triangular cooperation.

AKSAAM focuses on contributing to the sustainable rural development, reducing poverty and promoting food and nutrition security in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To achieve these objectives, activities were organized, from an interdisciplinary perspective, in five major activity areas, namely: productive inclusion (focusing on gender and youth as well as indigenous and quilombola communities); access to markets and public policies; environment and adaptation to climate change; monitoring and evaluation (M&E); and food and nutrition security

The challenges faced by AKSAAM, which are related to the promotion of development, present themselves on multiple fronts of action, demanding efforts that transcend the limits of any single area of knowledge. Project activities focus on the role of Public Policies and the constitution of a broad network of 12 strategic partnerships with institutions and actors in the areas covered by IFAD projects, especially in the semi-arid region of Brazil.

Knowledge management plays an important role in AKSAAM. Documents that systematize, analyze, adapt and compare local development experiences related to IFAD and its partners' projects are being prepared. In addition, it is noteworthy that these projects focus on the productive inclusion of women, youth and indigenous and quilombola communities. In order to contribute to the systematization and sharing of information, this document presents the results of IFAD activities in Brazil. The results of these interventions, highlighted in this report and in line with the UN recommendations, show the accumulation of physical and financial assets, the development of human capital, the strengthening of institutions and the use and conservation of natural resources.

The Report is organized in three chapters, in addition to this Introduction. The first chapter summarizes IFAD's trajectory in Brazil over the past 40 years and provides general data on its projects in the country. Following, the main results of IFAD operations in Brazil are highlighted. The third chapter presents the future operations of the Fund in the country and the Report ends with the Final Remarks in the fourth chapter. By presenting data on the progress of projects financed by IFAD in Brazil, it is intended that this document will become an important source of updated information for society.

Good reading!

Marcelo José Braga
AKSAMM Coordinator and Director of the Institute of Public Policies and Sustainable Development - IPPDS/UFV



Delivery of cashew seedlings
Village of Serra dos Paulos | Parambu-CE | PPF Collection

IFAD'S TRAJECTORY IN BRAZIL



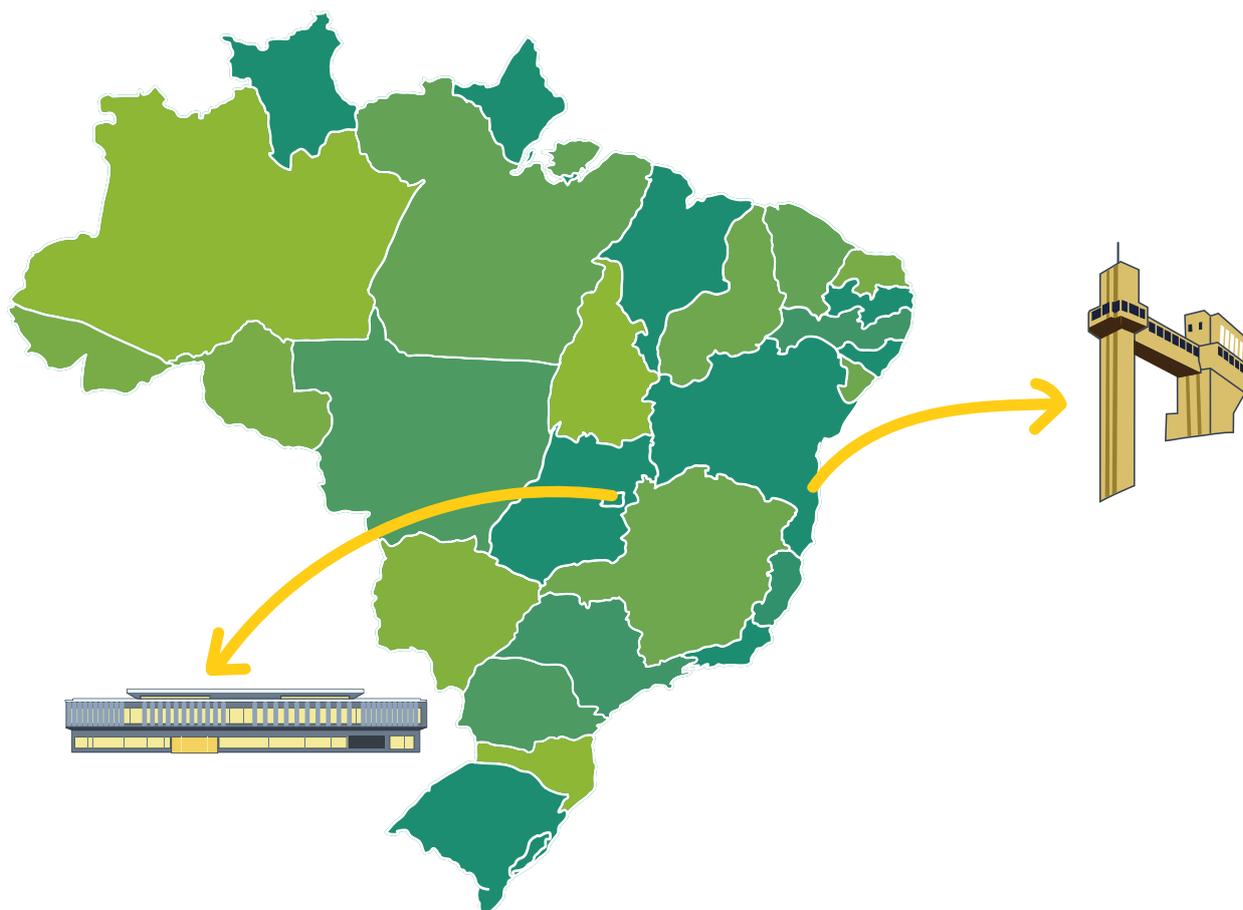
IFAD is an international financial institution and a specialized agency of the United Nations based in Rome, Italy – UN's world center for food and agriculture.

Its objective is to promote rural development and support Brazil in fulfilling the priorities of the 2030 Agenda* and in achieving the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, mainly:



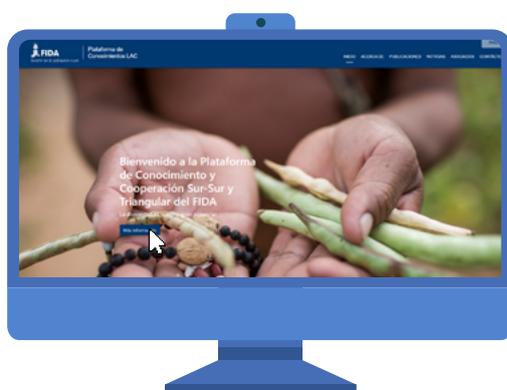
Since the 1980s, IFAD has operated in Brazil by offering low-interest loans for investment programs as well as through grant programs. In addition, the Fund mobilizes co-financing from member countries, subnational entities, and participants themselves.

* The 2030 Agenda, agreed by Brazil and 192 other countries in the UN, is formed by an action plan that encompasses the 17 SDGs and 169 targets. Signatories must implement this agenda by the year 2030, taking the necessary steps to steer the world on a more sustainable and resilient path.



The **IFAD Office in Salvador, Bahia**, which is located in the Northeast region, was opened in 2011 and monitors the operations of investment projects in Brazil with supervision and implementation support, reinforcing collaboration with a network of partners such as civil society, research centers, farmers organizations and private companies.

In 2019, IFAD inaugurated in Brasilia the **Knowledge and South-South and Triangular Cooperation Centre (CSST)** for the whole Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition to being the representative headquarters in Brazil, the CSST works to disseminate knowledge and develop strategies and activities for cooperation and exchange between countries in the region and the Global South. This puts Brazil in a strategic position for IFAD.



More information at:
ifad.org/lac-conocimientos-sstc

Timeline of IFAD's operations

1987

End of activities of the Rural Development Project of Ceará

1998

The *Dom Helder Câmara Project (PDHC-I)*, officially "Project for the Sustainable Development of Land Reform Settlements", is approved to operate in the semi-arid region of Brazil, being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA)

The Project for the *Rio Gavião Region* starts operating in the state of Bahia

2002

Implemented under the PDHC-I and financed through a grant from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and resources from the federal government, the *Sertão Project* starts operating

End of activities of the Project to Support the Popular Family in the semi-arid region of Sergipe



2006

The *People of Value Project (PGV)* is implemented

2009

PDHC-I ends its activities

2011

The IFAD Office in Brazil opens at the United Nations Shared Office in Salvador, Bahia, bringing several UN agencies together in a single location, the Lacerda Elevator building, which includes the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Its strategic location facilitates dialogue with social actors in the Northeast region, the identification of new projects, the monitoring of projects and collaboration with partners and state governments.

IFAD, with the support of IICA (Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture), creates the *SEMEAR Program* to increase knowledge management and the exchange of experiences of IFAD's projects in Brazil

1980

IFAD begins to collaborate with the federal and state governments of Brazil, investing in activities of rural development in the semi-arid of the Northeast region

The *Rural Development Project of Ceará* is approved

1993

The *Project to Support the Popular Family* is approved to operate in the semi-arid region of Sergipe

2001

The PDHC-I starts operating in several states



2005

End of the activities of the Project for the Rio Gavião Region in the State of Bahia

2007

The People of Value Project (PGV) starts operating in the state of Bahia

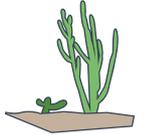
2010

Creation of the Agricultural Innovation Platform – MKTPlace in collaboration with EMBRAPA

2012

PROCASE starts operating in the state of Paraíba

End of activities of the People of Value Project





2013

PVSA starts operating in the state of Piauí
PPF starts operating in the state of Ceará
PDT starts operating in the state of Sergipe



2015

Country Evaluation

2016

The Strategic Framework for Brazil (COSOP) 2016-2021, with thematic studies from the International Policy Center/Institute for Applied Economic Research (IPC/IPEA), is launched

The IFAD Executive Board visits Brazil, including a field trip to the Viva o Semiárido Project (PVSA) in the state of Piauí

2019

Inauguration of the IFAD Office in Brasília and the Knowledge and South-South and Triangular Cooperation Centre (CSST)

Adapting Knowledge for Sustainable Agriculture and Access to Markets (AKSAAM) starts operating

INNOVA-AF and AKSAAM kickoff

The grant project Innovative Rural Youth Award starts operating in Latin America and the Caribbean, being implemented by IFAD and co-financed by the China-IFAD SSTC Facility. The project aims to strengthen the capacities of young rural entrepreneurs to implement and disseminate sustainable solutions to the challenges faced by smallholders in rural areas.



2014

PSA starts operating in the state of Bahia

The Dom Helder Camara Project – Phase 2 (PDHC-II) starts operating, with support from the federal government, in eleven states

2017



End of activities of the SEMEAR Program

The *Semear International Program* is created with the mission of continuing the actions carried out since 2011 and advancing in the activities of knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation, communication and policy dialogue

2018

Opening of the IFAD office in Brasília

Launching of the Semear Internacional Program

The Knowledge *Management for the Adaptation of Family Farming to Climate Change (INNOVA-AF)*, a joint project with IICA, starts operating in the territory of Borborema, Paraíba



2020

The *Dryland Adaptation Knowledge Initiative (DAKI - Semiárido Vivo)* starts operating



IFAD works by creating networks of strategic partners in collaboration with the federal and state governments, civil society organizations (including rural workers' unions and community associations), private companies, financial institutions and other international cooperation agencies, seeking to **empower family farmers** by leveraging the following actions:

- Connect with the market and non-agricultural activities;
- Strengthen farmers' organization;
- Increase production and income;
- Provide climate-adapted technologies, taking advantage of the potential of the semi-arid;
- Assist in accessing rural credit;
- Yield technical assistance; and
- Offer training and capacity building.

In addition, the IFAD encourages targeted actions, **prioritizing** the involvement of:



Actions focus on ethnic/racial inclusion, on boosting **youth participation** and on promoting **gender equity**.

Since the beginning of its operations in Brazil, the projects supported by IFAD have been concentrated in the **semi-arid of the Northeast region**, which is considered as the area with the highest prevalence of poverty in Latin America and with some of the weakest social indicators in the country (MATA, FREITAS and RESENDE, 2019) *. In addition, there are also projects operating in some municipalities in the states of Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo.

Thus, all projects are focused on **supporting and promoting family farming** and **local development** through technical innovations and good agricultural practices that provide farmers with appropriate tools, such as:



organic and
agroecological
production methods



water collection and
conservation
technologies



participatory planning
methodologies to take
advantage of innovations and
traditional knowledge

Until 2020, IFAD provided financing through five projects that had already been completed, namely: i) Ceará Rural Development Project; ii) Low-Income Family Support Project in the Semi-Arid Region of Sergipe State (Pró-Sertão); iii) Community Development Project for the Rio Gavião Region (Pró-Gavião); iv) Dom Helder Câmara Project - Phase 1, which covered six states in the Northeast (Ceará, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte and Sergipe); and v) Rural Communities Development Project in the Poorest Areas of the State of Bahia (People of Value Project).

Between 2011 and 2014, six new investment projects were initiated: five in partnership with the governments of the states of Bahia, Ceará, Paraíba, Piauí and Sergipe and one in partnership with the federal government (Dom Helder Câmara Project - Phase 2). These projects operate in eleven states: the nine states of the Northeast region and in the semi-arid region of Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo.

*Mata, D. D., Freitas, R. E., & Resende, G. M. (2019). Avaliação de políticas públicas no Brasil: uma análise do semiárido. Institute for Applied Economic Research

More recently, in 2018, the Planting Climate Resilience in Rural Communities of the Northeast Project was approved and is currently in the planning stage.

In addition to these investment projects, IFAD also sponsors the following grant programs: Semear International Program (PSI), Adapting Knowledge for Sustainable Agriculture and Access to Market (AKSAAM), Knowledge Management for the Adaptation of Family Farming to Climate Change (INNOVA-AF), and Dryland Adaptation Knowledge Initiative (DAKI – Semiárido Vivo).

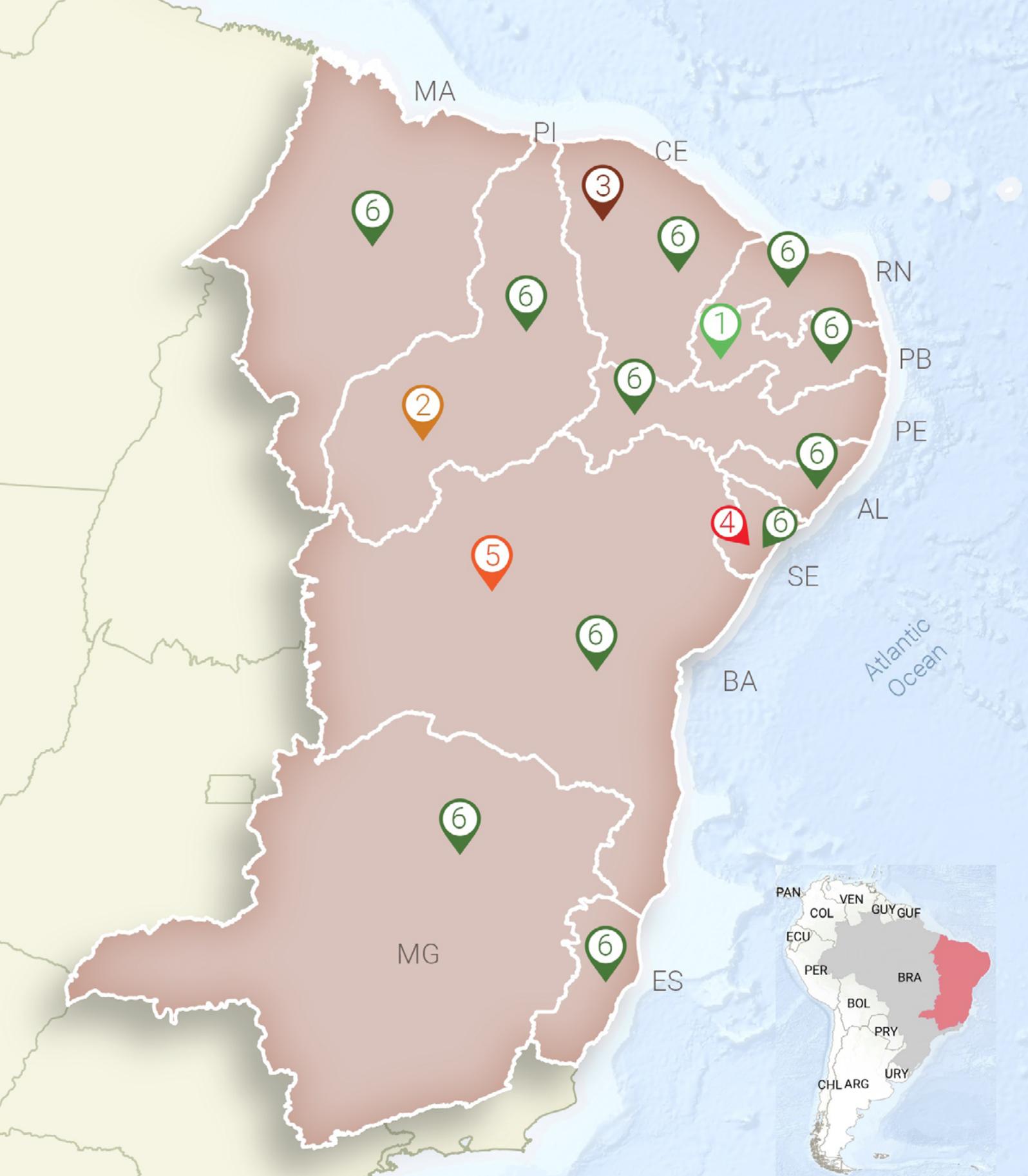
More information at:

<https://www.ifad.org/en/web/operations/country/id/brazil>



IFAD IN NUMBERS





1

2

3

4

5

6

PROCASE

VIVA O SEMIÁRIDO

PAULO FREIRE

DOM TÁVORA

PRÓ-SEMIÁRIDO

DOM HELDER CÂMARA

General Data of IFAD Projects currently operating in Brazil

Since 2012

+ **US\$ 452 million**
than
were implemented in the execution
of all projects

● **US\$164,0 million**
from IFAD financing*

● **US\$288,6 million**
as counterpart payments from the (state and/or federal) government, beneficiaries and policy access**

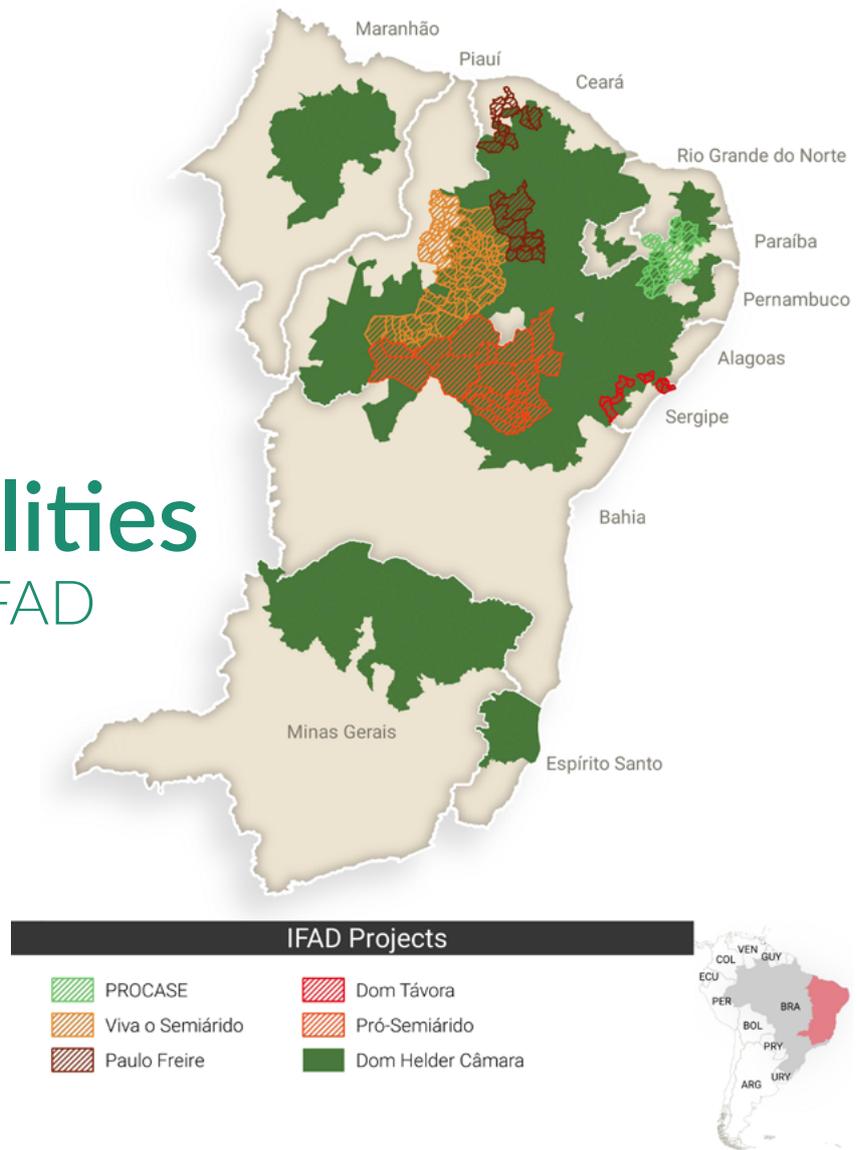


* This amount comes from IFAD resources.

** Counterpart payments are subdivided into government contributions to projects; beneficiary resources (usually accounted for with non-monetary actions such as hours spent on projects); and amounts resulting from project actions that help beneficiaries in having access to public policies and resources from other government programs.

958 Brazilian municipalities

benefited by IFAD
projects



IFAD operates in municipalities that concentrate the **poorest families** in rural Brazil. However, the Fund seeks to consolidate its operations in the semi-arid region and, in the future, expand its operations to other areas with a prevalence of poverty such as the Amazon region.

The territorial expansion of operations has the objective of **integrating the projects** supported by IFAD with government programs and policies, as well as establishing partnerships and social participation in local decision-making spaces.

IFAD has been operating in

6,968 COMMUNITIES

Benefiting more than

225,000 families

Directly impacting more than

123,000 women

45,000 young people



575

traditional communities
served

benefiting
14,582 families

6,937

quilombola families
in **266** communities

510

indigenous families
in **25** communities

1,382

fishing families
in **37** communities

5,753

"pasture bottom"
families*
in **247** communities

"Pasture bottom" families is a Brazilian specific term used to represent communities composed of families linked or not by blood ties, who raise animals on common land as well as individual lots. They raise goats, sheep and cattle on common lands and cultivate subsistence crops on individual lots, while also gathering plants (<http://portalpade.mma.gov.br/fundoe-fecho-de-past>)





15,644

production plans

financed:

1,169 collective production plans

14,475 individual production plans

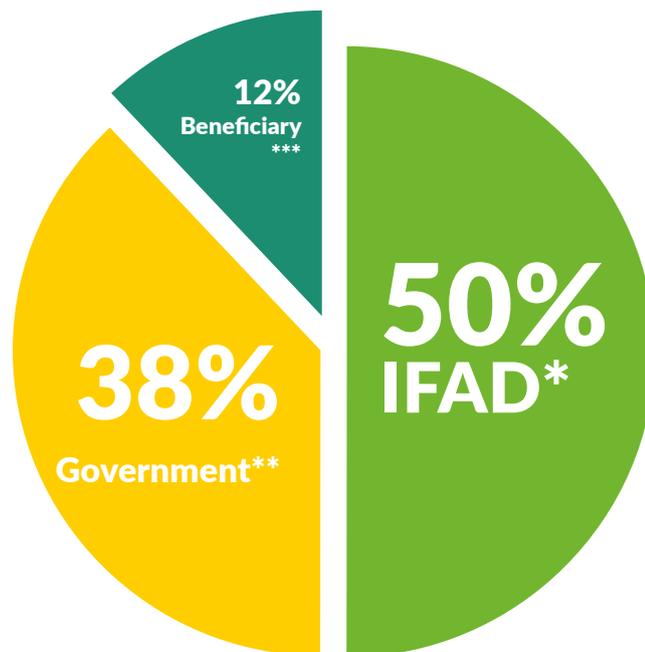
benefiting

62,024 FAMILIES

The totality of resources allocated to production plans amounts to

+ than R\$ 302 million

Percentage of resources per source



* Amount financed with IFAD resources

** Government's contribution to projects

*** Beneficiary resources (usually corresponds to non-monetary actions such as hours spent on projects)

Total value invested in each plan per

Productive activity

Composite*
R\$ 201 million
15,193 plans
44,375 families



Sheep
R\$ 23 million
93 plans
3,009 families



**Apiculture
(beekeeping)**
R\$ 14 million
55 plans
3,571 families



Sheep and goats
R\$ 13 million
57 plans
2,621 families



Others
R\$ 13 million
51 plans
2,323 families



Goats
R\$ 10 million
62 plans
1,847 families



Productive backyards
R\$ 7 million
36 plans
1,334 families



Poultry
R\$ 6 million
37 plans
1,172 families



Pisciculture
R\$ 4 million
18 plans
553 families



Craftsmanship
R\$ 3 million
17 plans
503 families



Fruits
R\$ 1,8 million
14 plans
259 families



Cassava
R\$ 1,6 million
6 plans
275 families



Suinocultura
R\$ 449,000
3 plans
55 families



Horticulture
R\$ 682,000
2 plans
94 families

IFAD's projects stand out for financing various productive activities in family farming.

* Composite plans comprise numerous activities, but are usually composed of 2 or 3

Composite plans

Composite plans stand out for the total amount invested as well as the number of plans and families benefited when compared to other production plans focused on specific productive activities.

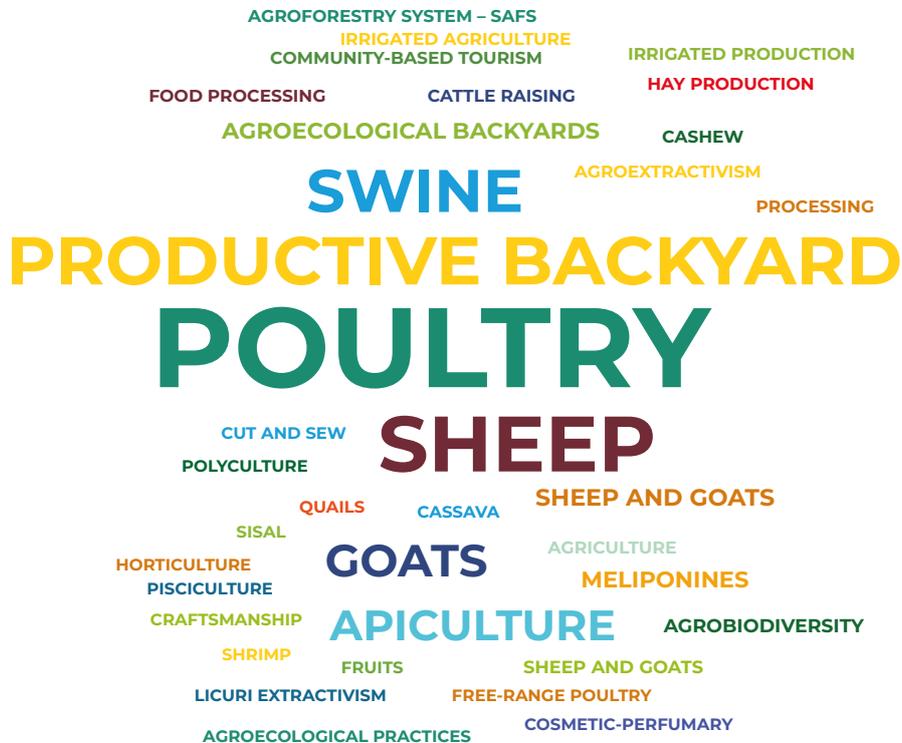
Specifically,

718*

are composite community plans, comprising two or more productive groups

* There are 718 composite community plans, disregarding individual plans of the PDHC-II.

Productive groups most used in composite plans



The 35 productive groups present in these composite plans represent the diversity of family farming.

Regarding **FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS**

IFAD supported

1,200 farmers'
associations

benefiting

48,000 families

The Fund supported

35 cooperatives

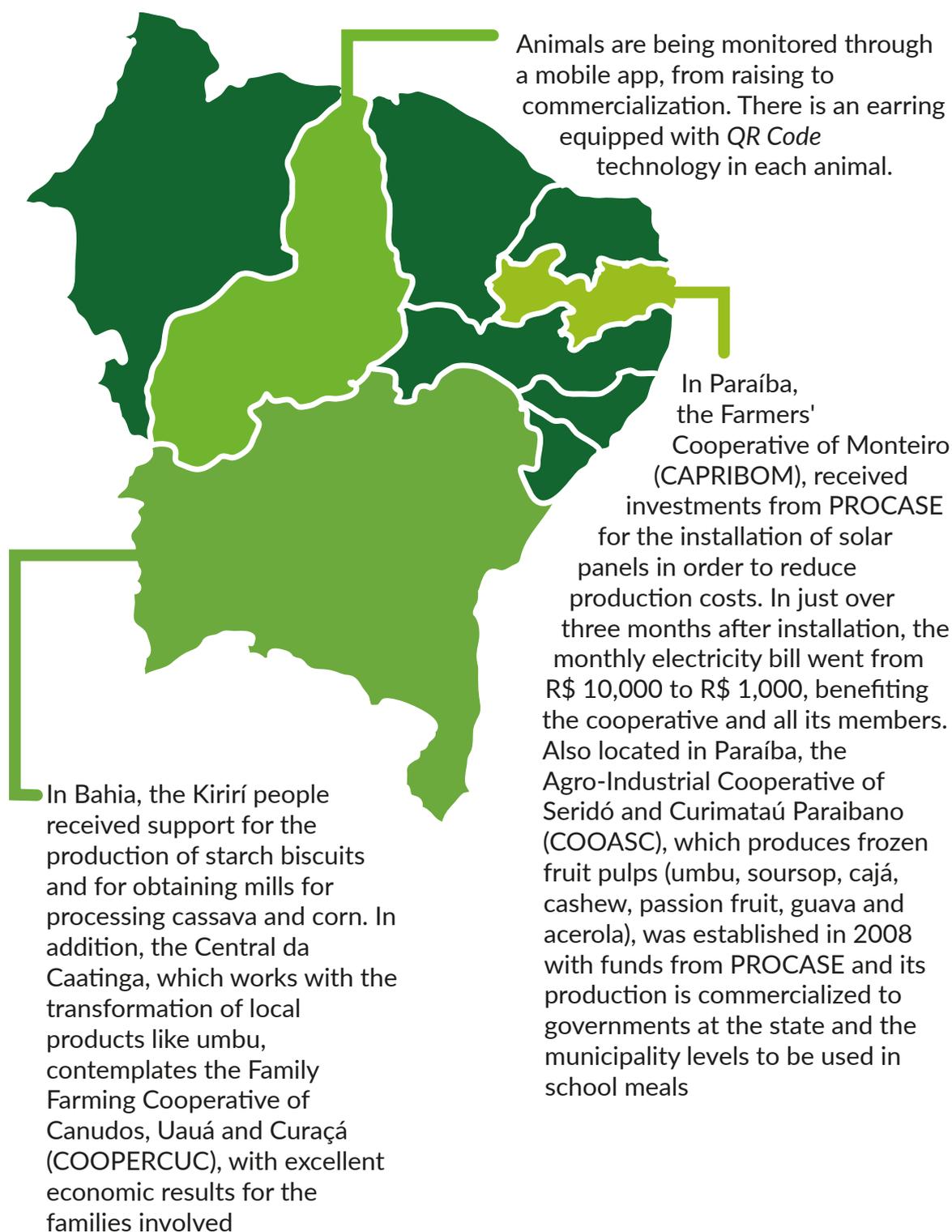
benefiting

7,885 families



Examples of cooperatives supported by IFAD projects

In Piauí, the Farmers' Cooperative of Chapada Vale do Rio Itaim (COOVITA), dedicated to goat farming, is supported by the Viva o Semiárido Project and has obtained important economic results for its members with the support of AKSAAM.



The **Family Farming Cooperative of Canudos, Uauá and Curaçá (COOPERCUC)**, in Bahia, has been conducting, for 12 years and with the support of the Pró-Semiárido Project, efficient actions in the management of sustainable practices focused on living with the semi-arid. Based in Uauá, COOPERCUC supports the development of traditional communities of local family farmers and those from the municipalities of Canudos and Curaçá



It has innovative characteristics in exploring new processing alternatives for umbu and the caatinga's passionfruit. This enabled the expansion of the production from six products, in the beginning of the Pró-Semiárido Project, to more than 30 different types of products.

Promoting the opportunity to reach new sectors, take advantage of its industrial capacity, diversify the regional raw material and the income of the members.

It is pioneer in terms of its sustainable model of business and production, through the processing and commercialization of native fruits of the caatinga in the northeastern semi-arid, especially umbu and caatinga's passionfruit, within the principles of solidary economy and fair trade.

Among the actions related to project's sustainability, the following stand out: water reuse; rainwater harvesting; rainwater storage and treatment; wastewater treatment; production of fruit seedlings, and agro-forestry management.

COOPERCUC in numbers

Installed production
capacity:

800

tons per year

Number of employees:

19

Revenue expected for the
3rd year of operation:

R\$ 2,670,887

Markets

Local - 9 municipalities in the neighborhood of Uauá

Regional - Juazeiro, Feira de Santana, Ilhéus and Salvador

Other States - Pernambuco, Rio Grande do Norte, São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro

Countries - France, Germany, Italy, Austria. Countries that operate with Fair Trade.



In relation to the
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE,
it was allocated

R\$ 364.5
million

that benefited

134,581
families

Corresponding, on average, to

R\$ 2,708.41

the amount invested in technical
assistance per family benefited



In all projects,
47 entidades
were contracted

10 public
entities

37 entities from
the civil society/
NGOs/private



458
artesian wells

652
cisterns
(agricultural production)

299
small dams

20,276
cisterns
(human consumption)

64
desalination

5
dams

With the implementation of these resources,

52,000 FAMILIES

now have

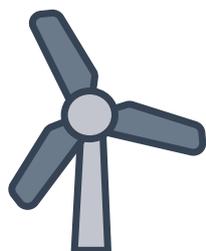
Access to water

for domestic use and for agricultural production

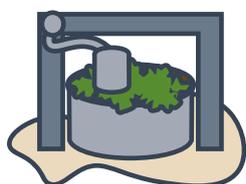
Sustainable Actions



2,942
Water reuse
systems*



461
Wind turbines
Implemented



1,765
Biodigesters



52**
Solar
Panels



245
Eco-efficient
stoves

* Refers to the reuse of wastewater (water from the shower, kitchen sink and laundry) for the production of food. Through a gravity system, the wastewater is channeled to a pipe where the first 'cleaning' is made. Subsequently, it is directed to the second and last phase of 'purification' and water treatment, composed by the earthworm. (www.sda.ce.gov.br/2015/10/21/projetos-de-reuso-da-agua-sao-opcoes-despripriado-edestaquede-avaliacao-dofida/)

** It corresponds to 6 investment plans in solar panels for 6 cooperatives in Paraíba (which benefit 578 families) and 42 investment plans in solar panels with different uses. In addition, 4 solar panel systems were obtained to be used in desalination.

Actions for Environmental Sustainability



2,971
hectares dedicated
to forage production



125
environmental licenses
issued



54
agroforestry systems



578
ILPFs (crop-livestock-forest
integration)

With the special activity of carrying out
the environmental regularization of

87 traditional communities of
"pasture bottom"

with the issue of certificates for

3,384 families



IFAD

Grant Programs

In addition to **investment programs**, IFAD also provides grant projects that contribute to the articulation and **strengthening of public policies** aimed at poor rural populations, in order to increase incentives and opportunities in the countryside. It is noteworthy that grants are managed by IFAD's office in Brazil and have activities in other countries, promoting an important exchange through South-South Cooperation.

AKSAAM

Adapting Knowledge for Sustainable Agriculture and Access to Markets

US\$ 3 million

- 66.7% of this amount come from IFAD
- There are **3,400 families** benefited

The AKSSAM Project works to improve the access of family farmers from the Brazilian semiarid to technologies and knowledge, increasing their productivity and improving their conditions of accessing markets.

It focus on knowledge management through the systematization, analysis, adaptation and comparison of experiences of poverty eradication and local development, with a focus on the productive inclusion of women, youth and indigenous communities. The Program is carried out in collaboration with the IPPDS of the Federal University of Viçosa (UFV) and FUNARBE.

More information at:
<https://aksaam.ufv.br>



US\$ 3.6 million

- 69.4% of this amount come from IFAD
- There are **20,789 individuals** directed benefited by PSI activities (in-person/online)

As a result of an IFAD grant, the Semear International Program operates in Brazil with actions linked to the systematization of good practices that can be adopted and replicated by the rural population to improve their living conditions, facilitating the access to knowledge and innovations in the Brazilian semi-arid region.

The Program is carried out by the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and has five work streams: Monitoring & Evaluation, Communication, Knowledge Management, Policy Dialogue and South-South Cooperation. Through exchanges, capacity building, training and publications, PSI aims to build a network of knowledge among the projects supported by IFAD in Brazil, Latin America and Africa.

More information at:
<http://portalsemear.org.br/>



US\$ 3.2 million

- 62.5% of this amount come from IFAD
- There are **2,500 families** benefited

The INNOVA-AF Project is carried out by IICA and seeks to strengthen the capacities of families that are part of territorial family farming systems (STAF), with low current resilience to the impacts of climate change, in semi-arid territories and mountain systems, to actively participate in the processes of rural transformation in the region.

The objective is to promote processes of participatory knowledge management and to disseminate good practices for adapting family farming to climate change among LAC countries and territories through initiatives of South-South and triangular cooperation in inclusive rural development, with a focus on agricultural and non-agricultural activities with climate-vulnerable populations, with special attention to women and rural youth.

Overall, the INNOVA-AF Project operates in eight countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and the Dominican Republic.

More information at:
<https://innova-af.iica.int/>



US\$ 2 million

- 78% of this amount come from IFAD
- Roughly **8,000 people** will be benefited - 2,000 directly and 6,000 indirectly, with the dissemination of coexistence strategies in the regions chosen according to their difficulties and potentials

The DAKI project is financed by IFAD and will be developed in the Argentine Chaco, in the Northeast of Brazil, and in the Dry Corridor of El Salvador. In each of these countries, a civil society organization is responsible for its implementation. In Brazil, it is implemented by the Association Program One Million Cisterns (AP1MC), which is responsible for the physical and financial management of the actions of the Brazilian Semi-arid Articulation (ASA) in collaboration with the Foundation for Development in Justice and Peace (FUNDAPAZ) in Argentina and National Foundation for Development (FUNDE) in El Salvador.

Over the course of four years, the initiative will identify and systematize successful practices of Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) and train technicians and farmers to monitor and guide the transition from a conventional agricultural system to a climate resilient system.

More information at:
<https://semiaridovivo.org/>

MAIN RESULTS OF IFAD OPERATIONS IN BRAZIL PER PROJECT



*The data presented here for each project refer to the period between the year projects started operating and 2020.

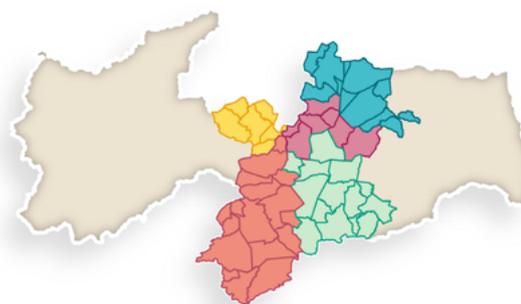


PROCASE

PROJETO DE DESENVOLVIMENTO SUSTENTÁVEL
DO CARIRI, SERIDÓ E CURIMATAÚ

The project assists
the **economically
vulnerable**
population living
in the semi-
arid region of
PARAÍBA

Paraíba



Secretariats that
execute the project:

- Secretariat of
Agricultural and
Fishery Development
(SEDAP)
- Secretariat of Family
Farming and Semi-
arid Development
(SEAFDS)

PROCASE

Territory of Identity

- Curimataú
- Médio Sertão
- Seridó
- Cariri Oriental
- Cariri Ocidental



55
municipalities
involved

Timeline

★ **12/17/2009**
The project is approved

10/17/2012
The project starts operating

06/30/2021
Financial completion of the project



Objective

45

improve the **livelihood** and develop the **rural economy** of the population from the **semi-arid region of Paraíba**

Concentrating on the following actions:

Development of human and social capital

Improvement of smallholders' production

Combating desertification and promoting sustainable resource management

More information at: <https://www.procasse.pb.gov.br/>



The PROCASE Project has been running since 2012

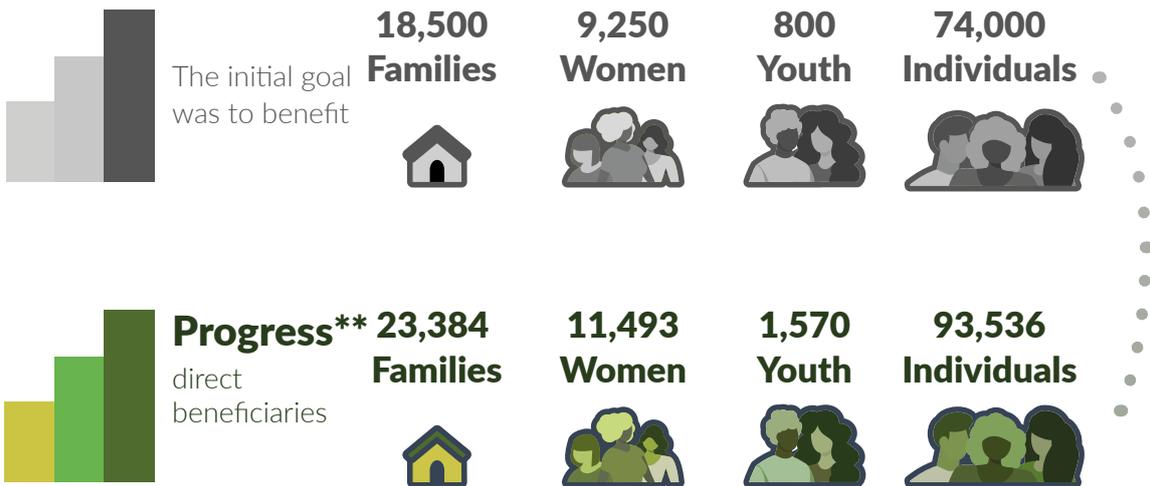
+ than **US\$ 49 million**
in investments



US\$ 24.7 million
US\$ 25.0 million

Counterpart payments* IFAD financing

* Counterpart payments are subdivided into government contributions to projects; beneficiary resources; and amounts resulting from project actions that help beneficiaries in having access to public policies and resources from other government programs.



** The progress represents the numbers reached until the end of 2020.

The results indicate that the direct targeting mechanisms and the eligibility criteria adopted have been shown to be efficient in reaching project's target audience.

707

isolated
communities

213

quilombola families in

14 communities
benefited

96

production plans
financiados benefiting

2,613

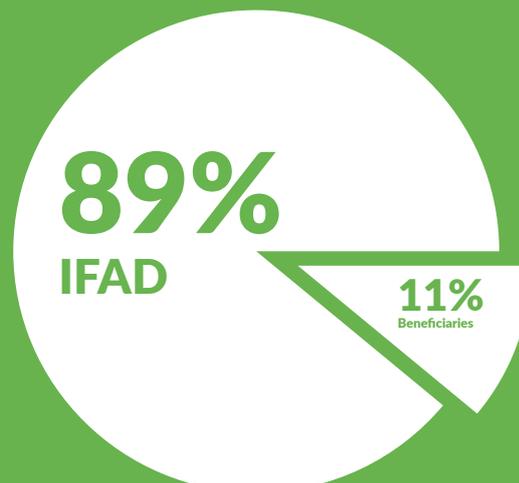
families



The **total volume** of resources allocated to production plans amount to

+ than R\$ 15 million

Percentage of financial resources per source





10,022
families now have

Access to Water

for domestic use and for agricultural production



* The solar panel system was obtained to generate the energy necessary for the desalinator to work.

Actions for Environmental Sustainability

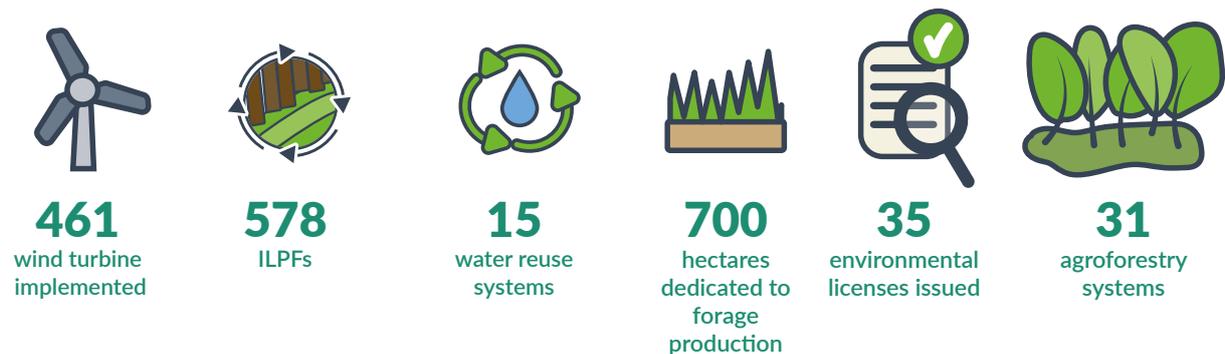


Photo Gallery



Delivery of Forage Equipment
Community Sítio Porteiras
Eastern Cariri – Paraíba.



Visit by the IFAD team to the Association of
Tapestry Artisans of Gurjão
Eastern Cariri – Paraíba.



Implementation of a palm plantation in the
Serra do Monte Settlement - Cariri Eastern
- Paraíba.

PROJETO viva o SEMIÁRIDO

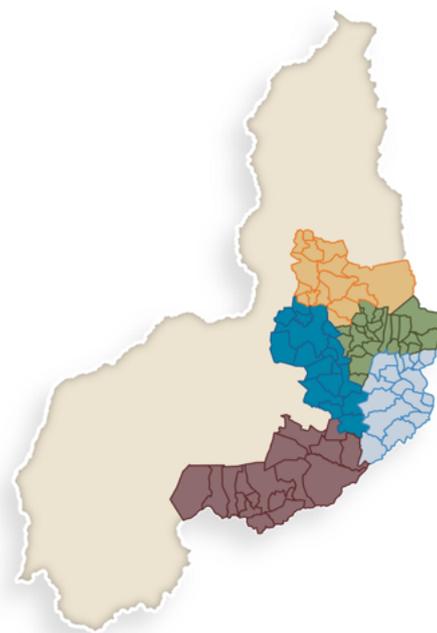


The project assists the **economically vulnerable** population living in the semi-arid region of **PIAÚÍ**

Secretariats that execute the project:

- States Secretariat of Family Farming (SAF)

Piauí



Timeline

★ **09/15/2009**
The project is approved

04/09/2013
The project starts operating

12/30/2022
Financial completion of the project



89
municipalities
involved



The general objective

is to contribute to **reducing the prevalence of poverty and extreme poverty on rural population** – men, women and youth – in the semi-arid region of Piauí. While also **improving agricultural and non-agricultural income**, job opportunities and income generation and the endowment of productive assets of poor rural families in the region.

Concentrating on the following actions:

Capacity building and technical assistance for the use of sustainable technologies

Strengthening of social and productive organizations

Access to financial services and financing of investments like small dams, processing facilities and irrigation systems

Contextualized education in the semiarid region

Technical and vocational education of rural youth





The Viva o Semiárido Project has been running since 2013

+ than **US\$ 39 million** in investments

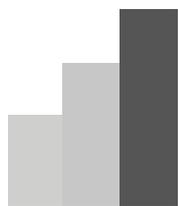


US\$ 19,1 million

US\$ 20,0 million

Counterpart payments* IFAD financing

* Counterpart payments are subdivided into government contributions to projects; beneficiary resources; and amounts resulting from project actions that help beneficiaries in having access to public policies and resources from other government programs.



The initial goal was to benefit

22,000 Families



8,800 Women



10,000 Youth



88,000 Individuals



Progress** direct beneficiaries

23,170 Families



9,410 Women



1,470 Youth



92,680 individuals



** The progress represents the numbers reached until the end of 2020.

211

communities served

987

quilombola families in

32 communities benefited

211

production plans benefiting

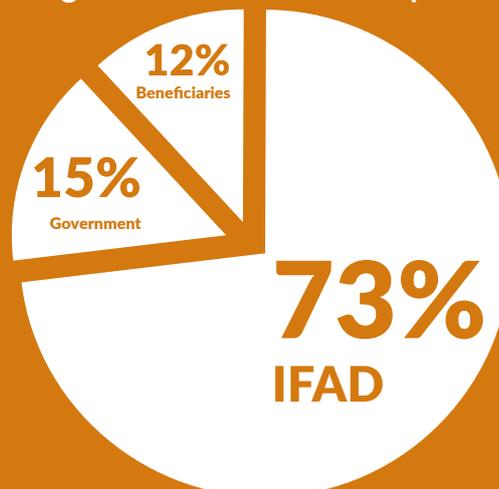
8,597 families



The **total volume of resources** allocated to production plans amount to

+ than R\$ 53 million

Percentage of financial resources per source





Total amount invested in each plan by

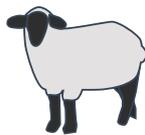
Productive Activity



Composite
R\$ 12 million
58 plans
1,692 families



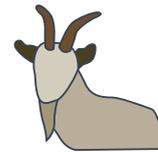
Apiculture
R\$ 11 million
41 plans
2,789 families



Sheep
R\$ 7 million
32 plans
943 families



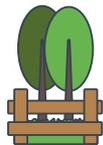
Sheep and goats
R\$ 7 million
5 plans
150 families



Goats
R\$ 3 million
18 plans
495 families



Others
R\$ 3 million
6 plans
630 families



Productive Backyards
R\$ 2 million
10 plans
333 families



Poultry
R\$ 2 million
11 plans
314 families



Mandiocultura
R\$ 1 million
5 plans
224 families



Pisciculture
R\$ 828,000
5 plans
104 families



Craftsmanship
R\$ 264,000
1 plan
47 families



Suinocultura
R\$ 205,000
1 plan
25 families



5 cooperatives
were supported
benefiting
2,124 families



R\$ 4.1 million
was allocated to
technical assistance
benefiting
8,597 families



Access to Water

for domestic use and for agricultural production



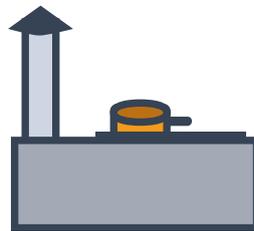
Actions for Environmental Sustainability



161
water reuse
systems



50
environmental
licenses issued



13
eco-efficient
stoves



45*
solar
panels

* The solar panel systems were obtained for different uses, such as generating energy for the desalinators and the irrigation systems to work; use in the production and processing of chestnuts, cashews, honey, cassava and other products; and power generation for pumping water from deep wells.

Photo Gallery



Tamboril Community,
Marcolândia, Unit for Rapid
Propagation of Cassava



Mucambo Community, Paulistana,
sheep farming



Queimada Grande Community,
Queimada Nova, delivery of
breeding sheep

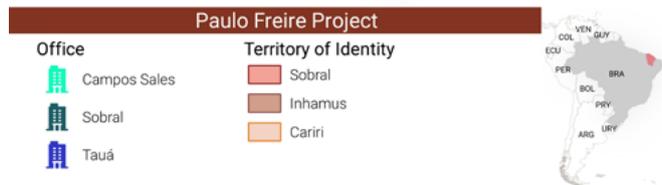
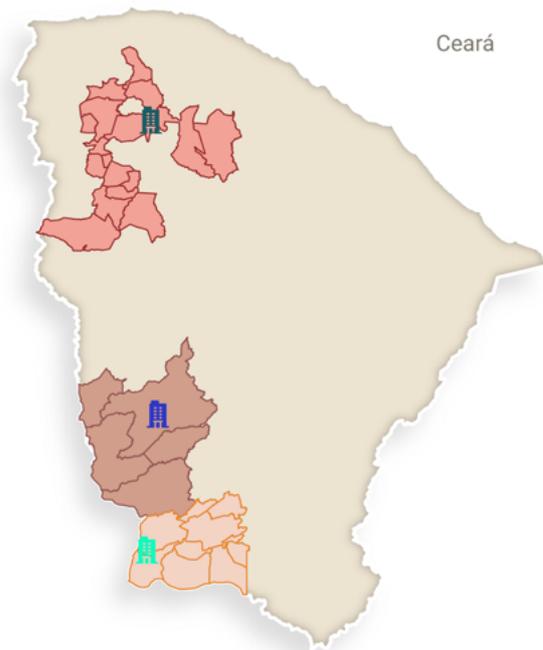


PROJETO
PAULO FREIRE
 DESENVOLVIMENTO PRODUTIVO E DE CAPACIDADES

The project assists the **economically vulnerable** population living in the semi-arid region of **CEARÁ**

Secretariat that execute the project

- Secretariat of Agrarian Development (SDA)



31
 municipalities involved

Timeline

★ **09/21/2012**
 The project is approved

06/27/2013
 The project starts operating

06/31/2022
 Financial completion of the project



Objective

strengthen the capacities of the **rural population** as well as community and productive organizations to identify, train and improve the capacity of leaders in participating in local decision-making processes.

In addition to supporting the establishment and strengthening of productive initiatives fostering sustainable productive development that increases the productivity of activities (agricultural and non-agricultural) developed in communities and family units, generating income opportunities, strengthening working conditions, through the adoption and promotion of agroecological practices and sustainable management of natural resources.

Concentrating on the following actions:



strengthening the individual and collective capacity of family farmers, in addition to strengthening public and private agencies that provide technical and managerial services

financing productive development initiatives to increase productivity and add value

More information at: <https://www.sda.ce.gov.br/ugp-paulo-freire/>



The Paulo Freire Project has been running since 2013

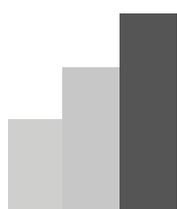
+ than **US\$ 94 million**
in investments



US\$ 54.9 million
US\$ 40.0 million

Counterpart payments* IFAD financing

* Counterpart payments are subdivided into government contributions to projects; beneficiary resources; and amounts resulting from project actions that help beneficiaries in having access to public policies and resources from other government programs.



The initial goal was to benefit

60,000 Families



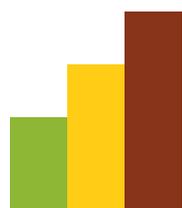
15,000 Women



15,000 Youth



240,000 Individuals



Progress** direct beneficiaries

53,345 Families



27,770 Women



8,770 Youth



213,380 Individuals



** The progress represents the numbers reached until the end of 2020..

533

production plans
benefiting

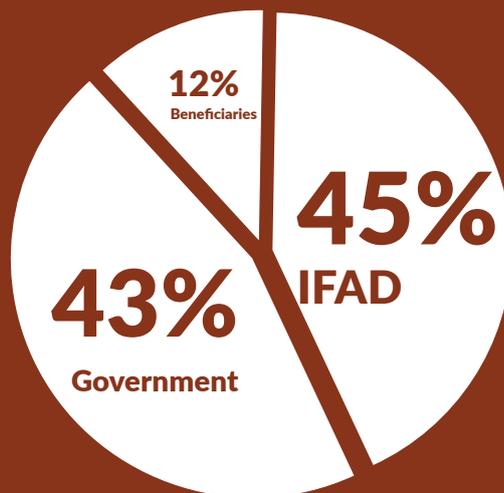
17,763
families



The **total volume of resources** allocated to
production plans amount to

+ than **R\$ 108 million**

Percentage of financial resources per source





600

communities
served

**Of these, 28
are traditional
communities,
being**

15 quilombolas:
673 families
benefited

2 indigenous:
79 families benefited

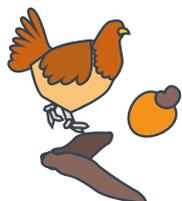
11 fishermen:
613 families
benefited





Total amount invested in each plan by

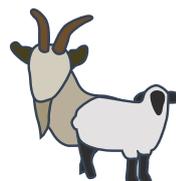
Productive Activity



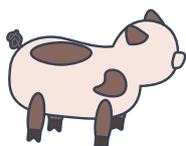
Composite
R\$ 104 million
506 plans
17,136 families



Poultry
R\$ 1,9 million
15 plans
327 families



Sheep and goats
R\$ 1,2 million
8 plans
215 families



Swine
R\$ 243,000
2 plans
30 families



Apiculture
R\$ 237,000
1 plan
34 families



Others
R\$ 151,000
1 plan
21 families



1 cooperative
was supported
benefiting
67 families



R\$ 111.1 million
was allocated to
technical assistance
benefiting
23,766 families



Access to Water

for domestic use and for agricultural production

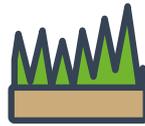
20,200

Cisterns (human consumption)

Actions for Environmental Sustainability



2,723
water reuse
systems



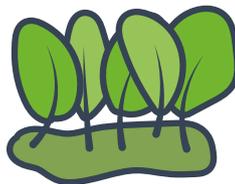
1,859
hectares
dedicated to
forage
production



1,759
biodigesters



232
eco-efficient
stoves



3
agroforestry
systems



2
environmental
licenses issued

Photo Gallery

Strengthening the rural youth identity, Gonçalo Martins
Baixa Verde Community, Ipueiras
Photo: Antônio Conselheiro Institute



Water Reuse System Exchange, young farmer Gino,
Trapiá Community, Massapé
Photo: CETRA

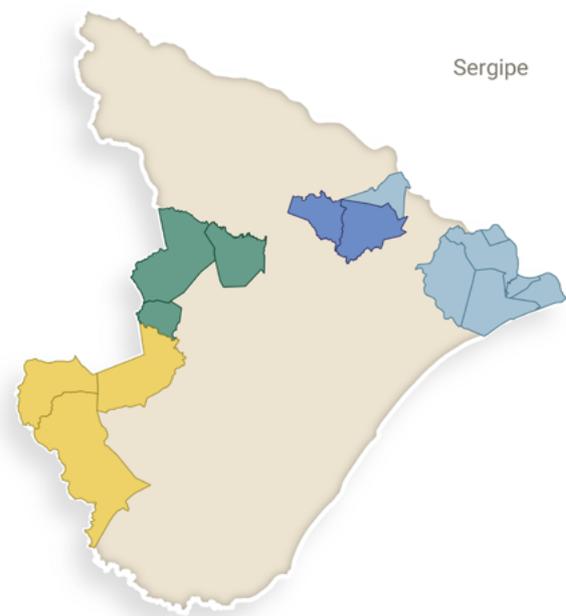
Agroecological Booklet, Maria de Sousa,
Dois Riachos Community, Ipu
Photo: João Caetano, PPF collection



The project assists the **economically vulnerable** population living in the semi-arid region of **SERGIPE**

Secretariats that execute the project:

- Secretariat of Agriculture, Agrarian Development and Fishery (SEAGRI)



15
municipalities
involved

Timeline

★ **09/21/2012**
The project is approved

08/30/2013
The project starts operating

09/30/2021
Financial completion of the project



Objective

To generate **sustainable jobs** and to promote the **reduction of rural poverty** in the 15 poorest municipalities in the semi-arid of Sergipe

Concentrating on the following actions:

strengthen the capacity to promote rural activities through training and partnerships with local institutions and universities

develop agricultural and non-agricultural activities of farmers' groups

More information at: <https://www.seagri.se.gov.br/projeto/2/projeto-dom-tavora>



The Dom Távora Project has been running since 2013

+ than **US\$ 37 million**
in investments

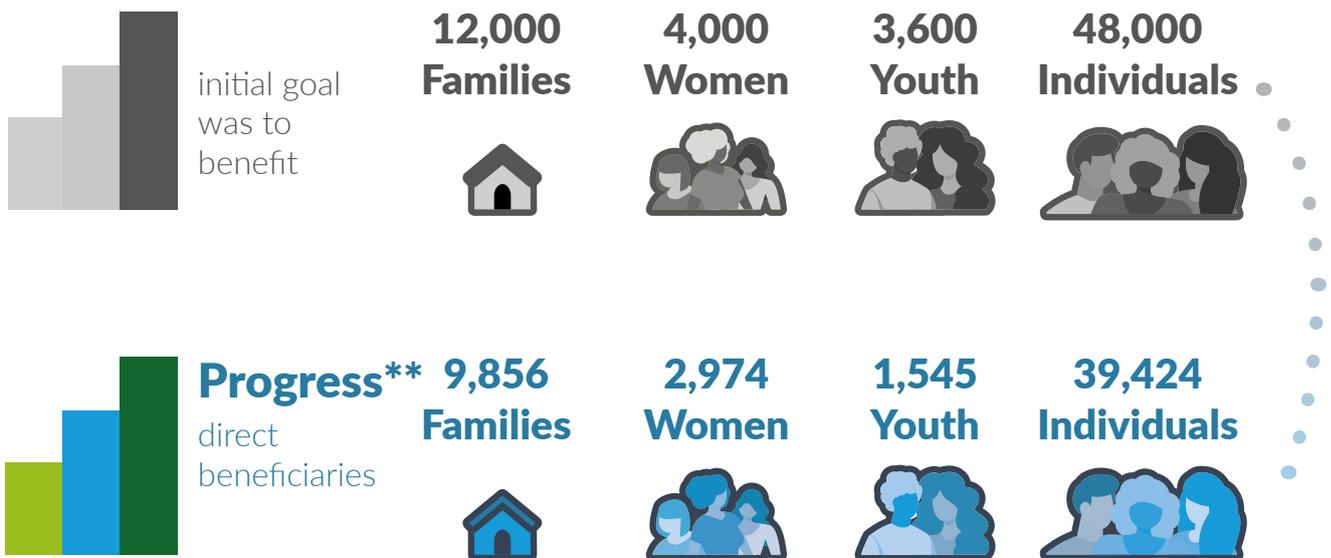


US\$ 21.8 million

US\$ 16.0 million

Counterpart payments* IFAD financing

* Counterpart payments are subdivided into government contributions to projects; beneficiary resources; and amounts resulting from project actions that help beneficiaries in having access to public policies and resources from other government programs.



** The progress represents the numbers reached until the end of 2020..

154
communities
benefited

17
traditional
communities
benefited

572
quilombola families
in 9 benefited
communities

322
fishing families
in 8 benefited
communities



154
production plans
financed

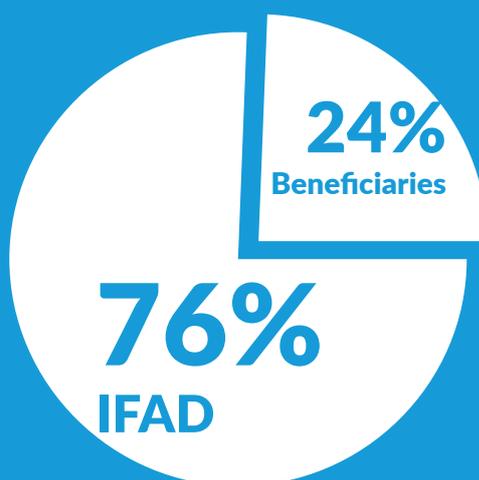
benefiting

6,095
families

The **total volume of resources** allocated to
production plans amount to

+ than **R\$ 46 million**

Percentage of financial resources per source



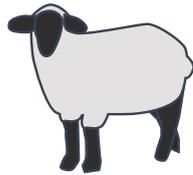


Total amount invested in each plan by

Productive Activity



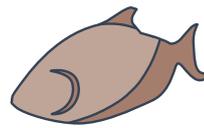
Composite
R\$ 19 million
53 plans
2,667 familiess



Sheep
R\$ 13 million
51 plans
1,823 familiess



Others
R\$ 5 million
25 plans
774 familiess



Pisciculture
R\$ 3 million
12 plans
429 familiess



Craftsmanship
R\$ 873,000
4 plans
134 familiess



Horticulture
R\$ 682,000
2 plans
94 familiess



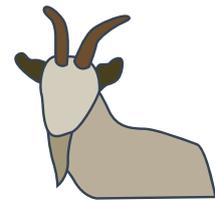
Apiculture
R\$ 417,000
2 plans
41 familiess



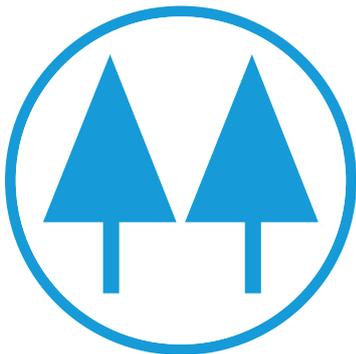
Poultry
R\$ 401,000
3 plans
63 familiess



Cassava
R\$ 304,000
1 plan
51 familiess



Goats
R\$ 201,000
1 plan
19 familiess



3 cooperatives
were supported
benefiting
87 families

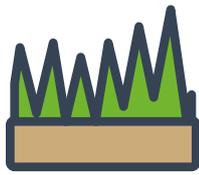


R\$ 6.7 million
was allocated to
technical assistance
benefiting
6,095 families

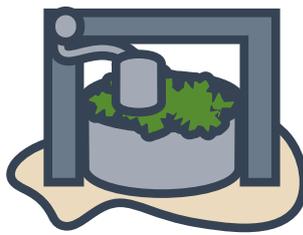


In relation to the **ACCESS TO WATER** for domestic use and for agricultural production, it was built 2 cisterns for human consumption and 23 artesian wells

Actions for Environmental Sustainability



370
hectares
dedicated to
forage
production



6
biodigesters



5
environmental
licenses issued



Photo Gallery



Investment plan in pisciculture made through the Dom Távora Project in the Betume Village, Neópolis.

Photo: Ednilson Barbosa Santos



Investment plan in sewing and crafts supported by the Dom Távora Project in the Dona Paquez Association, Caraíbas Community, Canhoba.

Photo: Ednilson Barbosa Santos



Investment plan in goat farming supported by the Project Dom Távora in the Cacimba Nova Community, Poço Verde.

Photo: Ednilson Barbosa Santos

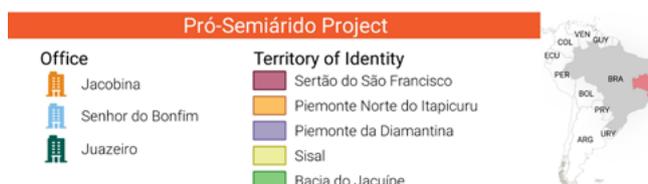
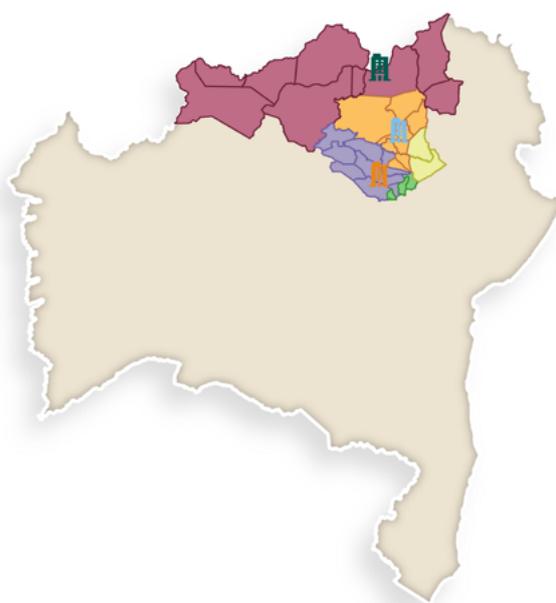


The project assists the **economically vulnerable** population living in the semi-arid region of **BAHIA**

Secretariats that execute the project:

- Secretariat of Rural Development (SDR)

Bahia



32
municipalities
involved

Timeline

★ **12/11/2013**
The project is approved

08/20/2014
The project starts operating

09/20/2022
Financial completion of the project



Objective

eradicating rural poverty by increasing production and creating **jobs and income-generating opportunities**, as well as strengthening the capacity of individuals and organizations, connecting them to markets

Concentrating on the following actions:

Continuous and specialized Technical Assistance and Rural Extension (ATER)

Promotion of water security and sustainable production activities

Agro-industrialization and production commercialization

Access to public policies for rural areas and family farming

More information at: <http://www.car.ba.gov.br/projetos/pro-semiarido>



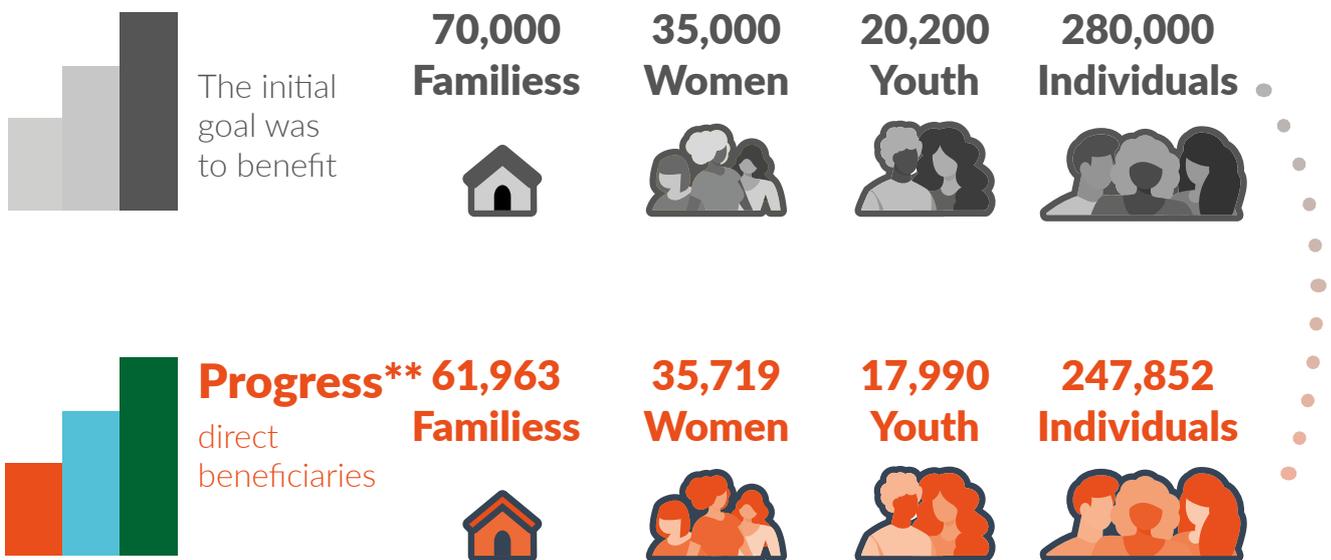
The Pró-Semiárido Project has been running since 2014

+ than **US\$ 105 million**
in investments



* Counterpart payments are subdivided into government contributions to projects; beneficiary resources; and amounts resulting from project actions that help beneficiaries in having access to public policies and resources from other government programs.

In January 2020, an assessment of 231 IFAD projects in 98 countries considered the PSA to be the best project in the world!



** The progress represents the numbers reached until the end of 2020..

782

communities benefited

321

traditional communities benefited:



1,574

quilombola families in 52 benefited communities

85

indigenous families in 4 benefited communities

5,753

"fundo de pasto" families in 247 benefited communities

447

fishing families in 18 benefited communities

175

production plans financed

benefiting

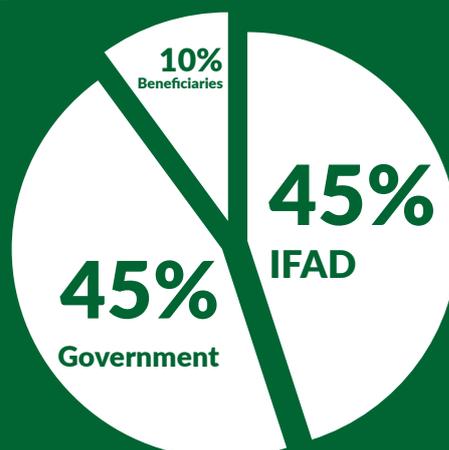
13,778

Families

The **total volume of resources** allocated to production plans amount to

+ than R\$ 45 million

Percentage of financial resources per source



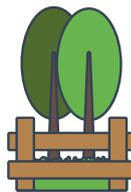


Total amount invested in each plan by

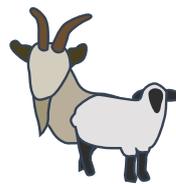
Productive Activity



Composite
R\$ 29 million
99 plans
8.375 families



Productive backyards
R\$ 4.8 million
25 plans
987 families



Sheep and goats
R\$ 3.7 million
21 plans
1.255 families



Others
R\$ 3.5 million
13 plans
712 families



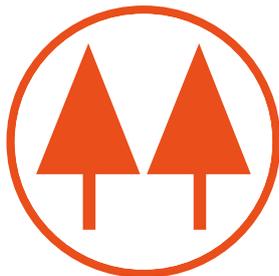
Apiculture
R\$ 1.9 million
8 plans
652 families



Poultry
R\$ 1.5 million
8 plans
468 families



Fruticulture
R\$ 188,000
01 plan
32 families



17 cooperatives
focused on agro-
industrialization and
economic activities
were supported,

benefiting
5,021 families



R\$59 million
was allocated to
technical assistance

benefiting
31,095 families



Access to Water

for domestic use and for agricultural production

623
cisterns for
agricultural
production



54
small
dams

1
dam

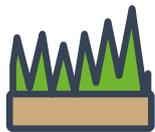
Benefiting

19,000 families

Actions for Environmental Sustainability



43
water reuse
systems



42
hectares
dedicated to
forage
production

Specializing in the
environmental regularization of

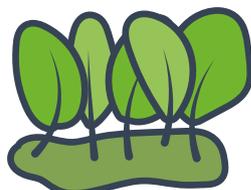
**87 traditional
communities of “pasture
bottom”**

with the issue of certificates for

3,384 FAMILIES



33
environmental
licenses
issued



20
agroforestry
systems



Photo Gallery

Agroecological Booklet, Community of Salgado, Andorinha.

Photo - Manuela Cavadas



Biscuit Production Group Tia Likinha, Community of Várzea Queimada, Caém.

Photo - Manuela Cavadas

Warehouse of Family Farming and Solidarity, Juazeiro. Photo - Manuela Cavadas



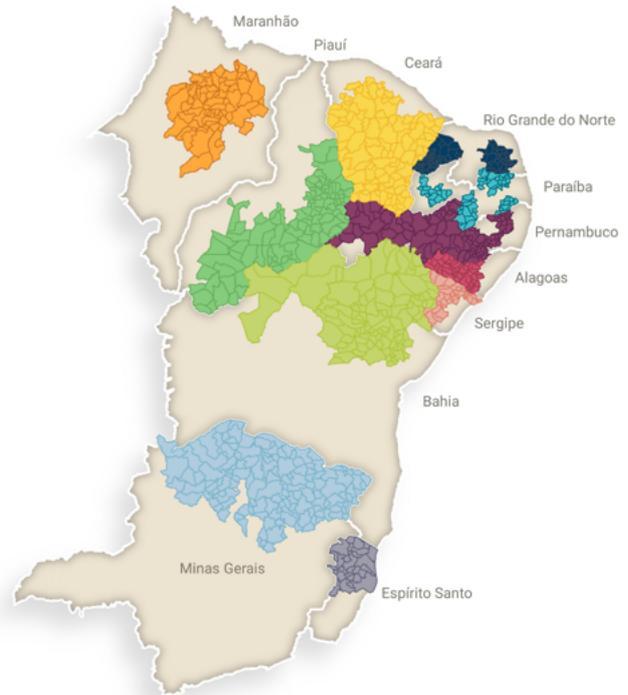


PROJETO DOM HELDER CÂMARA

The Dom Helder Câmara Project – Phase 2 assists the **economically vulnerable** population living in **11 states of Brazil**

Secretariats that execute the project:

- Secretariat of Family Farming and Cooperativism



Timeline

★ **12/11/2013**
The project is approved

08/22/2014
The project starts operating

09/30/2022
Financial completion of the project



913
municipalities
involved



Objective

contribute to the **reduction of rural poverty** and inequalities in the **semi-arid region**

Concentrating on the following actions:

promote the dissemination of innovative production methodologies and technologies

strengthen the capacity of rural communities to participate in decision-making processes

promote the increase of family income based on agroecological strategies

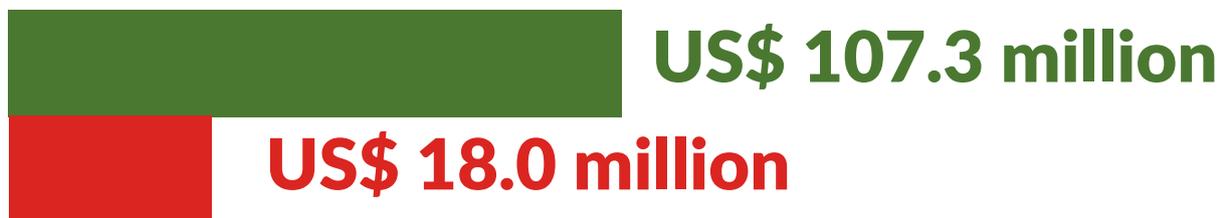
contribute to the reduction of gender, generational, racial and ethnic inequality

More information at: <http://portalsemear.org.br/fida/projeto-dom-helder-camara/>



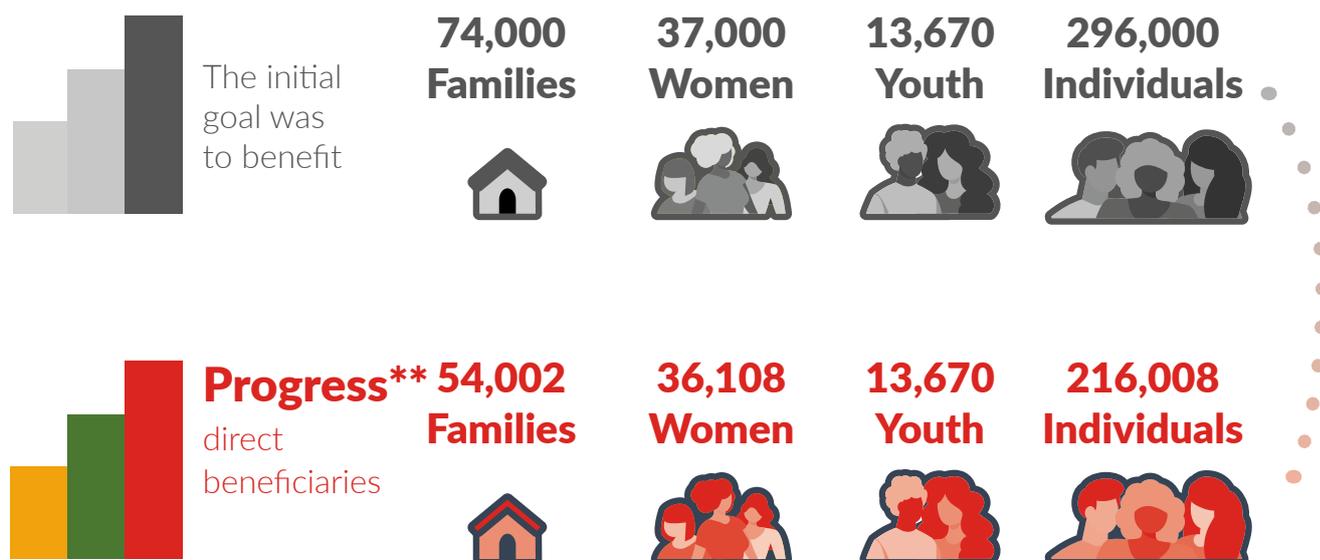
The Dom Helder Câmara Project - Phase 2 has been running since 2014

+ than **US\$ 125 million**
in investments



Counterpart payments* IFAD financing

*Counterpart payments are subdivided into government contributions to projects; beneficiary resources; and amounts resulting from project actions that help beneficiaries in having access to public policies and resources from other government programs.



** The progress represents the numbers reached until the end of 2020..

4,514
communities
benefited

163
traditional communities
benefited

transforming the live of

3,624
families

2,918
quilombola families
in 144 communities
benefited

346
indigenous families
in 19 communities
benefited





In the Dom Helder Câmara Project - Phase 2

+ than R\$ 34 million

of counterpart payments was applied for the promotion in collaboration with the Ministry of Citizenship, which were allocated to

14,475 individual production plans

Benefiting

14,475 families



R\$ 168.2 million

was allocated to

technical assistance,

benefiting

54,008 families



Photo Gallery



Edivânia Selená da Silva and Lucivando Xavier de Azevedo (farmers),
Bezerros, Pernambuco

Ivoneide Josefa dos Santos,
Jurema Community, Cumarú, Pernambuco



Products of Ana Cláudia (farmer)
Malembá Community, Lério Strand, Pernambuco



IFAD'S FUTURE OPERATIONS IN BRAZIL



Planting Climate Resilience in Rural Communities of the Northeast Project (PCRP)

The project will be implemented in two to four states in the semi-arid region of northeastern Brazil



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND



Northeast States

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Maranhão | Pernambuco |
| Piauí | Alagoas |
| Ceará | Sergipe |
| Rio Grande do Norte | Bahia |
| Paraíba | |



Each eligible state will be invited to **submit a proposal for a state subproject to the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES)** as the Executing Entity of the PCRP, which should include: the geographic scope in terms of municipalities and communities, the priority activities and the main goals to be achieved

Timeline



Objective

reduce the **impact of climate change** and **increase the resilience** of the affected population in the semi-arid of the Northeast region

Concentrating on the following actions:

- **Support family farmers and their communities in reversing the decline in productivity caused by the cycle of agro-ecosystem degradation**
- **Adopt Climate Resilient Productive Systems (CRPS)**
- **Ensuring access to water through rainwater harvesting, storage and recycling technologies**
- **Adopt strategies of diversification to strengthen your resilience capabilities through knowledge management**

More information at:

<https://www.ifad.org/en/web/operations/project/id/2000002253>

Expected results::

92



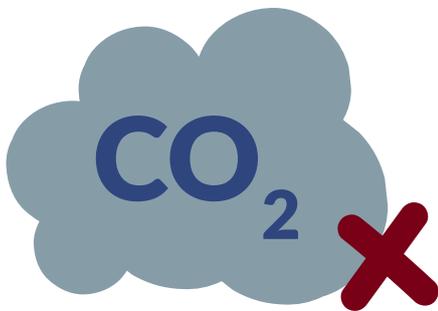
Increased resilience and better livelihoods for the most vulnerable people, communities and regions



Better standards of diet, nutrition and food security for families

1 million

people benefited
(250,000 families)



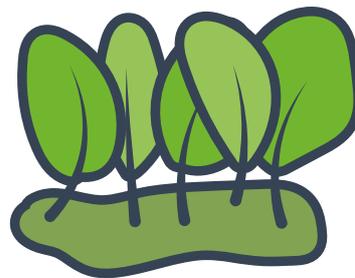
mitigation of the
emission of

11 million

tons of
CO2 equivalent

85,000

hectares of land
under sustainable
productive management



Total project investments over the eight-year period are estimated to be:

US\$ 217.83 million

The PCRPP project contributes to diversify IFAD's institutional partners and explores new co-financing opportunities



Final Remarks

Rural development programs financed by IFAD have significantly contributed to the promotion of social well-being in rural areas, especially in the most deprived regions and among the most vulnerable individuals. In this context, this report sought to present the results of the Fund's operations in Brazil, highlighting ongoing projects and future actions.

The data and information presented here show that projects are at different stages and present different intervention strategies, which are adapted to the social and physical conditions as well as to the local institutional environment. In general, a series of successful practices and results is observed. This is a major challenge in approaching different dimensions of poverty and removing the restrictions faced by family farmers in the Brazilian semi-arid region that prevent them from entering the productive process.

IFAD projects are different from other initiatives in that they focus on the demand of the benefited communities and in the establishment of networks with local organizations, in addition to valuing the potential synergies with public policies. The participatory approach requires the projects to be carried out by the beneficiaries and their organizations, with the support of partner institutions. In this way, the IFAD's *modus operandi*—which promotes beneficiary's autonomy, valuing its knowledge and the search for solid partnerships—enables the continuity and effectiveness of actions.

The results presented here reinforce the Fund's commitment to the promotion of the sustainable and inclusive rural development and the country's poverty reduction agenda. These elements add evidence to the debate on the scope, challenges and limitations of these programs.

Organization::



Financing



Organization:

FUNARBÊ
FUNDAÇÃO ARTHUR BERNARDES

UFV
Universidade Federal
de Viçosa



AKSAAM

Financing:

FIL FIDA
Investindo nas populações rurais