



IBSA FUND

India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA) Fund



United Nations
Office for South-South Cooperation



OVERVIEW OF PROJECT PORTFOLIO

2014

Credits

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About this Report

This Overview of the IBSA Fund Project Portfolio summarizes the accomplishments of the IBSA Fund through 31 December 2013 and serves as the Annual Report for 2013 activities. It presents information submitted by project managers to the IBSA Fund secretariat by 1 April 2014. For the latest information on the IBSA Fund, visit <http://tcdc2.undp.org/ibsa>.

Disclaimer

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation or governments. The designations employed do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or its frontiers or boundaries.

Cover Photos

In Lao PDR, Farmer and head of the water-users' groups for irrigation, Mr. Thongpang Khammunvong, proudly shows his growing rice sprouts during the 2013 rainy season.

Bottom left: Newly acquired waste disposal truck, part of the contribution of the government of Guyana.

Bottom centre: Excavation activities to construct the Nablus Center for Rehabilitation in the State of Palestine.

Bottom right: In Guinea-Bissau, partners observe a rice peeling machine provided by an IBSA project.



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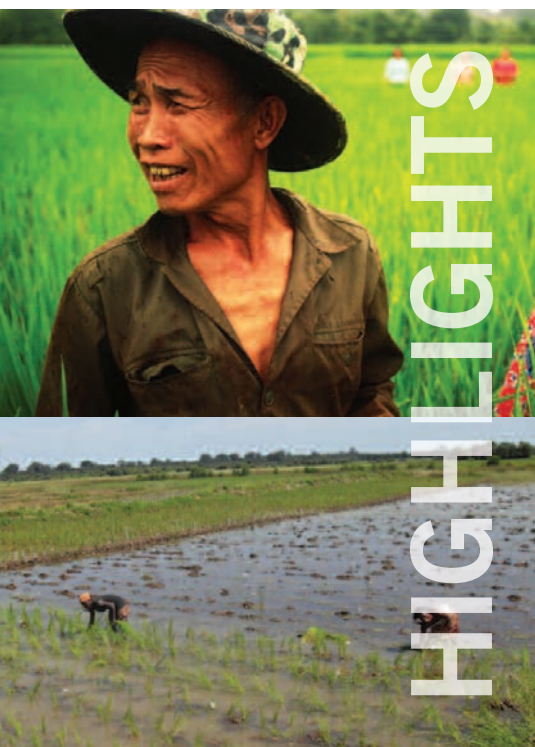
The India, Brazil and South Africa Facility for Poverty and Hunger Alleviation

The India, Brazil and South Africa Facility for Poverty and Hunger Alleviation (IBSA Fund) is a remarkable example of cooperation among three developing countries and constitutes a pioneering initiative to implement South-South cooperation (SSC) for the benefit of other Southern countries in partnership with the United Nations system. Its purpose is to identify replicable and scalable projects that can be disseminated to interested developing countries as examples of best practices in the fight against poverty and hunger. It was established in 2004 and became operational in 2006.

The IBSA Fund supports projects on a demand-driven basis through partnerships with local governments, national institutions and implementing partners. Initiatives are concrete expressions of solidarity and objectives range from promoting food security, to addressing HIV/AIDS, to extending access to safe drinking water – all with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Important concerns of IBSA partners in the design and implementation of the Fund’s projects include capacity-building among project beneficiaries, built-in project sustainability, and knowledge-sharing among Southern experts and institutions.

The IBSA Fund was the recipient of the United Nations South-South Partnership Award in 2006, an MDG Award in 2010 and the South-South and Triangular Cooperation Champions Award in 2012.



HIGHLIGHTS

3 Southern leaders
in South-South cooperation

27 million
dollars in contributions

13 Partner States,
mostly least developed countries

8 MDGs advanced:
poverty and hunger eradication, education,
gender equality, child and maternal health,
HIV/AIDS prevention and care, environmental
sustainability and global partnerships.



Development impact across the world includes:

- 39,000 yearly reproductive health consultations enabled (Burundi)
- 6 doctors and 11 paramedics trained (Cambodia)
- 13,000 farmers' diets enhanced (Guinea-Bissau)
- 25 villages afforded access to solar energy (Guinea-Bissau)
- 1,000 adults, mostly women, attained functional literacy (Guinea-Bissau)
- 400 livelihoods supported in waste management activities (Haiti)
- Presidential Cabinet and 5% of ministerial staff trained (Sierra Leone)
- 4,000 household livelihoods enhanced through improved rice production (Viet Nam)
- 1,200 youth engaged in sports and team activities (Palestine)
- 12,000 residents to get safe drinking water (Cabo Verde)
- 7,700 farmers' agricultural yield improved thanks to irrigation structures (Lao PDR)



H.E. Mr. Doctor Mashabane, Deputy Permanent Representative of South Africa; H.E. Mr. Guilherme de Aguiar Patriota, Deputy Permanent Representative of Brazil; and H.E. Mr. Bhagwant Singh Bishnoi, Deputy Permanent Representative of India.

The IBSA Fund Board of Directors

The IBSA Fund Board of Directors comprises the Ambassadors of India, Brazil and South Africa to the United Nations in New York. The Board approves summary proposals and detailed projects and continuously provides strategic direction to IBSA projects to ensure their successful implementation through strong South-South partnerships. The Fund's Directors are assisted by technical experts who closely monitor project progress and the Fund's portfolio. The United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation serves as the Fund Manager and Secretariat of the Board of Directors.



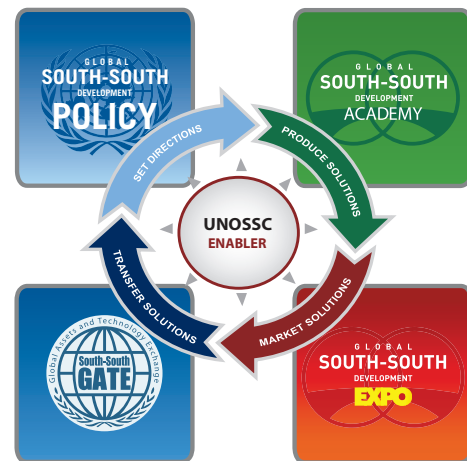


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The United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation

Among its various functions, the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) serves as Fund Manager and secretariat of the Board of Directors of the IBSA Fund. UNOSSC was established by the United Nations General Assembly in UNDP in 1974. Its primary mandate is to promote, coordinate and support South-South and triangular cooperation for development on a global and United Nations system-wide basis. To advance these objectives, UNOSSC has designed a 4-in-1 service support architecture through which it operationalizes its policy directives and supports the development community. Besides its key functions supporting intergovernmental policy processes, as secretariat to the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation of the United Nations General Assembly, the UNOSSC manages:

- the Global South-South Development Academy, an online platform through which information on hundreds of Southern development solutions and experts have been identified, codified and managed;
- the Global South-South Development Expo, a yearly United Nations system-wide event that serves to showcase selected successful development solutions, bringing together development practitioners and representatives of the United Nations system, government, the private sector and civil society; and
- the South-South Global Assets and Technology Exchange, a mechanism that facilitates the transfer of proven Southern development solutions through its physical and Internet-based platform, matching Southern solution seekers and providers for the transfer of technologies, development solutions and financing within a secure environment.



The UN Development Group’s agencies, funds, and programmes are proud to partner with IBSA countries in the successful development of the IBSA Fund and its rich portfolio of South-South projects. The IBSA Fund is an innovative mechanism, spearheaded by three democratic developing countries with multi-ethnic societies in different regions of the world.

— Helen Clark, Chair, United Nations Development Group, and Administrator, UNDP

A pioneer initiative worthy of emulation, the IBSA Fund has proven that demand-driven development activities, that are led and fully owned by partner countries and are advanced through close collaboration and results-oriented approaches can have the most catalytic impact combatting poverty and advancing human development.

— Yiping Zhou, Director, UNOSSC

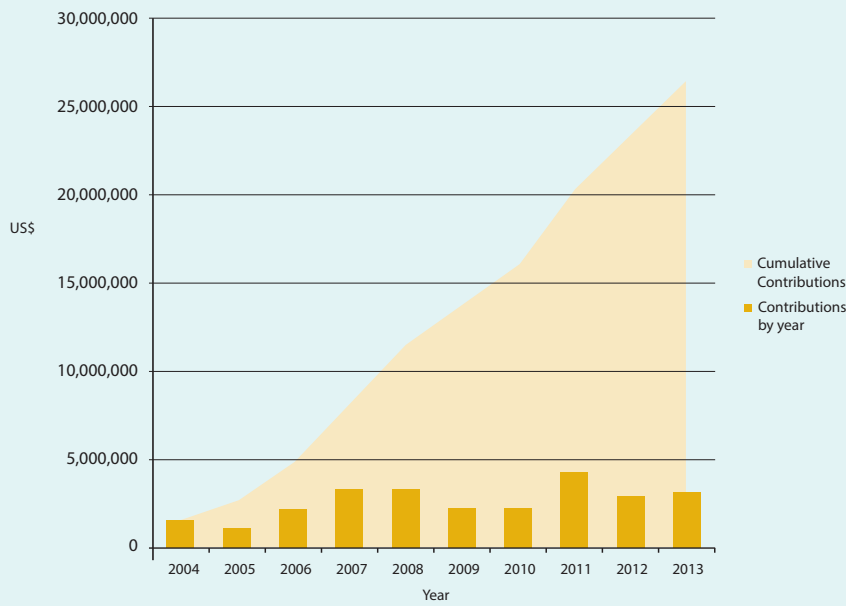
As Fund Managers we are pleased to provide this consolidated report presenting a detailed account of the Fund’s numerous achievements to date. For updates please visit: <http://tcdc2.undp.org/ibsa>.



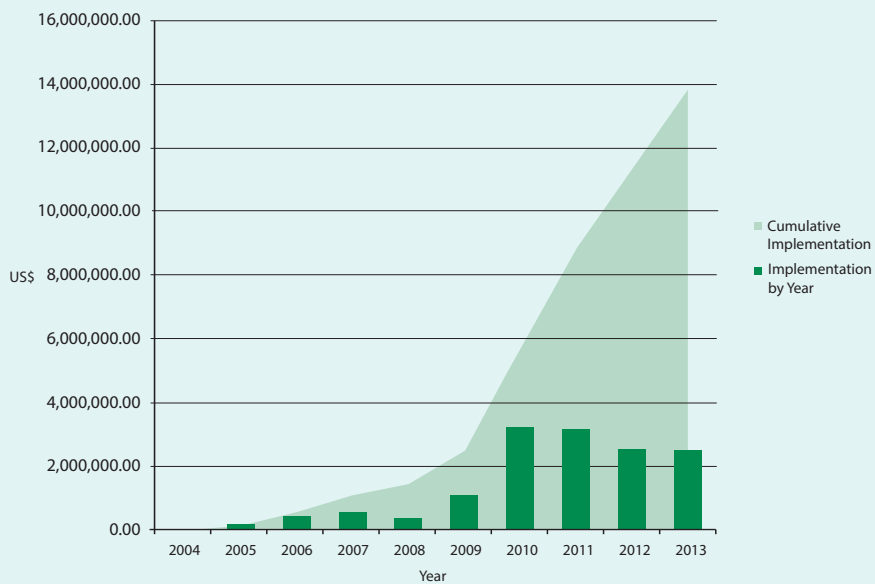


Project Portfolio Overview

Financial Contributions to the IBSA Fund (USD)



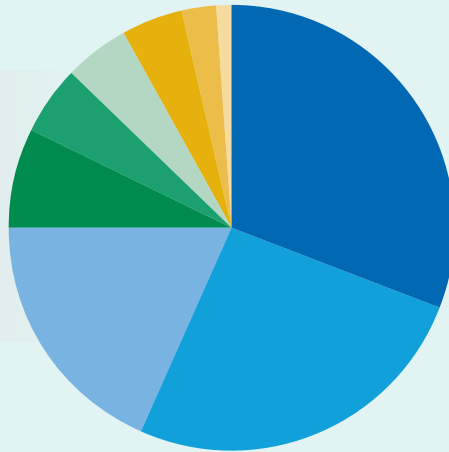
Financial Implementation of IBSA Fund Projects (USD)





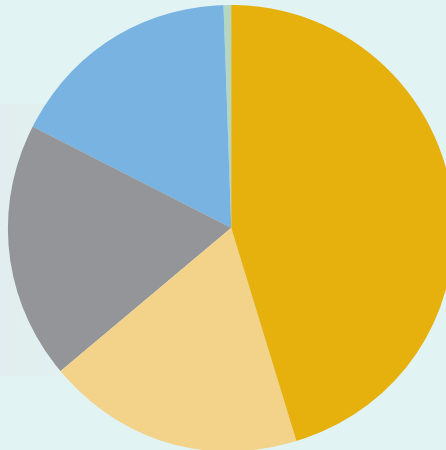
IBSA FUND

Budget Approvals by Thematic Area:



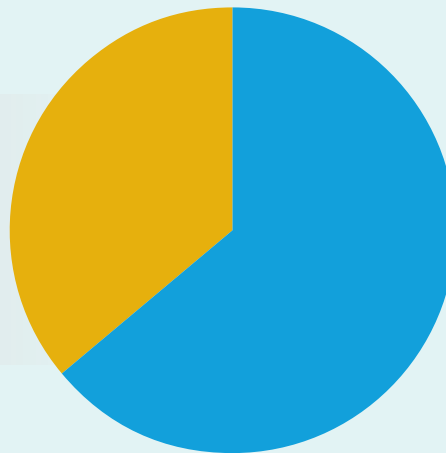
- Agriculture 31.1%
- Health Care 26.1%
- Livelihoods 18.3%
- Water 7.3%
- Waste Mangement 5%
- Youth and Sports 4.7%
- Governance and Security 4.4%
- Renewable Energy 2.6%
- Other 0.5%

Budget Approvals by Geographic Region:



- Africa 45.3%
- Asia 18.8%
- Arab States 18.4%
- Latin America 16.9%
- Global 0.5%

Budget Approvals: Least Developed Countries and Other Developing Countries:



- Least developed countries 64%
- Other developing countries 36%



1. Cambodia

Empowering Children and Adolescents with Special Needs and Their Families

OVERVIEW

This project supports the development of infrastructure and capacity to provide quality services for children and adolescents with special needs. The project built and equipped a pavilion at the Chey Chumneas Hospital to serve these patients and their families.

The project is also training, through residency programmes, 17 health professionals in specialties servicing children with special needs. It also engages in public-information and various community or group training activities to prevent some disabilities and support the provision of care for children with them.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Established capacity to provide medical care for children with disabilities by training through residency programmes six doctors and 11 paramedics. This constitutes the first generation of Cambodian professionals in this specialized field, which is expected to train subsequent generations of specialized medical professionals.
- Built appropriate infrastructure necessary to care for children with special needs by the construction of a dedicated hospital pavilion.
- Provided 2,000 children and adolescents with special needs and their families with comprehensive services towards maximum independence and inclusive development.
- Popularized best practices for prevention and care by empowering parent organizations and other groups (an estimated 200,000 individuals) to avert disabilities or care for children living with them.



Early childcare check-up



Ms. Lay teaching a child with developmental delays

Partners

Ministry of Health of Cambodia
 Chey Chumneas Hospital
 Caritas Cambodia

Approved Budget

USD 1,069,721

Duration: January 2010 to May 2014





IBSA FUND

A. ONGOING PROJECTS



*Making hearts with their hands
in appreciation*

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Infrastructure development:** The hospital pavilion was built, equipped and inaugurated. It is hosting services for early stimulation, special education, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, multiple handicaps, epilepsy, and art and drama therapy.
- **Capacity development:** Six physicians and 11 paramedical professionals were recruited and are receiving on-the-job coaching to build their skills, initially domestically; some will receive further specialized training abroad. Twenty villages and thousands of community and family members were trained in inclusive practices, supporting and caring for children with special needs.
- **Awareness campaigns:** Informational materials were produced, published and distributed. Workshops were hosted on learning development and on various disabilities and techniques for care. Awareness days were held on Down syndrome and on autism.
- **Prevention:** Iodized salt was distributed. Destigmatization campaigns were carried out.
- **Establishing minimum standards:** Thousands of consultations for neuro-psychiatric, developmental, psychological, physical and intellectual disabilities were supported as well as check-ups for children and adolescents.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Delays in obtaining a building permit were resolved.
- Capacity-building activities experienced some delays, partly due to the challenge of medical and paramedical staff obtaining the necessary English language proficiency level for training abroad.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

This project falls within the objectives of the National Disability Strategic Plan of Cambodia, which establishes as a key outcome improving services for people with disability through partnerships between the government, non-governmental and private sectors. It represents a new milestone in the disability policy and strategies of Cambodia as it fulfils the unmet needs of the most vulnerable among the disabled, namely, children with developmental disabilities who are marginalized, unable to raise their voices and lobby for their rights.



IBSA FUND

A. ONGOING PROJECTS

2. Cabo Verde

Delivering Safe Drinking Water

OVERVIEW

This project will provide safe drinking water to the population of the island of Sao Nicolau, where water meeting World Health Organization standards for human consumption is scarce and its availability is unreliable. This constant supply of safe drinking water will help to reduce or eliminate the health risks associated with intake of poor-quality water, thereby improving the overall health and quality of life of these communities. This project constitutes a climate-change adaptation measure since global warming is making the water supply in Cabo Verde increasingly scarce.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Enable over 13,500 individuals to benefit from clean drinking water, rendering this basic public service more inclusive and enhancing the scope of its delivery.
- Increase vulnerable groups' sustainable access to, and use of, safe water resulting in health, nutrition and sanitation benefits.
- Produce safe drinking water through desalination methods releasing existing scarce water sources, which are used for sanitation and enhanced agricultural activities.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Knowledge products:** Feasibility and technical studies were conducted and informed the project's engineering works and layout. A study on non-billed water was conducted with funds mobilized from other partners so as to support the project's sustainability strategy.
- **Infrastructure development:** Civil construction works were completed. These include:
 - A 1,000 m3 reservoir for water storage;
 - The main platform for the 2 containerized reverse-osmosis desalination units and filters;



Building the reservoir

Partners

Municipality of Ribeira Brava
UNDP Cabo Verde

Approved Budget

USD 1,652,000

Duration: March 2009 to November 2014



IBSA FUND

A. ONGOING PROJECTS

“We would like to thank IBSA for this great investment in the water sector that will guarantee the sustainability in the distribution of water to the communities. This is a structural project supported by IBSA jointly with the government and the United Nations, and that will greatly contribute to resolve the water shortages in the Municipality of Ribeira Brava and also in the island of Sao Nicolau.”

**Mr. Americo Nascimento,
Mayor of Sao Nicolau, 2013**

- Office and support facilities for operation and maintenance; and
- The power transformer unit.

The two containerized reverse-osmosis desalination units, filters and spare parts were purchased, delivered and installed. High-pressure pipes for connecting the production plant with the main distribution reservoir were purchased and installed.

- **Ownership and partnership:** The project was launched with the presence of Cabo Verde’s Prime Minister, Jose Maria Neves. Additional resources were mobilized for this project by the Government of Cabo Verde (USD 80,000) and by UNDP Cabo Verde (USD 60,000).

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Difficulties relating to the lack of consultation with Southern providers during the procurement of the desalination plant were settled.
- Additional resources to connect water to the delivery infrastructure were required. A total of USD 140,000 were mobilized locally and used to purchase high-pressure connection pipes.
- Commercial difficulties with the supplier of the desalination plant and related accessories concerning contractual terms caused some delays but were overcome.
- The two wells drilled to provide water intake to the desalination plant presented technical problems, delaying the start-up of the plant. The municipality, in partnership with the central government, mobilized additional resources to drill new wells.
- The installation of high-pressure pipes was critical and complex due to the changes in elevation and pressure. The pipes were installed, with testing pending.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

Cabo Verde is extremely water-scarce, facing a number of challenges in the water and sanitation sector. In order to address water scarcity, a USD 41.1 million water, sanitation and hygiene project is being implemented to facilitate delivery of water and sanitation services to Cabo Verdean households and businesses. The Government and the municipality of Ribeira Brava believe that the support of IBSA is of paramount importance and will pave the way for the sustainable management of water resources and create enabling conditions for ecotourism, agriculture and small industries to flourish.



3. Guinea-Bissau

Support for Lowland Rehabilitation and for Agricultural and Livestock Processing (Project III)

OVERVIEW

This project reduces poverty and enhances food security by rehabilitating low-lying coastal lands for rice cultivation and supporting food processing, which permits its conservation and facilitates its marketing.

This initiative is advancing hydraulic infrastructure works that improve lowlands, such as small dams, canals, drainage and plot levelling. These anti-erosion measures also constitute an effort at climate-change mitigation that enables the continuous use of these lands for rice production.

In addition, this project provides equipment and training in simple food processing and conservation techniques that add value and permit storage for periods of shortage. It further supports commercialization of agro-products by facilitating transportation to markets beyond the village of production.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Significant improvement for 15,000 rural inhabitants in food security, quality of their diet and poverty reduction.
- Broadened and improved livelihood opportunities available in 24 villages through sustainable natural resource management, enhanced farming and processing of agro-products.
- Rehabilitation of 600 hectares of lowland, which continue to be used for farming activities.
- Increased self-reliance of rural populations and reduced vulnerability to weather conditions.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Technical expertise:** Partner communities, working closely with the project’s technical assistants, improved their knowledge of agricultural techniques, thereby enhancing their production methods and diets.
- **Equipment and infrastructure:** Tools for food preservation, transformation and transportation were supplied to partner villages, including 24 rice peeling



Planting improved rice seeds

Partners

24 villages

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Guinea-Bissau

UNDP Guinea-Bissau

Approved Budget

USD 1,550,000

Duration: July 2011 to December 2014





IBSA FUND

A. ONGOING PROJECTS



Warehouse for storage of agricultural inputs and produce

“The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development truly appreciates IBSA projects. The model for these initiatives goes beyond the logic of supporting agricultural producers and seeks to embrace rural development as a dynamic whole.”

Mr. João Aníbal Pereira, Director of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 2013

machines, 24 mills, 24 fruit driers and 80 donkey carts. Twelve warehouses were built, four for each region, in order to store goods and agricultural tools. Three motorcycles and two 4x4 vehicles were purchased in support of project activities.

- **Agricultural productivity and quality improved:** Improved rice seeds were introduced and seeds of different varieties of vegetables were made available to diversify agricultural production. Composting techniques were adopted as an alternative to industrial fertilizer.
- **Rehabilitation of agricultural fields:** Limited-productivity lowlands were improved through PVC tube-based, small-scale hydraulic enhancements that assist the management of water and saline content.
- **Knowledge management:** A committee for water management in the rice fields was formed in every partner village and its members were trained in hydraulic and soil conservation techniques.
- **Knowledge products:** Through a survey, data were collected in the 24 partner villages on current agricultural practices, yields of cultivation, and village needs, priorities and challenges. These data serve to better target IBSA cooperation and benchmark the project’s progress.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Delays in obtaining government participation for the signing of this project were overcome.
- This project has an ambitious scope of activities ranging from water management to agro-processing. Technical shortcomings of project staff across this array of skills had to be partly compensated for through short capacity-building activities in specific areas and with support from technicians.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

This project is addressing goals established in the national Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper. In particular, it aims to strengthen the capacity of the rural sector to drive economic growth as well as to reduce social inequality, poverty and food insecurity. According to the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Integration and UNDP, 60.3% of the population in rural areas of Guinea-Bissau lives in poverty. This project seeks to empower rural households to lift themselves out of poverty by strengthening the rural economy through the diversification of agricultural and livestock-herding activities; enhancing agricultural skills among farmers; supporting self-employment, especially for women; and facilitating access to renewable energy resources.



4. Guinea-Bissau

Rural Electrification through Solar Energy Systems (Project IV: Roll-out)

OVERVIEW

This initiative brought solar energy to 20 villages. It expanded the solar energy component of a finalized IBSA project in Guinea-Bissau, incorporating lessons from the 5 pilot villages that received and have since been using solar equipment.

By providing access to energy, this project enhanced village life enormously. For example, indoor lighting in schools permits studying by adults and other village activities during the evening. Solar water pumps reduce the hardships of obtaining water from wells, making it accessible at fountains or as running water. Street lighting and portable lanterns for village officials provide enhanced security, and cell phone chargers in community centres facilitate connectivity and sometimes even serve as a source of income for village associations.



Technicians install solar panels

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Broadened access to energy for 15,000 individuals in a vulnerable-group category: rural populations, with a particular emphasis on women and children.
- Improved environment for education, sanitation, safety and an enhanced quality of life.
- Increased community engagement in more inclusive governance practices, particularly in the management of its solar power and micro-utilities.
- Advanced environmental sustainability through development practices based on clean energy.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Sharing of solar technology:** 15,000 villagers benefited from solar equipment including street lights, indoor lights for schools and community centres, chargers of cell phones and other light battery-operated equipment and solar water pumps.

Partners

- 24 villages
- Ministry of Energy and Industry
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Guinea-Bissau
- UNDP Guinea-Bissau
- Central Electronics Limited

Approved Budget

USD 596,305

Duration: July 2011 to June 2014



IBSA FUND

A. ONGOING PROJECTS

“IBSA projects have brought numerous advantages to Guinea-Bissau. Just to name a few, after solar energy was introduced, villagers have been able to attend school at night, increase their access to water and use much less wood and gasoil – which is very important for the environment. I must also mention that working within a South-South Cooperation framework proved to be practical and result-oriented.”

**Julio Antonio Raul, Director General,
Direction of Renewable Energy and Rural
Electrification Ministry of Natural Resources
and Energy, 2013**

- **Capacity-building:** 120 beneficiaries (representing 5 per village and 62 per cent female) participated in workshops on village mobilization and pro-activism with a focus on the management of solar energy systems. “Solar grandmothers” trained by the Barefoot College in India shared experiences in micro-utility operations and maintenance and female participation in these activities.

Solar Energy Committees were formed in all partner villages to coordinate the use and maintenance of the solar power system, raise funds for repairs and investments, and ensure that the partner villages delivered their inputs to the projects, mostly consisting of adequate infrastructure for the use and care of the solar systems.

- **Infrastructure development:** Civil works necessary for the installation of the solar equipment were advanced by partner villages as their contribution to this project. These included construction of fountains to be linked to solar water pumps, repairs to school and community-centre walls or ceilings in order to host equipment, and fencing for protection against theft.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- This project benefits from the lessons learned during the first IBSA projects in Guinea-Bissau, particularly the pilot initiative providing solar energy equipment. It incorporated concerns about community organization for the management of micro-utilities, as well as the requirements to ensure safety and security of solar energy systems.
- Heavy rains have caused important damage to solar panels in one of the partner villages.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

Guinea-Bissau is facing a serious shortage of basic infrastructure. In 2010, power production capacity was no more than 2 MW, whereas the steadily increasing demand was close to 30 MW. Only a small proportion of the population has access to electricity, mainly in the capital, Bissau. In rural areas, the rates of electrification are very low. In IBSA's intervention zones, the source of power for both lighting and cooking is limited almost exclusively to firewood. In this context, this project is in accordance with the country's national policies and strategies to reduce its excessive dependency on imported fuel and to promote the use of alternative energy.



5. Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Support to Integrated Irrigated Agriculture in Two Districts in Bolikhamxay

OVERVIEW

The project aims at improving the overall livelihoods and food security of local communities in the two poorest districts of Bolikhamxay Province by supporting the development of irrigated agriculture and the community-based management of watershed resources such as forests and fisheries. It aims to benefit over 7,700 farmers, expanding rice cultivation from 150 hectares to 500 hectares in the dry season. It will accomplish this by repairing 3 small irrigation schemes. It will also set up water, watershed, fishery and village forest management and user groups within the communities, which will serve to promote more sustainable management of watershed resources by partner communities.

Furthermore, the project intends to improve shifting cultivation practices and promote village forest management and diversification, guaranteeing economic and ecological sustainability for farmers while thriving in a climate-change scenario.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Increased and diversified incomes of rural households in two districts through enhanced irrigated agriculture and fisheries activities.
- Development and implementation of a watershed management plan.
- Co-management of irrigation projects by government authorities and the water users’ associations, with women’s participation.
- Ensured water-supply availability in both seasons for irrigation of the command area under cultivation.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- The Watershed Management Plan for Nam Phou has been developed with community participation at the district and provincial levels.
- Activities for the improvement of shifting cultivation / village forest management were carried out on the scope of the watershed management plan and the implementation is still ongoing.



Family in Viengthong ploughing rice fields with a buffalo



Farmers weeding their rice fields

Partners

Department of Planning and Investment of Bolikhamxay Province
Department of Irrigation of Lao PDR
UNDP Lao PDR

Approved Budget

USD 1,323,000

Duration: January 2012 to December 2014





IBSA FUND

A. ONGOING PROJECTS



Nam Phou reservoir – the source of the water for the new irrigation systems

“The project financed by IBSA in Bolikhamxay will provide water during the dry season and it’s already gathering people to participate in the water users’ and watershed management groups. Besides providing a reliable irrigation system that enables a second crop throughout the year; IBSA is enhancing food security, forest and water sources conservation and diversification. Farmers are cooperating and working side-by-side with implementers; guaranteeing ownership and fairness after the project conclusion.”

Dr. Souvanny Xaysana, Vice governor of Bolikhamxay province, 2013

- Water user groups were created and supporting capacity-building workshops and other activities were carried out, optimizing water management and improving agricultural practices.
- The fisheries co-management committee was established in Nam Phou. Several workshops were held, including on policies, practices and the country’s new fishery regulations.
- Farmers’ capacity for sustainable fisheries management was enhanced through a study tour.
- The technical design report for repair work on 3 irrigation schemes was completed and the bidding process was carried out.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Although challenging, a suitable schedule was developed in partnership with the construction company so as to start and finish the irrigation system repairs in the Nampu area before the next rainy season.
- Finding additional resources to carry out further sustainable activities proposed by this initiative.
- Current gold mining concessions and uncontrolled timber logging practices in and around the Nam-Phou watershed area are the key constraints and risks for the implementation of the Watershed and Forest Management Plan. It is a possible constraint to delivering sustainability, ownership and adequate natural-resource management awareness before the end of the project.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

The Government’s Agriculture Sector Strategy focuses on achieving self-sufficiency in food production, promoting crop diversification and expanding irrigation development. This project directly responds to these objectives by supporting the people in the project area, the majority of whom rely on agriculture for both food and income, to enhance their rice cultivation and expand their agricultural activities through repaired irrigation infrastructure.





6. Palestine

Construction and Equipping of a Centre for Persons with Severe Intellectual Disabilities

OVERVIEW

This project will build and equip a centre to serve individuals with intellectual disabilities in Nablus in the West Bank. The centre will be about 1,000 square metres and will include consultation, physical therapy, multipurpose and staff rooms as well as general services and reception facilities. Once operational, this centre will run a protection and rehabilitation programme for adults with disabilities in order to provide care, technical aids, vocational training for various types of disabilities, rehabilitation services and, in some cases, temporary accommodation. As part of its comprehensive approach, the centre will also operate a referral system for services from other providers.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Increase access for the population of Nablus to health-care services for people with severe intellectual disabilities.
- Design and build a centre that caters to adults with intellectual disabilities.
- Support and advance the rights of people with disabilities.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- The design for the centre was concluded.
- Procurement for construction work was completed.
- Excavation of the site is ongoing.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

This project falls within the Palestinian National Authority Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) core strategy and programmes to protect and rehabilitate persons with disabilities. MOSA's approach is to provide protection and care services either directly or through a referral system, with services purchased from other service providers. Currently, MOSA confronts very limited ability to provide shelter and infrastructure to care for people with special needs, in particular in the northern area of the West Bank. This project will directly address this constraint while also ensuring compliance with Palestinian Disabled Rights law.



Excavation works in Nablus



Cornerstone-laying ceremony

Partners

Palestinian National Authority
Ministry of Social Affairs
UNDP/PAPP

Approved Budget

1,000,000

Duration: May 2012 to December 2015





IBSA FUND

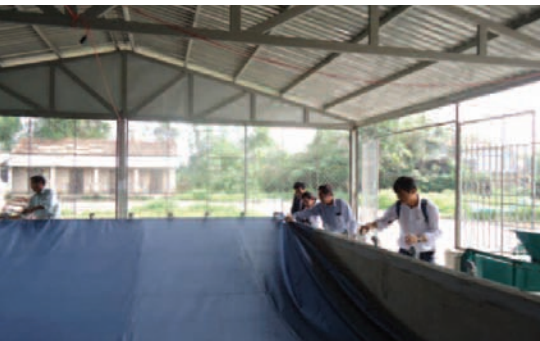
A. ONGOING PROJECTS

7. Viet Nam

Establishment of a Rice Seed Production Hub in Hoa Tien



Handover of grain cleaner to Rice Cooperative Hoa Tien 1



Inspecting the flat-bed dryer

Partners

Da Nang People's Committee
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development of Viet Nam
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, Viet Nam

USD 529,537

Duration: January 2012 to December 2014

OVERVIEW

This project is establishing a hub for the production of rice seeds that are improved and appropriate for the local conditions in Hoa Tien commune, Hoa Vang District of Da Nang City. This hub will enhance agricultural yield, thereby developing rural livelihoods and reducing poverty and hunger among communities in the area.

This initiative strengthens rice cultivation by improving farmers' knowledge and production capacity in the fields and by enhancing the post-harvest processing methods and activities of the community. These heightened farming and agro-processing techniques result in higher-quality rice and value-added products for both consumption and sales. In addition, the project is establishing a seed quality-control and certification system for the city and is reinforcing farmers' marketing tools and sales channels.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- 4,000 households directly benefit from enhanced livelihoods.
- Strengthen rice seed production, storage and quality conservation in Hoa Tien.
- Establish a rice seed quality-control and certification system.
- Market a "Seed of Hoa Tien".
- Enhance farmers' livelihoods through capacity-building in farming, processing and trade.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Increased agricultural productivity and quality

- Rice productivity at the project site increased to 6.63 tons per hectare, representing an increase of 0.78 ton per hectare. In addition, the cost of production materials was reduced by USD 73-100 per hectare.
- 12 new rice-seed varieties were tested and two successful varieties were identified.
- A marketing strategy for the new seed varieties is being developed with the support of the public and private sectors.



IBSA FUND

A. ONGOING PROJECTS

Improved farming practices

- 249 households have been trained in seed production, irrigation, fertilization, integrated pest management, and impurity elimination and monitoring.
- 100 households were engaged in the demonstration of new techniques in rice fertilization, plant protection, and water-saving for 6.2 hectares of paddy land.
- Organic fertilizers were introduced and substituted for chemical fertilizers, thereby improving the environmental quality of Hoa Tien communes.

Infrastructure and equipment

- A seed-testing laboratory, based in the local Fisheries – Agriculture – Forestry Extension Centre, was renovated and equipped with new facilities. The lab will play an important part in the certification of seed production in Central Viet Nam in the future.
- Seed driers were procured and handed over to the cooperatives.
- The construction of seed warehouses for seed preservation is planned.

Capacity-building for field inspection and laboratory operation

- Documentation of good practices is under way, for dissemination at the end of the project.
- Field inspection capacities of extension staff and DARD officials in Danang have improved through two hands-on training courses and fieldwork.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- In Viet Nam, the licensing process of a seed-testing lab is complex and time-consuming, requiring at least three months for necessary certification including ISO verification.
- Time and budget proved limited for marketing strategy and trademark development.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

The project follows the Government of Viet Nam’s Five-year Action Plan (2011 - 2015), under the Socio-Economic Development Strategy 2011 - 2020. It helps implement this strategy for three key issues pointed out in the Communist Party Central Executive Committee Resolution No. 26-NQ/TW and Government’s Resolution No. 24/2010/NQ-CP: agriculture, rural areas, and farmers. In particular, it advances the Prime Minister–approved scheme for restructuring the agricultural sector towards agricultural value addition, linking the crop production subsector to larger-scale production, preservation, processing and consumption while boosting the application of advanced science and technology in productivity and quality improvements.



Mr. Thai Van Quang, National Project Coordinator, by the burner of the dryer

“This project establishing a Rice Seed Production Hub in Danang is an important initiative for agriculture and rural development of our city. The project will create positive changes in farmers’ perceptions, make the plant varieties of Danang city integrated with the country’s general system and establish a seed brand for efficiency of production.”

Mr. Phung Tan Viet, Vice president of the People’s Committee of Danang Province, 2012





IBSA FUND

B. RECENTLY APPROVED PROJECTS

8. Guyana

Solid Waste Management Improvement Project



Waste disposal truck contributed by the government



Project signing

Partners

Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development

UNDP Guyana

Approved Budget

USD 1,093,260

Duration: April 2014 to March 2015

OVERVIEW

This project enhances the ability of the Government of Guyana to address current solid waste management challenges so as to reduce environmental impact and ameliorate urban sanitation. It builds the local government's capacity to deliver an improved solid waste management system. The project procures appropriate waste management machinery and equipment consisting of two waste collection compact trucks and two mini excavators. It also expands and rehabilitates seven markets and four market tarmacs, thereby providing alternatives to illegal vending, which is the source of much improperly disposed urban waste. The new or refurbished markets and market tarmacs supported by the project will meet sanitation standards and have waste collection points that will be covered by waste collection routes.

In addition, the project raises public awareness of better individual and commercial solid waste disposal practices, thereby supporting efforts of local communities to improve their urban settings, reduce, recycle or better dispose of waste, and improve their sustainability.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Strengthened capacities of municipal and other local government bodies to manage an improved solid waste system through enhanced expertise and adequate equipment.
- Improved solid waste management facilities in partner townships and neighborhoods, including rehabilitation and expansion of seven public markets and construction of four market tarmacs.
- Greater public awareness of good solid waste management practices.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

Municipalities and Neighbourhood Democratic Councils are faced with many constraints that impair their ability to administer and manage solid waste disposal services across the regions. In a determined effort to address the solid waste management issues in Guyana, the Government has allocated about USD 5 million in its 2014 budget (with \$500 million injected into the capital city, Georgetown) to implement a national clean-up and environmental enhancement initiative to restore the country's physical landscape to what was once known as the Garden City.



9. Palestine

Rehabilitation of the Cultural and Hospital Centre (Project II)

OVERVIEW

This project extends IBSA’s first initiative rebuilding the Cultural and Hospital Centre for the Palestinian Red Crescent Society in the Gaza Strip. It will establish, equip and furnish an operating room in this hospital so to enable surgical procedures, including open-heart surgeries, emergency-response and medical interventions for chronic diseases. This project will also increase patient room in the hospital by an additional 50-60 beds, thereby extending the reach and scope of health care services to the population of the Gaza Strip.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

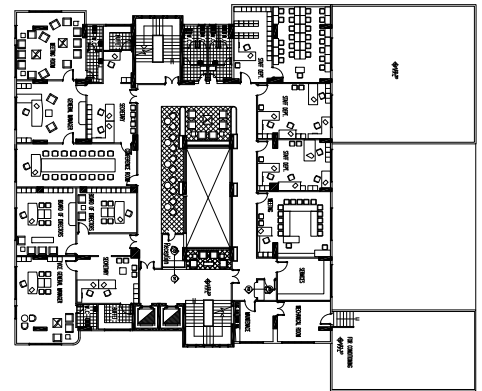
- The national health system is better able to prepare for, and respond to, emergencies and chronic diseases requirements affecting the Palestinian’s health;
- Palestinians in the Gaza Strip have improved equitable access to quality health services provided by the national health system, including urgent care, surgery and psychosocial treatment.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Thanks to the successful re-opening and continuous services of the Cultural and Hospital Centre for the Palestinian Red Crescent Society in the Gaza Strip, additional resources were mobilized to establish an operating theatre and other additional improvements.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

These projects were designed under the Palestinian National Health Strategy, which has the objective of assuring the rights of all citizens to quality sustainable primary, secondary and tertiary health services. It follows its strategy to strengthen partnerships so as to ensure access for all Palestinians to health and health services.



Rehabilitation plan/design work

Partners

- Palestinian National Authority
- Palestinian Red Crescent Society
- UNDP/PAPP

Approved Budget

USD 630,000

Duration: May 2014 to July 2015





IBSA FUND

B. RECENTLY APPROVED PROJECTS

10. South Sudan

Enhanced Food and Nutrition Security of Inmates



OVERVIEW

South Sudan faces enormous food security challenges and the inmates of detention facilities constitute a particularly vulnerable category, with the National Prisons Service struggling to meet their nutritional requirements and ensure their safe custody. In this context, the project seeks to improve, in a sustainable manner, the food and nutrition security of inmates in two regions of the country. It will develop the infrastructure of two prison farms, where inmates will be trained in improved agricultural techniques as well as in minimization of post-harvest losses, value addition and transformation. Thanks to this project's capacity-building efforts, inmates will engage in conservation agriculture for a variety of locally suitable crops. In addition to improving the overall nutritional status of inmates, the project will also diversify their livelihood opportunities, with the aim of facilitating their reintegration into their communities upon release.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Reduced food insecurity and supplemented daily inmate rations through the introduction of farming on two prison farms.
- Inmates knowledgeable about farming techniques and agribusiness methods, including enhanced post-harvest methods, transformation and marketing practices.
- Reduced overcrowding in prisons and enhanced access to clean drinking water due to infrastructure developed for two prison farms.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

This project falls within the agricultural policy adopted by the National Prisons Services of South Sudan in 2012 that draws directly on the principles and directives of the national agricultural policy. Overcrowding and malnutrition represent two of the most serious challenges faced by inmates in South Sudan. This policy provides a basis for the development of sustainable crop production for enhanced food security, which this project seeks to advance.

Partners

National Prisons Service of South Sudan
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Cooperatives and Rural Development
 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, South Sudan
 United Nations Mission in South Sudan

Approved Budget

USD 1,800,000

Duration: May 2014 to April 2016



11. Sudan

Creation of Job Opportunities for Youth in Sudan through Labour-intensive Work Opportunities

OVERVIEW

The project will create a labour-intensive model in Sudan to make employment opportunities rapidly available for young unemployed, unskilled and semi-skilled labourers through labour-intensive infrastructure development. It will also support the linkage of these youth to longer-term employment and livelihood opportunities. The project will rapidly generate demand for youth labourers using local resources and labour-intensive approaches to contribute to a modern infrastructure and utilities for rural and urban populations. The strategy of this project focuses on training local labour resources to capacitate them to undertake road maintenance and waste management activities. The project will act in conjunction with other government and partner initiatives providing microfinance and small enterprise development.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Rapid job creation for 2,000 young unemployed unskilled and semi-skilled labourers in one State.
- Enhanced labour, vocational and technical capacities of these youth to undertake road maintenance and waste management work, including business and financial skills required to start their own small businesses.
- Business labour associations and groups constituted and capacitated to bid for contracts or compete for jobs.
- Access to finance facilitated for small businesses established by individuals or groups trained by this project.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

This project is aligned with the Sudan National Strategic Development Plan, the National Employment Strategy and the Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy. These strategies aim to reduce poverty through rapid, sustainable and shared economic growth, with a special focus on actions to build the foundation for rapid broad-based economic growth, structural transformation and diversification of the economy over the medium and the long term.



Project signing ceremony

Partners

- Ministry of Labour and Human Resources Development
- Ministry of Finance and National Economy
- Khartoum State
- UNDP Sudan

Approved Budget

USD 1,300,000

Duration: February 2014 to January 2016





IBSA FUND

B. RECENTLY APPROVED PROJECTS

12. Viet Nam

An Innovative E-learning Approach for Health



Planned e-learning for medical training



Haiphong Medical University

Partners

Ministry of Health

Haiphong Medical University

World Health Organization, Viet Nam

Approved Budget

USD 990,000

Duration: June 2014 to June 2016

OVERVIEW

This project will develop electronic training modules for medical students and in-service health professionals of the northern coastal region of Viet Nam to improve the coverage and quality of health services for prioritized issues of non-communicable diseases such as cardiovascular diseases or cancer and marine medicine. In addition, it will facilitate the access of medical students and other health staff of the northern coastal region to health information through a digital learning resources centre located within Haiphong Medical University.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Improved coverage of, equal access to, and quality of health-care services for the poorest and most vulnerable population groups in the northern coastal region of Viet Nam in the areas of non-communicable diseases and marine medicine.
- Improved knowledge of pre- and in-service health professionals regarding current developments in the field of medicine through the use of the digital resources centre and e-learning modules.
- A replicable model of e-learning for health for other regions in Viet Nam.

LINK TO NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

This project will contribute directly to the health outputs and outcomes that have been agreed by the Government and the United Nations under the United Nations One Plan for 2012-2016. In particular, it will help to improve access to quality and equitable health services at the grass-roots level – especially by the poor, the ethnic minorities and those living in hard-to-reach areas – and thus make a significant contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed goals in Viet Nam.





13. Burundi

Strengthening Infrastructure and Capacity to Combat HIV/AIDS

OVERVIEW

This project built and equipped a centre for HIV/AIDS prevention, testing and treatment. This centre is providing various health-care services, covering reproductive health, sexually transmitted diseases, prenatal care and family planning. The facility supports and expands existing operations providing care and preventive services by the NGO Society of Women against AIDS in Africa (SWAA), Burundi Chapter.

Moreover, this project strengthened the capacity of the Government of Burundi and civil society to respond to the HIV/AIDS pandemic and to care for people living with it through training workshops, technical exchanges, a study developing a new national communication strategy and tools, and capacity-building activities in various regions of the country.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Reduce lack of adequate infrastructure to prevent HIV and care for HIV-positive individuals by the construction of a health centre focusing on reproductive health.
- Provide greater and more inclusive access to quality health care for vulnerable populations, particularly groups at risk of HIV infection, as the health centre built by this project enables around 39,000 consultations per year.
- Strengthen Government capacity to plan, communicate and implement strategies for HIV and AIDS prevention and care.
- Reduce technical limitations and capacity gaps to prevent and treat HIV and AIDS through training and closer collaboration, thereby increasing access to care for HIV-positive individuals.



Patients receiving health education

Partners

Ministry of Health of Burundi

SWAA Burundi

UNDP Burundi

UNFPA Burundi

Approved Budget

USD 1,145,630

Duration: January 2010 to December 2012



IBSA FUND

C. COMPLETED PROJECTS



Reproductive health centre built by the project



On-site laboratory

“The building we inaugurated provides access to reproductive health services, including HIV/AIDS for men, women and youth, in particular vulnerable individuals... This IBSA initiative is a testimony to the solidarity among countries of the world's continents.”

Dr. Sabine Ntakarutimana, Burundi's Minister of Public Health and Fight Against AIDS, 2012

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Infrastructure development: A three-storey health centre was built and inaugurated in Bujumbura. It is currently hosting prevention and treatment services for HIV, AIDS and other reproductive health matters.
- Capacity development: Training sessions were conducted for government and civil society actors on several HIV and AIDS topics, including the more severe impact of the AIDS epidemic on women, combating stigma and discrimination, and community-based approaches for prevention and care. Four technical exchanges have taken place: in Bujumbura, Brasilia, Dakar and New Delhi.
- Enhancing local capacity to monitor, programme and deliver: Three monitoring and support missions with a feedback workshop were conducted in the regions of Gitega, Ngozi and Bururi. The project also supported the world journey against AIDS and HIV in Kirundo. A Steering Committee was established and approved the terms of reference for a national internal and external communication study on HIV and AIDS.
- Equipment: Vehicles were purchased for the Government and the partner NGO. Information technology and medical equipment have been purchased and will be delivered when the building is ready to accommodate it.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Delays were experienced due to lack of a legal framework for engagement of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) as an implementing partner for a UNDP fund. These matters were resolved. Coordination among the Government, SWAA and the United Nations agencies also caused some challenges.
- The geotechnical study revealed conditions that resulted in a minor reorientation of the building.
- During the duration of this project, the Ministry of Health and the (sub-) Ministry to Combat HIV/AIDS were first separated as two Ministries but subsequently re-merged. These processes had an impact on the project, but challenges were overcome.





Guinea-Bissau

- 14. Development of Agriculture and Small Animal Herding (Project I)
- 15. Development of Agriculture and Services to Rural Communities (Project II)

OVERVIEW

These projects improved agricultural production in partner villages by training over 4,500 farmers in enhanced agricultural techniques for rice cultivation. They also offered them alternatives for new crops, thereby supporting diversification of production. Moreover, they introduced new seed types that improve yield and permit agricultural production even during the Guinea-Bissau rainy season.

In addition, these projects conducted training in water management and in the processing and conservation of agro-products. Furthermore, they provided solar energy equipment to 5 villages, trained over 600 adults to become functionally literate, and introduced short-cycle animals for reproduction. These activities enhanced household diets and livelihoods.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Enhanced the livelihoods of 4,500 farmers (60% women) through improved and diversified agriculture and enhanced the raising of small animals.
- Increased rice yield by 12 per cent, improving local diets and enhancing villagers' food security.
- Provided 3,000 individuals in 5 villages with access to solar energy.
- Enabled 966 adults (85% women) to attain usable literacy, numeracy and other basic education competencies.



Women farmers returning from their fields

Partners

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Guinea-Bissau
UNDP Guinea-Bissau

Approved Budget

USD 1,328,750

Project I: USD 498,750

Project II: USD 830,000

Duration:

Project I: March 2005 to September 2007

Project II: August 2009 to September 2011



IBSA FUND

C. COMPLETED PROJECTS



Adult literacy training

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Agricultural development:** Farmers in partner villages were trained in agricultural techniques that enhance yield. They were also supported to plant a greater number of crops and use enhanced seeds, thereby diversifying and improving agricultural production. Farmers were also trained in water management and in simple agro-processing techniques (project I).

In addition, 24 villages received continuous and progressively advanced training in agricultural and agro-processing methods (project II).
- **Literacy:** 966 adults, mostly female, in partner villages learned to read and write to a functional level and learned simple mathematics. Twenty-four teachers were trained to conduct literacy courses.
- **Enhanced animal herding:** Short-cycle animals were provided as well as sanitary products and vaccinations to improve animal health.
- **Solar electrification:** Five villages installed and are using solar energy equipment, including public lighting and indoor lighting in schools, community centres, health centres and public administration buildings, as well as water-pumping solar systems. Five Guinea-Bissau technicians were trained in India in solar system installation and maintenance. They were capacitated to provide qualified services to partner villages that benefited from solar systems and raise awareness of the use of renewable natural resources.
- Partner villages organized themselves to receive training and to manage solar energy equipment.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

Some solar panels were stolen or temporarily out of use due to insufficient security infrastructure. Remediation measures included enhanced security requirements for the solar panels and support to communities to ensure that they developed the necessary infrastructure to safeguard the equipment. Difficulties in identifying technical capacity regarding local bio-fuels were overcome.





16. Haiti

Collection of Solid Waste as a Tool to Reduce Violence

OVERVIEW

This project organized and mobilized a community with a history of violence and gang clashes around the labour-intensive process of its waste collection and recycling. It developed a culture of waste disposal and collection, thereby providing livelihood opportunities, reducing the incidence of disease, preventing flood risk from garbage-clogged canals, and reducing environmental impacts (particularly by introducing cooking briquettes from recycled paper products). This collaborative community work built local capacity and aided pacification.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Improved the quality of life and working conditions in Carrefour Feuilles through the establishment of a waste-management system.
- Contributed to the pacification of a security red-zone area and the reduction of its gang violence.
- Improved livelihoods through the creation of sustainable income-generation opportunities for 400 heads of household.
- Enhanced sanitation, sanitation awareness and sanitation infrastructure.
- Reduced and mitigated environmental impact through the recycling of 30% of the community’s waste.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Pacification and reduction of urban violence:** Thanks to pacification initiatives, including this project, Carrefour Feuilles was reclassified in 2009 from a security red zone to a yellow zone.
- **Livelihoods:** The project offered decent employment to 400 heads of household.
- **Sanitation:** 70% of the neighbourhood’s waste was regularly collected and removed, thereby reducing the incidence of diseases transmitted by waste, insects and rodents.



Worker at the briquettes manufacturing plant

Partners

- Municipality of Port-au-Prince
- Ministry of Public Works
- Ministry of the Environment of Haiti
- CASCAF (Community Association)
- UNDP Haiti

Approved Budget

USD 2,843,429

Duration:

- Phase I: February 2006 to April 2007
- Phase II: May 2007 to December 2011





IBSA FUND

C. COMPLETED PROJECTS



Sorting waste into bins for paper, metal, glass and organic matter

“Urban aesthetics and cleanliness are a side effect of this project, its main objectives are employment generation, sanitation and good governance. Its impact is a lot greater than its official title.”

Mr. Jean Yves Jason, Mayor of Port-au-Prince, 2007

- **Environmental impact reduction:** 30% of the community’s waste was recycled. Cooking briquettes made out of recycled paper products provided an alternative to charcoal as a source of energy.
- **Building local capacity and enhancing democratic governance:** The project organized the community and furthered collaborative work through waste-management activities, thereby building capacity and improving its governance.
- **Sanitary awareness and education:** Workshops were held in schools, churches and associations.
- **Improvement of urban infrastructure:** 50 waste-collection points were established as well as collection routes for waste removal.
- **Gender empowerment:** 57% of project workers were female. Two females were on the project’s community board.
- **Resilience:** This project withstood the 7.0 magnitude earthquake that struck Haiti in 2010.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Expansion activities planned as a response to the earthquake faced many challenges, did not prove to be feasible and hence were not undertaken.





IBSA FUND

C. COMPLETED PROJECTS

17. Palestine

Supporting Programme Opportunities in Recreational and Team Sports

OVERVIEW

This project built and equipped a 1,000-square metre multipurpose sports complex in Ramallah. The complex opened its doors to offer indoor soccer, fencing, snooker, gymnastics, table tennis, volleyball and badminton facilities, a fitness room, a clinic and spectator stands. The project also organized and set up youth sports leagues.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Increased access for youth in Palestine to sporting activities that encourage team-building, positive role models and the development of leadership skills.
- Established youth sports leagues, with the participation of over 1,000 boys and girls in various sports. The leagues supported volunteer coaching of teams by families.
- Enhanced participation in sports by the construction of a sports facility.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Infrastructure development:** The sports facility was completed. Since June 2013 over 23 organizations and over 6,600 persons have used it for various athletic events.
- **Leadership development:** Youth sports leagues (ages 5 to 17) were launched and members are playing soccer, basketball and volleyball; swimming; and participating in track and field events, with family involvement through volunteer coaching. This is promoting team and skill development, enhancing leadership qualities, promoting volunteerism and acting as a catalyst for social unity.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Land-ownership/sale issues for the plot of land where the centre was built were addressed.
- Proposals to enlarge the scale of the sports centre that were presented after all approvals had been obtained were withdrawn.
- Soil conditions at the building site caused delays and price increases, but a slight increase in budget was approved and construction was completed.



Sports facility displaying various partners flags



Launching of Palestinian youth sports leagues

Partners

- Palestinian National Authority
- Ministry of Youth
- Sharek (NGO)
- UNDP/PAPP

Approved Budget

USD 1,065,000

Duration: October 2008 to September 2011





IBSA FUND

C. COMPLETED PROJECTS

18. Palestine

Rehabilitation of the Cultural and Hospital Centre (Project 1)



Newly established pharmacy on the fifth floor



Refurbished offices of the financial management department

Partners

Palestinian National Authority
Palestinian Red Crescent Society
UNDP/PAPP

Approved Budget

1,000,000

Duration: January 2012 to March 2013

OVERVIEW

This project rebuilt the Cultural and Hospital Centre for the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) in the Gaza Strip. Seeking to support the provision of health-care services to the community in Gaza, the initiative refurbished the nine-storey building which was in a highly deteriorated state following damage suffered during armed confrontations, and rendered it operational once again. The rehabilitated hospital includes patient recovery rooms, administrative offices, a cafeteria and rooms for psychosocial support activities.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Improve access for the population of Gaza to health-care services, including urgent care, surgery and psychosocial treatment.
- Reduce the lack of adequate infrastructure to provide health care.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- The work was completed and the building was handed over to the PRCS on 25 April 2013.
- Entry of the necessary construction materials into the Gaza Strip was once an important challenge and therefore constitutes a notable accomplishment.
- The planned operation theatre was not completed owing to budget limitations.

"I convey the President's appreciation to the support provided by the three IBSA countries to the Palestinian people."

H.E. Hussein Al Araj, Palestinian Authority, Chief of Staff at the Office of the President, 2011





19. Sierra Leone

Leadership Development and Capacity-building for Human Development and Poverty Reduction

OVERVIEW

This project strengthened the capacity of key State institutions in Sierra Leone to implement macroeconomic reforms and good governance practices for poverty eradication. It supported human-resource planning and management, strategy and policy development, implementation and monitoring of delivery.

Through South-South cooperation knowledge-sharing activities, the capacity of the Office of the President and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation was enhanced in order to support the further betterment of leadership to advance human development and poverty reduction.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Strengthen ministers and senior government officials’ capacity for strategic and modern management and decision-making.
- Enhance the Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ institutional and functional capacity through the establishment of a planning and policy unit, an in-house training unit, and an information and telecommunications platform.
- Enhance the results-based management platform, strengthen a system of performance monitoring and train public officers in their use.
- Enhance the Cabinet Secretariat’s technical and advisory functions.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Capacity development:** Designed and rolled out learning, knowledge, networking and retooling initiatives:
 - Mounting of a reform initiative for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with a specific focus on revamping its Policy, Planning and Research Unit;
 - Establishment of institutional “surge” capacity support to the Cabinet secretariat;



Technical-exchange mission on public administration to Ghana

Partners

Office of the President of Sierra Leone
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sierra Leone
 UNDP Sierra Leone

Approved Budget

USD 1,000,000

Duration: June 2011 to May 2013





IBSA FUND

C. COMPLETED PROJECTS



Presidential Cabinet-level mission to Accra

“The project enabled significant learning, knowledge networking and experience sharing within the South-South framework, including exchanges between Sierra Leone and Kenya on performance contracting; a study tour by the Cabinet Secretary to Ghana to share experiences on good practices to support the cabinet business processes, and a major input by the Nigeria Foreign Service Academy to Sierra Leone’s reform efforts.”

Mr. George Pessima, Sierra Leone Chief of Staff at the Office of the President, chairing the project’s Steering Committee, 2013

- Design and roll-out of competency and skills development on results-based management for technical staff of ministries, departments and agencies;
- Design and roll-out of training in performance contracting in the public sector starting in seven pilot ministries.
- **Technical exchanges:** A joint commission of cooperation between the Government of Sierra Leone and the Government of Kenya was established. Its work was complemented by South-South exchanges among senior government officials of these two countries.
- Sierra Leone Presidential Cabinet officials undertook technical missions, meeting their counterparts in the Governments of Ghana and India. These study tours enabled learning from partner countries and enhanced capacity to deliver public services.
- Experience-sharing exercises took place among Sierra Leone ambassadors and between them and the Nigerian Foreign Service Academy.
- **Knowledge products:** A roster of experts was built through the WIDE platform for effective sourcing and management of technical expertise.
- **Equipment:** Information-technology equipment was provided to the Government of Sierra Leone Ministry of Foreign Affairs and to the Policy, Planning and Research Unit.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Since it supports capacity-building at the Office of the President and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, this project calls for political sensitivity, but no major challenges materialized.





20. Cabo Verde

Refurbishment of Health Infrastructure

OVERVIEW

This project grant rehabilitated and equipped two health-care centres in remote areas of the island of Sao Nicolau, one of which was no longer operating owing to its dilapidated state.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Rehabilitated two health-centres.
- Improved access for 230 inhabitants in a remote area to health care in an infrastructure adequate for the provision of health services.
- Enhanced infrastructure for the provision of health-care services, which directly benefited 221 additional individuals, mainly elderly.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This project was completed in 2008. After their refurbishment, both health-care centres opened to provide services to their communities, including women, pregnant women, children and the elderly.



Red Cross building after repairs



Dilapidated health-care centre before refurbishment

Partners

Municipality of Ribeira Brava
UNDP Cabo Verde

Approved Budget

USD 37,065

Duration: October to December 2008





IBSA FUND

E. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT

21. Global

IBSA Quality Assurance



Timor-Leste officials visit waste-management project sites in India

Partners

UNOSSC

IBSA project teams

Approved Budget

Guinea-Bissau	298,540
Lao PDR	200,241
Palestine	32,100
Timor-Leste	33,057
Global	88,858

OVERVIEW

This project supports the development of the IBSA Fund, in particular formulation, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, communications and ad hoc activities. Initiatives are individually approved by the IBSA Fund Board of Directors as the need arises in support of IBSA Fund partners and project activities.

RESULTS (INTENDED OUTCOMES)

- Support to partners on the ground in their formulation of effective IBSA projects to alleviate poverty and hunger.
- Oversight of the IBSA Fund portfolio, including project evaluations, audits and monitoring.
- Establishment of quality standards for the Fund and support to quality enhancements at the project level.
- Promotion of South-South knowledge transfer through technical exchanges or ad hoc activities.
- Awareness-building and communication of the IBSA Fund mission and project portfolio.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Project formulation:**
 - Design of the IBSA project in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic “Support to Integrated Agriculture in Two Districts in Bolikhamxay”, including the undertaking of a comprehensive feasibility study; comprising geo-technical, topographic, hydraulic and technical feasibility assessments as well as economic viability and environmental impact studies.
 - Formulation of two IBSA projects in Guinea-Bissau: “Support for Lowland Rehabilitation and Agricultural and Livestock Processing” and “Rural Electrification through Solar Energy Systems”.





IBSA FUND

E. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT

- Formulation of the IBSA project in Palestine, “Rehabilitation of the Cultural and Hospital Centre”, including preparation of the detailed design work and bill of quantities.
- **Monitoring and oversight:** Assignment of a United Nations Volunteer to support IBSA activities in Guinea-Bissau, in particular implementation of agricultural-development, literacy and solar-energy initiatives.
- **Knowledge-sharing:** Three Timor-Leste officials participated in a technical exchange mission with Indian NGOs active in waste-management issues to learn about their practices and methods.
- **Awareness-building:** Advancement of the IBSA Fund’s vision for poverty and hunger alleviation worldwide by communicating the accomplishments of its project portfolio through exhibitions in global forums, publications and panel discussions or events promoting the IBSA Fund, its values and activities.



IBSA Ambassadors to the United Nations cutting the ribbon to open the exhibition to the public, along with the UNDP Administrator, Helen Clark, and the President of the General Assembly, John Ashe.



Samples of exhibits at global events



