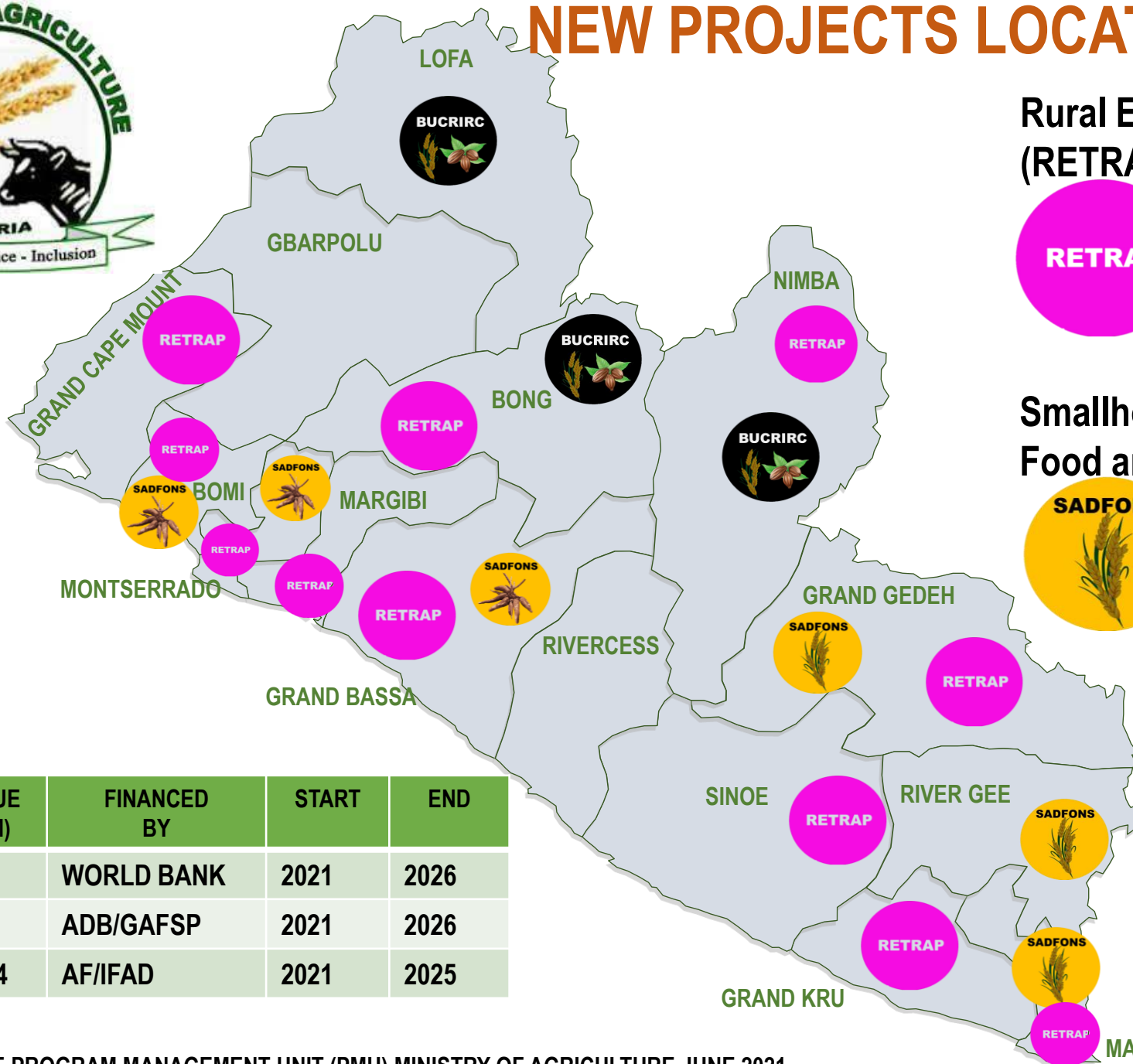


NEW PROJECTS LOCATION MAP JUNE 2021



Rural Economic Transformation Project (RETRAP)



Smallholder Agriculture Development for Food and Nutrition Security (SADFONS)



Building Climate Resilience in Liberia's Cocoa and Rice Sectors in Liberia



PROJECT	VALUE (\$ M)	FINANCED BY	START	END
RETRAP	\$ 55	WORLD BANK	2021	2026
SADFONS	\$ 8.2	ADB/GAFSP	2021	2026
BUCRIRC	\$ 8.84	AF/IFAD	2021	2025

PROJECTS' ACTIVITIES

RURAL ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION PROJECT (RETRAP)

Components	Sub-components
1) Improving the Enabling Environment for Agribusiness Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing the capacity of selected public services that are critical for enabling agribusiness, within Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the Cooperative Development Agency (CDA) to improving the quality of their agribusiness services. Enhancing value chain coordination and public-private dialogue for targeted value-chains. Strengthening the capacities of the Department of Regional Development, Research and Extension (DRDRE) within MoA to carry out its mandate through strengthening seed multiplication capacity, in particular, improved and drought-resistant seeds and innovative agriculture research and testing equipment, in particular, the Central Agricultural Research Institute - Soil and Crop Laboratory (CARI), and National Standards Laboratory of Liberia (NSL), and DRDRE
2) Enhancing Competitiveness and Market Access through Productive Alliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing pre-investment activities, including: (a) promoting the Project and increasing outreach to prospective grant beneficiaries (FBOs and their members, commercial partners, and private financing entities); (b) identifying opportunities for productive alliances among FBOs, agri-enterprises, processors, commercial partners; (c) identifying potential business opportunities for the productive alliances; Carrying out a program of agriculture investment activities focusing on modernizing individual farm operations, enhancing productivity, reducing losses (i.e., production and post-harvest losses) to meet market demands, empowering women (Subprojects), through the provision of grants (Matching Grants) to eligible Beneficiaries
3) Agri-Marketing and Road Infrastructure Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out the rehabilitation of approximately 40-km segment of the Tappita– Zwedru road Modernizing selected agri-markets in rural areas, including carrying out the construction of: (a) selected open market sheds and small storage and processing facilities; and (b) basic market infrastructure such as internal market pathways, drainage infrastructure, and water and sanitation facilities, as well as selected facilities for specialized handling of agricultural produce.

Value Chain Per County	CASSAVA	RUBBER	POULTRY & PIGGERY	TARGET BENEFICIARIES
	Bong, Bomi, Grand Bassa, Grand Cape Mount, Grand Gedeh, Lofa, Maryland and Nimba,	Bomi, Bong, Margibi, Maryland, Montserrado, Nimba and Sinoe	Bomi, Bong, Grand Cape Mount, Margibi and Montserrado	Smallholder women's groups, farmers organizations, agribusiness, out-grower, SMEs etc

PROJECTS' ACTIVITIES

SMALLHOLDER AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY (SADFONS)

Components	Sub-components		
<p>1) Support to enhancing smallholder agricultural productivity and market access</p>	<p>Strengthening of sustainable crop production and intensification through the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the development of seed supply system for rice, cassava and vegetables through seed multiplication. • Rehabilitation and stabilization of irrigation infrastructures for rice cultivation in lowland areas • Establish an agricultural mechanization service centre • Training of farmers. • Training of Farmers Field Schools Master trainers • Training of lead farmers as Farmers Field Schools facilitators <p>Value Addition and Market Linkages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening linkages between farmers and micro-hubs for primary processing of cassava and rice; • Improving storage and reducing harvest and post-harvest losses (Aggregation centres) • Expand and equip a Standards Lab for food quality and safety testing • Establish Risk Sharing Facility to provide credit guarantee to value chain actors 		
<p>2) Enhancing Competitiveness and Market Access through Productive Alliances</p>	<p>Strengthening participatory farmer advisory services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the capacity of farmer / agricultural producer organizations • Implementation of community-based nutrition promotion activities • Development of Peri Urban Agriculture • Expand and strengthen the community grain reserve concept to include rice and cassava food products. <p>Strengthening the capacity of MoA in investment planning and implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the capacity of MoA staff • Mainstreaming climate change adaptation in national agricultural M&E and extension system • Conduct agribusiness and investment policy dialogues with private sector partners 		
<p>Value Chain Per County</p>	<p>CASSAVA</p>	<p>RICE</p>	<p>TARGET BENEFICIARIES</p>
	<p>Bong, Bomi, Grand Bassa, Grand Cape Mount, Grand Gedeh, Lofa, Maryland and Nimba,</p>	<p>Bomi, Bong, Margibi, Maryland, Montserrado, Nimba and Sinoe</p>	<p>41,740</p>

PROJECTS' ACTIVITIES

BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN LIBERIA'S COCOA AND RICE SECTORS IN LIBERIA

Components	Sub-components
1) Climate-proofed agricultural production and post-harvest combined with livelihood diversification	<p>This component focuses on household-/village-level interventions in climate resilient and sustainable agriculture in order to reduce the negative impacts from climate change and climate variability, as well as to contribute to agricultural and rural livelihood development through income diversification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptation measures to foster the resilience of cocoa and rice production and post-harvest are implemented Cocoa value Chain. Income-generating activities (fish farming and gardening) are promoted as livelihood diversification measures: With regard to this output, the actions to be taken include: (1) Construction of earth dams; (2) Establishment of fish farms; and (3) Establishment of integrated vegetable gardens.
2) Climate resilient rural infrastructure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural transportation and storage infrastructure have been rehabilitated and upgraded to withstand weather extremes: Activities under this output are: (1) Warehouse rehabilitation to withstand wetter climatic conditions; and (2) To sustain the climate-proofed investment over a longer period of time, activities will be undertaken to rehabilitate and maintain rural roads. Potable water supply increased and sanitation infrastructure built accounting for current and future climate risks: Activities include: (1) Climate-proofed construction and rehabilitation of drinking water supply and sanitation; and (2) Capacity building for potable water management will complement the construction and rehabilitation.
Institutional capacity development and policy engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governmental capacities are strengthened for climate change adaptation: The activities will consist in: (1) Strengthening of EPA's capacities and staff on climate change adaptation; (2) Strengthening of the Meteorological Department, including capacity building through technology enhancement and training to enhance institutional capacity; and (3) Technical Assistance for improved policy frameworks to mainstream climate risks in into sectoral strategies and policies.

Value Chain Per County	COCOA	RICE	TARGET BENEFICIARIES
	Bong, Lofa and Nimba	Bong, Lofa and Nimba	25,000