

PROJECT TITLE	FINANCING SOURCE	TIMEFRAME	FUNDS REMAINING (USD)	LOCATION	SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES	POTENTIAL ALIGNMENT WITH SCP
Rural Private Sector Development Programme (RPSDP)	World Bank	2008 – 2012	23,592,960	Nationwide	The objective of the project is to help improve efficiencies along the value chain of agricultural commodities yielding higher benefits to the producers. The outcome of the project will be measured by farm level value addition and quality premiums in agricultural export crops. Activities include: Rehabilitation of feeder roads; capacity-building of the supply chain through use of surveys and training; construction of rural infrastructure (drying floors, processing sheds and stores); rehabilitation of local council market centers; export promotion; training and support to FBOs;	RPSDP is active in components 1, 3 and 6 of the SCP. The FBOs being supported with training could be brought within the scope of the programme, and processing facilities constructed at ABC sites. The selection of beneficiary FBOs and ABCs could be aligned with feeder road rehabilitation.
NERICA Project	ADB	2005 - 2010	2,400,817	Kambia, Moyamba, Port Loko, Western Area	The NERICA Dissemination Project aims to promote food security through the wide dissemination of NERICA rice, with an objective to test, multiply and extend this rice variety. includes activities centred on four components: Technology Transfer (varietal improvement, complementary technology generation, palatability tests and breeder and foundation seeds production); Production Support (supporting extension service, building feeder roads, drying floors, grain stores and marketing sheds); Capacity-building (providing technical assistance, office equipment and mobility); and Project Coordination (comprising Coordinator, M&E specialist, accountant and support staff).	NERICA is active in components 1, 3 and 6 of the SCP (with a heavy emphasis on the first component). FBOs and ABCs being supported with seed rice, technology and processing facilities should be brought within the programme scope. FBOs linked up by NERICA-funded roads should also be incorporated.
Agricultural Sector Rehabilitation Project (ASREP)	ADB	2006 - 2010	14,487,074	Kambia, Moyamba, Port Loko, Pujehun, Kenema	The objective of the project is to increase agricultural production and improve farmers' income. There are three components: (1) Agricultural Production (rehabilitation of IVS, rehabilitation of tree crops plantations, and production of seeds and planting material); (2) Capacity Building (Rehabilitation and reconstruction of MAFFS Field offices and facilities, strengthening the extension service, rehabilitation of rural infrastructure including feeder roads and marketplaces); (3) Project Management.	ASREP is active in components 1, 2, 3 and 6 of the SCP. FBOs being supported with seeds and planting material should be brought within the programme scope, as should the planned IVS rehabilitation. FBOs linked up by ASREP-funded feeder roads could be considered for selection as programme beneficiaries.
Rehabilitation and Community Poverty Reduction Project (RCPRP)	IFAD	2006 - 2010	7,150,376	Kailuhan, Kono	The objective of the project is to support short-term recovery of rural communities and farming systems, while laying the basis for long-term rehabilitation and participatory development. There are four components: (1) Support to household recapitalisation and farming activities development (procurement and distribution of seed rice, fertiliser, tools, planting materials, livestock, establishing Farmer Field Schools); (2) Support to community-based institutions and participatory development (Training members of District Councils, M+E, storage); (3) Rehabilitation of rural infrastructure (feeder road construction, IVS and ferries); (4) Project management.	RCPRP is active in components 1, 2, 3 and 6 of the SCP. FBOs being supported with seeds, fertiliser, tools, planting materials and livestock could be brought within the programme scope, as should planned IVS rehabilitation. FBOs linked up by RCPRP-funded feeder roads could be considered for selection as programme beneficiaries.
Rural Finances and Community Improvement Project (RFCIP)	IFAD	2007 - 2011	8,300,280	Kailuhan, Kono, Koinadugu	The goal of the project is to reduce rural poverty and increase household food security through the provision of access to rural finance facilities in the programme areas. There are three specific objectives: (1) establish 15 additional Financial Services Associations (FSAs) and support 11 ongoing FSAs to provide savings/loan facilities to poor rural clients; (2) Establish 3 existing Community Banks in Kailuhan and Kono and four additional banks in Kono, Kenema and Kailuhan, to provide savings/loan facilities to small and medium clients and FSAs; (3) Establish a Technical Assistant Agency.	RFICP is active in component 4 of the SCP. The rural finance component follows the programme design of the RFCIP. As IFAD considers further funds for RFCIP, it can be brought fully within the scope of the programme.

Capacity Building for Oil Palm Production, Processing and Marketing	IDB	2005 - 2009	828,518	Bonthe	Activities under this project include: South-south cooperation (expert visits); under-brushing of plantation; ring-weeding; procurement of fertiliser; land preparation; boreholes and capacity-building.	This project is active in component 1 for a particular commodity sub-sector. Where the procurement of fertiliser and land preparation is used to support FBOs, they should be brought within the scope of the programme.
Diversified Food Crop Production Project (DFPP)	IDB	2007 - 2011	9,715,977	Bo, Bombali, Tonkolili	The project is a livelihood improvement and commercially oriented package for diversified food production. There are the following components: (1) Rural Infrastructure (rehabilitating 1000 ha of IVS, 350ha in Bombali, 350ha in Bo and 300 ha in Tonkolili; rehabilitating 9 district stores, constructing 10 rural markets, 30 Community stores and 90 drying floors; construction of 70km of feeder roads); (2) Extension Services and Institutional Strengthening (Training extension agents and farmers; supporting agricultural research centres, registering farmer associations); (3) Input Tools and Equipments & small animals (supplying tools, fertiliser, compost, threshers, power tillers, work oxen, planting materials; training programs; breeding stocks); (4) Support to PIU; (5) Technical assistance; (6) Familiarisation visit; (7) Consultancy services; (8) Audit.	DFPP is active in components 1, 2, 3 and 6 of the SCP. Rural infrastructure could be used to support ABCs, and remaining rehabilitation of IVS should be aligned with the programme. Where FBOs are being supported by the provision of input tools and equipment, they can be considered for selection as beneficiaries of the programme.
National Agricultural Response Programme (NARP)	IDB	2009 - 2010	700,000	Tonkolili	This project has been aligned behind the EU Food Facility.	The EU Food Facility, or Smallholder Commercialisation Scheme, is the foundation of the SCP and already fully aligned.
Seed Enterprise Enhancement and Development (SEED)	FAO/GTZ	2009 - 2011	2,200,000	Nationwide	This project has been aligned behind the EU Food Facility.	The EU Food Facility, or Smallholder Commercialisation Scheme, is the foundation of the SCP and already fully aligned.
EU Food Facility (EUFF)	EU/FAO	2008 - 2010	8,753,589	Nationwide	The purpose of the project is to enhance food security of beneficiary families through enhanced access to extension services. There are three activity areas: (1) Establish and operationalise Agricultural Business Centres (site selection, procurement and delivery of inputs, construction, technical management training); (2) Strengthening capacity and resources of MAFFS (establishing procedures and standards, procuring equipment, training District-level staff); (3) Effective and decentralised institutional governance framework (mapping, technical advice and training); (4) PEMSD Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (procedures and standards, training).	The EU Food Facility, or Smallholder Commercialisation Scheme, is the foundation of the SCP and already fully aligned.
National Agricultural Response Programme (NARP)	Irish Aid/ FAO	2008 - 2010	461,681	Bo, Bonthe	This project has been aligned behind the Smallholder Commercialisation Programme.	The EU Food Facility, or Smallholder Commercialisation Scheme, is the foundation of the SCP and already fully aligned.
Food Security for Commercialisation of Agriculture (FSCA)	Italian Trust/FAO		2,187,093	Koinadugu, Kono	The goal of the FSCA is to reduce rural poverty on a sustainable basis, with an objective to increase agricultural productivity, marketed output and incomes of beneficiary FBOs on a sustainable basis. There are three components: (1) Support to FBOs (establishing 600 new groups, training for farmer facilitators); (2) Support to Value Addition and Marketing (equipment and infrastructure for post-harvest processing and marketing, training); (3) Project Coordination, M+E and Regional Cooperation. The FSCA has been aligned behind the EU Food Facility.	The EU Food Facility, or Smallholder Commercialisation Scheme, is the foundation of the SCP and already fully aligned.
EUFF Safety Nets	EU/WFP			Nationwide		

Agriculture for Development (A4D)	EU	2010-2015	25,000,000	Nationwide	The purpose is to improve the incomes and food entitlements of rural families in selected Districts by improving the quantity and quality of cash crop production, reducing transaction costs and maximising the efficiency and effectiveness of the value chain, with special emphasis to selected crops (eg. cocoa, coffee, cashew). The majority of effort will focus on tackling the large-scale rehabilitation, reestablishment and extension of cash crop areas. Other principal activities include: (1) consolidating fermenting and drying areas, central buying and selling locations; (2) Reviewing existing legislation, enabling it to meet the needs of today's marketplace; (3) Establishing an independent private commodity board, replacing the SLPMB; (4) Introducing Quality Assurance System; (5) Helping address the problems of Producers, Agents, Buyers' Agents, Buyers, Exporters, Traders; (6) Supporting strengthening governmental bodies, partic decentralised ones; (7) Identifying and collecting germ plasm, test and validate for commercial crops; (8) Undertaking training at all levels.	A4D is in the early stages of design and formulation, and there is significant scope to align the programme behind the SCP. FBOs being supported in tree crop commodities could be prioritised for selection as part of the SCP.
West African Agricultural Productivity Programme (WAAPP) Phase II	World Bank	2010-2015	23,812,400	Nationwide	The World Bank has developed the WAPP as a lending instrument to support the implementation of ECOWAP, the agriculture program of ECOWAS. It is a ten year programme conducted in two phases. The second phase is being expanded to include Sierra Leone. The objective is to contribute to agricultural productivity increases in the participating country's top priority commodity sub-sectors that are aligned with regional priorities. The project includes the following components: (1) Enabling conditions for regional cooperation in technology generation and dissemination; (2) National Centers of specialisation; (3)Funding of demand-driven technology; (4) Project coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation.	WAAPP is in the early stages of design and formulation, and there is significant scope to align the programme behind the SCP.
National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS)	JICA,	2010-2015		Kambia	The goal of the NRDS is to lay out a framework for significant increases in rice production in order to improve food security and economic development. The specific objectives are to: (1) ensure an increase in the sustainable productivity and production of rice; (2) promote appropriate post-harvest handling, processing and marketing of rice; (3) develop appropriate infrastructure for rice production and marketing; (4)improve the capacity of stakeholders and institutions involved in rice sector.	NRDS is in the early stages of design and formulation, and there is significant scope to align the programme behind the SCP.
Rural Infrastructure Development Project (RIDP)	IDB	2008-2010	3,530,000	Bombali, Tonkolili, Kono, Kailuhan	Through the implementing partner of NaCSA, the \$11.316 million RIDP is building 555.5 kilometres of feeder roads.	The project is active in the third component of the SCP. FBOs already linked by rehabilitated feeder roads should be <u>considered for selection</u>
Social Action Support Project (SASP)	ADB	2005-2008	25,000,000	Nationwide	Through the implementing partner, NaCSA, the \$25 million project is building 63.1 kilometres of feeder roads	The project is active in the third component of the SCP. FBOs already linked by rehabilitated feeder roads should be <u>considered for selection</u>
Pro-poor Growth for Peace Consolidation Programme (GPC)	KfW		11,000,000	Koinadugu, Kailuhan, Pujehun, Western Area	Through the implementing partner, NaCSA, the \$13.5 million project is building 229.3 kilometres of feeder roads. The target group for the project is youth aged between 15 and 35.	The project is active in the third component of the SCP. FBOs already linked by rehabilitated feeder roads should be <u>considered for selection</u>
EU Rural Roads Project	EU	2008-2010	10,000,000	Port Loko, Kambia, Kenema, Pujehun	Through the implementing partner, the National Authorising Office, the 11 million project is building 647.3 kilometres of feeder roads.	The project is active in the third component of the SCP. FBOs already linked by rehabilitated feeder roads should be <u>considered for selection</u>
Infrastructure Development Project (IDP)	World Bank		12,400,000	Kono, Kailuhan, Koinadugu, Bonthe	Through the implementing partner, the Coordination and Monitoring Unit, the \$12.4 million project is building 400 kilometres of feeder roads.	The project is active in the third component of the SCP. FBOs already linked by rehabilitated feeder roads should be <u>considered for selection</u>

Promoting Agriculture, Governance and the Environment (PAGE)	USAID	2008-2012		Kono, Kailuhan, Kenema, Koinadugu	PAGE is a \$13.2 million USAID-financed project that builds on previous USG projects in the sectors of agriculture, democracy and governance, and natural resources management. A consortium of international NGOs is implementing the program (ACDI/VOCA, ARD, World Vision). The program will establish 375 new FFS and support the existing 600 FFS to become marketing associations. Activities include: training local government officials; building capacity of local partners; supporting FFS and marketing associations; improving the value-chain for cocoa and rice; increasing smallholder productivity by enhancing access to seed and technologies; improving soil and water management in the IVS; improving access to agricultural finance.	PAGE is active in components 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the SCP. There is limited scope to mainstream the management of PAGE through the Ministry. However, support for the FFS being supported by the project could be aligned with the SCP. Some of the activities supporting cocoa and rice value-chains might also be aligned.
Food Security and Economic Development (FoSED)	EU	2009-2014		Bo, Pujehun, Kenema	This \$3.1m project is delivered through NGO Welthungerhilfe. It has four components: Agricultural production (sustainable farming systems are developed and best agricultural practices are promoted); promote commercial agriculture through private sector participation (market opportunities for agricultural and forest products are promoted and rural households empowered to make use of them); Introducing a mechanism for sustainable management of natural resources; strengthening local institutions to promote economic development.	FoSED is active in component 1 of the SCP. There is limited scope to mainstream the management of FoSED through the Ministry. However, support for particular activities would be aligned with the SCP.
Women (LEAP) (Leadership, Empowerment, Accountability and Participation)	Oxfam	2009-2012	\$43,279	Kailuhan, Koinadugu, Western Area	Funds are being raised to extend this pilot project, which finances agricultural production, processing, marketing and gender components. Outcomes include quality local products being enjoyed by local markets; women producers being recognised as successful entrepreneurs, transformation of gender roles and tackling discrimination and violence	Women LEAP is active in component 1 of the SCP. There is limited scope to mainstream the management of FoSED through the Ministry. However, support for particular activities would be aligned with the SCP.
Livelihoods Project	CORD Aid	2009-2012		Kenema	This small project is being implemented by Action Aid and is focused on capacity-building and gender components. 600 women are trained in basic business management and engaged in livelihood and income-generating activities.	CORD Aid is active in component 1 of the SCP. There is limited scope to mainstream the management of FoSED through the Ministry. However, support for particular activities would be aligned with the SCP.