

IFAD's Rural Resilience Programme (2RP)



Programme overview

The Rural Resilience Programme

The Rural Resilience Programme (2RP) is an innovative umbrella programme that consolidates multiple sources of financing channelled to small-scale producers and their communities.

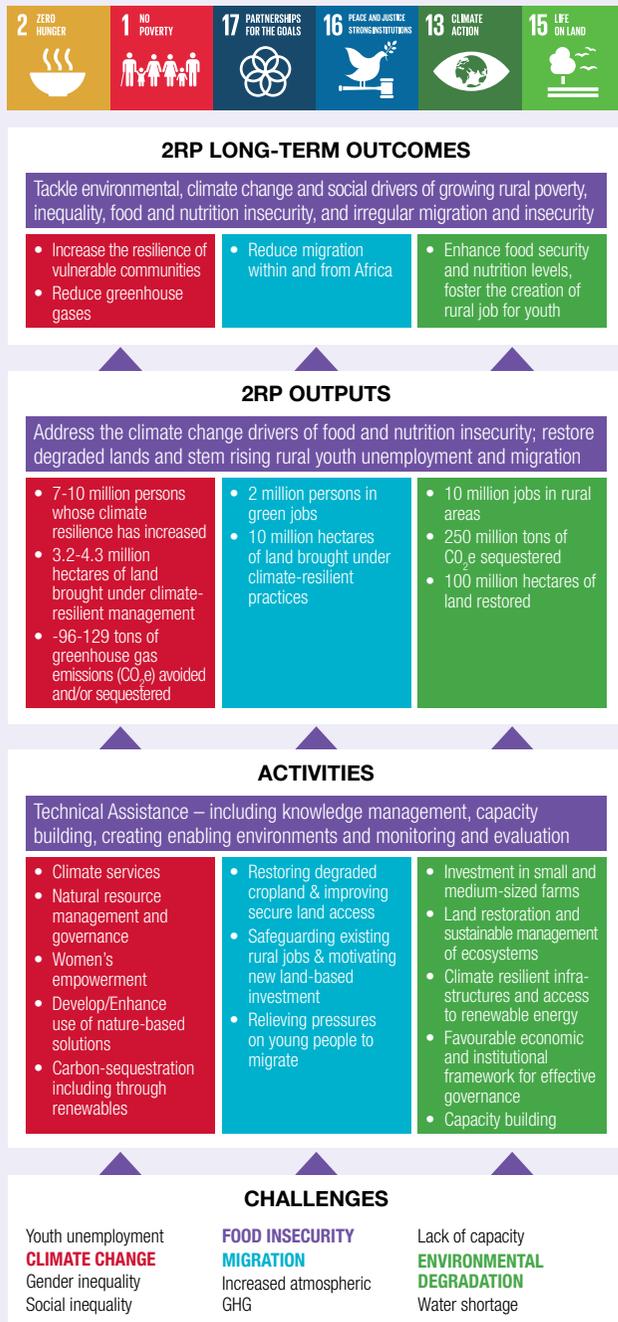
By bringing a number of global initiatives under a **common coordinating framework**, 2RP will multiply the benefits of initiatives that work towards the common objectives of the three Rio Conventions: the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and Convention to Combat Desertification (CCD).

2RP has three pillars:

- (i) The enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP+)
- (ii) The Sustainability, Stability and Security (3S) Initiative in Africa
- (iii) The Green Climate Fund's umbrella programme for the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative (GCF-GGW UP)

Through these pillars, 2RP will equip small-scale producers, landless poor and their communities with the resources to put in place their own locally-adapted resilience strategies against climate variability, environmental pressures, food insecurity and hunger, as well as rural poverty, instability and irregular migration. The theory of change for 2RP (see Figure 1) illustrates how the three pillars work together to accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Figure 1: The Programme Theory of Change for 2RP*



* Assumptions: Adequate financing available; Functional logistics, coordination and communication; Development actions appropriate to context.

Red = primarily ASAP+ Blue = primarily 3S Initiative
Green = primarily GCF-GGW UP Purple = overarching 2RP

What will 2RP do?

2RP will provide investments, primarily through grants, to activities that:

- (i) Address climate change and social drivers of food and nutrition insecurity
- (ii) Stem the rise in youth unemployment that is causing young people to migrate from rural areas or join extremist organizations
- (iii) Restore and sustainably manage degraded lands

The programme shifts the focus from unsustainable extractive livelihoods to **regenerative** ones, working with local communities to adopt sustainable agricultural approaches that are economically, environmentally and socially sustainable.

How will 2RP work?

2RP will be implemented mostly through IFAD's partner governments, blending finance from IFAD's Programme of Loans and Grants with other sources. In some cases, 2RP may be implemented through non-state and other actors (e.g. farmers' organizations, NGOs and private sector players) when they can add value to interventions and where government capacity is limited. IFAD will also work with other Rome-based agencies, including the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), to design and implement 2RP programmes. All 2RP interventions and resources will be country-driven and strategies aligned with national policy objectives.



A call for action

Small-scale producers remain underserved by global climate finance. Globally only 1.7 per cent of climate finance resources are directed at small-scale producers. IFAD's Rural Resilience Programme (2RP) is a global programme that consolidates and directs multiple sources of financing to small-scale producers, making sure they receive the support they need to build more resilient and prosperous futures.

Interventions in 2RP are directed at supporting increased resilience to climate variability, improving degraded soils, reducing food insecurity and creating opportunities to reduce forced migration.

Leaving nobody behind.



How will success be measured?

Table 1 shows targets for two of the 2RP pillars.

Table 1: Targets for 2RP*

Indicator	ASAP+	3S	2RP
1: Number of persons receiving services promoted or supported by the project (disaggregated by Sex, Youth, Indigenous Peoples)	7-10 million	10-20 million	17-30 million
2: Area of land brought under climate-resilient management (disaggregated by Cropland, Pasture and rangeland, Forested land and agroforestry, Mangroves, Wetlands)	3.2-4.3 million hectares	10 million hectares	13.5 million hectares
3: Number of persons in new or existing green jobs (disaggregated by Sex, Youth and Indigenous Peoples)		2 million	At least 2 million
4: Amount of greenhouse gas emissions (CO ₂ e) avoided and/or sequestered	96-129 million tCO ₂ e over 20 years	300 million tCO ₂ e over 20 years	410 million tCO ₂ e over 20 years

* Targets for GCF-GGW UP still being determined.

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