					2012 Camp	David Accountability Report	t: Italy In-Depth Table (Se	lf-Reported)			
				Objectives		Managing for Devel	lopment Results		AFSI	Commitments	
	Donor	Country Partner or Other Recipient of Funding		Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic Coordination	Comprehensive Approach	Leveraging Multilaterals
Bilateral Assistance	ITALY	AFGHANISTAN	FUNDING: 46M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011. PROGRAMS: During the 2009-2011 period Italy has financed and implemented 8 projects/programmes in the sectors under the AFSI codes for the above mentioned amount. The most relevant are: the National Rural Access Program (NRAP). The Italian contribution to the programme goes to the UNOPS, as NRAP executing agency on behalf of the Afghan Government. Construction works will be carried out in the Western Region, specifically in the Herat Province. National Solidarity Program (NSP). Programme executed by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development through the World Bank - Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund. Project of Rehabilitation of Maidan Shar - Bamiyan Road (REMABAR). Design and construction of 13 km of road. This road will allow the rural communities not to be solated during the winter and to have access to markets throughout the year. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Provinces of Herat, Badghis, Farah, Ghor , Bamiyan, Wardak, Kabul and Logar	growth by providing year-round access to basic services and facilities in rural Afghanistan. In the long term, this program promotes local capacity through private-led development of rural infrastructure and employment generation for the rural poor, with specific focus on the Herat Province. Through the promotion of good local governance, the NSP works to empower 30.000 rural communities to make decisions affecting their own lives and livelihoods. The NSP aims to develop the ability of Afghan communities to identify, plan, manage and monitor their own development projects. In each targeted village a Community Development Council (CDC) is constituted; a block grant to the CDC is disbursed to finance part of the infrastructures identified in the Development Plan defined at the	NRA Program will be concluded within 2012. The III Phase of the NSP will be concluded in 2014. The REMABAR project Phase II	NRAP: Travel time of beneficiaries living along the improved road to basic services is reduced by 30% and number and frequency of journeys taken by the beneficiaries living along the road to basic services and district centers is increased by 30%; price of key consumption and production commodities by beneficiary village is within +/-15% of the price to the nearest market. NSP: % of the index of poverty reduced and % of the increase income per capita in the provinces in which the programs are implementing. No. of infrastructures created, No. of village Community Development Councils formed and active. REMABAR: increase in access to local markets by 30% for the beneficiaries living along the road looking for economic options, market avenues, and services.	the Program (180 million Euro pledged and 160 million Euro disbursed, 12,5 % of the total contribution) has been used to finance more than	the Ministry of Finance (MoF) as the coordinating ministry and it is implemented by the Ministries of Public Works (MoPW) and Rural Rehabilitation and	International Organizations and Afghan Authorities.	The three programs aim at eliminating the root causes of hunger and powerty in the medium and long term. None of these has a direct component for an immediate response to nutrition to the needy and poor. However in 2010/11 taly financed an iniative implemented by the international Federation of Red Cross and Red Crossen tin the provinces of Herat, Kunar, Baddshahan, Bamyan and Maidan Wardak. The initiative has a component of food supply to support the resilience of communities. Project beneficiaries are the population lacking access to the most basic services, such as water, food, electricity and health care.	Yes. The three programs are co-financed with other donors and are an integral part of a larger program designed with the Afghan Government and international Organizations. In addition, the UNDP, the World Bank and the UNDPS provide technical assistance and capacity development for these three programs.
Other Food Security Assistance			25,1 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011 71,1 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011								
Total											

	2012 Camp David Accountability Report: Italy In-Depth Table (Self-Reported)												
				Objectives		Managing for Deve	lopment Results		AFSI	Commitments			
	Donor	Country Partner or Other Recipient of Funding		Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic Coordination	Comprehensive Approach	Leveraging Multilaterals		
Bilateral Assistance	ITALY	ALBANIA	PROGRAMS: During the 2009-2011 period Italy has financed and implemented 30 projects and programs in the sectors under the AFSI codes, for the above mentioned amount. The most relevant are: North Albania - Integrated rural development project in the area of Kelmend and Shkrel, district of Malesia e Madh. It is a Community development project with a micro finance component and technical assistance. Strengthening Food Control Institutions in Albania, Project aimed at fine-tuning the Albanian agriculture and food safety system in compliance with EU regulations, through technical and managerial capacity development. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: The Integrated Rural Development Project is implemented in the districts of Malesia and Madh, in the North-East part of the Country. The project to reinforce the Food Control Institutions is Country-wide. The majority of the 30 programs financed by Italy in the sectors under the AFSI codes are concentrated in the North-East regions.	North Albania: Integrated rural development project in the area of Kelmend and Shkrel, district of Malesia e Mad: The project aims to improve living conditions in the rural areas in two districts, supporting the income diversification and growth through the community development fund and related activities. Strengthening Food Control Institutions in Albania. The Albanian consumers' health will benefit from the improved food safety, as will the trade of Albanian agricultural products in the EU.	Both initiatives will be completed by 2012	micro-projects supported; No. of persons involved; No. of communities partecipating in the project	project in the area of Kelmend and Shkrel, district of Malesia e Mad: 2800 families of Kelmend and Shkrel benefit from microcredit activities, technical assistance in agriculture and livestock, implementing rural infrastructures for the sustainable management of land and natural resources delivered. Strengthening Food Control institutions in Albania: data collection is ongoing.	les. The National Strategy for Development and integration (NSD), 2007-2013) is the Government framework and is based on three "pillars": integration in the EU, democratization and rule of law, economic and social development. The Sectoral and Cross-cutting strategies established by the Government with the MSD and the National Plan for implementing the Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA) with the European Union. All the bilateral and multibilateral initiatives in Albania financed by the Italian Cooperation in the sectors under the AFSI codes are designed and implemented taking into consideration the Strategy on Agriculture and Food industry and Cross-cutting Strategy for Bural Development for 2007-2013. The Integrated Bural Development for 2007-2013. The Integrated Bural Development for 2007-2013 and counterparts involved in the Project. The project on Food Control is in line with the recommendations of the WHO EURO Food and Nutrition Action Plan.	Agency (MADA). This Agency is part of the Albanian Ministry of Agriculture and works with the International Organizations working in Albania in agricultural and poverty reduction sectors, such as FAO, WHO, EU and IFAD.	Yes. Although both initiatives are not directly tackling hunger though food relief and emergency activities, they have a significant impact on eliminating the roots causes of hunger and poverty in medium and long term.	Yes. The Mountain Areas Development Agency (MADP) is an IFAD-initiated programme co-financed by the Government of Albania, Netherlands Development Organisation (SNV), Italian Cooperation and the Department for International Development (DfID) of the United Kingdom. Food Control. The executing agency is the WHO.		

	2012 Camp David Accountability Report: Italy In-Depth Table (Self-Reported)										
				Objectives	Objectives		elopment Results		AFSI	Commitments	
	Donor	Country Partner or Other Recipient of Funding	Funding Committed and/or Disbursed	Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic Coordination	Comprehensive Approach	Leveraging Multilaterals
Total			9 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011								
Bilateral Assistance	ITALY		During the 2009-2011 period Italy financed and implemented 26 projects/programmes in the sectors under the AFSI codes for the above mentioned amount. The most relevant are: The Integrated Development Program in the District of Ayopaya - Cochabamba. Strengthening of fish farming, animal husbandry and agriculture; improvement of health services and civil infrastructures; protection of natural resources. Food Security Project Sumaj Kausayman: Technical assistance to farmers; improving infrastructures; capacity development to local population. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Ayopaya Province, Cochabamba; Potosi Department, Bustillo Province.	The Integrated Development Program in the District of Ayopaya - Cochabamba aims at improving social and economic conditions of 30 rural communities in Ayopaya Province by strengthening fish farming, animal husbandry and agriculture, improving health services and civil infrastructures and protecting natural resources. Food Security Project Sumaj Kausayman aims at improving food security for 24 rural communities in 3 municipalities in North Potosi. The capacity development component will allow rural Families to diversify their incomes and improve work organization and representativeness, which will in turn lead to reduced vulnerability.	Both Projects by 2012	Integrated Development Program in the District of Ayopaya - Cochabamba: Agricultural productivity (yield/ha); Quantity of improved wheat, bafey and potatoes seeds produced, fishery productivity; improved quantity and quality of forage; No. of forest nurseries established; increased irrigation schemes. Food Security Project Sumaj Kausayman. % of income growth of poorest rural families.	of Ayopaya - Cochabamba 10 rural communities have received support through the distribution of improved seeds, pesticides, fertilizers and construction of irrigation schemes. The fish farming sector was also improved by purchasing of trout fry, Forest plants seedlings were produced and planted for reforestation and reduction of soil erosion. Food Security Project Sumaj Kausayman. Data collection is ongoing.	de Reducción de la Pobreza). Integrated Development Program in the District of Ayopaya - Cochabamba Bolivian Government policies to fight poverty fixed 4 priority themes: 1) increase employment opportunities and resources for the poorest; 2) increase social integration by strengthening the creation of associations; 3) Develop productive capacities for the poor; 4) increase protection and safety for the poorest. These priorities are reflected in the strategic action of the Apopaya District, as well as in this initiative. Food	among national and local actors, other donors and UN Agencies, through an integrated strategy that encompasses agriculture, fishery, livestock, natural resources protection, health and education. Food Security Project Sumaj Rusasyman: The initiative was designed building on a previous project funded by Italy on agricultural productivity growth and a EU co-funded project on Food	Yes. Although both initiatives are not directly tackling hunger though food relief and emergency activities, they have a significant impact on eliminating the roots causes of hunger and poverty in medium and long term.	Yes. The Integrated Development Program in the District of Ayopaya - Cochabamba will cooperate with ECHO and the Food Security Project Sumaj Kausayman is in line with an EU co-funded project on Food Security in the same area.
Total			r,a m vau vasutiseu III F1 2003, 2010, 2011								

	2012 Camp David Accountability Report: Italy In-Depth Table (Self-Reported)										
				Objectives		Managing for Deve	lopment Results		AFSI	Commitments	
	Donor	Country Partner or Other Recipient of Funding	Funding Committed and/or Disbursed	Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic Coordination	Comprehensive Approach	Leveraging Multilaterals
Bilateral Assistance	ITALY	CONGO, DEM. REP.	FUNDING: 5,6 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011 During the 2009-2011 period, Italy has financed and	The Strengthening of certified horticulture seed production Center in the Mont-Ngafula Zone (Kinshasa) Project aims to increase agricultural production and farmers income providing certified seeds to the farmers in Kinshasa Region through the CPROSEM Center and nationwide through other national associations. It also provides technical assistance to 60 technicians (30 of agricultural associations and 30 rural leaders of the project areas) and 120 farmers.	By 2012	No. of tons of certified seeds per year; No. of farmers trained; No. of technicians trained; No. of technical assistance interventions provided.	Data collection is ongoing.	Yes. The initiative was designed following local authorities 'request and in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and the national certified seeds service (Service National de Semence - SENASEM).	Yes. In the 2005 - 2007 period, the European Commission in partnership with ECFOR (Centre Congolais de Culture de Formation de Développement) has financed the creation of the Center for certifield vegetable seeds production. The Strengthening of certifield horticulture seed production Center in the Mont-Ngafula Zone (Kinshasa) Project was formulated as a continuation of a previous inhibitative. The Project participates in the sector coordination meetings organised by the Ministry of Agriculture, which are attended by relevant national agricultural institutions, producers and distributors of seeds as well as the FAO.	Yes. Although the initiative is not directly tackling hunger through food relief and emergency activities, it is going to have a significant impact on eliminating the root causes of hunger and poverty in medium and long term.	Yes. The project was designed following a previous initiative funded by the European Commission.
Total		i 1 7	Juring the 2009-2011 period, italy has manced and mplemented 38 projects/programmes in the sectors under the AFSI codes for the above mentioned amount. The most Servicevant is: The Strengthening of certified horbiculture seed GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Mont Ngafula, Kinshasa Region 5,6 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011								
Bilateral Assistance	ITALY	GUATEMALA A	PROGRAMS: During the 2009-2011 period Italy has financed and implemented 11 projects/programmes in the sectors under the AFSI codes for the above mentioned amount. The most relevant initiative is the Project of Credit and Market Access for Agricultural Products in the Quiché Region (CREDycOM). Improving access to financial capital; training and technical assistance; support to production and marketing; and support to the creation of a project activities management agency. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: City of Chichicastenango, El Quiché Department.	The aim of the project is to support the development of small entrepreneurship in rural area of Chichicastenango through the reinforcement of producers' organizations, technical assistance, access to rural credit and the promotion of production diversification.	by 2012	Indicators chosen by the local governement and Italy were based on local statistics and CRED/COM surveys: 1. Number of families receiving financial services, training and technical assistance; 2. Beneficiares involved in capacity development activities and technical assistance in productive skills, marketing and financial management; 3. Marketing and production capacities improved through co-financed credit; 4. Producers and services associations capacity to grant loans developed.	than foreseen despite a lower number of investments; 2. The capacity development was provided and 8 producers' associations received technical assistance to sustain their export	essential condition to increase economic development		Yes. Italy through the AGEA (Agenzia per le Erogazioni in Agricoltura) took action to tackle hunger for the most vulnerable in Guatemala. The project "Access to credit and support to agricultural production marketing - PADERUCHI" is a medium term project.	No.
Other Food Security Assistan			0,9 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011								
Total		6	5,3 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011								

	2012 Camp David Accountability Report: Italy In-Depth Table (Self-Reported)											
				Objectives		Managing for Deve	lopment Results		AFSI	Commitments		
	Donor	Country Partner or Other Recipient of Funding	Funding Committed and/or Disbursed	Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic Coordination	Comprehensive Approach	Leveraging Multilaterals	
Bilateral Assistance	ITALY	LEBANON	FUNDING: 11,2 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011 PROGRAMS: During the 2009-2011 period Italy financed and implemented 23 projects/programmes in the sectors under the AFSI codes for the above mentioned amount. The most relevant are: Rehabilitation of the Irrigation scheme of Baalbek. The aim of this Project is to rehabilitate the Baalbek Irrigation scheme and modernize Irrigation techniques. Socia and Economic support for the families of producers in olive growing marginal regions. The Project aims to support olive production. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Balbeek Municipality; El Hermel, Akkar, Dannieh-Minieh, Zgharta-Bcharre, Nabatiyeh, Tyr, Bent Jbell, Marjayoun, Hasbaya, Rachaya - West Bekaa.	producers in olive-growing marginal regions project is alming to improve the economic conditions of olive producers through technical assistance activities. More specifically, engineers and technicians from the Ministry of	By 2012	Rehabilitation of the irrigation scheme of Baalbek: percentage of primary channels reconstructed or rehabilitated, percentage of primary channels in the area restructured to bring irrigation pressured water to local farmers; percentage of cultivated fields irrigated by Kallout channel that have a pressure irrigation system; reducing water leakage; No. of sewer lines connected to rehabilitated channels; data on local population's health; reduction of water-borne diseases. Social and economic support for the families of producers in olive growing marginal regions project: No. of agricultural experts trained with work experiences in Italy, No. of cooperatives and target groups assessed, No. of armers' associations technicians trained, No. of technical dissemination sessions in project areas; No. of olive growers trained, No. of demolical dissemination of the varietals of the olive trees, No. of initiatives proposed by cooperatives/arget groups financed and average amount of funding.	Baalbek: 23,7% of the primary channels were reconstructed or rehabilitated; 17,2% of the primary channels in the area were restructured to bring irrigation pressured water to local farmers; 65% of the total cultivated fields irrigated by Kallout channel have a pressure irrigation system.	line with the national strategic development plan. Social and economic support for the families of producers in olive-growing marginal regions: the Project is in line with the Lebanese Agriculture Development Strategy. The current faming economy in Lebanon is mainly based on family-based productive activities and the olive sector is strategic in some regions.	its Ministry of Agriculture created a Forum with social partners and institutions to define line of action to address the hindrances to improved livelihoods in the olive-growing areas. The	Yes. Although the initiative is not directly tackling hunger through food relief and emergency activities, it has a significant impact on eliminating the roots causes of hunger and poverty in medium and long term.	NO.	
Other Food Security Assistance			1,7 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011									
Total			12,9 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011									

	2012 Camp David Accountability Report: Italy In-Depth Table (Self-Reported)										
				Objectives		Managing for Devel	opment Results		AFSI	Commitments	
	Donor	Country Partner or Other Recipient of Funding		Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic Coordination	Comprehensive Approach	Leveraging Multilaterals
Bilateral Assistance	ITALY	MOZAMBIQUE	During the 2009-2011 period Italy financed and implemented 24 projects/programmes in the sectors under the AFSI codes for the above mentioned amount. The most relevant are: Support to the Nural evelopment (Programma di Sostegno allo Sviluppo Rurale - PSSR), whose key programmes components are: income generation activities in rural areas, development plan, management of natural resources. Development of small-scale fishing activities in citral-south Mozambique, whose key programmes components are: institution building, capacity development of fisherman and traders in the fish marketing chain, credit for fishermen to supply equipment. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Support to the Rural Development Program: provinces of Manica and Sofala. Development of small-scale fishing activities is implemented in the provinces of Gaza and Inhambane.	supporting agricultural production and marketing through capacity building of producers and traders associations in agriculture, livestock and forest products; improving planning capacities of local authorities, improving sustainable management of natural resources. Development of small-scale fishing activities: the goal of the project is to increase fishermen's income by improving fish production and marketine by all developing fisheries.	fishing activities program will be concluded by the end of 2012.	number of district development plans, developed	small-scale fishing activities project. In March 2012, an analysis of project achievements indicated that fisheries have been enhanced, a marketing chain of fish products has been developed, fishing communities have been	Yes. Italian initiatives, in areas related to AFSI codes, are designed in line with the PARP II (Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper), which is reviewed on a three-year basis by the Mozambican Government jointly with donors and international Organisations. Based on this development program, taly participates in the General Budget Support Program and PROAGRI (Agricultural Sector Budget Support). This Program has provided resources for institutional support to the agriculture sector, including the Ministry of Agriculture, Planning and Development, the Provincial Directors of Agriculture, Center for Promotion of Agriculture, the National Centre of Cartography, the Fund for Agriculture Development, the District Secretariat of Economic Activities as well as the Secretariat of Planning.	[PSSR] is part of PROAGRI II, In line with the objectives and principles of PESDA (Agricultural Sector Development Strategic Plan) and the CAADP (Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Frogram, 2011). Development of small-scale fishing activities is policy test of Fisheries Policy and Small-scale Fisheries Sub-sector Strategic Plan (PSEPA).	Yes. Although both initiatives are not tackling directly hunger through food relief and emergency activities they have a significant impact on eliminating the root causes of hunger and poverty in the medium and long term.	"Improving the performance of Provincial Extension Services" is part of the National Agricultural
Total			10,9 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011								
Bllateral Assistance	ITALY	PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES	FUNDING: 15,2 million USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011. During the 2009-2011 period Italy financed and implemented 38 projects/programmes in the sectors under the AFSI codes for the above mentioned amount. The most relevant are The Capacity building to the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Industry: Capacity strengthening for the Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture. Agriculture revitalization project (ARP) phase II, Improving the life conditions of the poorest rural communities in the West Bank and Gaza strip. The project is executed by FAO. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: West Bank and Gaza strip.	The capacity building project for the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Industry aims at strengthening the capacities of the Ministry of Agriculture through the provision of technical equipment and training of technical and administrative staff in order to obtain a high quality and certifiable olive oil for domestic, regional and international markets; it also provides a Management Information System through the capacity development of Geographic Information system technicians and agricultural experts involved in biological olive oil production. The Agriculture Revitalization Project (ARP) phase II supports the development of farmers' technical skills and improves the rural infrastructure for communities in the West Bank and Gaza. The project involves directly 2,078 families.	to the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-industry will be completed by 2012; agriculture revitalization	Agro-industry aimed to a stable olive production in the	Agriculture Revitalization Project (ARP) phase II:	Yes. Both initiatives are in line with the Country investment plan. The Capacity building project to the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-industry was designed with the Ministry of Agriculture following a previous initiative financed by Italy aiming at improving olive oil quality in the West Bank. The initiative contributed to the "Strategic and Operational Planning for Olive Oil Subsector Development" document. Agriculture Revitalization Project phase II was prepared and implemented with the Palestinian authorities in collaboration with FAO and the support of UNDP.	Yes. Capacity building project to the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro- industry: The country-level coordination is improved by strengthening the capacities of Ministry of Agriculture and the Palestinian Olive Oil Council (POOC).	Yes. Although both initiatives are not directly tackling hunger through food relief and emergency activities, they are going to have a significant impact on eliminating the root causes of hunger and poverty in medium and long term.	Yes. The Agriculture revitalization project (ARP) phase il utilized the Trust Fund for Food Security and Safety of FAO.

	2012 Camp David Accountability Report: Italy In-Depth Table (Self-Reported)										
				Objectives		Managing for Deve	lopment Results	AFSI Commitments			
	Donor	Country Partner or Other Recipient of Funding		Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic Coordination	Comprehensive Approach	Leveraging Multilaterals
Other Food Security Assistance			10 million USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011 25.2 million USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011								
Total			25,2 million USD dispursed in Ft 2009, 2010, 2011								
			FUNDING: 5,8 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011	Local Development Fund of Sedhiou Department (Casamance region) assists 400,000 people and aims to improve their livelihoods through micro-projects to increase agriculture production and sustainable management of natural resources. Micro-projects are identified through local development plans and promoted by the beneficiaries. The Fund has been administered by UNOPS and tlay provided technical assistance to local	The Project in the Sedhiou Department will be concluded in 2012 and the PAPSEN is a three years program approved in 2011 which started in early 2012.	The main indicators of Local Development Fund are 1) number and volume of redit granted, 2) volume of savings collected by the credit scheme, 3) rates of loan repayment, 4) quality, quantity, type and number of SME financed through loans, 5) quantity, quality, type and number of investments made by the communities. PAPSEN: No. of hectares with drip irrigation created, No. of farmers involved and supported by the technical	funded and completed at 90%. 177 micro-projects are implemented in nine municipalities and thirty two rural communities. PAPSEN: data collection ongoing.	equested by the Senegalese authorities to the Italian Cooperation. The project is therefore an instrument for he Senegal Government to implement the national bolicy of economic and social development. The mproved management of natural resources is also a	jointly with the Senegalese authorities and	Yes. Although both initiatives are not directly tackling hunger through food relief and emergency activities, they have a significant impact on eliminating the roots causes of hunger and poverty in medium and long term.	Yes. The Local Development Fund in Sedhiou is implemented in cooperation with UNDSP and the UNDP representatives in Senegal, while the PAPSEN is coordinated by the Government of Senegal together with other rural development projects executed by FAO and IFAD.
Bilateral Assistance	ITALY	SENEGAL	In Senegal during the 2009-2011 period, Italy financed and implemented 46 projects/programmes in the sectors under the AFSI codes for the above mentioned amount. The most relevant are: Local Development Fund of Sédhiou Department – Middle Casamance. Community development project through micro finance and technical assistance activities. The Support to the National Program of Investments in Agriculture (PAPSEN), rural infrastructure, irrigation scheme, capacity development, increasing horticulture and fruit production. GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: The Local Development Fund of Sedhiou Department is in Middle Casamance. The Papsen is located in Sedhiou, Kolda, Thies, Diourbel and Fatick Departments. The 46 projects and programs finaced by the Italian cooperation in the AFSI sectors are mainly concentrated in the Dakar and Thies regions, Senegal Valley River (District of Saint Luis) and Casamance.	authorities. The PAPSEN program aims to increase the income of rural populations, through the diversification of agricultural production, the introduction of new technologies and the development of technical and entrepreneurial capacities of farmers. It is structured in two main components. The first (central regions: Thies, Diourbel and Fairkis aims to realize 1) horiculture irrisation schemes		No. of farmers involved and supported by the technical assistance, the Services and Training Center realized, No. of beneficialries and training courses for farmers undertaken, No. of hectares rehabilitated and cultivated with rice and horticulture utilizing new technologies, No ton. of fruit and vegetables produced, No. of km rural roads made, No. of rural infrastructure made.		Plan of Action for the Environment (PNAE) and the National Action Program for the Fight Against Desertification (PAM / LCD) are reference documents used in the preparation of this project. PAPSEN: in October 2009 the Senegal Government approved a first draft of the National Investment in Agriculture (PNIA), discussed and agreed with all stakeholders involved in the agriculture sector and approved the final version in Erburary 2010. The PNIAI is in line with CAADP/NEPAD and the ECOWAP (ECOWAS Agricultural Policy) and aims to ensure a growth of 6% of the agricultural sector by 2015. PAPSEN was designed and prepared in line with PNIA.	and to develop the capacity of local and central authorities to better coordinate investments in the region.		
Other Food Security Assistance			0,6 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011								
Total			6,4 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011								
Total B	Bilateral + Othe Assistan	er Food Security ace	154,7 M USD disbursed in FY 2009, 2010, 2011								