Early Warning System

WB-P172592

Climate Resilient and Sustainable Agriculture Project

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Quick Facts

Countries	Belize
Financial Institutions	World Bank (WB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	B
Borrower	Government of Belize
Sectors	Agriculture and Forestry
Investment Type(s)	Grant
Investment Amount (USD)	$ 25.00 million

Project Description

The Project Development Objective is to enhance climate resilience of targeted farmers.

The project would intervene through four project components:

Component 1 – Institutional Strengthening (US$ 6 million). This component consists of two subcomponents. Subcomponent 1.1 would focus on strengthening the capacity of relevant government & academic institutions. These include the different departments of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, the National Meteorological Service (NMS), and the University of Belize. Subcomponent 1.2 would focus on strengthening the capacity of participating financial institutions, farmers and farmers' organizations such as (i) Development Finance Corporation (DFC), participating commercial banks, and credit unions to enhance their knowledge on new CSA technologies and practices, as well as their capacities for the selection and appraisal of eligible climate smart subproject proposals; and (ii) the Belize Credit Union League (BCUL), which is an advocacy and training body for credit unions, to enhance their knowledge on the new technologies and approaches promoted by the project, as well as in lending advisory support to the credit unions. ; and (iii) strengthen the organizational, operational and business capacities inter alia of farmer organizations (FO) supported via the project; (ii) provide technical assistance and extension services to share know-how on best fit technologies and practices with individual farmers benefitting from the Climate Smart Incentive Facility (CSIF).

Component 2: Promotion of CSA Approaches and Investments (US$16 million)
This component consists of two subcomponents. Subcomponent 2.1 is focused on promoting on-farm CSA technologies and practices at the individual level (on-farm level), would promote the uptake of best fit CSA technologies and practices, with the overarching aim of increasing resilience to climate shocks and weather events, and stabilizing/improving productivity while simultaneously lowering production costs, contributing to increases in profitability. Most of the investments under this subcomponent would include individual small-scale investments and technologies linked with water in agriculture (such as individual water harvesting, modern on-farm irrigation and drainage technologies, etc.), as well as CSA practices (such as drought-resistant seeds, change of production system toward more resilient practices such as agroforestry, improved soil management, etc.). Subcomponent 2.2 is focused on collective Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) investments. It would finance complementary infrastructure of collective use that will increase the impacts of the subcomponent relating to on-farm CSA investments and/or eliminate constraints: (i) tertiary rural and feeder roads and associated drainage investments; and (ii) pilot collective small-scale water-harvesting assets including identification, feasibility studies, construction, technical assistance and support to Operation and Maintenance (O&M).

Component 3 - Project Management, and Monitoring and Evaluation (US$ 3 million). This component would finance all the activities falling under the responsibility of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU). The Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA) would create a full-fledged PIU under its anchorage. However, in order to speed up the implementation progress in the initial stage of the project, it has been envisaged by MoFA to use the services of the Fiduciary Team (Procurement, Financial Management and Monitoring and Evaluation) of the Social Investment Fund to provide hands-on support and training to the PIU during the first year of the project. Other options such as the Protected Area Conservation Trust (PACT) and Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) were also identified. This collaboration would be done through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the MoFA and the Institution which will be chosen to support the project.
Component

4- Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) (US$0 million). A CERC will be established and

Investment Description

- World Bank (WB)

Contact Information

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

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The World Bank Inspection Panel is the independent complaint mechanism and fact-finding body for people who believe they are likely to be, or have been, adversely affected by a World Bank-financed project. If you submit a complaint to the Inspection Panel, they may investigate to assess whether the World Bank is following its own policies and procedures for preventing harm to people or the environment. You can contact the Inspection Panel or submit a complaint by emailing ipanel@worldbank.org. Information on how to file a complaint and a complaint request form are available at: https://www.inspectionpanel.org/how-to-file-complaint

Bank Documents

- Concept Environmental and Social Review Summary (ESRS) - Climate Resilient and Sustainable Agricultu [Original Source]