The Lives & Livelihoods Fund (LLF) aims to save millions of lives by helping to eradicate extreme poverty and support vulnerable people of the developing world.

US$ 1.54 BILLION

THE LLF PORTFOLIO

33
MEMBER COUNTRIES

3
KEY SECTORS

29
ACTIVE PROJECTS
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Foreword by
H.E. the President
of the Islamic
Development Bank

The Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Group is proud of its legacy as an international institution with a proven record of delivering successful large-scale socio-economic development projects to improve the lives of people across the Islamic world and beyond.

The Lives and Livelihoods Fund (LLF) represents a key aspect of this ongoing commitment to our Member Countries and Muslim communities in other parts of the world. An innovative partnership that is vital to achieving the goals of the Bank, the Fund is an important vehicle by means of which our human development objectives in Member Countries are realized.

By addressing such critical challenges as poverty, agriculture, health and infrastructure that exist throughout the Muslim world today, the LLF also continues to spearhead the Bank’s support for our Member Countries in achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Joining hands with the rest of the world, various measures have been implemented in unison with our development partners around the globe to stem the spread of COVID-19. The IsDB Group immediately called for joint action to support Member Countries by initiating a US$ 2 billion package to Respond, Restore and Restart (‘The 3Rs’) in the face of the pandemic.

This comprehensive 3Rs program aims to strengthen health systems to provide care and build capacities for testing and vaccination; provide financing for trade and SMEs to sustain activity in core strategic value chains, including essential commodities; and deliver long-term action to build resilient economies and catalyse private investment.

Within this keystone program, the LLF plays a major role in fighting infectious diseases, which includes delivering projects alongside public health institutions to minimize the spread of the coronavirus. The work of the Fund was realigned in 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in order to mitigate disruption to long-term development programs.

The COVID-19 response of the IsDB Group has also included measures to strengthen the food security of its members through imports, in-country and cross-country purchases, with stimulation of local markets through incentives for local production. Under the LLF, SMEs in Uganda were, for instance, supported through microfinance to continue the food value chains by providing input and output markets for farmers.

Working together as one, under the ‘3Rs’ and other initiatives, our Members Countries can achieve a successful and equitable recovery from the current crisis that ensures the health, wellbeing and economic security of their people.

I would like to sincerely thank our donors and partners for their invaluable support and expertise relentlessly shared during 2020 and to reassure them of the IsDB Group’s enduring commitment to achieving our shared goals.

Together, in 2021, we will continue to provide the much-needed financial and logistical support required across the IsDB Member Countries to ensure progress towards meeting their sustainable development goals.

Dr. Bandar M. H. Hajjar
President, Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Group and Chairman, Board of Executive Directors
The largest development initiative of its kind in the Middle East, the US$ 2.5 billion Lives and Livelihoods Fund (LLF) works to lift the poorest out of poverty across 33 IsDB Member Countries through projects in Health, Agriculture and Basic Infrastructure.

The LLF focuses on three critical sectors

Project Financing resources must be used solely in the following Sectors:

- **Health**
  - Infectious disease eradication and control, with priority given to malaria, polio campaigns, routine immunisation and neglected infectious diseases

- **Agriculture**
  - Projects predominantly serving smallholder farmers with production of staple products increasing production and productivity (i.e. livestock and crops)

- **Basic Infrastructure**
  - Off-grid rural power generation, transmission and distribution for poor communities
  - Small scale water supply and sanitation projects for poor and currently unconnected communities
  - Rural infrastructures to promote digital financial inclusion

LLF AT A GLANCE

HEALTH

AGRICULTURE

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE

35% grant eligible

10% grant eligible

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Benin
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Chad
Comoros
Côte d’Ivoire
Djibouti
Egypt
Gambia
Guinea
Guinea Bissau
Indonesia
Kyrgyz Republic
Maldives
Mali
Mauritania
Morocco
Mozambique
Niger
Nigeria
Pakistan
Palestine
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Sudan
Tajikistan
Togo
Uganda
Uzbekistan
Yemen

A YEAR FOCUSED ON RESULTS
The portfolio of projects approved by the LLF from 2016 to 2020 is already transforming thousands of lives and livelihoods. With limited time left to achieve the United Nations (UN) 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for 2030, the LLF is significantly accelerating project implementation and resource transfers and disbursements.

The Fund focuses on health, agriculture and basic infrastructure for marginalised communities. By addressing critical needs in these three areas, we are tackling the root causes of poverty in IsDB Member Countries.

Between 2020 and 2023, we expect to increase significantly our disbursements ensuring socioeconomic development is realised on the ground in the Beneficiary Member Countries.

### Accelerating disbursements

The LLF currently has 29 active projects across 22 countries, spanning sub-Saharan Africa, the Maghreb, the Middle East, Central Asia and Asia.

The Fund focuses its efforts on ensuring that projects move efficiently through the pipeline to receive approval, so that disbursements can be made. The next few years will see a significant increase in the rate of disbursements, from a cumulative US$ 207m in end of 2020 to a projected US$ 716m by 2023.
A YEAR FOCUSED ON RESULTS

Chad
Maintaining Primary Health Care
Services in the Context of COVID-19

Tajikistan
Improving Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) Services in Four Districts of Khatlon Region

Mauritania
Support to the National Program for Reproductive Health Project

Pakistan
Support to the Pakistan Polio Eradication Program
Supplementary support to the Polio Eradication Program

Bangladesh
Providing Safe, Inclusive, Sustainable and Affordable Sanitation & Hygiene Services

Djibouti
Health System Strengthening with Emphasis on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Care

Indonesia
Development of Integrated Farming Systems in Upland Areas Project
Indonesia Covid-19 Response Project

Uganda
Local Economic Growth Support Project

Mozambique
Rehabilitation of Chökwè Irrigation Scheme – Phase II
Improving Access, Quality, and Utilization of RMNCAH-N Primary Healthcare Services

KEY LLF IMPACT IN NUMBERS: 2016-2020

AGRICULTURE
5,037
HECTARES OF ARABLE LAND IRRIGATED, DEVELOPED AND CULTIVATED IN MOROCCO, NIGERIA, CAMEROON & INDONESIA

2,929
FARMERS, PASTORALISTS AND AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK SPECIALISTS AND WORKERS TRAINED IN BURKINA FASO, CAMEROON, INDONESIA, MALI, NIGERIA, SENEGAL & UGANDA

1,700
SMALLHOLDER FARMERS AND PASTORALISTS SUPPORTED AND BENEFITTING FROM EXTENSION SERVICES IN UGANDA, MOROCCO, NIGERIA & INDONESIA

HEALTH

169,400,000
ORAL POLIO VACCINATIONS PROCURED PAKISTAN

1,048,488
MALARIA TREATMENTS AND DIAGNOSTICS IN SENEGAL

2,721,377
MALARIA NETS AND IRS BENEFICIARIES IN SENEGAL

63
PERCENTAGE OF AT-RISK POPULATION SLEEPING UNDER AN INSECTICIDE-TREATED NET IN PROJECT COVERED AREAS IN SENEGAL

192,274
HEALTH COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS BENEFICIARIES IN CAMEROON & SENEGAL

2
HEALTHCARE FACILITIES AND LABS EQUIPPED

17
HEALTHCARE FACILITIES AND LABS, UPGRADED OR CONSTRUCTED

2,777
HEALTH PERSONNEL TRAINED

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE

59
HEAVY MACHINERY/VEHICLES PROCURED FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND HANDLING IN GUINEA

A YEAR FOCUSED ON RESULTS | 5
I am delighted to present the Annual Report of the Lives and Livelihoods Fund, which details our activities and achievements throughout 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic posed formidable challenges last year, disrupting the lives of many people throughout the Islamic world.

The pandemic hindered development in many ways, not least in terms of global commitments to ensure personal health and wellbeing such as those of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Quite naturally so, as it did not spare institutions such as ours, which seek to support progress toward these goals around the world.

Now, more than ever, those in need require our attention, and in 2020 the Lives and Livelihoods Fund continued to provide critical support to the Islamic Development Bank’s (IsDB) least developed Member Countries by delivering projects to assist their socio-economic development and ensure the wellness of their peoples.

It is in 2020 that Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) assumed the chairmanship of the LLF Impact Committee, and I was honoured to be appointed its chairman.

Convened virtually for the first time in November 2020, the Impact Committee meeting (ICM8) to review the 2020 pipeline approved seven submitted projects, which collectively amounted to a US$ 88.6 million grant allocation. It included investments in three new countries, as well as projects in an important new sub-sector for the Fund – rural electrification.

Including the 2020 pipeline, the LLF has so far approved more than US$ 1.5 billion of funding for 29 critical social development projects across 22 countries since its launch in 2016, spanning sub-Saharan Africa, the Maghreb, the Middle East and Central Asia.

A total of US$ 207 million (cumulative) was disbursed to these and other ongoing projects across the Member Countries during the course of the year, representing a rise of 77 percent over the US$ 117 million disbursed during 2019.

Following an exhaustive review initiated in 2019, further progress was made towards the implementation of the Fund’s new Results Based Approach (RBA) in 2020. And the Fund will continue to work with its partners to develop this important ongoing project in 2021.

The past year has seen an evolution in the Fund’s engagement activities, particularly in terms of its growing focus on strategic communications and social media presence. To this end, concrete steps were taken by engaging a leading communication agency with a mandate to engage key stakeholder groups and advance the social media engagement to increase the standing and visibility of the Fund.

This year was also the first when the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) – formerly the Department of International Development (DFID), our most recent partner – became actively integrated into the Fund activities. We also invited the European Commission to accept an Observer status and they kindly participated in the February meeting of the Impact Committee.

In 2021, the Fund will work with the Bank to ensure that results are well gauged at all levels of the results framework. This will engender better planning, communication and management of results to ultimately enhance clarity around the Fund’s goals.

I wish to thank all our donors and partners for their pivotal support and commitment during this most challenging year. Their efforts and resources provide the foundation of our capacity to bring positive change to underprivileged people across the Islamic World and are vital to the success of the Fund and its projects.

Mr. Ahmed Al Kalbani
Chairman of the Impact Committee
2020 IN NUMBERS

BY THE END OF 2020, LLF HAD: 29 ACTIVE PROJECTS IN 22 COUNTRIES

Where LLF projects are located

TOTAL PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE LLF

- **2020:** 7 PROJECTS - US$ 276 MILLION
- **2019:** 5 PROJECTS - US$ 298 MILLION
- **2018:** 5 PROJECTS - US$ 415 MILLION
- **2017:** 7 PROJECTS - US$ 206 MILLION
- **2016:** 5 PROJECTS - US$ 342 MILLION

13 PROJECTS NOW DISBURSING:
- 1 FROM 2018 PORTFOLIO
- 5 FROM 2017 PORTFOLIO
- 7 FROM 2016 PORTFOLIO

IN 2020, LLF APPROVED

- **3** NEW HEALTH PROJECTS
- **2** NEW AGRICULTURE PROJECTS
- **2** NEW INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

AND ADDED

- **3** NEW COUNTRIES (BANGLADESH, TOGO & CHAD)

22%

Some 22% of the 7.4 billion global population estimated to be below the US$ 1.9/day poverty line live in IsDB Member Countries

US$20 = US$100

Pooling IsDB financing and donor grant money multiplies each dollar donated many times over, enhancing the capacity of the IsDB to extend concessional resources to Member Countries

95%

LLF resources devoted to least developed Member Countries and six middle-income Member Countries

20%

Maximum percentage of project financing funds to any single Member Country

US$ 1.54 BILLION

Total approved LLF financing

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL LLF FINANCING

- **HEALTH:**
  - US$ 789 MILLION (51%)
  - (LLF TARGET RANGE: 20-60%)
- **AGRICULTURE:**
  - US$ 556 MILLION (36%)
  - (LLF TARGET RANGE: 20-60%)
- **BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE:**
  - US$ 190 MILLION (12%)
  - (LLF TARGET RANGE: <20%)
COVID-19 Response

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused widespread economic, health and social disruption around the world, which has multiplied the challenges already facing IsDB Member Countries. The Lives & Livelihoods Fund reacted with force and focus to safeguard our people and ensure continuity of operations and communications with our donors and partners, while rapidly adapting to support our project teams and beneficiaries through the launch of new projects and the ongoing delivery of active projects.

Our working Employees
- Shifted to remote work and upgraded virtual meeting capabilities and other electronic collaboration and decision-making tools
- Scaled up business continuity management to ensure close follow-up of local and global developments
- Increased employee communications with health information circulars and updates
- Updated health coverage and provisions to include COVID-19, including testing and medicines

Our Project Teams
- Project Preparation and Implementation Facility (PPIF) induction for preparation, appraisal and implementation support through local agents
- Scaled up electronic/virtual formats for monitoring and prep discussions with Project Management Units (PMUs) and Executing Agencies (EAs)
- Rescheduled Project activities to adjust to changes in circumstances and conditions, as well as pandemic-related disruptions

Our Beneficiaries
- Published COVID-19 approach paper defining the approach of LLF to support the global pandemic response effort
- Ensured that the critical routine services being provided through the LLF projects, which if disrupted could compound the impact of the pandemic, were maintained in the COVID-19 context. An example is increasing access to financing, as the Uganda project highlights, for SMEs that is critical to the functioning of rural communities.
- Utilised contingency and other available resources to ensure projects are able to deliver on their mandate despite the COVID-19 disruption (e.g. using contingency funds for purchasing PPE for project staff)

Our Donors and Partners
- Enhanced communication to key stakeholders to keep them updated and informed on COVID-related changes and focus
- Utilised the local capacity and reach of implementing partners to diagnose the needs of the rapidly evolving context
- Input to the IsDB’s response (the 3Rs – Respond, Restart, Restore) strategy for COVID-19 interventions
- Worked closely with the PMUs and EAs to update the project activities as needed (e.g. UNICEF in Cameroon, UNFPA in Niger, National teams implementing integrated agriculture and rural development project in Uganda, and many others.)
THE LIVES & LIVELIHOODS FUND REACTED WITH FORCE AND FOCUS TO SAFEGUARD OUR PEOPLE AND ENSURE CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS
The US$ 2.5 billion Fund blends donor grants with IsDB Ordinary Capital resources, in an indivisible way, to create LLF funding that is invested in social development projects in IsDB Member Countries around the world.

**Donor contributions ($0.58)**

Grants (Max. 35% of projects costs)

**Impact Committee**

(Donors + IsDB)

**Management Unit**

(IsDB)

**IsDB capital ($0.58)**

Loans (Min 65% of projects costs)

**LLF Donor Partners**

- Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)
- Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD)
- King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief)
- Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD)
- UK's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)
LLF Operations

The Fund’s highly effective and streamlined operations provide strategic and operational support to all stakeholders, ensuring efficient disbursement, use and governance of funds.

LLF Governance

The IsDB is the LLF’s trustee and manages the LLF Projects, as per the Charter in accordance with the IsDB’s project cycle, after their approval by the LLF’s Impact Committee (the Fund’s Board with representation from all partners).

The Technical Review Committee (TRC) gathers technical experts of LLF Donors and provides support to the IC by reviewing project candidates and providing their recommendations.

The IsDB and Donors have established a Management Unit whose mandate is to coordinate fund activities. The Lives and Livelihoods Fund Management Unit (LLFMU) supports project pipeline development and monitors the LLF project portfolio in close collaboration with IsDB technical and field teams.
Outlook of Fund operations for 2021

The LLF is evolving and modernising to deliver increasingly efficient and effective support to those in need in the IsDB Member Countries. Our goal is to inspire others to work alongside us and to take up the causes we have championed by supporting developments in agriculture, health and basic infrastructure across the Islamic World for the good of its peoples.

In the five years since the Lives and Livelihoods Fund was launched, we have achieved notable successes in terms of the breadth and impact of our development projects, driven by our commitment to make a difference to communities across the IsDB Member Countries.

To build upon this positive momentum, the Fund will throughout 2021 continue to achieve efficiencies and process improvements under the comprehensive programme of measures set forth in the IsDB Bank-Wide Action Plan. By increasing our efficiency as an organisation, we are able to maximise the development impacts of our projects and our donors’ funds.

Although delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic, a framework for integrating performance-based management into the work of the Fund has been developed and will be submitted for final approval in 2021, when expressions of interest by potential contractors will be reviewed. This followed an exhaustive review of project procedures and documents undertaken for the RBA transition.

We also intend to expand the use of the Project Preparation and Implementation Facility to provide support to enhance the quality of entry of new projects and improve the implementation of those that are on-going – and to place greater emphasis on the role of Country Relations and Service (CRS) teams in this process. 2021 will also see greater technical and implementation support to the PMU from technical and/or partner institutions, the Regional Hubs and the LLF Management Unit.

As the full grant for 2020 was not committed, whilst the Fund was established with a 5-year horizon (2016–2020), the donors have extended the approval period to 2021. A new pipeline will be prepared for approval by the Impact Committee for 2021, including new proposals as well as updated projects rolled over from 2020 that were not approved.

Meanwhile, the disbursement focus will continue to be placed on the agriculture sector, and specifically on ramping up disbursement of funds to projects lagging behind in the implementation stages.

We will also continue to raise the visibility of the Fund, working closely with our strategic communications partner, Brunswick, to bring the work of the LLF to a broader international audience and inspire further communication, engagement and participation from relevant organisations around the world with shared development objectives. In 2021, Brunswick’s activities will see increasing focus on media content, local and international media engagement, social media activities and direct stakeholder engagement.

Above all in 2021, the Lives and Livelihoods Fund will continue to focus its energies on delivering meaningful and sustainable change throughout the IsDB Member Countries, building the skills and capabilities of peoples across the Islamic world that allow them to rise out of poverty, and meeting the common objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals for the good of those in need in key regions.
The multilateral development cooperation model spearheaded by LLF has given us an unprecedented opportunity to expand our regional and global efforts to promote sustainable economic and social development in IsDB member countries. Our collaboration with the Lives and Livelihood Fund allows us to best support the most impactful projects in social and economic terms, while ensuring the optimal utilisation of financial resources. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the critical importance of such a collaborative initiative, which nonetheless presents an ideal model through which we can collectively turn into reality our vision of building a more prosperous world.

Adel Al Hosani
Operations Department Director
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development

For the past 5 years, the Lives and Livelihoods Fund has made great strides towards its goal of reducing poverty in the member countries of the Islamic Development Bank. In addition to its innovative financing mechanism, the Fund ensures that each project delivers meaningful impact. The LLF’s three development priority areas have become even more critical after a remarkably challenging year, which led to immense setbacks across healthcare, agricultural productivity and the development of basic infrastructure. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation remains committed to supporting the LLF’s goal of enabling a transition to greater self-reliance.

Hassan Damluji
Deputy Director, Global Policy and Advocacy
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

The Lives and Livelihoods Fund is an innovative financing facility which demonstrates clear value for money by leveraging £4 of IsDB lending for every £1 of donor contributions. FCDO has witnessed significant progress and impact over the last year across the LLF’s health, infrastructure and agriculture portfolio. Once more, the LLF has shown strong resilience to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Alix Mabon
Gulf Development Partnerships Team Leader
Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

US$ 100 million in grants has been donated by the ISFD to the Lives and Livelihoods Fund to reduce poverty in OIC member countries. With the help of other donors, and the innovative funding approach, the LLF is delivering projects in 22 countries in the Arab, Sub-Saharan Africa and Central Asia regions. Being a donor to the LLF, our aim is to provide poor people the chance to live healthy and productive lives by contributing to protecting communities from the risk of preventable diseases; improving reproductive, maternal and child health; increasing access to sanitation and primary healthcare; and supporting rural development.

Khemais El Gazzah
Senior Advisor to Director General Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development

The Lives and Livelihoods Fund is a unique and innovative program to change outcomes in vulnerable countries, by moving communities from dependence on direct relief aid to actively working towards greater productivity and self-reliance. This, in turn, will help those countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and help them move from poverty to economic and social stability.

Dr. Abdullah Al Rabeeah
Supervisor General
King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center

As Qatar Fund for Development, a founding member of the Lives and Livelihood Fund, we have been driven by our values to address global challenges that require bold action and effective collaboration. We are proud that the LLF, through its smart and innovative financial model, continues to support millions in over 30 of the least developed and lower middle-income countries to lead healthier lives, attain decent livelihoods and break out of the cycle of poverty. We will continue to support LLF to ensure that we drive the achievement of the SDGs and the commitment to leave no one behind.

Ali Abdulla Al Dabbagh
Deputy Director General for Planning
Qatar Fund for Development
The COVID-19 pandemic that swept across the globe in 2020 had a major impact on numerous development initiatives and projects around the world and posed a significant challenge to the sector as a whole; adaptability therefore became the hallmark of the work of the LLF Management Unit in 2020.

The Fund acted decisively to face the challenges posed by the coronavirus pandemic and adapted its programs to the new realities presented by the spread of COVID-19. Initially, disbursements, implementation progress, and project sourcing were partially impacted by the pandemic. However, the Fund moved swiftly to ensure the safety of its people, donors and consultants by replacing face-to-face visits with digital communications wherever possible, therefore allowing vital projects to move forward despite the challenging new working environment.

In response to the travel restrictions implemented by many countries, the Fund succeeded in sourcing local consultants and firms wherever possible to maintain the positive momentum and continuity of ongoing programs. For example, on-the-ground consultants and contractors were engaged to carry out the necessary project preparations in Mozambique and Mali, as well as to support the implementation of the Regional Rice Value Chain Development Project (RRVCDP) in the five targeted member countries in Sub-Sahara Africa.

The Fund also held its first ever remotely conducted Impact Committee (IC) and Technical Review Committee (TRC) meetings in November and October, respectively, and agreed on a number of major resolutions reached via electronic circulation.

Despite the global disruption resulting from the pandemic, the Fund continued to induct new projects into its expanding portfolio, with seven additions being approved for funding in 2020, bringing the total of active projects to 29, with a total financing value passing the US$ 1.5 billion milestone.

The quality-at-entry of the new LLF pipeline projects in 2020 has also improved markedly over the previous year’s, thanks to a new robust filtering mechanism within the IsDB project programming process. The new mechanism has improved the rigor of the projects selection and prioritization processes and streamlined the Fund’s country development program identification and new projects selection criteria.

Owing to these improvements, as well as the other adjustments made to adapt to the pandemic, the annual disbursement target for the year was revised. By end-December 2020, more than 80% of the new target had been achieved, representing a cumulative annual disbursement of more than US$ 200 million; this equates to a disbursement ratio of 25%, which is comparable to that of most other Multilateral Development Banks and regional funds around the world.1

Despite the challenging circumstances that prevailed throughout the year, the portfolio achieved significant progress in 2020, with 20 operations now receiving disbursements, including the entire 2016 and 2017 project pipelines, as well as six projects from the 2018 pipeline.

In 2021, we will focus reporting on the tangible results from our mature portfolio of investments, which have played such a significant role in delivering development in critical areas to alleviate human suffering across the Islamic world. These achievements reflect our deep commitment to the vision and unique partnership undertaking between the Fund and the IsDB.

Dr. Waleed Ahmad J. Addas
Head of the Lives and Livelihoods Fund Management Unit

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1 The disbursement ratio is defined by the IsDB as the total value of the disbursements made to the projects under implementation divided by the total value of the approved effective portfolio (those ready to disburse) and excluding projects under preparation or appraisal, or projects at the financing agreement signing stage.
The Lives and Livelihoods Fund has made great progress since its inception in 2016, attracting international partners and approving over USD 1.54 billion in grants and concessional loans to projects in healthcare, agriculture, and infrastructure development in the least developed IsDB Member Countries.

To ensure the impact of the Fund is clearly communicated, the LLF’s Impact Committee decided in 2020 to enlist the support of a communications services provider. Brunswick Group, as well as its creative arm MerchantCantos, were selected to create and implement a global communications strategy that engages beneficiaries, recognises donors, and shares the LLF’s success story with the broader international development community. Having worked closely with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for many years, including launching the LLF in 2016, Brunswick has a deep understanding of the LLF’s mission and vision.

The communications and visibility strategy being developed by Brunswick in collaboration with the LLF partners, which will be implemented throughout 2021 and beyond, includes a refreshed narrative that articulates how the LLF’s unique structure and composition is creating impact through collaboration. It will also identify best practices in reputational positioning and the most appropriate ways of communicating the LLF’s core narrative and its key messages to key audiences. By clearly mapping out and targeting its stakeholders, the LLF can choose the right campaigns, content, and channels to reach them.

Brunswick’s communications strategy development process, often referred to as the ‘Bowtie’ (above) because of its shape, ensures the programme is rooted in data, and provides a firm foundation for delivering integrated, creative, and ambitious ideas for years to come.

As part of its research, Brunswick undertook three concurrent workstreams to deepen its understanding of the LLF further: (i) immersion sessions with the LLF Management Unit; (ii) immersion sessions with internal and external stakeholders; and (iii) a benchmarking analysis of the LLF’s peers.

The research provided powerful insights that have formed the foundations of the communications strategy and a forward-thinking plan on how LLF should communicate throughout 2021 and beyond. It also revealed the challenges that the LLF faces in communicating impact from a diverse range of projects and geographies as well revealing incredible opportunities for storytelling that will put people at its heart to articulate the successes of the LLF’s powerful coalition of partners. The details of this work have been compiled into a plan of regular activity across the countries that are touched by the LLF’s work.

The communications strategy – designed through this comprehensive combination of listening, studying and experience – is unique to the LLF and will ensure the Fund’s story is heard around the world. It is hoped that this work will demonstrate the value of the LLF’s projects in uplifting beneficiary communities and encouraging further support for this type of multilateral initiative.
The Lives and Livelihoods Management Unit is made up of a dedicated and versatile team of experienced development professionals committed to driving sustainable positive impact in countless communities around the world.

In only four years since the Fund’s launch, the team has grown to cover all core operational areas, supporting PMUs, donors and the Fund’s Committees through efficient and focused identification and sourcing of projects; project operations; government relations; partnership management; and administration. The LLF Management Unit includes:

### Our People

**Dr. Waleed Ahmad J. Addas**  
Head of the LLF Management Unit

Dr. Waleed heads the LLF Management Unit, leveraging his more than three decades of international development and finance experience. He is responsible for setting the direction of the Fund, leading the team, and coordinating with the LLF’s committees and donors.

**Eng. Hatem El Bakkali**  
Lead Project Management Specialist

A seasoned Development Financing practitioner with 15 years of experience gained throughout managing economic and social development projects for the Bank (IsDB), leveraging a strong command of Contract Management, and spearheading innovative and pragmatic approaches leading to the successful implementation of a wide range of project financings in the Middle East-North Africa, West Africa and Central Asia.

**Dr. Bashir A. Jama**  
Agriculture Development Expert

Dr. Bashir is an experienced and respected expert in the field of agriculture and rural development, with more than 39 years across a number of organisations and roles. At LLF, he is responsible for providing technical and operational support to teams at the regional hubs and leading the LLF Management Unit’s agricultural and rural sector development activities.

**Dr. Mohammed Umer Mir**  
Health Portfolio Advisor

Dr. Mir is an accomplished development professional with over 12 years of diverse international experience working on cross-cutting issues and multi-agency projects. At LLF, he contributes to execution and monitoring of fund operations related to project portfolio and development of the project pipeline, as well as driving innovation, reporting and engagement for the Fund.

**Mr. Shakir Jasat**  
Senior Accounting and Reporting Analyst

Shakir is a dedicated accountant and analyst with over 13 years of experience in international consulting firms and development organisations. At LLF, he is responsible for financial oversight and control of the Fund.

**Abdulkarem Mahmoud Rizk**  
IT Corporate Support Consultant

The IT Corporate Management Support Specialist is responsible for providing technical support to the LLFMU for a full range of business technology, and financial procurement support. Often collaborating with other resources (both internal and external), the IT Support Corporate Specialist understands system interdependencies and avoids unintentional interruptions to the operations resource services of the Fund.

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I am extremely proud of the focus and perseverance shown by my team during this challenging and unpredictable year. Even as we were forced to work remotely, we became even closer as a group and came together to adapt and ensure that the operations of the Fund continued, new projects were launched, and impact across our footprint accelerated, setting a solid foundation for increasing impact in the future.

Dr. Waleed Ahmad J. Addas  
Head of the Lives and Livelihoods Fund Management
Operations in COVID-19

The global spread of COVID-19 has disproportionately affected the poorest populations across the Islamic world, which are the least resilient in the face of the health and socio-economic challenges it has posed. The Lives and Livelihood Fund, therefore, moved immediately to adjust its operations to assist these nations.

The health systems in many of the IsDB Member Countries have struggled to cope with the immense pressures of the global spread of COVID-19, held back by limited budgets, resources and infrastructure. Likewise, the pandemic has undermined agricultural production and sanitation in some of the poorest and most food insecure countries. In keeping with our mandate to save lives and preserve livelihoods, the Fund initiated a number of measures to realign its projects to support efforts to combat COVID-19 and its effects.

Health

In the health sector, we sought to recalibrate our existing investments to ensure the continuity of essential healthcare services in LLF countries, and in particular access to overwhelmed primary health services.

For those health projects approved by the LLF Impact Committee (IC) and the IsDB Board of Executive Directors (BED), the Fund adopted a 4-pillared approach: fast-track relevant components of ongoing projects; modify project activities to assist in coronavirus-relevant areas whilst ensuring continuity and objectives; utilise unallocated funds for any additional requirements; and in some cases, increase project budgets by up to 15%.

For those projects approved by the IC in 2019 but not yet in full implementation, planning was realigned to respond to COVID-19 by working with governments and Fund partners to fast-track any relevant aspects.

Agriculture & Basic Infrastructure

The socio-economic impacts of the pandemic are also having far-reaching ramifications within IsDB Member Countries in agriculture and basic infrastructure. As well as disrupting the livelihoods of millions of people in the Islamic world, it has also endangered food security in multiple regions.

As in the health sector, a four-pronged approach was adopted. For approved projects, the Fund sought to: identify components that could be fast-tracked to help enhance short-term resilience; examine opportunities to modify project activities in coordination with project partners to mitigate any disruptions; allocate contingency funds in project budgets to address urgent needs related to the pandemic; and expand projects where needed to help underserved communities – for example by building temporary or additional access to clean water and soap.

Through these actions in all three of our key development focus areas, the Fund hopes to not only ensure that those most in need receive the support they require in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, but also to preserve the continuity of projects and their objectives going forward and enhance the resiliency of the beneficiary communities.

The COVID-19 pandemic has upended the lives of children and their families across the globe. LLF stepped up its support by providing additional resources to partners and allowing ongoing programmes to adopt new measures to respond to the pandemic. With these additional resources and thanks to the flexibility provided, UNICEF was able to expand its current programmes in Cameroon to accommodate the urgent needs.

Eltayeb Adam
Gulf Area Office Representative, UNICEF
NEW PROJECTS PIPELINE FOR 2020

AGRICULTURE PROJECTS PIPELINE

MALI: POULTRY AND FISHERIES VALUE CHAINS PROJECT

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE: 5 YEARS AFTER EFFECTIVENESS

COMPONENTS
1. Inclusive poultry and eggs production
2. Inclusive aquaculture production
3. Inclusive management of small waterbodies
4. Financing mechanisms for investment in poultry & aquaculture
5. Public & private stakeholder coordination
6. Women & Youth market inclusion
7. Private sector engagement & value chains strengthening
8. Social and behavior change for increased dietary diversity

RESULTS
- Poverty & inequality reduction
- 33% increase in Poultry & Fishery HHs annual income

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE:
- PRIMARY HEALTHCARE
- MAINTAINING

MOROCCO: MAKING AQUACULTURE WORK FOR MARKET AND SOCIAL INCLUSIVENESS

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE: 5 YEARS AFTER EFFECTIVENESS

COMPONENTS
1. Support for aquaculture projects of a social & solidarity nature
2. Implementation of integrated pilot projects to support aquaculture (cluster)
3. Linkage to the market and support to export
4. Project Management & Coordination

RESULTS
- Revenue of small fishers and young entrepreneurs improved to reach US$ 500 monthly
- Improvement of aquaculture value chains through regional clusters & linkage of small fishers to markets

RESULTS
- Stunting reduced by 3%
- Resilience strengthened for poultry & fish production systems
- Increased productivity for smallholder farmers
- Increased access & equitable consumption of nutritious diet
- Increased youth & women’s empowerment in poultry & fisheries
- 84,000 farmers trained in poultry
- 36,000 fishers trained in fishery
- 3,000 loans provided to SHFs

HEALTH PROJECTS PIPELINE

CHAD: MAINTAINING PRIMARY HEALTHCARE SERVICES

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE: 4 YEARS AFTER EFFECTIVENESS

COMPONENTS
1. Maternal and Child health
   a. Rehabilitation of health facilities
   b. Upgrading of equipment and personnel
   c. Priority inputs, and training for the entire minimum package of services
2. Infectious disease control through training, provision of equip/ commodities and improvement of infrastructure
3. Strengthening community level engagement and services

RESULTS
- All HFs in the intervention zones are rehabilitated and equipped to ensure delivery of quality, high-impact MNCH interventions and control of communicable diseases
- HF personnel in the intervention zones have the training and commodities needed for the detection, prevention, and control of infections
- All HFs vaccinate daily using fixed, mobile and outreach strategies
- Access to basic curative, preventive and promotional services for children under 5 is ensured

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE:
- HFK expected to technically support project in first 18 months of implementation
- M&E mechanisms with learnings from ongoing project
- Chronic malnutrition (stunting) reduced by 5%
- Acute malnutrition below 5%
- Low birth weight reduced by 5%
- Anemia in women of childbearing age reduced by 10%
- Improved source of drinking water in rural areas by 30%
- Household food insecurity reduced by 20%

COTE D’IVOIRE: INTEGRATED NUTRITION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE: 5 YEARS AFTER EFFECTIVENESS

COMPONENTS
1. Interventions in nutrition and early childhood development.
   a. Strengthening of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive community-based health interventions
   b. Strengthening nutrition services in health and other structures
   c. Strengthening nutrition-sensitive interventions
2. Institutional support
   a. Establishment of regional coordination forums
   b. Project management

RESULTS
- Proven, vetted interventions, high impact and cost-effective
- Multi-sectoral holistic approach

CHART KEY
- LLF GRANT FUNDING
- LLF OCR FUNDING
- GOVERNMENT FUNDING
- PRIVATE FUNDING
- UNICEF FUNDING
**BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE PIPELINE**

**BANGLADESH: INCLUSIVE AND INTEGRATED SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

**IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE:** 5 YEARS AFTER EFFECTIVENESS

**COMPONENTS**

1. Sanitation & Hygiene System
   a. Planning: GIS & Municipal I.S.; Guidelines for on-site containment Infrastructure
   b. Management
2. Sanitation and Hygiene System – M&E and Co-ordination, IEC/ BCC/RCCE
3. Institutions LGI and Governance
4. Sanitation and Hygiene System

**RESULTS**

- Demonstrated implementation of sanitation and hygiene guided by CWIS
- Strong M&E mechanisms and capacity of local stakeholders built
- 660,000 urban poor population will directly benefit from the sustainable sanitation services
- 1.7 million people will have an improved, clean & healthy living environment and access to FSM & SWM services
- Reduction of under-five child mortality and morbidity rates including 50% reduction in incidence of cholera
- Create sanitation related jobs and business for at least 1,000 people (33% would be women)

**US$ 62.5 M**

**MOZAMBIQUE: PRIMARY HEALTHCARE STRENGTHENING PROJECT**

**IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE:** 4 YEARS AFTER EFFECTIVENESS

**COMPONENTS**

1. Construction, renovation and equipping of PHC facilities
   a. Renovation and equipping of 20 facilities
   b. Construction and equipping of Malema hospital, and renovation of Gondola hospital
2. Improving the Quality of Care
   a. Strengthened referral and counter referral
   b. HR capacity building
   c. Scaled up RMNCAH-N service delivery
3. Strengthening the health management information system
4. Project management and M&E.

**RESULTS**

- Design and basic assessment supported by PPIF TA
- Clear results framework linking activities/ inputs and expected results
- 80% of deliveries in BEmONC and CEmONC facilities (base: 40%)
- 80% of pregnant women receive 4 ANC visits (base: 63%)
- Contraception prevalence rate of 34% (baseline: 22%)
- Scaled up RMNCAH-N service delivery
- Project management and M&E.

**US$ 38.5 M**

**TOGO: MINI GRID SOLAR SYSTEMS FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION**

**IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE:** 3.5 YEARS AFTER EFFECTIVENESS

**COMPONENTS**

1. Mini Solar Power Plants & Network Construction, 188 mini solar PP
2. Consultancy services
   a. Supervision and control of works
   b. Community Outreach / mobilisation
3. Capacity Building
4. Support to Project Management

**RESULTS**

- Increase of income for women and men in rural areas through 442 facilities for productive use of electricity and 259 small water supply.
- Electrification of 211 schools and installation of 5,052 streetlights
- 26,256 consumer’s connections using prepaid meters including 211 schools
- 80% of hard-to-reach communities receive 3 outreach visits per year
- 1 District hospital constructed, 18 HCs and 2 HPs renovated

**US$ 39.8 M**
The projects of the Lives and Livelihoods Fund are carefully designed to deliver direct, targeted impacts for people and communities in need by supporting sustainable improvements in agriculture, healthcare and basic infrastructure. However, given the common goals of the development community, their practical application is highly collaborative in nature and deeply linked to the broader sustainable development agenda. Such an approach is vital if the international community is to deliver the common objectives embodied by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This ‘collaborative partnership’ model is driven by a holistic vision for achieving the Goals that is rooted in the concept of a virtuous chain of added value – comprising donors, organisations such as the LLF, and a broad web of implementing partners. The LLF sits at the heart of a dynamic ecosystem of strategic partners, including financing partners, implementation partners and others, who co-invest and collaborate to achieve shared objectives.

Sustained project delivery and longer lasting impacts can be achieved by engaging in common efforts to solve development challenges, while also allowing each partner to simultaneously pursue their individual commitments through individual initiatives and programmes.

By way of an example, the Regional Rice Value Chain Project (RRVCP) was launched by IsDB in 2018 with LLF financing for the first five out of 10 target countries to help 10 beneficiary countries become self-sufficient in rice production. It is currently active in Senegal, The Gambia, Niger, Sierra Leone and Guinea. It relies on a cooperation among a number of major development organisations, brought together by a common goal to eliminate hunger in key areas of Africa. Each of these operates independently, often using a network of on-the-ground partners to implement different aspects of the project, while also working to deliver existing, parallel and complementary objectives:

- The Arab Bank for Economic Development (BADEA) is co-financing the project in two out of the five countries (The Gambia, and Guinea), with support for much-needed infrastructure development (e.g., irrigation facilities) as well as institutional strengthening.
- The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), provided a US$ 500,000 grant in 2019 to the project to develop a monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) framework at both the country and regional levels. This was implemented through Rikolto, an international NGO.
- The World Bank approved a US$ 11.25 million grant for the RRVCP in 2020 under the Women Entrepreneurs Financing Initiative (We-Fi), which supports access to finance, markets, skills and networks for female-led agribusinesses and is helping women entrepreneurs navigate the ongoing COVID-19 crisis.
- The Africa Development Bank has provided parallel financing to the RRVCP, with a specific focus on improved seed supplies and capacity development through the projects in The Gambia and Sierra Leone.
- The Japan International Cooperation Agency began supporting the RRVCP in Senegal through one of its own funded projects for Improvement of Irrigated Rice in the Senegal River Valley.

This network of shared interests and objectives culminates in a robust, cooperative effort that delivers sustainable impacts for multiple communities, regions and countries across Africa.
This is also evident in the LLF’s collaborations with:

- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) – working with LLF since 2019 in the development of integrated farming systems in upland areas of Indonesia.
- CILSS – a regional inter-governmental policy body in West Africa, working with LLF to develop the monitoring and evaluation framework of the Sahel Sustainable Pastoralism Development Program.

Furthermore, in terms of the Health Sector, a range of deep and diverse strategic partnerships are critical to the achievements and impact of LLF, see table above.

In Benin, for the ‘Closing Gaps: Community health, human resources, and nutrition project’, The Global Fund is a key partner and the project has benefitted from the Fund’s technical and financial assistance. A similar collaboration with the Global Fund is also in place for the Senegal Malaria Control and Elimination Project.

Organisations providing technical support to governments (via LLF) for preparing proposals and projects, include Intrahealth International, The Global Fund, and others. Helen Keller International was also commissioned by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to support Côte d’Ivoire in developing the LLF Nutrition project.

For LLF’s Nigeria Malaria Project, The World Bank and AfDB are key co-financiers, contributing over US$332 million, with the same project design being implemented by the three banks in different Nigerian states. The success of this model of collaborative partnerships is rooted in the opportunities it offers to organisations to deliver on their own individual goals, initiatives and development paradigms, while also acting as a part of a greater whole working toward the common good.

Our partnership with the LLF has developed a number of potential transactions (projects) that are well aligned and leverage the Global Fund’s support in countries. A recent investment in Benin was approved by the LLF and some of the others are ongoing. This strong collaboration and alignment of funding sources allows both our organizations to optimize and increase the scale and effectiveness of funding, as well as align in support of country strategies.

John Fairhurst  
Head, Private Sector Engagement Department, The Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
Lives and Livelihoods Fund are reviewed by its two core committees – the Impact Committee and the Technical Review Committee. The Fund is also an active member of the development community, engaging in a variety of events and conferences, and establishing partnerships with other organisations with complementary objectives.

GLOBAL FORUM ON CHILDHOOD PNEUMONIA
BARCELONA | JANUARY 29-31, 2020

As health is one of the key focus areas of the Lives and Livelihoods Fund, representatives attended the Global Forum on Childhood Pneumonia in Barcelona, Spain from January 29-31, 2020. Eighteen of the 30 high-burden pneumonia countries, which collectively account for 84% of world child deaths, are IsDB Member Countries. UNICEF presented a comprehensive model for ending preventable child death from pneumonia built on three pillars: integrated health services based on higher quality primary health care; a new multi-sectoral approach; and establishing an enabling environment that empowers people and communities to play a role in improving child health. The LLF expressed its support for the model and its readiness to contribute to joint efforts.

SEVENTH MEETING OF THE LLF IC
FEBRUARY 11, 2020

The meeting was chaired by Mr. Ali Al-Dabbagh, representing the Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD). Members received presentations on the progress of current projects, their expected disbursement timelines, and a financial overview of the Fund for 2019. The draft financial statements for 2019 were approved. Other matters tabled at the meeting included the Results Based Approach Initiative and the LLF communication and visibility agenda. As recommended by Donor partners, the procurement of an independent Communication Agency was ongoing and the IC was briefed on the status and timelines for the on-boarding.

18 OF THE 30 HIGH-BURDEN PNEUMONIA COUNTRIES, WHICH COLLECTIVELY ACCOUNT FOR 84% OF WORLD CHILD DEATHS, ARE ISDB MEMBER COUNTRIES

FOURTH MEETING OF THE TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
LONDON | FEBRUARY 12, 2020

The Technical Review Committee (TRC) was presented with a review of the Fund and its activities, which was followed by a discussion concerning the key successes and challenges of the LLF since inception. Case studies were presented detailing the learnings generated from the Salud Mesoamerica Initiative, as well as the work of the African Development Bank and the World Bank’s Health Results Innovation Trust Fund. The subsequent discussion concluded that significant opportunities existed to achieve positive improvements through operational and governance changes and the adoption of the Results-Based Approach advocated by the Bank-Wide Action Plan; further investment in technical support; and the establishment of a clear structure of roles and responsibilities. The Committee also discussed the benefits and potential challenges of results-based approaches to project financing, suggesting that any such regime be carefully designed to avoid undermining projects through potential negative trends such as encouraging undue focus on remunerated services.

SPECIAL TRC CONVENING FOR THE LLF COVID-19 APPROACH
9 APRIL 2020

A special session of the TRC was called by the LLFMU in response to the situation arisen due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Member countries were in dire need of all available support, so the LLFMU developed an approach for the LLF to contribute effectively within the global response. The COVID-19 approach document was approved unanimously by the TRC.
The meeting began with an overview of the review process for the 13 projects included in the LLF 2020 pipeline, as well as a brief on the progress and status of disbursement. It was not possible to approve all 13 projects due to the grant available, therefore only the highest quality projects were selected. Those not accepted in 2020 could be rolled over to the 2021 for resubmission.

Given the ongoing political situation in Mali, it was decided that the Poultry and Fisheries Value Chain development project should be provisionally approved pending final confirmation at the LLF Impact Committee meeting in November. The committee agreed to approve the Chad health project on the condition that the HR concerns be adequately addressed.

In recognition and building upon the Bank’s initiative to improve the effectiveness of the LLF’s operations, LLF donors resolved to complement the IsDB LLF action plan and position the Fund as an example of effective development partnership and cooperation for human development through the enhancement of adaptive results-based management approaches within LLF operations. The members concurred with the Bank’s lead and ownership of the initiative. The TRC agreed to table the initiative at the November 30, 2020 Impact Committee Meeting, which was later postponed to the March 2021 meeting.

Mr. Ahmed Al Kalbani, Chief Economist of the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), formally assumed the Chairmanship of the LLF Impact Committee in 2020. The new Committee Chairman outlined the difficult conditions faced by the Fund, its partners and projects during 2020, owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, concluding that the unprecedented challenges faced had further underscored the importance of the role played by the Fund and its partner organisations. Given the disruption caused by the pandemic, it was decided that further deliberation on the implementation of the Fund’s new Results Based Approach (RBA) would be postponed to the next Impact Committee Meeting to allow for more information-gathering.

The Head of the LLF Management Unit provided the committee with an overview on the key metrics of the Fund’s active portfolio, and announced that the level of disbursement had reached US$ 182 million. The 2020 project pipeline and donor grant allocation were submitted to the Committee for its consideration and were unanimously approved.

Representatives from the Brunswick Group, as the Fund’s new strategic communications partner, also briefed the committee on their work plan for 2021.
Conakry Sanitation Project
COUNTRY: GUINEA
PROJECT APPROVAL: 2017
LLF FUNDING: US$ 54 MILLION

Poor sanitation and inadequate waste disposal in impoverished areas of the world allow for the spread of a host of diseases including cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. They also hold back human and economic development in multiple countries throughout the Islamic World, preventing communities from lifting themselves out of poverty and destitution, such as in the expanding environs of Guinea’s capital city, Conakry.

Today, a rapidly rising proportion of Guinea’s population lives in urbanised areas, reaching almost 50%, with half of these situated within the urban reaches of the capital, Conakry. In these new neighbourhoods, poor housing and inadequate infrastructure are serving to undermine human health and restrict economic opportunity, adding to the increasing impoverishment of these expanding communities.

The above-average prevalence of water-related diseases in the capital is largely a consequence of inadequate and insufficient infrastructure for drinking water supply, sewage removal and treatment, stormwater drainage and refuse management. Therefore, this project has two overarching objectives: to improve solid waste management and storm water drainage in the municipalities of Matoto and Ratoma.

The past year saw the finalisation of the award procedure for the two batches of trucks, making up the 56 vehicles, which will be used to maintain the target districts’ waste management activities.
A YEAR FOCUSED ON RESULTS

THE CONAKRY SANITATION PROJECT IS ACTIVE IN TWO SUB-PREFECTURES OF THE CONAKRY REGION.

**KEY EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOMES**

1. Established a sustainable stormwater drainage system for the whole catchment area until 2030.
2. Ensured the collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste from households until 2030.
3. Improved health and hygiene standards.
4. Protected 1.7 million inhabitants of the Ratoma and Matoto districts against flooding.
5. Reduced by half the number of cases of malaria, diarrhoea, schistosomiasis, and typhoid in children under five years old in target districts.

**Development objectives**

The project seeks to achieve a marked improvement in public health in Matoto and Ratoma districts by significantly reducing water-borne and related diseases. Malaria is the primary cause of mortality in these areas – especially for children under five years – with 24,000 cases and 30,589 cases recorded respectively in these two districts in 2015. In the same year, there were 11,400 cases of diarrhoea due to the contamination of the water sources, 3,950 typhoid fever cases and 16,900 cases of intestinal helminthiasis.

By improving sanitation and related infrastructure in these two districts, the project aims to contribute to the realisation of several key UN Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs), including SDG 3 and SDG 6.
Project partners

The implementing agency for the project is the National Agency for Sanitation and Public Health (ANASP), which is supported by various government departments including the Ministry of Sanitation and Water, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development (MPED), Ministries of Budget and Finance; and both the Administration and Control of Major Projects (ACGP) and National Directorate of Public Procurement Control (NDPMC).

Achievements in 2020

Significant progress was made on the Conakry Sanitation Project during the course of 2020. Disbursement for the project began, and reached almost 8% by year-end, with a range of equipment for solid waste collection and treatment being shipped to the country that will be used to achieve significant improvements in the living conditions of the two districts.

Specifically, the past year saw the finalisation of the award procedure for the two batches of trucks, making up the 56 vehicles, which will be used to maintain the target districts’ waste management activities, as well as one excavator and two bulldozers for clearing activities related to the sanitisation works.

These will be deployed in the communes of Matoto and Ratoma, and via the contracted waste collector supplier (YESIL ADAMLAR) to reach other key areas of Conakry including Kaloum, Dixinn and Matam. This will ultimately provide 20,000 households with regular solid waste collection, with septic tanks to facilitate hygienic and improved discharge, treatment of faecal sludge rising to 500 m3/day in 2025, and the reduction of the prevalence of waterborne diseases by half for children under five years of age.

The Consulting Engineer’s activities also began in 2020 and made good progress toward finalising detailed designs for the sewerage collection and treatment component; and the second session of the project Steering Committee was convened.

COVID-19 impacts

The disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic led to delays in the bid evaluation process during 2020 – which was lengthened from 15 to 45 days – the signing of contracts and RFPs. In response to these challenges, close monthly follow-up was initiated with the project’s suppliers, while daily meetings were held with the technical services representatives of the partner authorities to advance progress in the signing of contracts and make up for the delays.

Key objectives in 2021

Targets associated with the finalisation of studies and works in 2021 include the launch and awarding of all contracts, followed by the start of physical works on the various aspects of the project. In terms of project-related training, contracts will be awarded for the provision of the necessary training and instruction in 2021. This will be followed by a process of evaluation to ensure adequate skill levels have been achieved.

It is also expected that all vehicles will be manned in 2021 following the training of new drivers and heavy equipment operators, and that waste management operations will then be launched to begin passing on the benefits of the new systems and infrastructure to local people in Matoto and Ratoma.
Inclusive Rural Development in the Tanger–Tétouan–Al Hoceima Region

COUNTRY: MOROCCO
PROJECT APPROVAL: 2016
LLF FUNDING: US$ 87.98 MILLION

By creating rural farming infrastructure, supporting small rural enterprises and developing crop value chains so farmers and their families can grow and thrive, the LLF and its partners are pulling more households out of poverty and desperation in the Tanger–Tétouan–Al Hoceima Region of Morocco.

The LLF project to stimulate Inclusive Rural Development in the Tanger–Tétouan–Al Hoceima (TTH) Region of Morocco seeks to lift individuals and communities out of poverty by providing the means to establish sustainable livelihoods based on agricultural production.

To this end, the scope of the project, which is being delivered within the national Greening Morocco initiative (Le Programme Maroc Vert), includes diversification, value addition and market linkages; public infrastructure and service delivery; and the provision of microfinance.

Specifically, it is providing investments in value chain development for high value tree crops whilst also constructing rural infrastructure to directly support farmers. It also aims to promote small rural enterprises; develop the capacities of the sector as a whole; and build the institutional capacities of both farmers and their associations/cooperatives as well as rural public institutions that deliver public services to vulnerable communities.

To complement these activities and ensure the wellbeing of these rural communities, the project also includes a health component that seeks to support the delivery of healthcare services to small farming communities.

In total, the project’s agriculture component aims include planting 17,154 ha of fruit trees, constructing 217 km of rural access tracks and the development of an irrigation system all over five years. In addition, the project’s health aims include upgrading and equipping more than 27 rural health clinics, rehabilitating 70 housing units for health workers, constructing a provincial hospital (in Ouezzane), supporting more than 5,000 cooperative members with microfinance, strengthening the capacity of more than 150 cooperatives, the development of a mobile field hospital, the acquisition of 12 mobile medical units, in addition to training for paramedics, communication and awareness activities.

Development objectives

The core objective of the project is to substantially reduce the number of households living below the poverty line in the TTH Region of Morocco. This is one of the poorest regions in Morocco. By creating fruit plantations, the project will enable local people to develop livelihoods to support themselves and their families. This reflects, directly, the objectives of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and specifically the objectives of SDG 2.
LOCATIONS
The project is being implemented in the Northern Region of Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima, in the following prefectures and provinces:

- Al Hoceima Province
- Chefchaouen Province
- Larache Province
- Ouezzane Province
- Tangier-Assilah Prefecture
- Tetouan Province

KEY EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOMES
1. Improved living standards for 65 communities.
2. Directly benefited 28,710 small farmers (men, women and rural youth).
3. Raised productivity of high value crops through improved agricultural practices, irrigation and infrastructure.
4. Increased agricultural value addition.
5. Diversified agricultural production.
6. Expanded farmers’ access to markets.
7. Increased access to basic health services.
8. Improved the skills of the medical staff within the region through a capacity building programme.
9. Reduced mother and child morbidity and mortality.
10. Improved farmers’ access to affordable financial services and products.

Project partners
The project is being implemented by three entities, each of which is fully responsible for a separate component – procurement, disbursement and monitoring and supervision. These are the Regional Directorate of Agriculture of the TTH Region (agriculture component); the Regional Directorate of Health of TTH (health component); and the Central Guarantee Fund (CCG) (microfinance component).
Achievements in 2020

Despite the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the first year of project implementation (following a re-scoping exercise in 2018-2019) has shown promising results, with crop planting and rural infrastructure construction both proceeding steadily.

So far, 44 contracts totalling approximately US$ 27 million have been issued under the agriculture component: and 12 contracts for an amount of approximately US$ 2 million under the health component.

In total, by the end of 2020, 7,337 hectares of land had been planted with olive, fig, pomegranate, avocado and chestnut trees – or was in the process of being planted – and 133 km of rural access roads had been constructed or were under construction. Water harvesting from the hillsides is, in some locations, enhancing the development of the tree plantations that farmers will be assigned to the beneficiary farmers.

Additionally, 12 healthcare facilities have also been constructed and upgraded in the target rural areas and seven mobile health units have been purchased, bringing the overall physical implementation of the project to around 30% completion. Start of earthwork related to the Hospital of Ouazzane and its detailed engineering design have begun. Also, under the Response Plan to COVID-19, medical equipment for Mohamed V Hospital in Tangier and the provincial hospital of Tétouan have been acquired to support COVID-19 relief efforts.

Overall, therefore, most of the set objectives for the year have been met and the project is on course for completion as planned by end-2023.

COVID-19 impacts

A number of project activities delays have been imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, including in the recruitment of a consultant to carry out baseline studies for the Agriculture and Health Component, and the completion of the annual audit for 2020. However, the project remains on course and has begun to deliver tangible results despite the minor disruptions, which was felt particularly on the Health Component of the project due to skewed focus of the authorities towards the fight against the pandemic.

Key Objectives in 2021

The major objectives for 2021 within this project are to continue the plantation and rural track works in order to secure the overall project objectives by end-2023, these include the following:

- **Plantation targets:** plant 4,237 hectares of fruit trees (2,100 ha in Tétouan, 1,000 ha in Chefchaouen, and 1,037 ha in Ouazzane). This will represent the completion of 80% of the project’s total plantation’s objective.

- **Tracks (rural access roads):** focus on 41 km of tracks (6 km in Ouazzane, 10 km in Chefchaouen, 10 km in Tétouan, and 15 km in Tanger). This will represent the completion of +80% of the total rural track building objective.

- **Hydro-agricultural development (irrigated perimeters):** Studies for canals and water points are expected to be completed and 6000 ha are equipped and irrigated, benefitting 3000 smallholder farmers.

- **Roll out the microfinancing activities (revolving funds):** will increase access to financing for farmers cooperatives and small agribusinesses, especially those managed by women and the youth.

With regards to other aspects of the project, following the review and implementation of changes to the microfinance component in 2019, this will be launched in 2021 under the direction of the CCG. Meanwhile, IsDB will launch the recruitment process to select consultants to initiate baseline studies for the agriculture and health components, which was delayed by the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition, the annual audit and progress reports will be completed, and their results shared across the project stakeholders.
Strengthening the Health System with emphasis on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health in Niger

COUNTRY: NIGER
PROJECT APPROVAL: 2017
LLF FUNDING: US$ 40 MILLION

The Lives and Livelihoods Fund is working on the ground to improve the care available to mothers, newborn babies and children in key areas of Niger where their mortality rates remain high. By upgrading the facilities available to these communities, this project seeks to drive down maternal, neonatal and infant deaths and provide access to improved medical care to local people.

This three-year project was launched in November 2019 to improve the quality of, and access to, maternal and neonatal health services for mothers and infants, as well as medical services for children in 17 key health districts in Niger – particularly in the regions of Maradi, Dosso and Zinder. By delivering these improved services and instilling behaviour change through community mobilisation and engagement, its aim is to bring down maternal, neonatal and infant mortality rates.

Specifically, it is organised around three core objectives. The first is strengthening the health system for these key stakeholders in 28 health districts by transforming 65 existing ‘health huts’ into integrated health centres and providing associated infrastructure to ensure adequate supply lines for their operation. The second relates to community mobilisation for maternal, neonatal and child health services; this includes training and supervision of local people involved in the delivery of healthcare services by experienced midwives and other medical practitioners, and the provision of education materials and workshops. The third comprises additional project management and support to ensure the smooth roll-out of the healthcare facilities and services in the target communities.
A YEAR FOCUSED ON RESULTS

Development objectives
By accelerating the reduction of maternal, neonatal and infant deaths in these three target regions of Niger through the provision of improved, functional and effective healthcare, this LLF project aims to support the objectives of the UN Sustainable Development Goals – namely SDG 3, to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all. More specifically, the Niger project seeks to make a meaningful contribution toward achieving targets 3.1 and 3.2, which aim to reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births and end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age by 2030.

LOCATIONS
THE LLF PROJECT IS BEING CONDUCTED IN 28 HEALTH DISTRICTS ACROSS THREE SOUTHERN PROVINCES OF NIGER: MARADI, DOSSO AND ZINDER.

KEY EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOMES
1 EXPANDED ACCESS TO PRIMARY HEALTH CARE VIA 65 ‘HEALTH HUTS’ BY UPGRADING AND EQUIPPING HEALTH POSTS.
2 PROVIDED ACCESS FOR 95% OF PREGNANT WOMEN (1,863,134 WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE) TO QUALITY MNCH CARE AND SERVICES IN THE THREE TARGET PROVINCES OF MARADI, DOSSO AND ZINDER.
3 TRAINED 3,104 HEALTH WORKERS IN DISCIPLINES RELATED TO MNCH SERVICES.
4 ESTABLISHED A REFERRAL AND COUNTER REFERRAL (RCR) SYSTEM FOR EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC AND NEONATAL CARE (EMONC).

AS MANY AS 24 OUT OF EVERY 1,000 INFANTS DIE DURING CHILDBIRTH IN NIGER; THIS PROJECT WILL PROVIDE THE FACILITIES NEEDED TO PUSH THIS NUMBER DOWN AND ENSURE THE WELLBEING OF MANY MORE MOTHERS AND NEWBORNs IN MULTIPLE PROVINCES.
Project partners

The Fund’s partners include the Niger Ministry of Public Health, which is leading the project, the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the UN Population Fund (UNFPA).

The UNFPA is providing institutional capacity building in the area of emergency obstetric and neonatal care (EmONC) and related activities, including training frontline staff in the management of obstetric and neonatal complications.

The WHO is also providing training to medical practitioners, while UNICEF is working to improve facilities and their access infrastructure as well as providing education services.

Achievements in 2020

In the second year of the project, work was largely devoted to finalising the progress achieved in the start-up phase in 2019 and launching the full on-the-ground implementation phase of the project.

The process to define the technical specifications for ambulances was completed, as well as the assessment of vital drug requirements in conjunction with the Ministry of Public Health and UNFPA technical experts. Subsequently, 55 four-wheel-drive ambulances were ordered and delivered, along with appropriate HF communication equipment.

Mobile clinics were launched to provide increased access to maternal, newborn, child and adolescent reproductive health and nutrition services (SRMNIA) for populations located far from existing health facilities.

UNFPA recruited 61 midwives, including 33 mentors, with a view to supporting mentoring activities by supervising young, often less experienced staff in the outlying maternity hospitals and providing training on the skills needed to deal with obstetric and neonatal complications.

Despite the difficulties presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, by the end of 2020, 55% of the planned activities of the project were underway or had been completed, the necessary staff had been deployed, and the financial consumption rate had reached 53%.

COVID-19 impacts

The second year of the project has been disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the effects of floods and the seasonal malaria peak, all of which have caused delays to various aspects of the work. In response, a consultation framework has been established to monitor implementation on a monthly basis, comprising regular meetings in which progress can be assessed and improved.

The pandemic has also discouraged the use of health services in Niger, as many people stopped visiting health facilities due to the perceived risk of exposure to the virus – especially pregnant women who needed treatment or were about to give birth.

Objectives in 2021

The third and final year of the project will see facilities construction begin, while ambulances will be licensed for use and their communications equipment installed, and training will be provided to certify midwives in family planning and upgrade their skills and knowledge in emergency obstetric and newborn care (EmONC) programmes in 18 midwifery schools.

This will be complemented by an ongoing programme of community mobilisation activities that include organising workshops on causes of maternal and newborn deaths and supervising health facilities to improve reproductive health.
**SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IN MAURITANIA MEETING THE UPSKILLING CHALLENGE**

The project delivered a number of notable achievements in 2020, despite the difficult environment owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Five ambulances were received, destined for the Hodh Chargui region. The Nema Hospital received equipment for maternal and newborn health, cervical cancer, breast cancer, resuscitation, and anatomy-pathological laboratory, while the health centres received maternal and newborn health equipment.

Training continued throughout the year to build the skills of health providers across a range of medical topics, and ongoing awareness activities reached four of the five mouaghataas (departments), providing information and education on maternal and newborn health, pregnancy, blood donation and COVID-19.

There is no doubt that the acquired medical equipment will help to improve working conditions in health facilities and to promote reproductive health, which is a priority in the programme of his Excellency the President of the Republic.

**Wali (Governor) of Hodh Chargui Region**

**LOCAL ECONOMIC GROWTH SUPPORT (LEGS) PROJECT IN UGANDA A NEW BEGINNING FOR A RETIRED ORTHOPAEDIC DOCTOR**

Moses Mulomi, 67, is a retired orthopaedic doctor who went back to his home village in Kibuku and commenced an apiary project under the auspices of Twegaziye Development Association (TDA), Kirika subcounty, Kibuku District. The group was quite constrained, facing a number of challenges, including a lack of beehives and the lack of proper protection gear.

Under the LEGS component B, TDA was identified and earmarked for support and given approximately US$ 8,000 to be used for the purchase of 70 additional Johnson’s beehives and protection gear. Mulomi and the other members were delighted with their new-found support, which they have leveraged to grow more food and start a goat project.

I have been given a new license to live. I have begun to get income from the honey, which I am already selling at nearby Mbale City. I use the group as a platform for sharing knowledge and innovations with my fellow members.

**Mulomi**  
Chairperson for TDA

**KANO STATE AGRO-PASTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN NIGERIA WATARI IRRIGATION SCHEME REPAIR WORKS**

Despite the importance of the Watari Irrigation Scheme to the economy – now in its 33rd year – the infrastructure is in dilapidated condition. Constructed and owned by Kano State Government in the 1980s, the project provides access to irrigation infrastructure for the cropping of 962 hectares under both rain-fed and dry season farming, in addition to providing a means of livelihood to more than 3,000 farmers.

However, the dam crest is suffering severe gully erosion, resulting in the loss of more than 150 ha of farmland, impacting incomes. The project has engaged the services of a contractor to undertake repairs that will increase access to irrigation resources, thus increasing productivity of crops of small holder farmers. Lost farmlands reclaimed will also provide additional employment.

**KSADP is the first project to undertake major repair works on this infrastructure since its construction over 40 years ago. It will have a transformational impact for the local population.**

**Mal. Ibrahim Sani**  
Chairman Watari Water Users Association.
LLF Portfolio

LLF’s portfolio of projects and beneficiary Member Countries continued to grow during 2020, bringing much-needed support and relief during a challenging year through our projects in Health, Agriculture and Basic Infrastructure. As of the end of the year, LLF has financed a total of US$ 1.535 billion across 29 active projects in 22 countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>LLF Financing (US$ million)</th>
<th>OCR (US$ million)</th>
<th>Grant Financing (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Poultry and Fisheries Value Chain Project to Improve Income and Nutrition</td>
<td>28.20</td>
<td>18.33</td>
<td>9.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Making Aquaculture work for market and social inclusiveness</td>
<td>31.75</td>
<td>28.57</td>
<td>3.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>INF</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Inclusive and Integrated Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (InSanH) Project in 10 Priority Towns</td>
<td>56.00</td>
<td>36.40</td>
<td>19.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>INF</td>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>Mini Grids Solar Systems for Rural Electrification</td>
<td>31.00</td>
<td>20.15</td>
<td>10.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Cote d’Ivoire</td>
<td>Integrated Nutrition and Early Childhood Development</td>
<td>47.07</td>
<td>30.60</td>
<td>16.47</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>Primary Healthcare System Strengthening Project</td>
<td>36.70</td>
<td>23.85</td>
<td>12.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Maintaining Primary Health Care Services</td>
<td>44.96</td>
<td>29.23</td>
<td>15.73</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LLF PORTFOLIO VALUE OF FINANCING APPROVALS IN 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>275.68</strong></td>
<td><strong>187.13</strong></td>
<td><strong>88.55</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Emergency Response to COVID-19 Project</td>
<td>130.64</td>
<td>117.58</td>
<td>13.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>Strengthening Primary Healthcare to Improve Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>26.59</td>
<td>17.29</td>
<td>9.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Supplement to the Pakistan Polio Eradication Program (2019-2021)</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>21.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Benin</td>
<td>Closing Gaps through Community Health Resources and Nutrition</td>
<td>49.90</td>
<td>32.44</td>
<td>17.47</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of Chokwè Irrigation Scheme – Phase II – for Boosting Up Agriculture Production and Productivity</td>
<td>30.50</td>
<td>19.83</td>
<td>10.68</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LLF PORTFOLIO VALUE OF FINANCING APPROVALS IN 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>297.64</strong></td>
<td><strong>226.13</strong></td>
<td><strong>71.51</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Development of Integrated Farming Systems in Upland Areas</td>
<td>65.60</td>
<td>59.04</td>
<td>6.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>Regional Rice Value Chain Development Program</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td></td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>22.75</td>
<td>12.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>The Gambia</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>9.75</td>
<td>5.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Niger</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>9.75</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>9.75</td>
<td>5.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Scaling up the National Malaria Elimination Program in thirteen states</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Support to the Pakistan Polio Eradication Program (Phase 3, 2019-2021)</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>INF</td>
<td>Cote d’Ivoire</td>
<td>Water &amp; Sanitation Project for Abidjan &amp; 11 Secondary Cities</td>
<td>49.00</td>
<td>31.85</td>
<td>17.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LLF PORTFOLIO VALUE OF FINANCING APPROVALS IN 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>414.60</strong></td>
<td><strong>335.89</strong></td>
<td><strong>78.71</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Sector</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>LLF Financing (US$ million)</td>
<td>OCR (US$ million)</td>
<td>Grant Financing (US$ million)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Agriculture Infrastructure and Value Chain Development</td>
<td>33.00</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>INF</td>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Improving Social Living Conditions and Strengthening Sanitation Infrastructure in Conakry</td>
<td>64.00</td>
<td>38.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>Health System Strengthening with Emphasis on Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health services</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>Health System Strengthening with Emphasis on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Care</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>Improving Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) Services in Four Districts of Khatlon Region</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>14.95</td>
<td>8.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Enhancing Agriculture Production and Productivity by Improving Rural Infrastructure and Access to Basic Services</td>
<td>33.00</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>Support to the National Program for Reproductive Health</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>0.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Inclusive Rural Growth - Support to Rural Communities through Integrated Development in the Tangiers – Tétouan – Al Hoceima Region</td>
<td>53.81</td>
<td>48.43</td>
<td>5.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Developing Sustainable Agri-Pastoral Production Systems Resilient to Climate Change and Market Shocks in Kano State</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>81.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Support of Elimination of Mother-To-Child Transmission (eMTCT) of HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>HLT</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>Support to the Malaria Control and Elimination Program</td>
<td>32.00</td>
<td>22.40</td>
<td>9.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>Developing Sustainable Sahel Pastoralism through Small Ruminants value Chains</td>
<td>29.53</td>
<td>20.69</td>
<td>8.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Improvement, Infrastructure Development and Natural Resources Management</td>
<td>29.70</td>
<td>20.77</td>
<td>8.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td></td>
<td>30.80</td>
<td>20.77</td>
<td>10.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL LLF PORTFOLIO VALUE OF FINANCING APPROVALS IN 2017<sup>4</sup>  205.60  141.77  63.83

TOTAL LLF PORTFOLIO VALUE OF FINANCING APPROVALS IN 2016<sup>5</sup>  341.80  274.43  67.39

TOTAL LLF PORTFOLIO VALUE OF FINANCING APPROVALS AS OF DECEMBER 31<sup>6</sup>, 2020  1,535  1,165  369

AGR = Agriculture  HLT = Health  INF = Infrastructure

<sup>1</sup> 7 projects approved in 2020.
<sup>2</sup> 5 projects approved in 2019.
<sup>3</sup> 5 projects approved in 2018.
<sup>4</sup> 7 projects approved in 2017.
<sup>5</sup> 5 projects approved in 2016.
Your Excellences, the Chairman and members of the impact Committee
Lives and Livelihood Fund
Jeddah
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Report on the audit of Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of Islamic Development Bank – Lives and Livelihoods Fund (“the Fund”) as at 31 December 2020, and the related statements of activities, cash flow and changes in net assets for the year then ended. These financial statements and the Fund’s undertaking to operate in accordance with Shari’ah are the responsibility of the Fund’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions issued by Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institution (AAOIFI). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material statement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2020, and of the results of its operation and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Islamic Shari’ah Rules and Principles as determined by the Shari’ah Board of the Islamic Development Bank and the financial accounting standards issued by the AAOIFI.

For Ernst & Young

Ahmed I. Reda
Certified Public Accountant
License No. 356
04 May 2021
22 Ramadhan 1442H
Jeddah
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020
(All amounts in United States Dollars unless otherwise stated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>31 December 2020</th>
<th>31 December 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>2,638,200</td>
<td>16,839,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity murabaha placements</td>
<td>166,395,432</td>
<td>157,205,767</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions receivable from Donors</td>
<td>18,663,154</td>
<td>28,119,970</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>187,696,786</td>
<td>202,165,055</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Due to a related party</td>
<td>700,747</td>
<td>358,187</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accruals and other liabilities</td>
<td>211,879</td>
<td>629,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>912,626</td>
<td>987,388</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
<td>186,784,160</td>
<td>201,177,667</td>
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<tr>
<td>Represented by:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor Contributions</td>
<td>182,110,019</td>
<td>198,232,716</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve amount</td>
<td>427,314</td>
<td>427,314</td>
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<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>4,246,827</td>
<td>2,517,637</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Represented by:</strong></td>
<td>186,784,160</td>
<td>201,177,667</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
(All amounts in United States Dollars unless otherwise stated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income from:</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donor grant contributions</td>
<td>16,122,697</td>
<td>20,424,911</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commodity murabaha placements</td>
<td>2,885,921</td>
<td>3,567,246</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income from consultancy grant</td>
<td>387,930</td>
<td>463,003</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net income before administrative and operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>19,396,548</td>
<td>24,445,162</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facility administration costs</td>
<td>(952,931)</td>
<td>(1,003,438)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant expenses</td>
<td>(16,122,697)</td>
<td>(20,424,911)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultancy</td>
<td>(387,930)</td>
<td>(463,003)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects preparation costs</td>
<td>(203,800)</td>
<td>(36,173)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total administrative and operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>(17,667,358)</td>
<td>(21,927,525)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income for the year</strong></td>
<td>1,729,190</td>
<td>2,517,637</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
(All amounts in United States Dollars unless otherwise stated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income before transfer of investment income to Donor Reserves</td>
<td>1,729,190</td>
<td>2,517,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor grant contributions</td>
<td>(16,122,697)</td>
<td>(20,424,911)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in other assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in due to a related party</td>
<td>342,560</td>
<td>199,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease) / Increase in accruals and other liabilities</td>
<td>(417,322)</td>
<td>280,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in operating activities</strong></td>
<td>(14,468,269)</td>
<td>(17,425,524)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity murabaha placements</td>
<td>(9,189,665)</td>
<td>(39,836,399)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activity</strong></td>
<td>(9,189,665)</td>
<td>(39,836,399)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from financing activity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from donors</td>
<td>9,456,816</td>
<td>44,472,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash from financing activity</strong></td>
<td>9,456,816</td>
<td>44,472,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change in cash and bank balances</td>
<td>(14,201,118)</td>
<td>(12,789,607)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances at beginning of the year</td>
<td>16,839,318</td>
<td>29,628,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances at end of the year</td>
<td>2,638,200</td>
<td>16,839,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-cash Transactions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement in reserve amount</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2,628,740)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
(All amounts in United States Dollars unless otherwise stated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net assets at the beginning of the year</td>
<td>201,177,667</td>
<td>146,492,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for the year</td>
<td></td>
<td>72,592,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant expenses</td>
<td>(16,122,697)</td>
<td>(20,424,911)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income for the year</td>
<td>1,729,190</td>
<td>2,517,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets at the end of the year</strong></td>
<td>186,784,160</td>
<td>201,177,667</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acknowledgements

We are grateful for the generous support and valuable assistance of the many individuals and member organisations who have contributed to this report and to the achievements of LLF during 2020, including:

**Abu Dhabi Fund for Development**

Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) is a leading national entity for economic development aid owned by the Abu Dhabi government. Established in 1971, it aims to help emerging countries by providing concessionary loans to finance sustainable development projects as well as administering long-term investments and direct contributions. ADFD has adopted a policy of supporting the national economy and financing UAE private sector. Since its inception, ADFD has marked developmental milestones in 97 developing countries.

**Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation**

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation focuses on areas of greatest need across the world. Its areas of focus offer the opportunity to dramatically improve the quality of life for billions of people. It builds partnerships that bring together resources, expertise and vision, and works with the best organisations around the globe to identify issues, find answers and drive change.

**Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office**

The Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) leads the UK’s work to end extreme poverty. FCDO is tackling the global challenges of our time including poverty and disease, mass migration, insecurity and conflict. Its work is building a safer, healthier, more prosperous world for people in developing countries and in the UK too.

**Islamic Development Bank**

The Islamic Development Bank is an international Islamic financial institution that aims to foster the economic development and social progress of member countries and Muslim communities in accordance with the principles of shariah, or Islamic law.

**Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development**

The Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development is dedicated to reducing poverty in its member countries by promoting pro-poor growth, emphasising human development, especially improvements in healthcare and education, and providing financial support to enhance the productive capacity and sustainable means of income for the poor, including financing employment opportunities, providing market outlets especially for the rural poor and improving basic rural and pre-urban infrastructure.

**King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center**

The King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center is dedicated to coordinating and providing international relief to crisis-afflicted communities, alleviating suffering and providing the essentials to allow people everywhere to live good lives.

**Qatar Fund for Development**

The Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD) is a public institution committed, on behalf of the state of Qatar, to implement foreign aid projects. Since 2012, QFFD has been providing aid to many countries in accordance with international cooperation goals of the Qatar National Vision 2030, and in line with best practices and standards. QFFD’s main goal is to achieve inclusive and sustainable development, by addressing global priority issues in education, health, and economic empowerment.
Contact us

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Lives and Livelihoods Fund Management Unit

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