<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project No.</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Partnership</th>
<th>Core Theme</th>
<th>Sub-theme</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Project budget</th>
<th>Subsidy</th>
<th>Project description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| FDOV12BI01 | Burundi | Fanning the spark (in Burundi) | Achmea | Achmea | Financial inclusion | 4 1/2 year | 3.094.310 | 1.500.000 | The project partners propose to set up “I-bank”, a community development bank targeting MSMEs in peri-urban and rural areas, and providing a range of financial services (a.o. payments, savings and loans), adapted to their customers; e.g. MFI size loans will be available and will be provided based on trust / transaction history, thereby starting with a group of approximately 20 farmer-researchers per colline, eventually expanding to the entire colline. Later on the interventions in each colline will be extended. The project will be implemented in 4 different collines, located in the south of Burundi, covering a total surface of over 320 km². To ensure sustainable service delivery, 26 farmers will be trained to set up 26 farmer groups and provide basic services in microfinance. |}
| FDOV12CG01 | DR Congo | I-Bank sustainable microfinance bank DR Congo | SMS Dutch Cocoa UTZ Certified AMZJ Assistance Milling Production Program (STAMP) | | Financial | 4 year | 2.376.500 | 1.173.500 | The project is based upon a ‘Theory of Change’ and will combine the purchasing power of WFP in 2 countries to acquire local produced raw agricultural materials as input and upgrade them by nationally qualified food processors/ manufacturers, assisted by DSM, into fortified food (super cereal plus) of high nutritious value for mother with children up to two years of age. |}
| FDOV12ET01 | Ethiopia | Appropriate Solutions for Mechanisation of Agriculture in Ethiopia | Machinefabriek Steketee B.V. – Rumptstad Alterra | | Food Security | 5 year | 3.442.490 | 1.721.245 | The purpose of the project in central and northern Ethiopia is to design, implement and promote a business model, based on crop rotation in high value crops enabling access to financial services. In the rural areas of Ethiopia access to financial services requires the travel of 50 km and/or two days walking distance. Besides, due to the high costs of transport in Ethiopia farmers have very little access to gain access to financial services. The project in this way will improve the productivity of farmers by increasing access to finance. Farmers can then invest in new high yielding technologies and improved seed which can be multiplied and sold in small scale markets, thereby contributing to a sustainable increase in agricultural output and income. |}
| FDOV12KE03 | Kenya | Africa Sustainable food production; Fish | Shorebank International (SBI) Enclude B.V. (Shorebank International/Triodos Facet B.V.) | | Food Security | 5 year | 3.330.000 | 1.665.000 | The purpose of the project in northern Ghana is to increase the quantity and quality of sustainable maize production in the Northern regions of Ghana by strengthening the farming in the Northern regions of Ghana through providing a platform for the farmers to trade and the Ghana Cacao Board, that is controlling trade and export of Ghanaian cocoa, an MoU has been established to facilitate the traceability of the product flow. |}
| FDOV12NG04 | Nigeria | Building a sustainable cocoa sector in Ghana | Adwumapa Agro-Eko Louis Bolke | | Food Security | 5 year | 3.442.490 | 1.721.245 | The purpose of the project in the north of Ghana is to increase the quantity and quality of sustainable maize production in the Northern regions of Ghana by strengthening the farming in the Northern regions of Ghana through providing a platform for the farmers to trade and the Ghana Cacao Board, that is controlling trade and export of Ghanaian cocoa, an MoU has been established to facilitate the traceability of the product flow. |
The goal of this PPP is to create opportunities for self-reliance and economic growth for smallholder coffee farmers in parts of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. Currently, grasshopper consumption is common in East Africa, but the insects are gathered in the wild, instead of rearing them. Hivos will be responsible for the overall project management in this PPP. Other partners include ECOM and SMS, Kawacom and Tutunze (all available one season a year). When the cricket rearing farms are established, the insects will be available year-round. The insects will be eaten and will also be processed into flour as an ingredient for other products. Since grasshoppers are not suitable for rearing, this project is easy to implement.

**Mali**

The project is aiming at developing practical and sustainable (from low-tech, low value protected to mid-tech and high-tech) greenhouse systems, for the specific conditions in Algeria, Rwanda and South Africa. The project will do this by adapting and adjusting the extensive high-tech knowledge, technology and entrepreneurship of the Dutch partners to the specific conditions in the three countries. The project will be conducted together with Solidaridad in Flanders, Rwanda and South Africa.

**Malawi**

The project is aiming at developing practical and sustainable greenhouse systems, for the specific conditions in Algeria, Rwanda and South Africa. The project will do this by adapting and adjusting the extensive high-tech knowledge, technology and entrepreneurship of the Dutch partners to the specific conditions in the three countries. The project will be conducted together with Solidaridad in Flanders, Rwanda and South Africa.

**Nicaragua**

The project is aiming at developing practical and sustainable (from low-tech, low value protected to mid-tech and high-tech) greenhouse systems, for the specific condition in Nicaragua. The project will do this by adapting and adjusting the extensive high-tech knowledge, technology and entrepreneurship of the Dutch partners to the specific conditions in the country. The project will be conducted together with Solidaridad in Flanders, Nicaragua and South Africa.

**South Africa**

The project is aiming at developing practical and sustainable greenhouse systems, for the specific conditions in Algeria, Rwanda and South Africa. The project will do this by adapting and adjusting the extensive high-tech knowledge, technology and entrepreneurship of the Dutch partners to the specific conditions in the three countries. The project will be conducted together with Solidaridad in Flanders, Rwanda and South Africa.

**Vietnam**

The project is aiming at developing practical and sustainable greenhouse systems, for the specific conditions in Algeria, Rwanda and South Africa. The project will do this by adapting and adjusting the extensive high-tech knowledge, technology and entrepreneurship of the Dutch partners to the specific conditions in the three countries. The project will be conducted together with Solidaridad in Flanders, Rwanda and South Africa.
Almost half of the population relies on livestock keeping in the Simanjiro District in the North of Tanzania. Milk and Beef are an important source of income for local Maasai smallholders but most lack access to a stable market. Also milk and beef yields are low, decreasing land availability and recurring droughts adversely affect the smallholders' socioeconomic position. The project aims to stimulate the market for dairy and beef by establishing the infrastructure for an improved beef and dairy production.

Stichting International Child Support

so-called Omasi initiative, that aims for social and economic development of the Pastoralist communities and environmental restoration. SEVIA aims to reach at least 500 farmers across 8 villages in Kenya and Ethiopia over a 7 year period.

PromoBanana aims to protect, modernize and involve the Philippine banana sector and develop the agro-laboratory capacity for the benefit of every producer. The purpose of this project, based on a business case, is to build upon a local laboratory service capacity. This service will provide banana farmers with more efficient and effective services, thus increasing their yields and productivity. This may increase incomes of farmers and generate new and more jobs.

The goal of the project is to make Vietnam more self-sufficient in potato production and less dependent of fresh potato imports, by developing potato production in different and new agro-ecological zones in order to get year-round domestic supply of potatoes. The overall aim is to improve quality, productivity and profitability amongst key potato farmers in the Delta (within the project: 20 farmers). The partners are in total four partners, namely Fresh Studio Innovations Asia Ltd will manage the overall project implementation, extension system and applied R&D farms. Pepsi Co Vietnam will invest in a cold store facility, farm equipment, pre- and quality control systems. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is both a formal partner in all FDOV project and a member of the AIM platform as well as this partnership.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is formal partner in all FDOV projects