



Lives and
Livelihoods
Fund

The Lives and Livelihoods Fund

Spring 2017 Newsletter



QATAR FUND
FOR DEVELOPMENT
صندوق قطر للتنمية



صندوق أبوظبي للتنمية
ABU DHABI FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation





Contents

Letter from the Chairman	3
About the Lives and Livelihoods Fund	4
News	5
In the Media	6
Project Profile	7
Donor Profile	8
Impact Committee Profile	9



Letter from the Chairman



Dear friends of the Lives and Livelihoods Fund,

I would like to update you on a busy first half of the year for the Fund. In February, we successfully launched the first of six major projects totaling \$363 million, which were approved in late 2016.

The first project to begin implementation is a malaria prevention and control program in partnership with the Government of Senegal and the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Also in March, the Lives and Livelihoods Fund held the second meeting of our Impact Committee in Riyadh, where we approved \$243 million for further development projects in the fields of health, agriculture, and basic infrastructure. That brings the total of approved projects to

over \$600 million, focusing on the most impactful solutions to poverty and ill health across the Muslim world.

As Chairman of the Fund for its first year, it has been a privilege to work with a committed team of donors and implementing agencies to ensure the Fund continues to be ambitious and innovative in reaching impact at scale.

The Lives and Livelihoods Fund is a collaboration between official foreign aid institutions from Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Qatar, together with the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic world's largest development bank, and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. These institutions have come together in a unique partnership that aims to drive sustainable development across the Muslim world.

I am proud of how far we have come. Now working to implement projects in 11 countries in the Arab region, Sub-Saharan Africa and Central Asia, the Fund will make every dollar go further through its innovative mechanism. By combining donor grants with market-based capital, we will make up to \$2.5 billion in concessional finance available to countries in the Muslim world for essential development projects that would

not be funded through existing resources. We aim to enable people to lift themselves out of poverty by focusing on projects related to health, agriculture, and basic infrastructure; the building blocks of life.

As we look forward to the years ahead, we hope that more partners from around the world will engage with the Lives and Livelihoods Fund. You can do this in several ways: by joining as fellow donors, by proposing innovative projects that we can finance, and by coordinating your work with ours, in the knowledge that we can achieve far more by working together than each of us can achieve on our own.

We thank you for all your support and interest in this effort.

Yours sincerely,

Maher Al Hadrawi

Chairman, Lives and Livelihoods Fund
Assistant Supervisor General, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (KSRelief)

About the Lives and Livelihoods Fund

The opportunity

More than 750 million people live in absolute poverty worldwide. Of these, around 300 million live in countries that are member nations of the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB). Many communities in these countries are vulnerable to deadly diseases, and lack access to healthcare, food security, and basic infrastructure; the basic building blocks needed for people to live healthy lives and build sustainable livelihoods.

To ensure communities suffering from poverty can access these basic needs, new forms of financing are needed in addition to the existing programs provided by local governments and donors.

The Lives and Livelihoods Fund (LLF) aims to fill some of this funding gap. It uses an innovative financing model to combine \$500 million in grants with traditional market-based capital supplied by the IsDB to provide low-income countries in the Muslim world discounted finance for essential development projects. Recipient countries only pay back the principal of the IsDB financing while donors cover the interest, dramatically reducing the costs of borrowing and making each dollar go further.

The LLF today is the largest development initiative of its kind based in the Middle East, and will make \$2.5 billion available until 2020 for projects to help the poorest people in the Muslim world to lead healthier and more productive lives.

The Fund was formed in 2015 through a collaboration between some of the

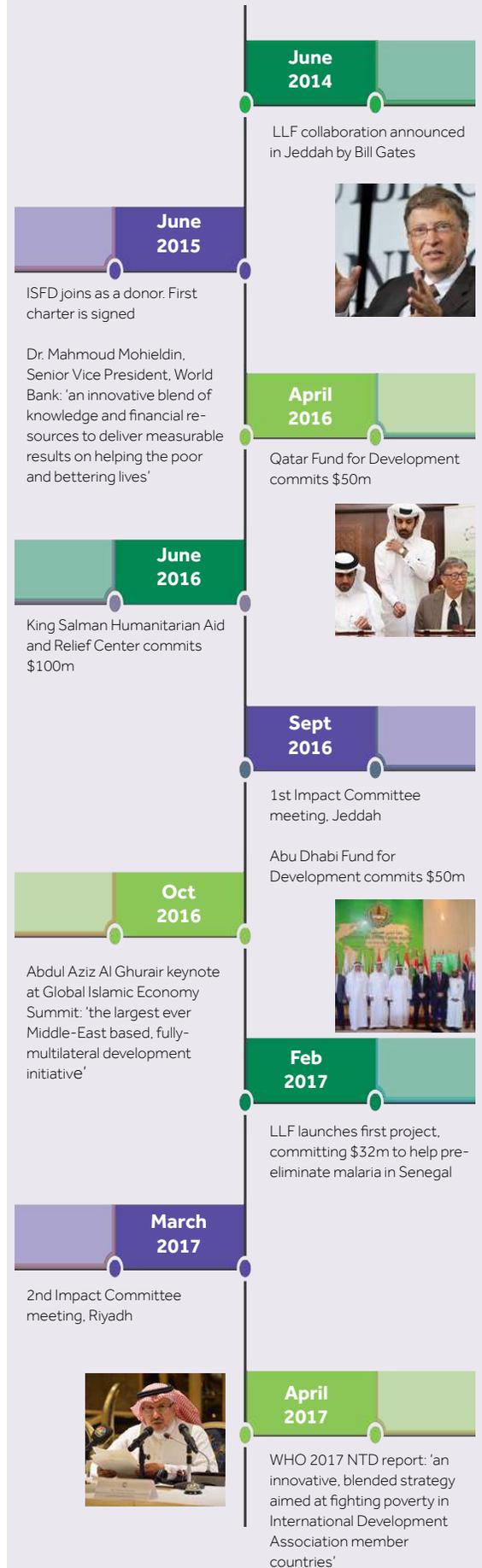
biggest development organizations in the Gulf, who sought to offer a regional solution to development challenges in Muslim majority countries. The Fund combines IsDB financing with grants from the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center in Saudi Arabia, the Qatar Fund for Development, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and the Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development.

Focus areas

The LLF funds are held in a multi-donor trust fund administered by the Islamic Development Bank. Low and lower middle-income countries can borrow funds on concessional terms to finance agriculture, health, and infrastructure projects. Projects will drive economic growth and raise living standards among the poorest citizens in member countries.

- ◆ Reducing childhood mortality and disease
- ◆ Reducing maternal and neo-natal deaths and stunting
- ◆ Boosting production of staple crops and livestock by smallholder farmers and pastoralists
- ◆ Providing smallholder farmers and producers with better access to markets
- ◆ Providing better access to water and sanitation services
- ◆ Providing better access to power
- ◆ Providing better access to digital financial services

Timeline





News



12 February 2017 - LLF launches first project

On 12 February, the LLF signed its first project, a \$32 million financing agreement to support the Government of Senegal's campaign to pre-eliminate malaria by 2020, designed in collaboration with the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria under the framework of the National Malaria Control Programme.

The project will help finance the necessary infrastructure to move Senegal from the first stage of malaria response, the 'control phase', to the 'preelimination phase'. Malaria prevalence in Senegal decreased from 5.9 percent in 2008 to 2.8 percent in 2013, but remains a major cause of death throughout the country.



16 March 2017 - Donor trip to Senegal

On 16 March, the LLF Impact Committee visited Senegal to assess progress on its first project. During the visit, the Impact Committee met with Senegalese Minister of Health Madame Awa Marie Coll-Seck and officials from Senegal's National Malaria Control Program. They also visited the

Deggo Health Post and rural family homes with community outreach workers.



30 March 2017 - Impact committee meeting

The LLF's Impact Committee met for the second time on 30 March, this time hosted by the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center in Riyadh. Representatives from KSRelief, the Qatar Fund for Development, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development, and the Islamic Development Bank agreed on a project pipeline for 2017, prioritising projects with the most impact in the Organisation for Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

The meeting was inaugurated by His Excellency Dr Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al-Rabeeah, Advisor at the Saudi Royal Court and General Supervisor of King Salman Relief and Humanitarian Aid Center. \$243 million in financing was approved for projects in health, agriculture, and rural infrastructure development projects. The projects are scheduled to be implemented in Tajikistan, Sudan, Djibouti, Niger, Mauritania, Cameroon, Uganda, and Guinea.



19 April 2017 - WHO NTD Report

The WHO NTD Summit in Geneva (19-22 April 2017) focused on plans to control, eliminate and eradicate ten neglected tropical diseases highlighted as priorities in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals. It is widely assumed that the 2030 Agenda will require billions, if not trillions, of dollars. If current trends continue, it seems likely that official development assistance will be a less important component in the future and countries will need to explore new, innovative development financing solutions.

The WHO NTD report published ahead of the event recognized the LLF as a key contributor to increasing and sustaining predictable, long-term financing to expand coverage of infectious disease interventions.

[\[Link to report\]](#)

In the Media



13 February 2017

Al Hayat – GCC-backed development fund signs \$32m malaria deal

English: Philanthropy Age, The National, MENA Herald, WAM

Arabic: Al Hayat, Al Raya

[See the article here](#)



15 March 2017

Daily Mail - Musician Youssou Ndour backs Senegal's war on malaria

English: France24, Africa News

[See the article here](#)



3 April 2017

El Ekhbariya- LLF passes \$243 million for anti-poverty projects

English: Saudi Gazette, Arab News, The National, Arabian Business, Relief Web, The Peninsula, WAM

Arabic: Al Ekhbariya, Saudi Press Agency (SPA), Al Watan, Al Bilad, Al Sharq, Al Ittihad, Al Jazirah



7 April 2017

Project Syndicate – Finishing off Malaria

English: Daily Star (Lebanon), Arab News, IrishExaminer

[See the article here](#)



21 April 2017

New Vision - Uganda to get sh155b for bilharzia fight

[See the article here](#)



14 May 2017

Arabian Business - Saudi Arabia is trying to reshape its role in the Arab World

Arabic: Arabian Business

[See the article here](#)



Project Profile

The Lives and Livelihoods Fund Impact Committee regularly reviews proposals for projects in Islamic Development Bank member countries that would benefit from the Fund's unique concessional finance model. This newsletter profiles two recent projects.



Cameroon - Supporting agriculture infrastructure and value chain development

Cameroon has made considerable progress in achieving sustained economic growth on the back of its rich natural resources, especially minerals. However, the growth has not been inclusive and wide disparities exist across regions. An effective strategy to curb inequality and reduce poverty is to develop the agriculture sector, with a focus on deprived areas.

Our project in Cameroon is designed to promote improved production technologies and value-addition in agricultural products, in order to stimulate job creation (especially for women and the youth in rural areas) and reduce poverty. The scope of the project consists of four components:

- ◆ Enhancement of value addition and market access
- ◆ Enhancement of agricultural production and productivity
- ◆ Provision of social infrastructure
- ◆ Project management and support.

The expected outcomes of the project are:

- ◆ Unemployment reduced by 10% in the project area
- ◆ Major crops production/productivity

- ◆ increased by 30%
- ◆ Year-long access to improved rural infrastructure for more than one million of the rural population
- ◆ 10,000 farmers trained in the production and processing of various crops
- ◆ At least 70 farmers cooperatives and 300 rural CBOs strengthened, the majority of which are women
- ◆ 30 village banks established and 55 existing banks supported through training and re-financing
- ◆ 100 tons of agriculture inputs supplied
- ◆ Semi industrial/processing and storage facilities for rice, cocoa, potatoes, cassava and palm oil.

The health status in the Dangara District of Tajikistan is comparatively worse than the rest of the country because a high percentage of the population resides in difficult geographic and economic conditions.

Despite significant improvements in the last decade, the under-five, infant and maternal mortality rates in Tajikistan remain high due to:

- ◆ Limited access to quality antenatal and delivery services
- ◆ Lack of an adequate system in place to offer timely referrals and provision of emergency obstetric care
- ◆ High share of home birth deliveries
Poor nutritional status of pregnant women
- ◆ High share of pre-term babies (up to 15%)
Iron and micronutrient deficiency
- ◆ Low awareness of families and communities about adequate new-born care
- ◆ High level of poverty.

Our project in Tajikistan will contribute to the government's plan of reducing maternal, neonatal, and child morbidity and mortality by enhancing access to quality neonatal and maternal health services through institutional and human resource capacity building activities.

The project will last four years, with clear targets including upgrading the regional perinatal centre and four central district hospitals; the establishment of a referral system; and training health workers on identified priority areas.



Tajikistan - Improving maternal and child health services



The Lives and Livelihoods Fund is a collaboration between the Islamic Development Bank, the King Salman Relief and Humanitarian Aid Center in Saudi Arabia, the Qatar Fund for Development, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and the Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development.

In this newsletter we profile the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center, the Chair of the Fund in its first year of operation.

Donor Profile

King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (KSRelief)

مركز الملك سلمان للإغاثة
والإنعاش الإنسانية
KING SALMAN HUMANITARIAN
AID & RELIEF CENTRE



The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has historically taken on a pioneering humanitarian role in serving the international community. The Kingdom realizes the significance of this role in alleviating human suffering and ensuring that all people are given the opportunity to live healthy, dignified lives. To further emphasize its dedication to the service of all in need, the leadership of Saudi Arabia established King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief) in May 2015 under the high patronage and guidance of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz, may God support him.

The purpose of KSRelief is to provide humanitarian aid and relief to those in need outside of the Kingdom's borders. The center's activities are founded upon noble fundamental humanitarian goals and principles, with a focus on detailed monitoring of all aid, and the highly coordinated and advanced transportation of aid through highly trusted UN agencies and local and international non-profit organizations in the recipient countries.

Programs are chosen based upon the eligibility of targeted recipients in selected geographical areas. The aid includes all humanitarian and relief sectors (Relief

Security, Camps Management, Shelter, Early Recovery, Protection, Education, Water and Sanitation, Nutrition, Health, Humanitarian and Emergency Relief Coordination, Logistics and Emergency Telecommunication).

The King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre aims to be an international model of excellence for the provision of humanitarian aid. Some of the fundamental principles upon which the center bases its operations are:

- ◆ Providing help to indigent and crisis-affected people throughout the world
- ◆ Providing aid objectively and fairly to all in need
- ◆ Coordinating and consulting with reliable and trustworthy international organizations and institutions
- ◆ Following internationally-accepted criteria for the optimum selection and application of relief programs
- ◆ Unifying the efforts of all parties concerned in the Kingdom's relief activities
- ◆ Ensuring the professionalism and competence of the center's employees and volunteers
- ◆ Accurate aid delivery to eligible recipients, ensuring that targeted aid is not diverted for other purposes.

The Lives and Livelihoods Fund Impact Committee is responsible for approving projects for the Fund and meets at least twice a year to manage the Fund's project pipeline.

Impact Committee Profile



Dr. Waleed Addas
Head of the Lives and Livelihoods Fund

In this newsletter, we profile Dr. Waleed Addas, the Head of the LLF Management Unit.

As leader of the LLF Management Unit, Dr. Addas provides strategic orientation for the facility and is responsible for administering the financing and operational activities of the Lives and Livelihoods Fund as well as donor relations.

Dr. Addas has been working at the IsDB since 1992, across Jeddah and also in the Kuala Lumpur regional office. In recent years, he participated in shaping the results agenda

within the Bank at various levels and for example represented the IsDB in launching the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation as well as frequent engagements in the Advisory Group of the UN Development Cooperation Forum, mandated to develop the post-2015 global sustainable development framework. In addition,

Dr. Addas has been leading work on monitoring the performance of the IsDB Project Portfolio for many years.

Prior to joining the IsDB, Dr. Addas served as an Economic Analyst at the Saudi Industrial Development Fund and the Ministry of Planning and National Economy since 1988. Dr. Addas also served as Director, Finance and Administration, in the International Energy Forum, Riyadh from 2008 to 2010.

Dr. Addas obtained early education in the UK; when he completed his Bachelor's degree in Economics from Middlesex University in 1986 and his Master's degree (Econ.) from the University of Essex 1987. He holds a Ph.D in Economics from Universiti Islam Antarabangsaan Malaysia 2006.



The LLF Impact Committee - September 2016