Saudi Arabia played a major role in the establishment of IFAD in 1977 and has been a key supporter of the Fund for the past 43 years. The first President of IFAD was a Saudi national. Saudi Arabia’s support to the Fund has been critical to combatting poverty and hunger and strengthening rural development.

IFAD and the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture of Saudi Arabia are implementing a Reimbursable Technical Assistance (RTA) project in the Jizan Region. The project promotes the production of coffee and mango crops on agricultural terraces by establishing 60 model coffee farms and 10 model mango farms. Some 30,000 smallholder farmers are the targeted beneficiaries of the RTA initiative.
SHIFTING GEARS TO STRENGTHEN OUR PARTNERSHIP

IFAD values its strong partnership with Saudi Arabia and the Arab countries of the Gulf. Saudi Arabia is hosting the G20 2020 Summit in Riyadh, under the theme “Realizing Opportunities of the 21st Century for All”.

IFAD inaugurated its first Liaison Office in the Gulf Region in December 2019. Located in Riyadh, the office plays a leading role in strengthening IFAD’s partnerships with the states of the Gulf Cooperation Council, their institutions, private companies, foundations and research centres.

TACKLING WORLD POVERTY TOGETHER

High rates of youth unemployment are one of the biggest challenges that Arab countries currently face. Young people (between the ages of 15 and 24) are estimated to total 1.2 billion – the largest number the world has ever seen. It is projected that the youth population in sub-Saharan Africa alone, estimated at 150 million in 2010, will more than double to 350 million by 2035. IFAD’s strategy in this regard is to focus on youth and rural employment.

In Morocco, for example, IFAD-supported projects have been training young rural entrepreneurs (women and men) in production and processing skills, including livestock production, beekeeping, and tree cropping. As a result of these innovative efforts, out-migration of rural youth to urban centres and to other countries has declined, and many young men are now returning to rural areas to benefit from the IFAD-financed activities. Saudi Arabia’s contribution to IFAD12 can further support the Fund’s work and its contribution to harnessing the potential of rural youth to foster rural transformation, which is essential to poverty eradication today and for the foreseeable future.