Regional Operations



E ach nation and region the ICDF cooperates with has different geographical, cultural and economic characteristics, and faces different development challenges. To help these nations and regions identify and overcome obstacles impeding development, the ICDF analyzes regional and local conditions, appropriately applies ROC social and economic development expertise and experience, and implements development projects within a rolling three-year program. The ICDF transfers human and material resources, technology, and vital information in order to strengthen and coordinate institutions and organizations (agricultural, economic, medical, political, educational and social) and the workers that people them. To effect these policies, in 2001 the ICDF oversaw 41 technical missions in 34 host nations, implemented 63 financing programs, and sponsored 20 professional classes and seminars supporting sustainable growth and stable national development.

ICDF strategies encourage a continuum of economic expansion, from agricultural improvement, to more expansive agro-industry growth, to advanced industrial development. Social progress, educational enrichment, and environmental protection are monitored and encouraged during the course of these processes.

Below are the ICDF's primary strategies in Africa, Central and South America, the Caribbean and Asia Pacific regions, the Middle East and Europe.

Increased Grain Output and Agricultural Quality Upgrade

Agricultural upgrade includes improving the quality of agricultural products, diversifying agricultural production and placing production and sales on a sound business footing. The ICDF is promoting this strategy in Central and South America, the Eastern Caribbean region and some Asian nations. The ICDF is also fostering increased output of staple grain crops in Africa and the island nations of the Asia Pacific region, to enable sufficient supplies that can ensure adequate nutritional intake.

SME Development

The development of micro-, small and medium enterprises can improve labor and product quality, stimulate the private sector, and foster economic activity. The ICDF is executing this strategy in Central and South America, the Eastern Caribbean region, South Asia and Europe.

Social Development

Social development, including medical services and educational development, is a springboard to long-term development. The ICDF focuses on this approach in Africa, Central and South America and the Eastern Caribbean region.

Environmental Development

Environmental development, including water supply, land reclamation and environmental protection projects, makes for adequate basic living conditions and improved agricultural output. This approach is being pursued in Africa and the Eastern Caribbean region.

Following are detailed examinations of ICDF development efforts and aid strategies in different regions of the world during 2001.

