



Corporate induction | 27 February 2020

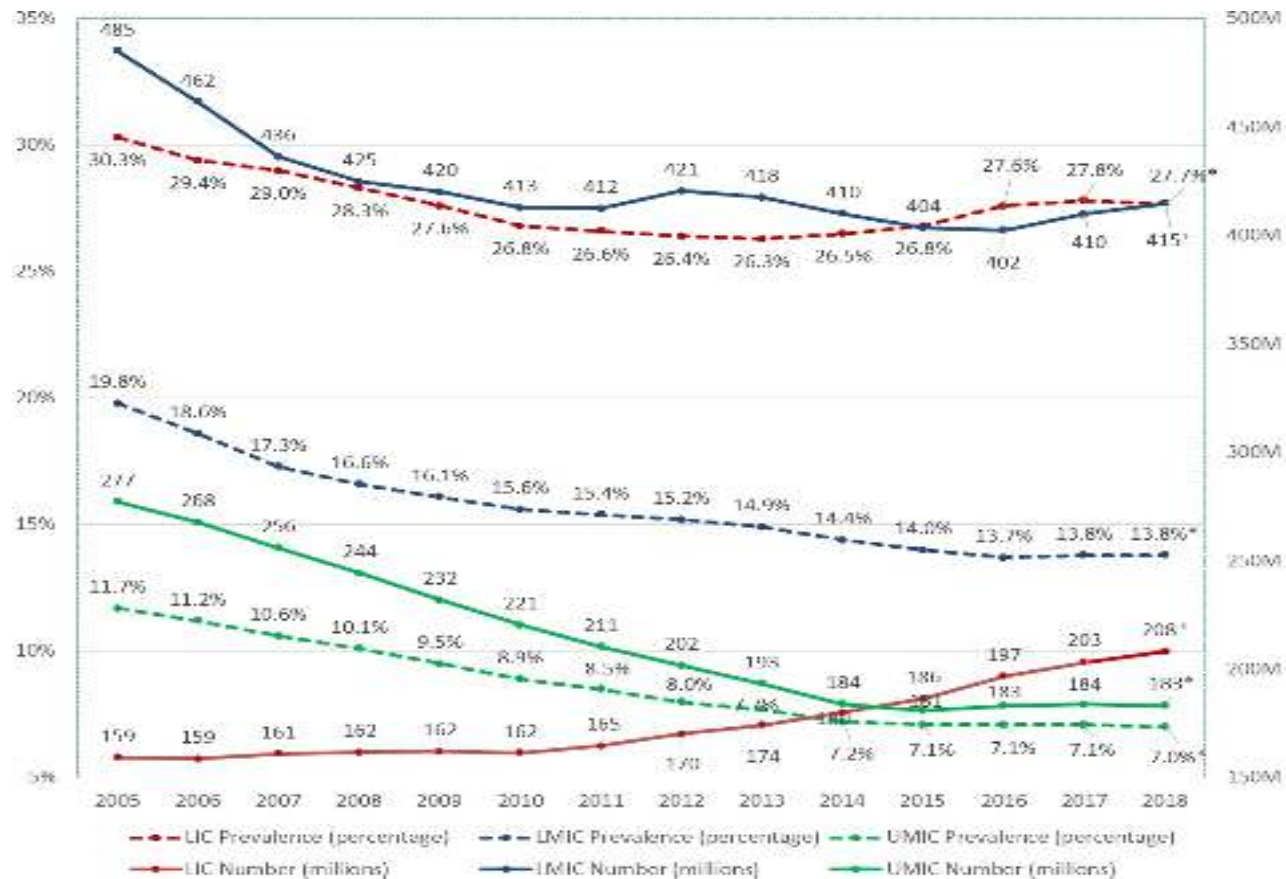
An overview of IFAD: Who, what, where, why and how

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Food insecurity on the rise, poverty is concentrated in rural areas...



Estimated number and prevalence of undernourished people by country category 2005 – 2018

FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. *The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2019*. Safeguarding against economic slowdowns and downturns. (Rome, FAO: 2019).

- 79 percent of the extreme poor live in rural areas (WB 2018)



Agriculture remains key to the prosperity of rural people, but faces many challenges



- **Agricultural growth** is 2-3 times more effective at reducing poverty than other sectors
- **Climate change** will push more than **100 million people into extreme poverty** by 2030
- **Stability of food supply** is projected to decrease as the magnitude and frequency of **extreme weather** events **disrupt food chains**. **Vulnerable** people will be most affected suggesting need to **build resilience**
- **52 per cent** of agricultural land is affected by **soil degradation**



- **778 million youth** live in rural, semi-rural and peri-urban where agriculture is a key employer and growth driver
- **Youth** are three times more likely than adults to be **unemployed** with limited opportunities and rural youth are likely to **migrate**
- **Biodiversity loss and land degradation** are altering every part of nature.
- **1.6 billion people** depend on **forests** for their livelihood, including **70 million indigenous people**



- While **women** make up 43 percent (and +50 in SSA) of the agricultural labour force, their plots are **20 to 30 percent less productive** than men's plots
- If female farmers had the same **access to productive resources** as men, they could increase **yields by 20-30 percent**, and **total agricultural output by 2.5 to 4 percent**
- **Global obesity is on the rise**, particularly in **rural areas** of LICs, LMICs and UMICs, alongside **other forms of malnutrition**



IFAD's vision and mission

VISION

To create vibrant, inclusive and sustainable rural economies, where people live free from extreme poverty and hunger.

MISSION

To transform rural economies and food systems by making them more inclusive, productive, resilient and sustainable.

TO ACHIEVE THIS VISION & MISSION

IFAD invests in the millions of people who are most at risk of being left behind: poor, small-scale producers, women, young people and other vulnerable groups and targets “the last mile”.

IFAD's role in leaving no-one behind



General policies and investments

Broad-based economic growth



Structural transformation

Agricultural growth



Rural and food system transformation

IFAD
Strategic
objectives



increase
production



increase market
access



greater resilience



IFAD
Strategic
goal

Social protection and humanitarian assistance

Productive transformation

greater economic
mobility



SDG 1.1: Eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere

SDG 1.5: Build the resilience of the poor

SDG 2.3: Double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers

SDG 2.4: Implement resilient agricultural practices







IFAD's approach to achieving its mission

- Targeting extreme poor and food insecure (direct or indirectly)
- Strong focus on inclusion of vulnerable populations (women, youth, indigenous people, persons with disabilities...)
- Promoting nutrition



- Programme of loans and grants
- People centred investments
- Investing in productive rural transformation (agriculture, value chains, infrastructure, nonfarm)
- Fostering growth of rural institutions
- Addressing environmental concerns and climate change
- Working with the private sector

Integrated mainstreaming themes

 Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gender Action Plan• Gender sensitive (100% of POLG)• Gender transformative approaches (25% of POLG)
 Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rural Development Report focuses on creating opportunities for rural youth• Youth Action Plan places specific focus on youth employment• Youth sensitive (50% of POLG)
 Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Climate and Environment Strategy and Action Plan• COSOPs/CSNs analyse Nationally Determined Contributions• Climate sensitive (100% of POLG)• Climate-focused financing tracked (25% of POLG)
 Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nutrition Action Plan• Nutrition sensitive projects (50% of POLG)• Assessing impact on dietary diversity

Critical steps currently needed



Take a **country-specific approach** to continue to address rural poverty and food insecurity

Use more **effectively** and **mobilize additional resources** for countries where rural poverty & hunger is stalling or getting worse

Empower rural women, youth and marginalized groups to ensure no one is left behind

Make **climate change** central to development efforts and work in **fragile situations**

Expand **kinds of resources** and increase their **flow**

IFAD12 offer: Business model



Thank you