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Investing in rural people

## **Update to IFAD's Financing Conditions**

### **Addendum**

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**For: Approval**

## Update to IFAD’s Financing Conditions Addendum

The attention of the Executive Board is drawn to the following addendum to the Update to IFAD’s Financing Conditions (EB 2021/132/R.10). For ease of reference, insertions are underlined, while strikethrough indicates deleted text.

Page 2, paragraph 11 should read:

“In order to reflect the latest discussions on graduation and related financial pillars, it is proposed that IFAD borrowers eligible for IFAD loans on a semi-concessional basis be classified into one of four groups:

- **Category 1**, to include **LICs and LMICs eligible for IFAD concessional loans. These countries will, in addition, now be able to access semi-concessional loans.** They will be subject to standard premium maturity differentiation, which will ensure a minimum recovery of IFAD’s costs of funding from borrowed resources.
- **Category 2**, to include **LMICs non-eligible for category 1** (already accessing semi-concessional loans), borrowers **transitioning from blend terms to IFAD semi-concessional loans**, ~~UMICs~~, **creditworthy fragile and conflict-affected states and small state economies irrespective of their GNIpc** ~~eligible for IFAD semi-concessional loans~~. These countries will be subject to a premium maturity higher than category 1.
- **Category 3**, to include **UMIC borrowers with a GNIpc below GDI threshold** which do not qualify for an exemption listed in category 2. These countries will be subject to a premium maturity higher than category 2.
- **Category 4**, to include **UMICs with GNIpc above the GDI threshold**. These countries will be subject to a premium maturity higher than category 3.”

Page 3, table 1 should read:

Table 1  
**Comparison of current and proposed definition of premium maturity differentiation by income category for IFAD loans**

<i>Income category</i>	<i>Current composition</i>	<i>Proposed composition</i>
<b>Category A (current)/1 (proposed)</b>	(i) Borrowers transitioning from blend terms to ordinary terms during the replenishment period in which they transition and the next replenishment period	
	(ii) Fragile and conflict-affected states	LICs and LMICs eligible for IFAD concessional loans, which can access IFAD semi-concessional loans from borrowed resources
	(iii) Small state economies that are eligible for IFAD semi-concessional loans	
	(iv) During IFAD11, Member States that became eligible for ordinary terms in IFAD9 or IFAD10	
<b>Category B (current)/2 (proposed)</b>	Countries with a GNIpc less than or equal to US\$6,975 (GDI threshold)	(i) LMICs non-eligible for category 1
		(ii) Borrowers transitioning from blend terms to <del>IFAD semi-concessional loans</del>
		(iii) Creditworthy conflict-affected states, <del>UMICs</del> and small state economies <b>irrespective of their GNIpc</b> <del>eligible for IFAD semi-concessional loans</del>
<b>Category C (current)/3 (proposed)</b>	Countries with a GNIpc above US\$6,975 and less than US\$12,375 (high-income countries threshold) and not eligible for category A or B	UMIC borrowers with a GNIpc below GDI
<b>Category D (current)/4 (proposed)</b>	Countries with a GNIpc greater than US\$12,375, unless they are eligible for an exemption as described above	UMICs with GNIpc above the GDI threshold