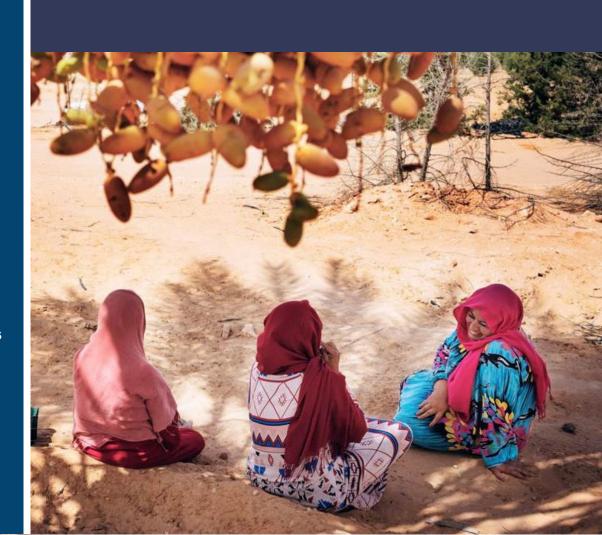
Report on IFAD's Development Effectiveness

RIDE 2020

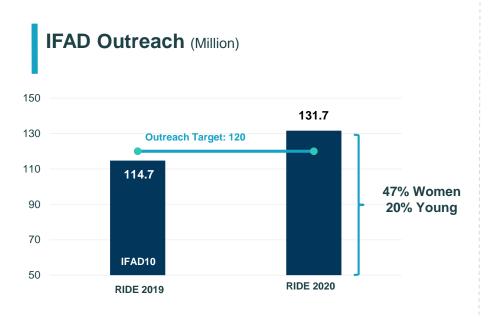
Operational Policy & Results Division 2 September 2020



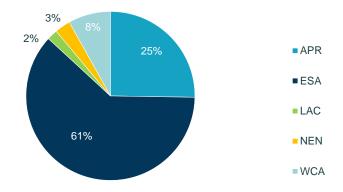
Tier II – Development results: outreach



IFAD has achieved an unprecedented outreach in 2020, with a 15% (17m) increase from RIDE2019



Contribution to Outreach by Region







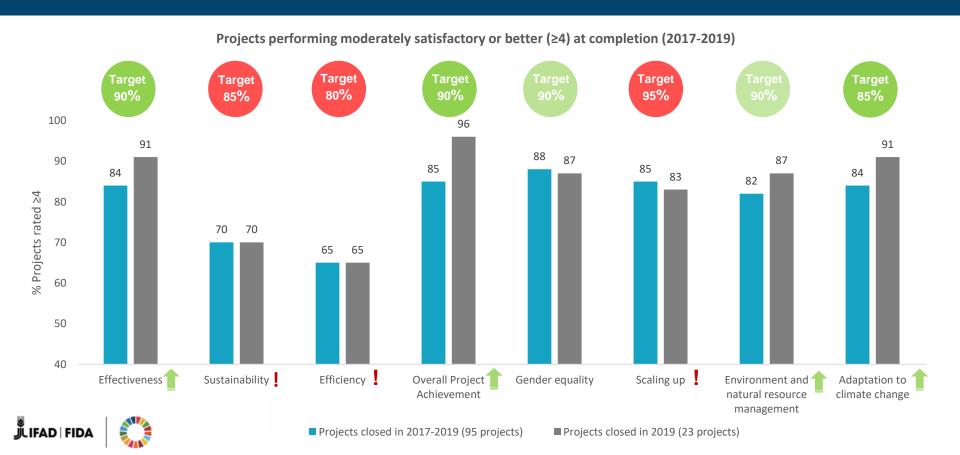
Tier II – Development results: highlights

RIDE2020

	Strategic objective	Thematic focus	Results
288 288	SO1: Increase poor rural people's productive capacities	Inclusive financial services	22 million people accessing financial services
	SO2: Increase poor rural people's benefits from market participation	Diversified rural enterprise & employment opportunities Rural infrastructure	2.4 million people trained in income generating activities10,696 km of rural roads constructed or rehabilitated
	SO3: Strengthen the environmental sustainability & climate resilience of poor rural people's economic activities	Environmental sustainability Climate Change	 7,703 groups supported to sustainably manage natural resources & climate related risks 1.75 million hectares of land brought under climate resilient management

Tier II – Development results: overview

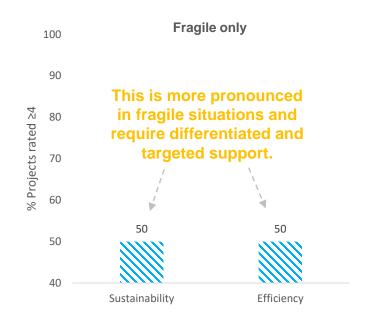




Tier II – Challenges

Sustainability and Efficiency: Remains challenging and below the targets.





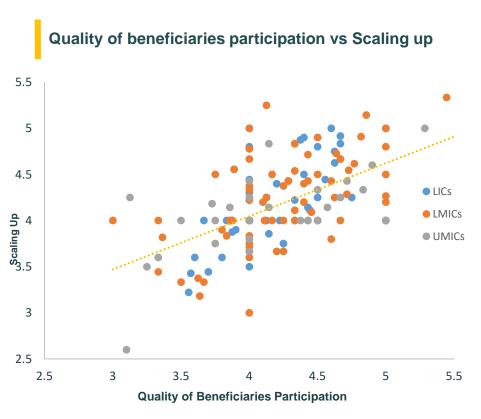




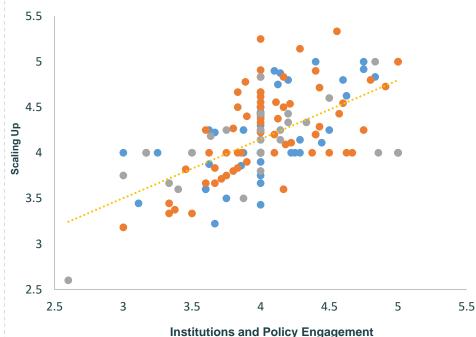
Better engagement

Portfolio Insights

with governments & beneficiaries - makes projects scalable

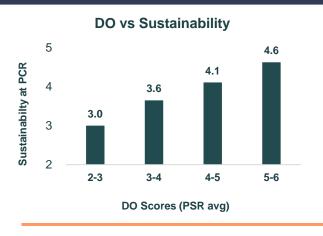


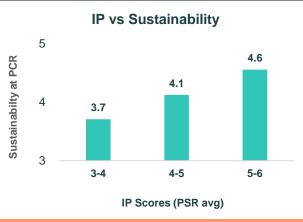


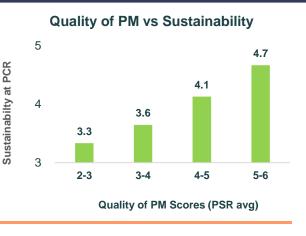


Good performing projects are more likely to be sustained

Portfolio Insights













Sustainabilty at PCR

Tier II – Mainstreaming





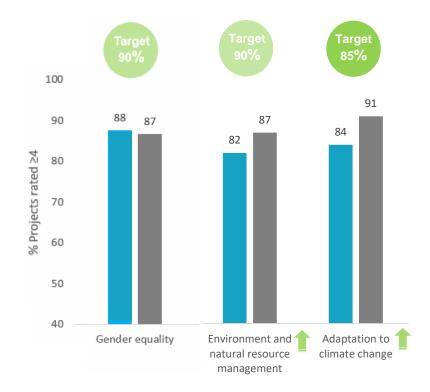






Mainstreaming themes are performing well, although marginal gains become harder *vis-à-vis* results are stronger.

IFAD's **ambition should remain realistic** and achievable.

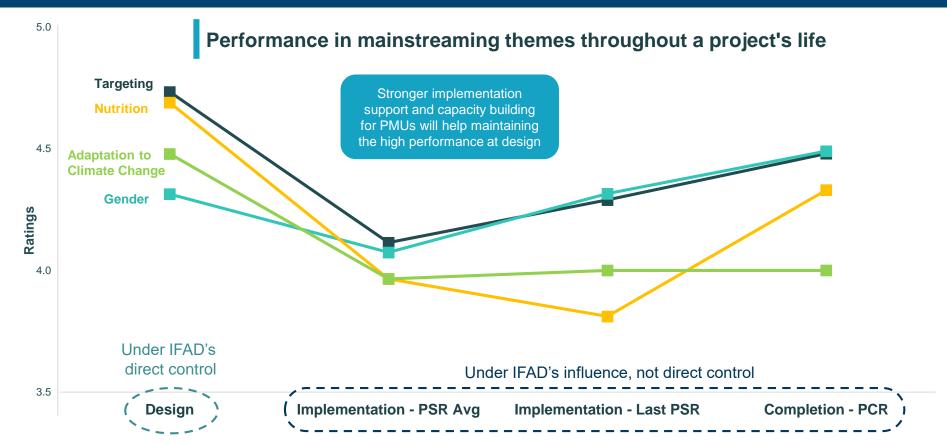






Performance varies over a project's life

Portfolio Insights



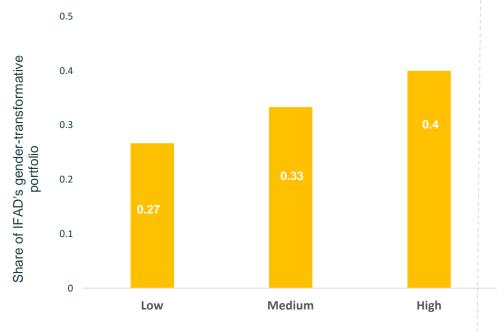
IFAD focuses on difficult contexts



Gender and Climate Change

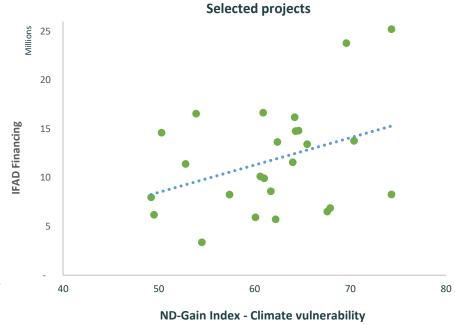
Portfolio Insights





Level of Gender Inequality - SIGI Index OECD

2019 climate finances vs. climate vulnerability



Includes projects with IFAD11 Climate Financing in IFAD11, with and IFAD Financing component 10 etween 3m and 25m. Excludes outliers financing amounts

Tier III – Operational & organizational performance

RIDE2020

Resource mobilization







Cofinancing ratios have increased above IFAD11 targets
Trends to be monitored in 2020 and 2021 given COVID-19

Co-financing	2019	2020 projected	IFAD11 target
Overall	2.09	1.96	1.4
International	1.16	1.04	0.6
Domestic	0.93	0.92	0.8

Resource utilisation







- ✓ Programme Delivery record in 2019.
- Agility at design 10 months average design time
- Strong quality focus. 97% of new projects rated 4+
- ✓ Performance is on track. 12% PAR, PIPs in place
- ✓ Proactivity is on the rise. Proactivity index 77%

Resource allocation







PBAS has channelled more resources to the neediest countries

Resources allocation has been highly efficient

Core Resources	IFAD11	Target
LICs+LMICs / UMICs	90%-10%	90%-10%
Africa and SSA	62% / 59%	50% / 45%
Fragile situations	25%	25%-30%

Resource transformation



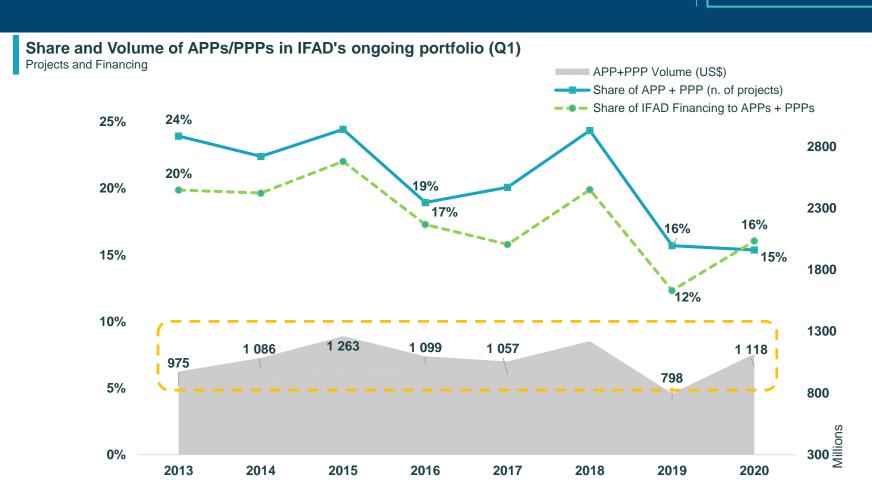




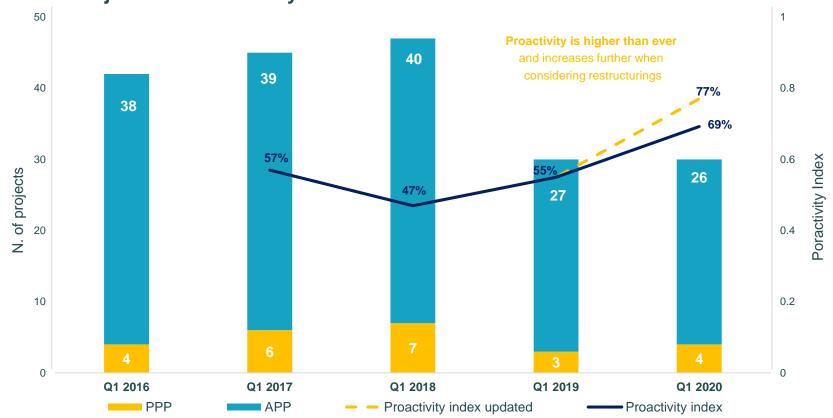
- ✓ Decentralization Doubled to 33%
- ✓ Institutional Efficiency 11% in 2019; on track
- ✓ Workforce Diversity. 34% women in P5+ positions
- ✓ Value for Money. First VfM scorecare in RIDE
- ✓ Transparency. Action plan implemented

Performance of IFAD's portfolio has improved

Portfolio Insights



Problem Projects and Proactivity Index trends



| RIDE2020

Way forward in 2020 and beyond





IFAD is performing well...

...yet faces internal and external challenges.



...still, IFAD faces persistent weakness in certain areas (e.g. sustainability and efficiency), is underperforming in key areas when measuring over the review period (three-year rolling average), and expects to face increased risks resulting from COVID-19 and its cascading effects.



Management is responding through four areas of action that require active and close monitoring:

- 1 Redoubling efforts in underperforming areas (e.g. sustainability and efficiency) and providing more tailored support to fragile situations;
- 3 Maintaining focus on quality of implementation: remote designs and supervision missions are being conducted to the extent possible and valuable lessons are being learned:
- 2 Providing immediate support to COVID-19 crisis through RPSF's grant resources and greater flexibility: more than US\$165m in 121 projects across 66 countries have been restructured;
- 4 Advocating strongly for the need to channel resources to rural development and agriculture as a means to achieving SDG1 and SDG2, whose progress is likely to be reversed;







Thank you!

