

# Report on IFAD's Development Effectiveness 2025

September 2025

 **IFAD | FIDA**



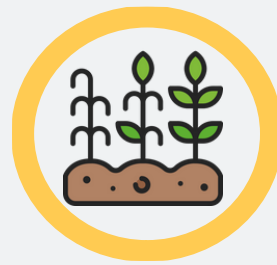


# Key Messages

## IFAD investments are driving deep and transformational improvements in the livelihoods of the rural poor



**Reaching the poorest and most vulnerable**  
**Increasingly working in fragile and conflict-affected situations**



**Raising poor rural peoples' income, productivity and market access in a durable way**



**Assembling development finance for greater impact**



### Enabling Factors

2

- Synergies across mainstreaming themes
- High cofinancing
- High proactivity
- Increased implementation support
- In-country and near-country presence

### Challenges

- Volatile contexts and fragile situations
- Government ownership
- Capacity of project staff
- Outreach measurement

# Transformational Country Programmes

**Highest ever** volume of finance approved in a replenishment period



**US\$3.4 billion** programme of loans and grants

**≈ US\$12 billion** programme of work

## Mainstreaming themes at design



**51%**

Gender-transformative project designs



**49%**

Climate-focused PoLG

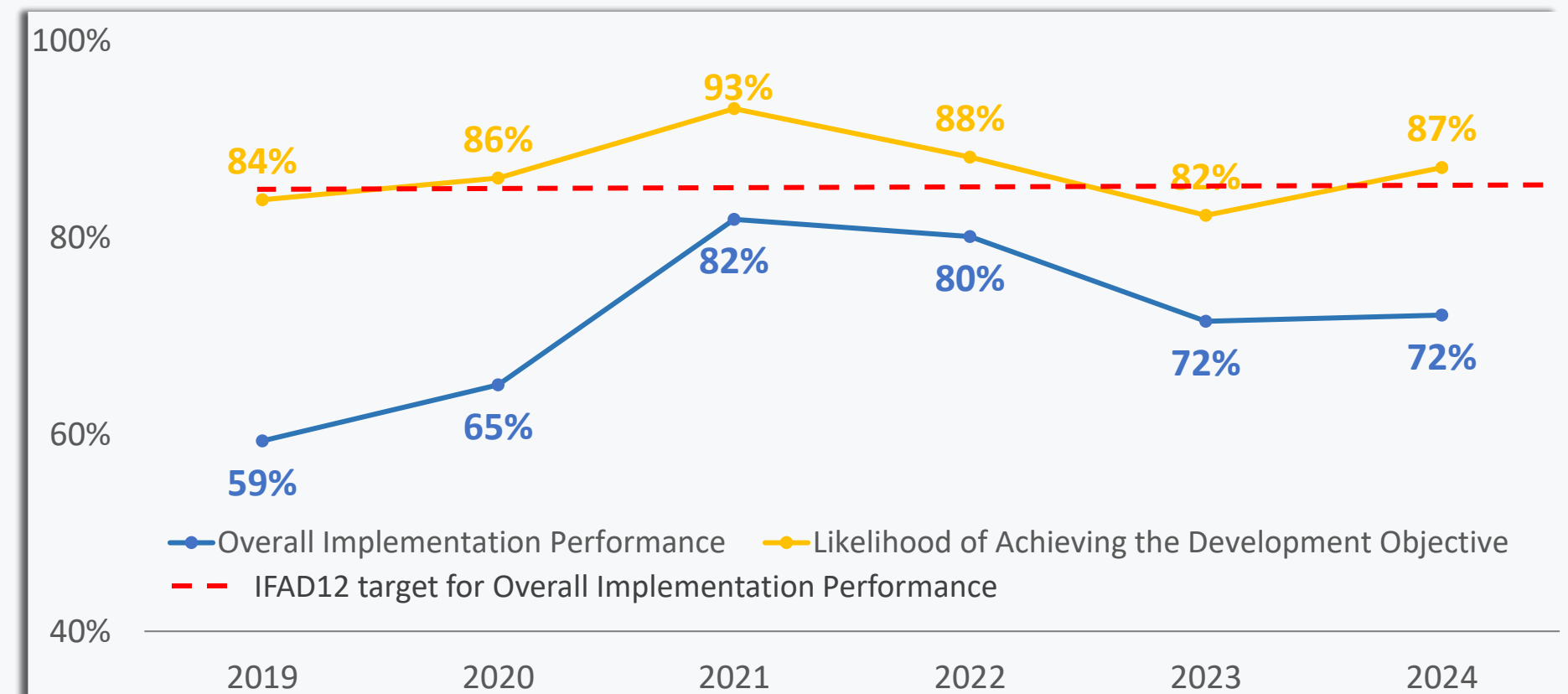


**84%**

Projects designed to build adaptive capacity

*(below target)*

Ongoing projects **more likely to achieve development results by completion...**



3

**...while implementation performance was below target**

## Actions taken



- ICO-led regular meetings on AWPB development, with mid-year validations
- AWPB and procurement plan alignment
- Prioritization of high-value procurement processes
- Restructuring of procurement plans
- Procurement workshops

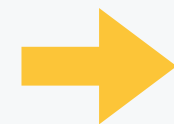
# Transformational Country Programmes



Share of portfolio at **risk reduced**

**13%**

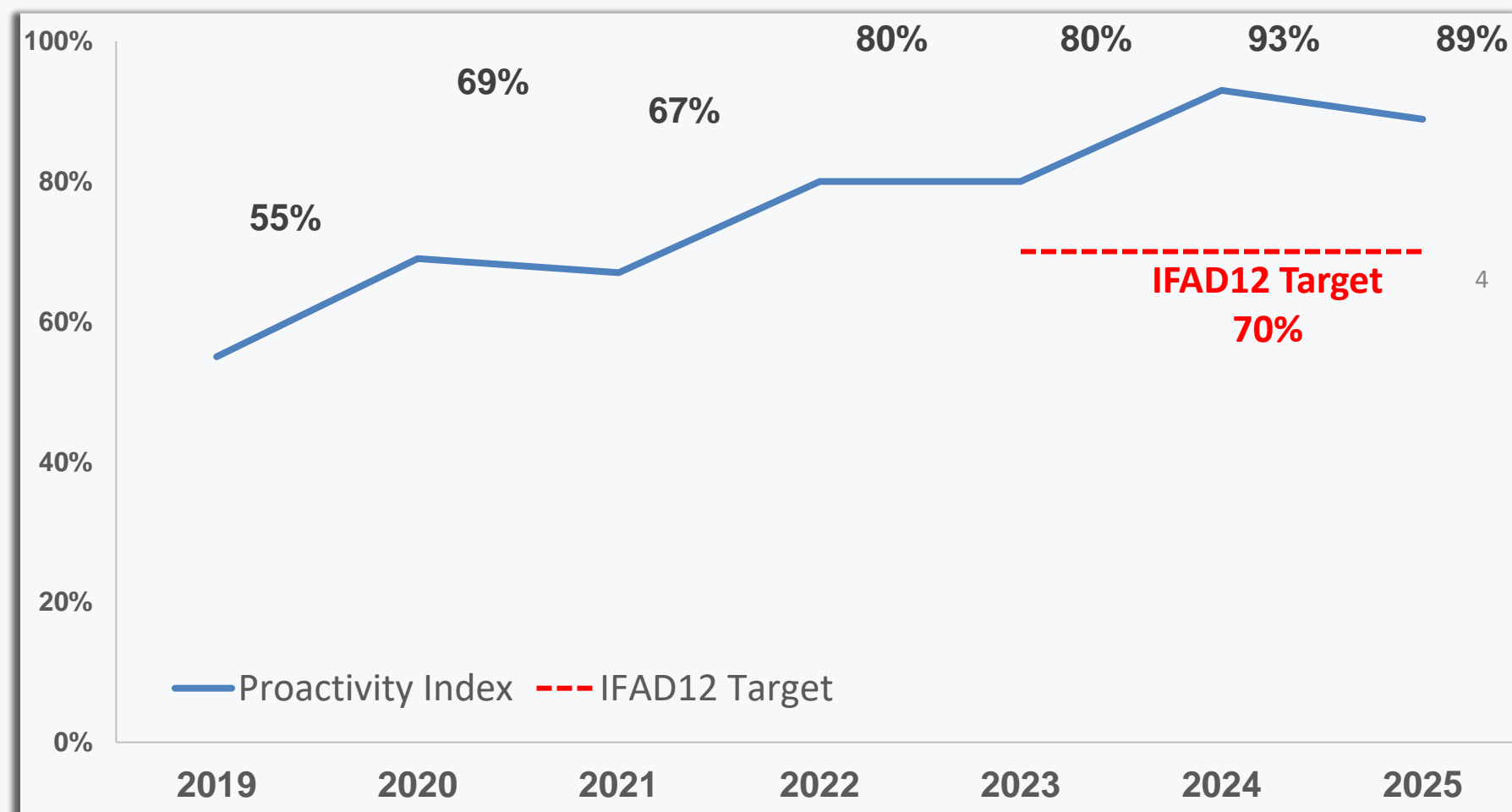
in 2023



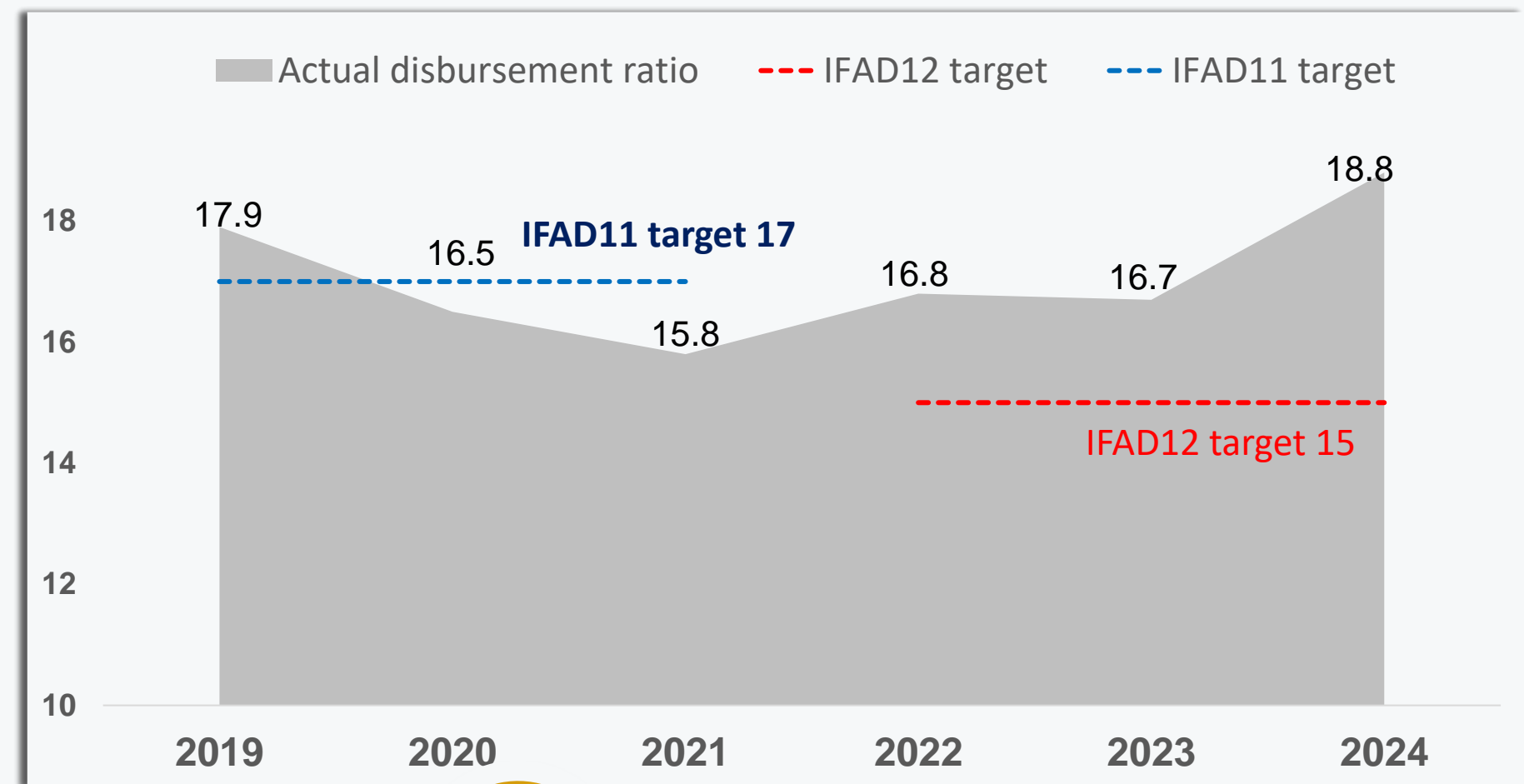
**8%**

in 2024

**IFAD was proactive in restructuring underperforming projects**



**The disbursement ratio rose to 18.8% in 2024** from 16.7% in 2023, surpassing the 15% target



## Actions taken



- **Identified bottlenecks** and **supported PMUs on M&E, sequencing activities for delivery, and restructuring projects** where needed.
- **Reviewed country portfolios** with RO support, undertook follow up **missions focusing on problem projects**, and ensured **rigorous post-mission peer reviews**.

# Results achieved and SDG contribution up to 2024: highlights

**1** NO  
POVERTY



**25,300 people with increased secure land access**

**92 mil. people receiving project services**

**8** DECENT WORK AND  
ECONOMIC GROWTH



**249,000 rural enterprises accessing business development services**

**389,800 jobs created**

**13** CLIMATE  
ACTION



**1.1 mil. households adopting environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient technologies and practices**

**133.7 mil. tons of GHG emissions avoided or sequestered**

**2** ZERO  
HUNGER



**1.9 mil. ha. land brought under climate-resilient management**

**19.5 mil. people accessing financial services**

**52% women with minimum dietary diversity**

**4** QUALITY  
EDUCATION



**3.1 mil. people trained in income-generating activities**

**9** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



**7300 km roads constructed**



# Deep and Transformational improvements

## Depth of Impact:

## Key highlights:

IFAD12 investments delivered deep, transformational improvements to rural people

Deeper impacts across income, production, and market access in IFAD12 compared to IFAD11 – but lower outreach

Setting the stage for core lessons to guide future programming

**35%**

Average production increase



**34%**

Average income increase



**34%**

Average increase in market access



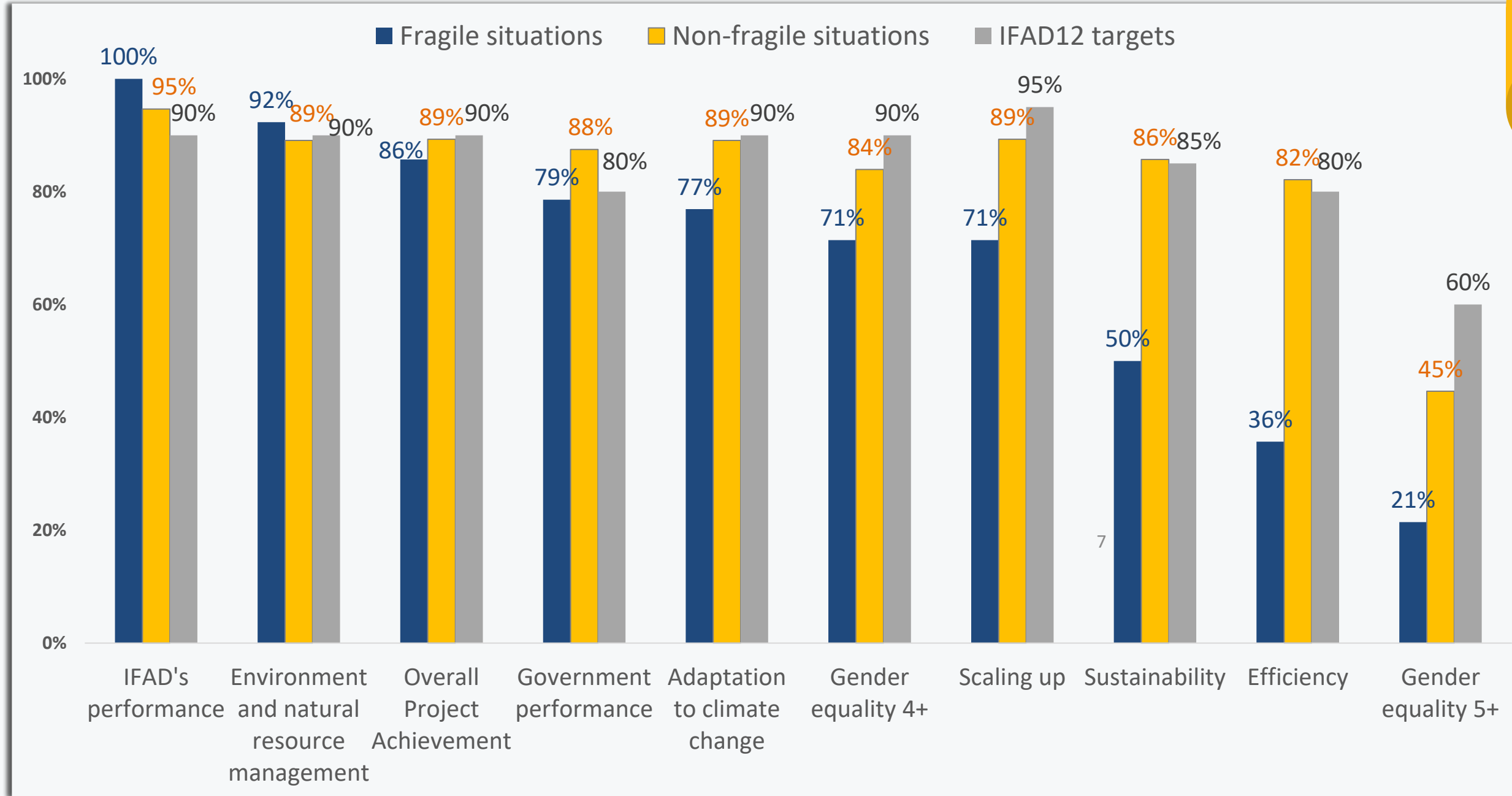
## Way Forward



- IFAD will shift toward strategic, learning-oriented IAs, focusing on evidence gaps

# Project-level development outcomes at completion

Percentage of projects rated moderately satisfactory or better at completion



## Action taken



- Quality of exit strategies is improving **but** possible trade off with efficiency
- Updated operational framework for scaling
- Building PMU capacity: BUILDPROC, PRIME III, and training on End-to-End Procurement System (OPEN)
- Start up toolbox and more realistic project duration, factoring in SECAP requirements
- IFAD's fragility unit supports fragility-sensitive programming, operational delivery and policy coordination
- Ensuring inclusion of qualified gender staff in PMUs, budget for GEWE, support during implementation, and updated Gender Action Plan



Overall project achievement

Government performance

IFAD performance

ENRM and adaptation to climate change



GEWE

Sustainability

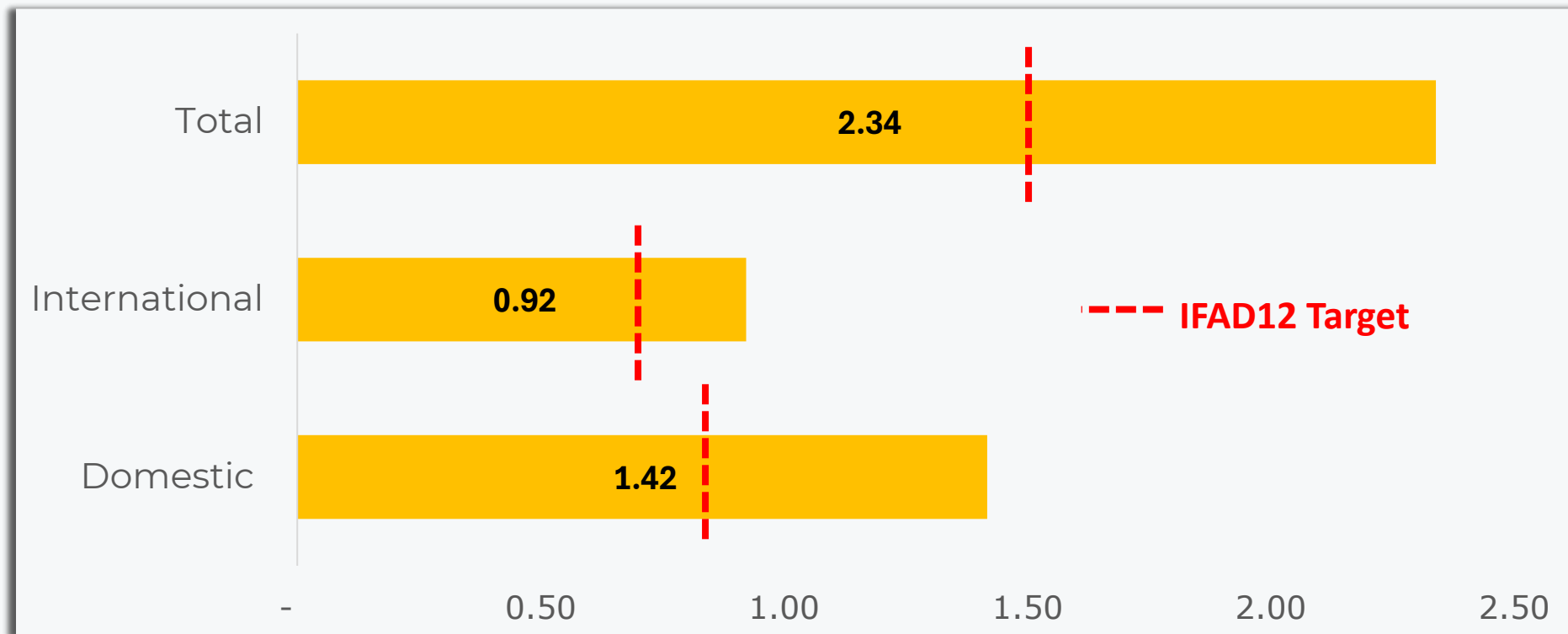
Scaling

Efficiency

# Transformational financial and institutional framework

## Co-financing performed above target...

Domestic and international cofinancing ratios 2022–2024



...yet **projections remain conservative**, given the unpredictability of international financial flows and countries' fiscal space, especially in fragile contexts

**Non-sovereign operations** had a high leverage effect

**10 NSOs**

US\$36.55 million IFAD financing expected to mobilize additional US\$298.36 million

**5.7**

Leverage effect (above target of 5)

**851,000**

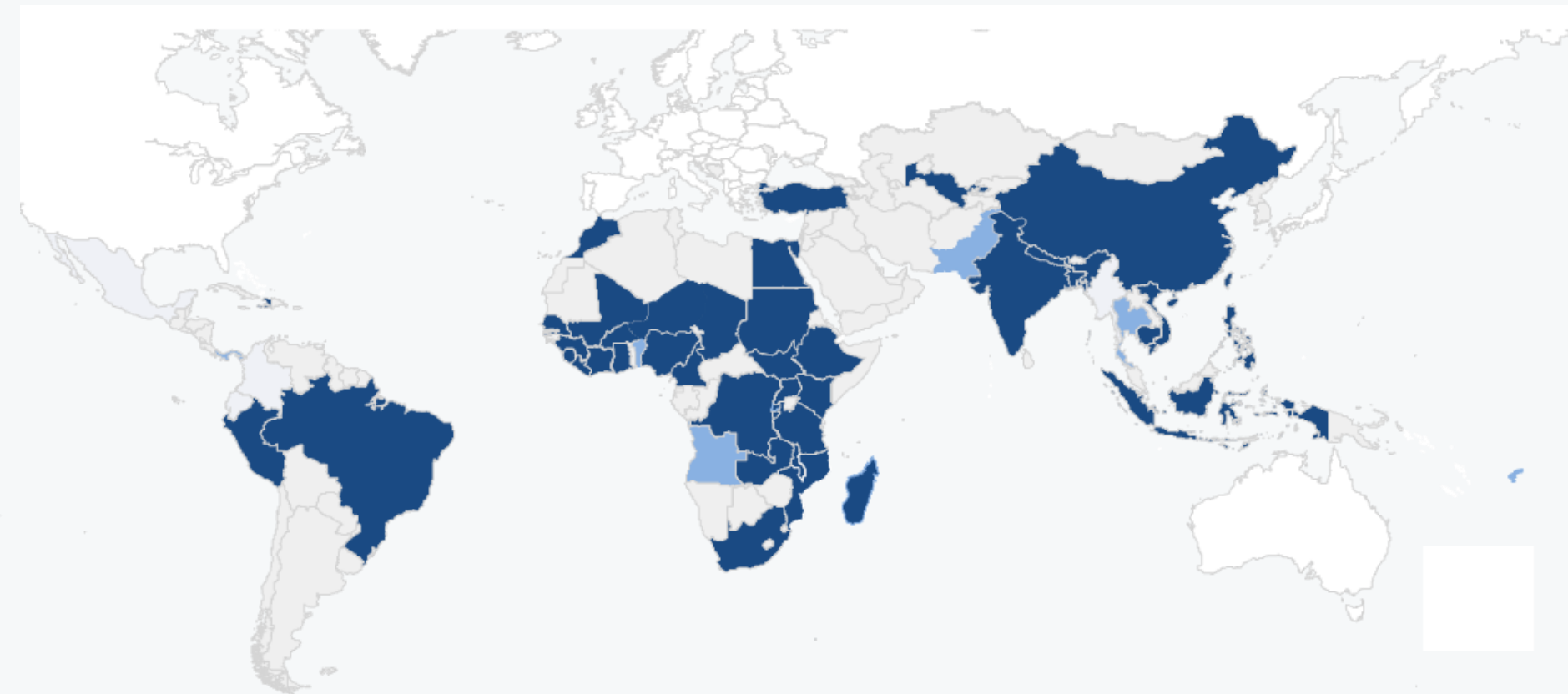
Direct project beneficiaries

**48%**

**Staff positions decentralized**  
(above target of 45%)

**86%**

**ICO workforce considers IFAD staff and field offices adequately empowered**  
(above target of 80%)



### Benefits:

- increased project implementation support
- reduced project start-up delays
- reduced administrative costs



# Way Forward

- Leverage lessons from impact assessment to **sharpen project design**
  - Bundled interventions unlock transformational impact
  - Gender-specific targeting and inclusive delivery mechanisms promote empowerment
  - Achieving resilience impacts requires intentional designs and longer timeframes
- **Streamline delivery mechanisms and leverage proximity** for continued implementation support
- Keep **project design simple and adaptive**
- Build **PMU capacity**
  - Country programmes
  - Operations Academy
  - Massive online open courses
- Roll out a **results-based budgeting** approach
- **Re-define the role of headquarters** in a decentralized model

