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## **Progress report on implementation of IFAD's Regular Grants Policy**

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**Useful references:** Regular Grants Policy ([EB 2021/132/R.3](#)); IFAD12 Priority Replenishment Commitments to be addressed through financing from the Regular Grants Programme ([EB 2021/134/R.13](#)).

**Action:** The Executive Board is invited to review the progress report on implementation of IFAD's Regular Grants Policy.

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# Progress report on implementation of IFAD's Regular Grants Policy

## I. Introduction

1. At its 132<sup>nd</sup> session in April 2021, the IFAD Executive Board approved the new Regular Grants Policy,<sup>1</sup> which became effective on 1 January 2022.
2. In accordance with IFAD's Regular Grants Policy, each year Management submits a grant progress report to the Executive Board on the implementation of the policy. This is the fourth progress report submitted after the policy's approval and the third after the issuance of the new financing procedures for IFAD regular grants in November 2022.<sup>2</sup>
3. The report is structured as follows:
  - (i) Section II provides an overview of the implementation performance of the regular grants portfolio in 2022 and 2023, based on grant status reports (GSRs) submitted in 2023 and 2024 and other information obtained from corporate reporting systems (i.e. the Investment Projects System; Flexcube).
  - (ii) Section III provides an update on regular grants approved during the Twelfth Replenishment of IFAD's Resources (IFAD12) period (from 2022 to 2024) and their quality at design, based on the ratings assigned during the quality assurance review process.
  - (iii) The Regular Grants Policy Results Management Framework (RMF), the grants approved by the President in 2022, 2023 and 2024 and additional portfolio data are provided in the appendices.

## II. Overview of the grant portfolio (2022 and 2023)

4. This section provides an overview of the implementation performance status of IFAD's grant portfolio in 2022 and 2023. The information is based on the GSRs submitted by the grant sponsoring divisions in April 2023 and 2024.
5. **Grant status reports.** These reports were received as follows:
  - (i) GSRs submitted in 2023 covered 88 IFAD-financed grants under implementation (24) and completed (64) **in 2022**, totalling US\$155.8 million. The grants were financed with IFAD9, IFAD10 and IFAD11 replenishment resources. No IFAD12 grants were included in this batch of GSRs.
  - (ii) GSRs submitted in 2024 covered 61 IFAD-financed grants under implementation (31) and completed (30) **in 2023**, totalling US\$101.1 million. Seven of these grants were financed through the IFAD12 replenishment, and the remaining 54 through previous IFAD replenishment cycles (IFAD10 and IFAD11).
6. **Cofinancing.** In 2022, a total of US\$84.6 million in cofinancing was secured from domestic and international sources. The overall cofinancing ratio was 0.5:1. In 2023, cofinancing resources totalled US\$73 million, resulting in a higher overall cofinancing ratio of 0.7:1.
7. **Disbursement performance.** Overall, the yearly disbursement performance for 2022 and 2023 was satisfactory. The regular grant disbursement ratio increased

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<sup>1</sup> EB 2021/132/R.3.

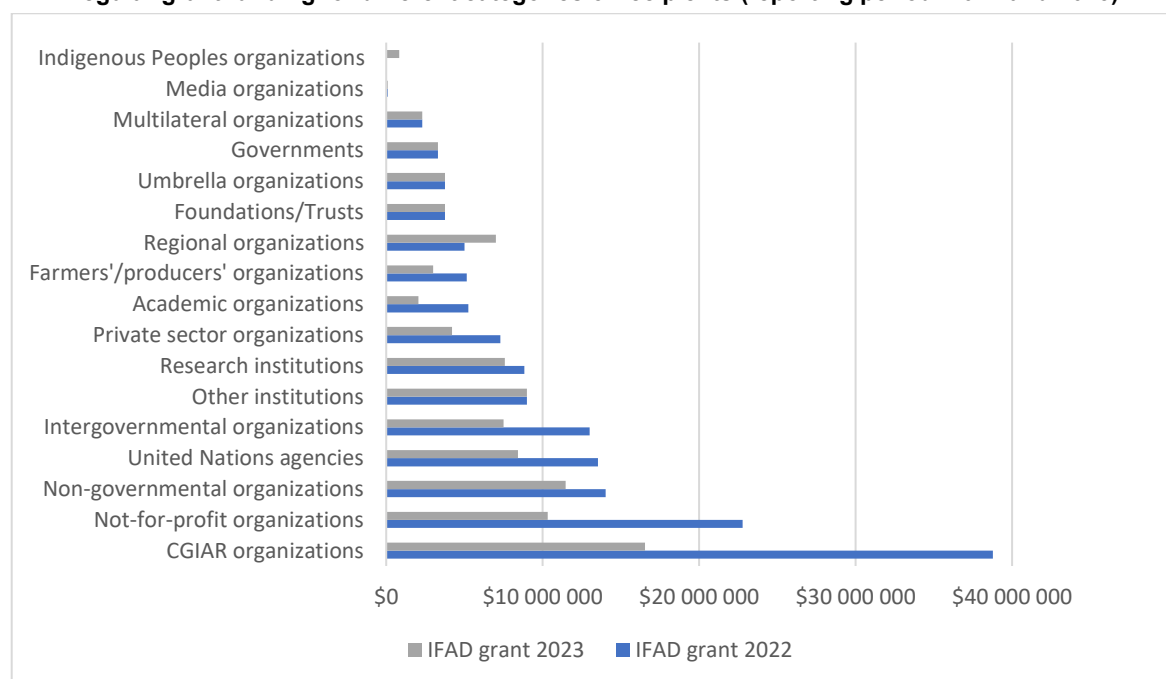
<sup>2</sup> The new financing procedures for IFAD regular grants were issued in November 2022 through a President's bulletin (PB/2022/09). Information on the new financing procedures was shared with the Executive Board in December 2022 (EB 2022/137/R.47).

from 70.8 per cent in 2022 to 73.8 per cent in 2023,<sup>3</sup> with an average of 71.6 per cent.

8. **Extensions.** The COVID-19 pandemic continued to have an impact on the implementation of grant-financed activities between 2022 and 2023. As a result, a relatively high rate of extensions was requested. In 2022, 41 grants (46 per cent) had requested a single extension, and 9 (10 per cent) had sought two or more. Notably, a full 88 per cent of these extensions were linked to challenges arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2023, 25 grants (41 per cent) had requested a single extension, and 5 (9 per cent) had sought two or more. Compared with the data presented in the previous progress report on the implementation of IFAD's Regular Grants Policy, which covered the 2021 reporting period and showed an extension rate of 51 per cent, the current rate has slightly decreased.
9. **Grant recipients.** Figure 1 shows the distribution of regular grant financing across various recipient categories. In 2022, CGIAR organizations received US\$38.7 million, representing the largest share of the total portfolio (24 per cent), followed by not-for-profit organizations, with US\$22 million (14 per cent), and NGOs, with US\$14 million (9 per cent). United Nations agencies received US\$13.5 million (8 per cent), with US\$6 million allocated to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Private sector organizations received US\$7 million (5 per cent), and farmers' organizations US\$5 million (3.5 per cent).
10. In 2023, grant resources allocated to CGIARs decreased to US\$16 million (16 per cent). NGOs became the second-largest recipients, with US\$11 million (11 per cent). Grant funding for the private sector declined to US\$4.2 million (4 per cent).

Figure 1

**IFAD regular grant funding for different categories of recipients (reporting period: 2022 and 2023)**



11. **Implementation.** Grant implementation performance is monitored against the policy's RMF (see appendix I). The RMF includes three results areas:

<sup>3</sup> See appendix I for further details on the disbursement ratio indicator.

- **Results area 1: Relevance and alignment with the Regular Grants Policy**, based on quality-at-entry ratings assigned at grant design stage (final desk review);
  - **Results area 2: Implementation effectiveness**, based on implementation ratings provided in GSRs; and,
  - **Results area 3: Efficiency in grants management**, to track average processing times, disbursement ratios, cofinancing mobilized and the quality and timeliness of the reports submitted by the recipients.
12. Implementation performance during 2022 and 2023 is reflected in results area 2 of the RMF. It shows the indicators assessed during grant implementation, along with the end-replenishment targets. For ease of reference, the results are also illustrated in figure 2.

Figure 2

**Percentage of grants rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher in 2022 compared to 2023.**



13. **Implementation progress.** Overall, implementation performance has been positive, as reflected in the 2022 reporting period, where 88 per cent of grants were rated “moderately satisfactory” (4) or higher. There was further improvement in the 2023 reporting period, with 90 per cent of grants receiving ratings of “moderately satisfactory” (4) or higher.
14. **Linkages to IFAD’s investment portfolio and other development initiatives.** IFAD’s Regular Grants Policy emphasizes the critical role of grants in supporting its programmes. In 2022, 63 out of 88 grants (71 per cent) were linked to specific IFAD-funded projects, with 96 per cent rated at least “moderately satisfactory”, exceeding the target of 90 per cent. In 2023, 39 out of 61 grants (64 per cent) were linked to IFAD projects, with 87 per cent rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher. This reduction was due mainly to challenges encountered in five grants in effectively coordinating and integrating implementation of IFAD grant activities with IFAD projects and achieving full collaboration.
15. **Mainstreaming themes.** The GSRs revealed good performance in addressing mainstreaming themes across grants for 2022. The consolidated RMF “mainstreaming themes” indicator exceeded the IFAD12 target, with 93 per cent of grants achieving an average rating of 4.6 (figure 2 above). As indicated in table 1

below, performance varied by theme. Gender was a focus in 81 grants, with 92 per cent rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher. Nutrition had the lowest coverage, with 61 grants addressing this theme and 90 per cent rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher. Environment and natural resource management (NRM) was covered in 70 grants, with 99 per cent of them rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher. Youth exhibited good performance, with 97 per cent of grants rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher.

16. Despite these positive results, the 2023 reporting period saw a slight overall decline in performance (table 1). While most mainstreaming themes continued to perform well, with ratings above 90 per cent, the nutrition theme saw a 9 percentage point drop over the previous reporting period. Since the number of grants (6) rated below “moderately satisfactory” were the same in 2022 and 2023, the decline is attributed primarily to a decrease in the total number of grants, from 61 in 2022 to 43 in 2023. The youth theme, however, showed a 100 per cent positive rating, reflecting its growing importance in IFAD’s portfolio. Overall, the consolidated “mainstreaming themes” indicator declined by 2 percentage points, standing at 91 per cent in 2023 (figure 2).
17. Indigenous Peoples are a key focus of IFAD's work. Since 2006, the organization has managed the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF), which was created to address Indigenous Peoples’ unique challenges. While the GSR template lacks a specific indicator for Indigenous Peoples, an analysis of the 2023 reporting period rated nearly all indicators of the grant financing in IPAF’s sixth cycle (2022–2026), which focused on the strengthening of Indigenous Peoples’ capacity to implement self-driven development initiatives, as “satisfactory” (5), including overall implementation progress, thereby showcasing good performance.

Table 1

**Number of grants and GSR ratings by mainstreaming area**

<i>Mainstreaming area</i>	<i>Number of grants reporting on the area 2022</i>	<i>Number of grants reporting on the area 2023</i>	<i>Percentage of grants rated 4 or higher 2022</i>	<i>Percentage of grants rated 4 or higher 2023</i>
Gender	81	53	93	91
Nutrition	61	43	90	81
Environment and NRM	70	47	99	96
Youth	73	50	97	100
<b>Total number of grants</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>56</b>		

18. **Knowledge and innovation.** According to the 2023 GSRs, 94 per cent of grants in 2022 were rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher in knowledge management. Similarly, 96 per cent of grants were rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher in innovation. Based on the 2024 GSRs, performance in 2023 remained strong, with 94 per cent of grants rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher in knowledge management and 96 per cent in innovation, based on 61 grants.
19. **Partnerships.** In the 2022 reporting period, 60 grants (68 per cent) were identified as supporting strategic IFAD partnerships. Of these, 98 per cent met or exceeded the “moderately satisfactory” threshold, exceeding the IFAD12 target of 85 per cent. Half of the grants targeted knowledge and innovation, while 22 per cent sought to influence policy and development agendas. In the 2023 reporting period, 44 out of 61 grants (72 per cent) supported IFAD strategic partnerships, indicating an increase in partnership-focused projects. Performance saw a slight decline, with 94 per cent of grants rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher. Notably, grants focusing on policy and development influence rose to 34 per cent, whereas those concentrating on knowledge and innovation decreased to 40 per cent.

20. **Potential for scaling up.** The performance for the “potential for scaling up” indicator was positive across the 2022 portfolio. Of the grants reported for the 2022 period, 93 per cent were rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher, reflecting good performance. In the 2023 reporting period, there was a slight decrease, with 89 per cent of grants rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher. Despite this modest decrease, overall performance remains satisfactory, especially considering the IFAD12 target of 50 per cent set in the RMF.
21. **Effectiveness at completion.** For the 2022 reporting period, effectiveness at completion exhibited positive results, with 86 per cent of projects rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher, exceeding the RMF target of 80 per cent. In the 2023 reporting period, a slight improvement was observed, with 90 per cent of projects obtaining similarly positive ratings. A key example of this positive performance is the Development of Tools to Engage Youth in Agriculture and Agribusiness grant, aimed at identifying, developing and testing youth-focused tools to increase access to productive resources and financial products. This grant, which closed in 2022, performed exceptionally well, exceeding the objectives outlined in the logical framework.<sup>4</sup>
22. **Quality of financial reporting.** The quality of financial reporting in 2023 was rated “moderately satisfactory” (4) or higher for 79 per cent of grants, compared to 80 per cent in 2022. An analysis of the GSRs in regard to this indicator suggests that the decline was related to the downgrading of several grants from “satisfactory” or “moderately satisfactory” to “moderately unsatisfactory” or “unsatisfactory,” due to delays in submitting financial reports, poor-quality financial statements or misalignment with IFAD standards.

## A. Conclusions

23. In both 2022 and 2023, most of the ratings for grant implementation indicators (listed in RMF results area 2) exceeded the RMF targets. The following areas will require attention moving forward:
  - (i) While overall implementation progress improved from 88 per cent in 2022 to 90 per cent in 2023, this result remains below the RMF target of 95 per cent (noting that 2024 results are still unavailable).
  - (ii) A key objective of the Regular Grants Policy is to increase synergies between grants and IFAD investment projects. During the 2023 reporting period, 87 per cent of grants were rated at least “moderately satisfactory” in identifying linkages – just below the target of 90 per cent.
  - (iii) Mainstreaming themes such as gender, environment and youth exhibited good performance in 2022 and 2023. Most themes maintained positive ratings, with over 90 per cent of grants rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher. The nutrition theme witnessed a decline, with the percentage of grants rated “moderately satisfactory” or higher falling from 90 per cent in 2022 to 81 per cent in 2023. Since the number of grants rated below “moderately satisfactory” remained stable between 2022 and 2023, the decline is attributed primarily to a decrease in the total number of grants, from 61 in 2022 to 43 in 2023.
  - (iv) A significant number of grants needed extensions in both 2022 and 2023, due primarily to the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2022, 56 per

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<sup>4</sup> According to the GSR, the grant recipient PROCASUR made significant progress in its final years, utilizing resources efficiently. During the COVID-19 pandemic, it remained proactive, ensuring the continuity of activities and engaging youth in awareness campaigns. All objectives in the logical framework were fully met or exceeded, with component 1 (tools disseminated contributing to policy dialogue) achieving 160 per cent, component 2 (tools developed for inclusion in rural development projects) achieving 198 per cent, and component 3 (enhanced knowledge on rural youth in selected countries) achieving 255 per cent.

cent of grants required extensions, while in 2023, half of the grant sponsoring divisions requested extensions.

### III. Grants financed under the IFAD12 Regular Grants Programme envelope

24. The following section provides a brief overview of the grants financed under the IFAD12 regular grants envelope approved in 2022, 2023 and 2024 and their quality at design, based on the ratings assigned during the quality assurance review process, for a total approved allocation of US\$20.1 million<sup>5</sup> (based on data available at the time of preparation of this report in October 2024). Ratings are monitored against the policy's RMF, area 1 on "relevance and alignment with the Regular Grants Policy," as contained in appendix I. Appendix II provides a list of grants approved by the President under the IFAD12 period. Appendix III includes additional data on the regular grants portfolio.
25. **Grants approved in 2022.** Four grants totalling **US\$1.390 million** were approved in 2022. All were small grants linked to IFAD's commitment to contributing to global United Nations platforms and processes and to strategic partnerships.
26. **Grants approved in 2023.** In 2023, five grants totalling **US\$6.06 million** were approved. Four of them were large grants approved by the Executive Board through the lapse-of-time (LOT) procedure,<sup>6</sup> and one small grant was approved by the President.<sup>7</sup> Four of them were contribution grants reflecting IFAD's commitment to United Nations and international organization platforms, and the fifth grant was allocated to the IPAF, which supports Indigenous Peoples' communities and organizations.
27. **Grants approved in 2024.** In 2024, seven large grants<sup>8</sup> and one small grant<sup>9</sup> have been approved via LOT and the President, respectively, for a total of **US\$10.6 million** (as of October 2024). Two of the grants represent phase 2 of previous IFAD-funded initiatives, focusing specifically on capacity-building for project/programme management units in procurement and monitoring and evaluation. Twelve additional grants totalling US\$11.2 million are expected to be approved by the end of 2024.
28. **Contribution grants.** Nine approved grants are classified as contributions, as they support initiatives (secretariats and/or committees), such as the Committee on World Food Security, UN Nutrition and the United Nations Food Systems Coordination Hub, which are aligned with the strategic objectives and priority areas of the Regular Grants Programme. These contribution grants totalled US\$5.1 million, seven of which, amounting to US\$3.4 million, were allocated to United Nations agencies to support various hosted platforms, forums and hubs.
29. **Quality-at-entry of the approved grants.** As indicated in RMF area 1 concerning "relevance and alignment with the Regular Grants Policy", all proposals approved

<sup>5</sup> The total includes the US\$2.0 million replenishment of the IFAD Fund for Gaza and the West Bank from regular grant resources, approved by the Board in September 2022.

<sup>6</sup> Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility 2 – Advancing Indigenous Peoples' biodiversity conservation and sustainable management for adaptation and resilience to climate change; Contribution to the Committee on World Food Security 2023–2024; Strengthening family farmers' organizations' role in United Nations Decade of Family Farming policy engagement processes; Support to the International Aid Transparency Initiative 2023–2024; Securing land rights for inclusive and sustainable rural transformation, prosperity and resilience (International Land Coalition).

<sup>7</sup> Support to the International Aid Transparency Initiative 2023–2024.

<sup>8</sup> Sustainable Seed Systems for Drought Response in the Greater Horn of Africa (Seed Systems Group); Strengthening capacities for delivering data- and evidence-driven advice in countries through, but not exclusively from, impact assessments and other data sources (International Food Policy Research Institute); Holistic and digitalized knowledge management system for improving project procurement (BUILDPROC-II); Strengthening of Borrowers' Capacity on Environmental, Social and Climate Best Practices 2 (SUSTAIN2); Innovatech 2.0; Food Heritage for Youth-inclusive Agrifood Systems (Conéxion); Farmer-driven Promotion of Quality, Local Rice (FDP RIZ).

<sup>9</sup> Annual contribution to UN Nutrition for 2024 (UN Nutrition).

since 2022 have been rated “moderately satisfactory” (4) or higher in terms of overall quality, ownership and contribution to corporate priorities, synergies and linkages, and knowledge, innovation and scaling up at design. Management has ensured that all grant proposals submitted for approval have been fully aligned with IFAD’s corporate priorities, strategic objectives and priority areas, as outlined in the IFAD Grants Policy. (Strategic objectives and priority areas are further elaborated below.)

30. **Strategic objectives.** According to the Grants Policy, the Regular Grants Programme has two mutually reinforcing strategic objectives (SOs):
- (i) SO1: Leverage better impact on the ground for IFAD’s programme of work, including through improvement of in-country capacity for greater sustainability of benefits; and
  - (ii) SO2: Foster a more conducive policy and investment environment for smallholder agriculture and rural development, including at the regional and global level.
31. The Grants Policy prioritizes activities focused on the achievement of SO1. Table 2 below shows that 83 per cent of resources were allocated to SO1 in 2022, 2023 and 2024.

Table 2

**Allocation of resources for strategic objectives**

SO	Amount (%)	Amount (US\$)
Strategic objective 1	83	15 045 000
Strategic objective 2	17	3 056 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18 101 000</b>

32. **Priority areas.** Priority replenishment commitments, or “priority areas”, establish the thematic focus for each IFAD replenishment cycle and are approved by the Executive Board. In IFAD12, more than half of the approved grants (53 per cent) were allocated to priority area 3 (strategic partnerships), amounting to US\$5.4 million, or 30 per cent of the total portfolio allocated by October 2024. Furthermore, three proposals totalling US\$6 million were allocated to priority area 4 (performance and efficiency), while another three, totalling US\$4 million, were allocated to priority area 1 (mainstreaming and targeting).

Table 3

**Allocation of resources to priority areas**

Priority areas	Number of grants	Amount (US\$)	Number of grants (%)	Amount (%)
1. Mainstreaming and targeting	3	4 000 000	18	22
2. Fragility, conflict, and resilience	1	1 500 000	6	8
3. Strategic partnerships	9	5 406 000	53	30
4. Performance and efficiency	3	6 000 000	18	33
5. Sustainability and scaling-up results	1	1 195 000	6	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18 101 000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

33. **Cofinancing.** Analysis of the scorecards for grants approved under IFAD12 indicates an improvement in the mobilization of cofinancing. All grants reviewed during IFAD12 received ratings of “satisfactory” or “moderately satisfactory”. All grants adhered to the Financing Procedures for IFAD Regular Grants, which recommends a 20 per cent recipient contribution and has resulted in a cofinancing ratio of 1.7:1, exceeding the RMF target.
34. **Recipient selection.** Sixteen of the 17 grants approved to date under IFAD12 have employed the direct selection method for grant recipients. Of these, more than half (nine) have been contribution grants, which by their nature automatically fall under the direct selection method. For the remaining seven grants, direct



selection has been fully justified, as they have been either phase 2 of successful phase 1 grants or provided to leading research institutions or producers' organizations with specific technical capacities and expertise and/or local knowledge and the geographic presence to implement the required grant activities. Six of the remaining 12 grants planned for approval in the 2024 grants pipeline have employed the methodology for competitive selection of the grant recipient.

## A. Conclusions

35. The volume of grants approved by IFAD has steadily increased from 2022 to 2024. In 2022, US\$1.39 million in grants was approved, rising to US\$6.06 million in 2023 and further increasing to US\$10.6 million by October 2024, for a total of US\$20.1 million<sup>10</sup> over three years.
36. All proposals approved under IFAD12 have been rated "moderately satisfactory" or higher in terms of overall quality of design, ownership/contribution to corporate priorities, and synergies and linkages with IFAD's operations, knowledge management, innovation and scaling up.
37. Among the grants approved, the following observations have been made:
  - (i) **Contribution grants.** Contribution grants account for 52 per cent of the total grants approved, a sizeable portion of which was allocated to United Nations-hosted entities/hubs. Based on the 2024 departmental pipeline, the forecast for 2024 indicates fewer contribution grants.
  - (ii) **Recipient selection method.** The IFAD12 target is for 70 per cent of grants to employ competitive selection. Although all but one grant approved between 2022 and 2023 employed the direct selection methodology, this was fully justified according to the established criteria. Use of competitive selection increased in 2024, which in the end should result in 58 per cent of grant recipients competitively selected.

## B. Next steps

38. In 2025, a midterm review of the Regular Grants Policy will be conducted and the results presented to the Executive Board in December of that year. A progress report will also be submitted that analyses the GSRs submitted in 2025, covering both ongoing and completed grants in 2024. This will allow for a more comprehensive view of the grants portfolio financed under IFAD12.

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<sup>10</sup> The total includes the US\$2.0 million replenishment of the IFAD Fund for Gaza and the West Bank from regular grant resources, approved by the Board in September 2022.

## Results Management Framework

Indicator		2022	2023	2024	IFAD12 target (end-2024)	Sources and definition
	Results area 1: Relevance and alignment with the Regular Grants Policy					
New grant projects rated 4 and above at entry for overall quality of design – RMF 3.2.2 (percentage)		100	100		95	Quality Assurance Groups ratings at the Desk Review stage.  Calculated as the average rating for all grants approved in the year on the related Scorecard indicator..
New grant projects rated 4 and above at entry for ownership, country focus and contribution to corporate priorities (percentage)		100	100		90	Quality Assurance Groups ratings at the Desk Review stage.  Calculated as the average rating for all grants approved in the reporting period on the related Scorecard indicator..
New grant projects rated 4 and above at entry for synergies and linkages with IFAD operations (percentage)		100	100		90	Quality Assurance Groups ratings at the Desk Review stage.  Calculated as the average rating for all grants approved in the reporting period on the related Scorecard indicator.
New grant projects rated 4 and above at entry for partnerships and co-financing (percentage)		100	100		80	Quality Assurance Groups ratings at the Desk Review stage.  Calculated as the average rating for all grants approved in the reporting period on the related Scorecard indicator.
New grant projects rated 4 and above at entry for knowledge management, innovation and scaling up potential (percentage)		100	100		80	Quality Assurance Groups ratings at the Desk Review stage.  Calculated as the average rating for all grants approved in the reporting period on the related Scorecard indicator.
Grant recipients selected through competitive processes (percentage)		N/A	N/A		70	Quality Assurance Group grants tracking sheets.  Percentage of grant recipients selected through competitive selection for all the non-contribution grants approved during the year
Number and percentage of new grant projects and share of resources aligned to each Strategic Objective (SO) and Priority Replenishment Commitment Area (PA)	SO1	1 grant (25%); 29% of resources	3 grants (60%) 66% of resources		Majority of resources to (SO1)	Quality Assurance Groups tracking sheets.  Number and share of grants, and percentage of total resources, allocated to grants approved during the year, classified according to the their main SO and PA.
	SO2	3 grants (75%); 71% of resources	2 grants (40%) 34% of resources			
	PA1	1 grant (25%); 36% of resources	1 grant (20%) 41% of resources		TBD	
	PA2	-				
	PA3	3 grants (75%);	4 grants (80%)			

		64% of resources	59% of resources			
	PA4	-				
	PA5	-				

Indicator	2022	2023	2024	IFAD12 target (end- 2024)	Sources and definition
<b>Results area 2: Implementation effectiveness</b>					
Ongoing grant projects rated 4 and above for overall implementation progress (percentage)	88	90		95	Grant Status Reports  Percentage of grants rated moderately satisfactory or above (4 or above) for this implementation area in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.
Ongoing grant projects rated 4 and above for linkages to investment portfolio (percentage)	96	87		90	Grant Status Reports  Percentage of grants rated moderately satisfactory or above (4 or above) for this implementation area in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.
Ongoing grant projects rated 4 and above on average on mainstreaming themes (percentage) <sup>1</sup>	93	91		80	Grant Status Report  Percentage of grants for which the average rating for the mainstreaming themes relevant for the grant was moderately satisfactory or above (4 or above) in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.
Ongoing grant projects rated 4 and above for innovation (percentage)	94	94		80	Grant Status Reports  Percentage of grants rated moderately satisfactory or above (4 or above) for this implementation area in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.
Ongoing grant projects rated 4 and above for knowledge management and communication (percentage)	94	94		90	Grant Status Reports  Percentage of grants rated moderately satisfactory or above (4 or above) for this implementation area in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.
Ongoing grant projects rated 4 and above for partnerships (percentage)	98	94		85	Grant Status Reports  Percentage of grants rated moderately satisfactory or above (4 or above) for this implementation area in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.
Ongoing grant projects rated 4 and above for potential for scaling up (percentage)	93	89		50	Grant Status Reports  Percentage of grants rated moderately satisfactory or above (4 or above) for this implementation area in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.
Grant projects rated 4 and above for effectiveness at completion (percentage)	86	90		80	Grant Status Reports  Percentage of grants that completed during the reporting period and were rated moderately satisfactory or above (4 or above) for this

					implementation area in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.
Ongoing grant projects leading to at least one existing/new law, regulation, policy or strategy proposed to policy makers for approval, ratification or amendment (percentage)	18	24		30	Grant Status Reports
Ongoing grant projects leading to at least one operational partnership being formulated (percentage)	68	72		50	Grant Status Reports  Percentage of grants that indicate that they supported an IFAD strategic partnership in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.

Indicator		2021	2022	2023	2024	IFAD12 target (end-2024)	Sources and definition
Results area 3: Efficiency in grants management							
Average number of working days required to process new grant proposals from entry into pipeline to final approval (disaggregated for small and large grants)	Small grants	187	81	36		150	QAG Grants OSC Secretariat tracking sheets
	Large grants	457	N/A	162		180	
Disbursement ratio for ongoing grants (percentage)		38.1	70.8	73.8		TBD	Flexcube  Total amount disbursed over the reporting period from the regular grants programme, divided by the undisbursed balance of regular grants that had been approved and signed and that were in entry into force status or disbursable status at the beginning of the reporting period
Co-financing mobilized by grant projects (per United States dollar invested by IFAD)		2.3:1	0.0:1	2.2:1		1.5:1	OracleBI  The amount of cofinancing (including beneficiary contributions) divided by the amount of IFAD regular grants financing for projects approved during the reporting period. The ratio indicates the US\$ amount of cofinancing per US\$ of IFAD regular grants financing.
Ongoing grant projects rated 4 and above for quality and timeliness of financial reporting (percentage)		84	80	79		85	Grant Status Reports  Percentage of grants rated moderately satisfactory or above (4 or above) for this implementation area in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.
Ongoing grant projects rated 4 and above for quality and timeliness of technical reports (percentage)		92	88	87		85	Grant Status Reports  Percentage of grants rated moderately satisfactory or above (4 or above) for this implementation area in the reporting period covered by the GSRs.

## Grants under the global/regional and country-specific grants windows approved by the President under IFAD12 (as at 9 October 2024)

1. At its ninety-eighth session in December 2009, the Executive Board authorized the President of IFAD to approve grants not exceeding the equivalent of US\$500,000 on its behalf, with the exception of grant financing to the for-profit private sector, and to report annually to the Executive Board on the use of such authority.
2. The report was formerly submitted as a separate document at the Board's April session. To reduce the number of separate reports on the grants programme submitted to the Board, the list of grants approved by the President of IFAD is included as an annex to the annual progress report. A description of the grants approved under this agreement until July 2024 is included below.

Table 2.1

### Grants under the global/regional and country-specific grant windows approved by the President under IFAD12 as at July 2024

<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution/ country</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Type of grant and scope of the grant</i>	<i>Year</i>
IFAD's contribution to the UN Food Systems Coordination Hub	FAO	250 000	Type of grant: Global/regional Scope: The grant's objective is to deliver IFAD's contribution as seed funding to the UN Food Systems Coordination Hub for 2022-2023. The Secretary-General Statement of Action (SoA) established that the RBAs would jointly lead the Hub to follow-up on country and global commitments for food systems transformation.	2022
Annual contribution to the UN Nutrition functioning for 2022 and 2023	FAO	400 000	Type of grant: Global/regional Scope: The grant intends to support the UN Nutrition (UNN) Secretariat, building on IFAD's long-standing engagement with the UNSCN and SUN Network. The contribution will help the UNN Secretariat deliver on its four core functions (aligned advocacy and policy coherence; coordinate strategic issues around nutrition; knowledge management and innovation; translation of global guidance into country-level guidelines, action and impact).	2022
IFAD contribution to the Africa's Food Systems Forum (AGRF) 2022-2024	AGRA	240 000	Type of grant: Global/regional Scope: The grant will support the hosting of the Africa's Food Systems Forum (AGRF) and the post-summit activities for three years (2022-2024). By supporting the AGRF, the grant's objective is to provide a broad and inclusive African accountability platform and develop actionable plans for inclusive agricultural transformation in alignment with the Malabo/CAADP results framework.	2022

<i>Grant title</i>	<i>Benefiting institution/ country</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Type of grant and scope of the grant</i>	<i>Year</i>
IFAD contribution to the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) for a 1-year period: 2022	FAO	500 000	Type of grant: Global/regional Scope: Through this grant IFAD will continue to support the operations of the CFS Secretariat for 2022, so that the Secretariat can carry out its Multi-year Work Programme ending in 2023. The grant's objective is to leverage IFAD's engagement with the CFS to continue fostering international cooperation on issues related to food security and nutrition, and to strengthen actions at the national and regional level for inclusive and sustainable food systems transformation.	2022
Support to the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) 2023 – 2024	UNOPS	66 000	Type of grant: Global/regional Scope: This grant aims to finance IFAD's participation in the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) for the period 2023-2024 through UNOPS, who will act as recipient. IATI was launched in September 2008 at the third high-level forum on aid effectiveness in Accra, Ghana. Since its inception and up until July 2023, a consortium composed of UNDP, UNOPS and Development Initiatives hosted IATI. UNOPS provided the legal and operational hosting services for IATI, and as such, it has been the recipient entity for contribution agreements signed by IFAD from 2018 up until 2022.	2023
Annual contribution to the UN-Nutrition functioning for 2024	FAO	200 000	Type of grant: Global/regional Scope: The present contribution shall be used for sustaining the UN Nutrition strategic framework and will support UN Nutrition Secretariat whose core functions are fully consistent with IFAD's strategic framework, IFAD Knowledge management strategy and the NAP and include: (i) Ensure aligned advocacy and policy coherence for nutrition; (ii) Identify and coordinate strategic issues around nutrition; (iii) Identify emerging issues, promote, and support knowledge management and innovation	2024

## Additional data on the regular grants portfolio

Table 3.1

### Summary of regular grants approved during IFAD12 (2022-2024)

(Amounts in US\$ million)<sup>a</sup>

		2022	2023	2024	IFAD12 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Large grants (global / regional)</b>					
	Amount		4	10.4	<b>14.4</b>
	Number of grants		2	7	<b>7</b>
<b>Small grants (global / regional)</b>					
	Amount	0.2			<b>0.4</b>
	Number of grants	1			<b>1</b>
<b>Contribution Grants (Small and Large)</b>					
	Amount	1.1	2.1	0.2	<b>3.3</b>
	Number of grants	3	3	1	<b>7</b>
<b>Total</b>					
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>18.1<sup>b</sup></b>
	<b>Number of grants</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>17</b>

Source: Oracle Business Intelligence, Quality Assurance Group regular grants tracking sheets

<sup>a</sup> Any discrepancy in totals is the result of rounding.

<sup>b</sup> The total does not include the US\$2.0 million replenishment of the IFAD Fund for Gaza and the West Bank from regular grant resources, approved by the Board in September 2022.