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Enabling poor rural people
to overcome poverty

Progress report on implementation of the performance-based allocation system

Note to Governors

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For: **Information**

Progress report on implementation of the performance-based allocation system

I. Introduction

1. At its twenty-sixth session held in February 2003, the Governing Council endorsed the view that the Executive Board would henceforth approach the allocation system required by the Lending Policies and Criteria in a more systematic way and along the lines of the approach found at other international financial institutions (IFIs), and adopt a performance-based allocation system (PBAS). Authority was delegated to the Executive Board to develop the details of the system's design and implementation.
2. Several other development finance institutions use a PBAS, including: the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Asian Development Bank (AsDB), the Caribbean Development Bank, the Global Environment Facility, the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) and the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank. All these IFIs implement a system that assesses both performance and need and, together with IFAD, meet annually to review issues and progress.
3. The PBAS is based on annual allocation exercises that operate in the context of three-year cycles, or "allocation periods". Within each cycle, IFAD reviews the ex ante allocations annually to reflect the results of the annual country performance assessments, as these capture significant changes in country needs and/or achievements in the sphere of policy and institutional frameworks. The first allocation exercise covered the period 2005-2007. The current exercise covers the period 2010-2012, which coincides with the Eighth Replenishment period. The Report of the Consultation on the Seventh Replenishment of IFAD's Resources¹ confirmed that the uniform system of allocation across the IFAD lending programme as a whole would become effective in the 2007 programme of work (i.e. the first year of the Seventh Replenishment period), and that fixed regional allocations would no longer apply.
4. Annex I contains the 2011 country scores by region and the country allocations for the Eighth Replenishment (2010-2012), indicating the annual country allocations for 2010, 2011 and 2012. In order to improve the management of allocations in the three-year period, amounts for countries that are expected to use only part of their potential allocation have been capped at the expected level of financing.
5. Annex II presents details of the rural development sector framework assessments for 2011, in line with the criteria for such assessments set out in document EB 2003/80/R.3. These 2011 assessments form the basis for the rural sector performance score in the total performance rating used for the 2011 country score and 2012 country allocation.
6. Annex III includes those countries eligible for DSF financing terms in 2012. Countries classified as "red" will receive IFAD financing on 100 per cent grant terms and those classified "yellow" on 50 per cent loan/50 per cent grant terms. The allocations to DSF countries are made according to the standard PBAS approach. DSF eligibility is updated annually in line with IMF/World Bank debt sustainability analysis.

II. Adjustments to the PBAS

7. After these systems were introduced, it was recognized by all practitioners that adjustments and improvements were needed. At its April 2006 session, the Executive Board agreed that:

¹ IFAD's Contribution to Reaching the Millennium Development Goals: Report of the Consultation on the Seventh Replenishment of IFAD's Resources (2007-2009) (document GC 29/L.4).

- (a) In line with the Agreement Establishing IFAD, the resources of the Fund would continue to be used with “due regard to a fair geographic distribution”. Moreover, with the application of a uniform system of allocation as from 2007, IFAD would, in line with the decisions reached during the Seventh Replenishment, “continue to direct at least the current percentage share of resources to sub-Saharan Africa, provided that the performance of individual countries warrants it”.
- (b) The weight of 0.45 was regarded as a “point of balance” where population still carried significant influence as a determinant of “needs” in the formula but at the same time allowed performance and GNI per capita to have a strong role. It was therefore agreed that the formula would be modified accordingly to reflect a revised weight of population at 0.45.
- (c) There was broad agreement that, given IFAD’s specific focus on rural poverty, the use of rural population (rather than total population) would respond better to IFAD’s mandate. In this regard, it was agreed that the concept of rural population would be applied as of the 2008 work programme.

III. PBAS working group

- 8. After April 2006, a working group was convened to develop a broader understanding of evolving issues in PBAS implementation. In the Report of the Consultation on the Eighth Replenishment of IFAD’s Resources approved by the Governing Council in February 2009, the Board was requested to mandate the PBAS working group to continue its functions and, as well, to review the practices of other IFIs and identify ways to improve the system. Possible areas for examination include: the relative weight of different elements of the PBAS formula, the current level of minimum and maximum allocations and the possible need for exceptional allocations for particularly vulnerable countries, in addition to the current support extended to post-conflict countries. The reallocation approaches of other IFIs also needed to be examined. On 23 June 2011, members of the working group were invited to join IFAD staff for a presentation on the IDA PBAS.

IV. Multilateral development bank/IFI PBAS technical meeting

- 9. The African Development Bank hosted the seventh PBAS technical meeting in June 2011 in Tunis (IFAD hosted the meeting in 2008). In summarizing the status of PBAS implementation, participants noted that the recently concluded IDA 16 Replenishment had agreed that the current PBAS is “generally working well”.²
- 10. Participants discussed the use of country performance criteria appropriate to their mandates and noted that IFAD focuses on rural and agricultural indicators whereas the Caribbean Development Bank assigns greater weight to environmental vulnerability. The World Bank has undertaken a thorough review of the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) rating system pursuant to recommendations by the Independent Evaluation Group. Changes will be made in the criteria for 2011, and staff guidelines will clarify how considerations of a country’s stage of development are to be taken into account in the CPIA (which IFAD also uses to assess performance).
- 11. Disclosure policies at all institutions are broadly similar: country scores on clusters are generally published, while individual write-ups are not. The need to maintain candour in assessments was underscored as the major rationale for non-disclosure. The World Bank and AfDB do not disclose CPIAs for their member countries to prevent adverse impact on private markets and rating agencies.

² Report from the IDA Executive Directors to the Board of Governors: Additions to IDA Resources: Sixteenth Replenishment. Washington, D.C., March 2011.

12. Participants highlighted volatility in portfolio performance ratings and noted that refinements in the criteria for identifying potential problem projects and an effective early warning system could help reduce portfolio-related volatility in allocations. The AsDB is introducing a revised Project Performance Reporting (PPR) system that takes into account the difference between actual and original cumulative values of procurement awards and disbursements. This approach is similar to that of the Progress Monitoring Report (PMR) introduced by the IADB in 2009, which takes into account project scope, cost and schedule. Other participants noted that the performance measure relates as much to project design or ex ante estimates as to implementation.
13. IADB, IDA, IFAD, AsDB and AfDB all take into consideration GNI per capita and population as measures of needs. However, only IDA and AfDB currently use the same exponents for these factors in their PBA formulas. It was noted that as IFAD's mandate is rural poverty reduction, IFAD uses rural population together with GNI per capita.³ Participants discussed the balance between needs and performance in the PBA formula and agreed that if factors are added to the "needs" component, such modifications should be done in a way that ensures that performance remains a key driver of allocations.
14. Participants highlighted the importance of aid instruments and modalities in tackling countries' main constraints to growth, and discussed the risks of being overly focused on simply aid volume. In this regard, country strategies were recognized as the key determinant to customize interventions to client needs and circumstances rather than aid volume alone. The participants noted that key stakeholders (i.e. parliaments) are ultimately interested in results and value for money, and thus most participants agreed that delivering results should continue to be the focus in seeking a balance between performance and needs in allocation systems.

V. Application of the PBAS in 2011

15. The 2010-2012 allocation period coincides with the Eighth Replenishment period and, with the increase in resources available, it has not been necessary to delineate specific "active" countries. Regional divisions have therefore identified countries based on planned project activities, and allocations under country strategic opportunities programmes (COSOPs) and the PBAS allocations have been made accordingly to 120 member countries. However, in order to continue to manage allocations over the three-year period, countries that are expected to use only part of their potential allocation have been capped at the expected level of financing. This should further reduce the need for reallocations in 2012 and provide better planning parameters for other countries.
16. On this basis, following the PBAS methodology, final country scores and allocations have been assigned annually and combined with the provisional figures for subsequent years in the allocation period to provide an overall country allocation for the three-year allocation period. The scores provided for 2011 were final (as they are based on the 2010 country scores) and the allocations for 2012 are provisional.⁴ With the move to uniform allocations, the data have been subject to interregional review and benchmarking to ensure consistency in assessments and, as a result, the scoring approach of the rural sector performance assessment indicators has been improved. In this regard, the Latin America and the Caribbean Division worked closely with the Regional Unit for Technical Assistance (RUTA) in Costa Rica on the 2011 rural sector performance assessment indicators to assess and compare scores throughout the region.

³ There is at present no global, reliable source of rural GNI.

⁴ The provisional allocations are by nature indicative and subject to changes in annual performance (based on assessment of projects at risk, rural sector performance and the IDA Resource Allocation Index), population and GNI per capita. Where appropriate, weighted averages have been used to reduce statistical variance over time.

VI. The updating of the 2011 country scores and 2012 country allocations

17. In the fourth quarter of 2011, updated data on portfolio and rural sector performance became available and the process of updating country scores for 2011 began. The updated data are reflected in the final 2011 country scores and 2012 country allocations, which were tabled at the December Executive Board and subsequently disclosed in accordance with the procedures agreed for disclosure of PBAS information on the IFAD website (www.ifad.org/operations/pbas). As in the previous allocation period, the allocations provided for 2010, 2011 and 2012 are final, as they are based on the 2009, 2010 and 2011 country scores.
18. In 2010 and 2011, the first two years of the allocation period, no reallocations between countries have been needed. The same is true in other agencies having adopted a PBAS. However, in developing the PBAS for IFAD, the Executive Board recognized that situations could arise in which it would not be possible to deliver commitments against ex ante country allocations within the allocation period – owing, for example, to a lack of demand for IFAD loans or the absence of opportunities to engage in operations in priority activities as identified in results-based COSOPs. In such cases, the unused allocation would be reabsorbed into the allocable resource pool⁵ for redistribution through the prevailing PBAS (document EB 2003/79/R.2/Rev.1, paragraph 40). In 2012, therefore, all unused PBA resources from the 2010-12 allocation period will be treated as part of the allocable pool of resources for the final year of the allocation period. The unused resources will be allocated according to the PBA methodology.

⁵ The concept of the pool as a source of funds for reallocation was also noted in the section on reallocation of uncommitted resources in document EB 2003/79/C.R.P.3.

**Allocation period 2010-2012
2011 country scores and 2012 annual allocations**

Country	Country needs		Country performance					2010 allocation	2011 allocation	2012 allocation	Total country allocation 2010 to 2012
	GNI per capita 2010 ^{a/}	Rural Population 2010 ^{b/}	IRAI 2010	Rural sector performance 2011	PAR 2011	Country performance rating	Final country score				
West and Central Africa											
Benin	780	5 132 937	3.47	4.13	5	4.23	3 545	6 567 208	9 539 866	10 662 120	26 769 193
Burkina Faso	550	13 109 096	3.78	4.17	3	3.75	4 637	10 526 777	12 251 282	13 597 639	36 375 698
Cameroon	1 180	8 153 138	3.17	3.68	4	3.72	3 046	5 105 398	7 638 641	9 393 627	22 137 666
Cape Verde	3 270	192 944	4.12	4.74	6	5.06	809	1 682 471	2 164 033	2 493 523	6 340 027
Central African Republic	470	2 689 042	2.75	3.06	4	3.15	1 667	2 429 481	3 841 666	5 014 205	11 285 351
Chad	620	8 128 499	2.38	3.03	3	2.89	2 149	4 764 849	5 290 229	6 464 013	16 519 090
Congo	2 150	1 532 259	2.89	3.29	4	3.60	1 156	2 831 680	3 169 160	3 563 630	9 564 480
Côte d'Ivoire	1 160	9 849 162	2.70	3.00	6	3.60	3 697	5 298 657	8 043 430	10 840 053	24 182 149
Democratic Republic of the Congo	180	42 745 835	2.67	3.12	4	3.30	8 082	17 240 916	17 857 375	23 697 017	58 795 307
Equatorial Guinea	14 540	422 342	-	3.15	4	3.31	-	66 667	66 667	66 667	200 000
Gabon	7 740	210 765	-	3.25	6	4.24	476	0	0	0	0
Gambia (The)	450	724 197	3.35	3.98	6	4.56	1 959	3 672 803	4 614 096	5 744 287	14 031 186
Ghana	1 230	11 830 034	3.88	4.10	5	4.34	4 842	12 061 284	13 421 249	14 566 040	40 048 573
Guinea	400	6 448 107	2.78	3.22	4	3.30	2 823	5 400 548	5 629 341	8 278 570	19 380 459
Guinea-Bissau	590	1 060 657	2.70	2.86	6	3.75	1 470	2 328 854	3 482 849	4 423 068	10 234 771
Liberia	200	1 537 737	2.92	3.04	6	3.95	2 520	2 701 173	6 446 347	7 771 253	16 918 773
Mali	600	10 251 663	3.64	4.02	5	4.15	4 961	8 468 827	11 333 478	14 924 346	34 726 651
Mauritania	1 030	2 027 427	3.18	3.80	6	4.44	2 402	4 644 187	6 031 918	7 224 769	17 900 874
Niger	370	12 921 457	3.39	3.69	4	3.85	5 344	8 884 117	12 292 703	16 479 469	37 656 289
Nigeria	1 180	79 528 437	3.44	3.59	6	4.40	11 879	22 131 592	29 667 627	36 634 977	88 434 196
Sao Tome and Principe	1 200	62 520	2.98	3.29	6	4.18	427	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 251 788	3 251 788
Senegal	1 090	7 099 659	3.68	4.17	6	4.71	4 682	8 027 222	11 363 086	14 437 565	33 827 873
Sierra Leone	340	3 614 402	3.26	3.68	6	4.34	3 911	5 707 050	8 132 428	11 765 928	25 605 407
Togo	490	3 411 734	2.89	2.84	4	3.08	1 757	3 590 127	4 541 401	5 285 534	13 417 062
Subtotal West and Central Africa							78 240	145 131 888	187 818 885	234 580 093	567 530 866

a/ World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, 20 September 2011, previous year's data available on CD-ROM.

b/ World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, 20 September 2011, previous year's data available on CD-ROM.

* Allocation capped

Country	Country needs		Country performance					2010 allocation	2011 allocation	2012 allocation	Total country allocation 2010 to 2012
	GNI per capita 2010 ^{a/}	Rural Population 2010 ^{b/}	IRAI 2010	Rural sector performance 2011	PAR 2011	Country performance rating	Final country score				
East and Southern Africa											
Angola	3 940	7 918 993	2.76	3.24	1	2.47	976	3 096 576	3 714 203	3 010 421	9 821 200
Botswana	6 790	780 702	-	4.34	4	3.97	779	1 514 834	1 941 853	2 403 875	5 860 562
Burundi	170	7 460 736	3.08	3.38	6	4.17	5 949	9 849 652	12 736 720	17 444 333	40 030 705
Comoros [*]	750	527 551	2.54	3.17	2	2.67	513	688 519	725 482	792 004	2 206 005
Eritrea	340	4 118 882	2.21	3.38	5	3.71	3 043	6 700 139	8 865 204	8 923 917	24 489 260
Ethiopia	390	68 350 422	3.41	4.16	4	4.09	12 640	32 286 900	34 143 052	38 979 228	105 409 181
Kenya	790	31 518 867	3.79	4.21	5	4.26	8 113	13 688 628	21 942 904	25 020 322	60 651 854
Lesotho	1 040	1 587 233	3.45	3.99	4	3.88	1 639	3 177 751	3 542 492	4 929 684	11 649 927
Madagascar	430	14 458 246	3.36	3.92	6	4.47	7 308	12 511 772	16 622 720	22 535 777	51 670 270
Malawi	330	11 950 474	3.31	3.83	4	3.92	5 528	10 529 351	16 038 878	16 627 919	43 196 147
Mauritius [*]	7 750	735 417	-	5.03	2	3.84	685	1 608 960	1 302 546	800 736	3 712 241
Mozambique	440	14 408 711	3.74	3.99	4	3.77	5 159	10 590 647	12 400 226	15 908 441	38 899 314
Namibia	4 500	1 415 639	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	520	8 616 068	3.84	4.54	5	4.53	5 669	10 808 811	13 179 383	17 053 431	41 041 625
Seychelles [*]	9 760	38 677	-	-	4	1.53	-	66 667	66 667	66 667	200 000
South Africa [*]	6 090	19 146 668	-	4.10	4	3.84	3 152	4 156 001	5 226 052	6 291 410	15 673 463
Swaziland	2 630	883 612	-	3.68	5	4.21	1 176	855 879	1 475 391	2 243 333	4 574 604
United Republic of Tanzania	530	33 003 142	3.75	4.38	5	4.33	9 454	24 212 782	24 383 143	29 156 257	77 752 182
Uganda	500	28 979 200	3.77	4.17	6	4.66	10 463	17 000 267	24 658 450	32 266 846	73 925 563
Zambia	1 070	8 311 681	3.44	3.87	4	3.86	3 393	5 911 938	8 871 408	10 463 523	25 246 869
Zimbabwe [*]	460	7 756 587	1.98	2.06	4	2.55	1 766	53 060	66 674	80 266	200 000
Subtotal East and Southern Africa			87 405					169 309 134	211 903 447	254 998 391	636 210 972

a/ World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, Internet 20 September 2011, previous year's data available on CD-ROM.

b/ World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, Internet 20 September 2011, previous year's data available on CD-ROM.

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	GNI per capita 2010 ^{a/}	Rural Population 2010 ^{b/}	IRAI 2010	Rural sector performance 2011	PAR 2011	Country performance rating	Final country score					
Asia and the Pacific												
Afghanistan	379	25 857 571	2.63	2.91	5	3.66	6 561	7 889 475	12 776 862	19 239 782	39 906 119	
Bangladesh	700	106 909 642	3.48	3.84	5	4.00	12 755	29 975 184	34 067 574	39 335 727	103 378 485	
Bhutan	1 880	458 794	3.92	4.13	6	4.74	1 205	2 331 387	2 871 515	3 714 592	8 917 494	
Cambodia	760	10 914 733	3.36	3.60	5	4.04	4 567	10 816 573	13 650 329	13 736 414	38 203 315	
China	4 260	737 403 031	-	4.32	6	4.62	-	37 600 000	47 000 000	56 400 000	141 000 000	
Cook Islands*	9 879	2 987	-	3.54	4	3.46	-	133 333	133 333	133 333	400 000	
Fiji*	3 580	401 050	-	3.42	4	3.46	513	233 333	211 750	254 916	700 000	
India	1 340	818 485 662	3.74	3.98	3	3.49	-	37 600 000	47 000 000	56 400 000	141 000 000	
Indonesia	2 500	111 060 244	-	3.82	3	3.51	7 262	27 008 851	25 017 486	22 394 418	74 420 756	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)*	4 590	22 561 957	-	-	4	1.53	580	106 120	133 348	160 532	400 000	
Kazakhstan*	7 440	6 771 161	-	-	4	1.53	-	53 060	66 674	80 266	200 000	
Kiribati	2 010	55 746	3.03	3.42	4	3.37	-	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	3 000 000	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea*	568	8 910 720	-	3.11	6	4.37	-	106 120	-	-	106 120	
Republic of Korea	19 890	8 846 375	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	
Kyrgyzstan	880	3 401 516	3.65	3.76	6	4.42	3 116	4 166 461	6 638 682	9 372 680	20 177 823	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 040	4 142 197	3.28	3.59	3	3.32	1 842	4 689 707	5 572 543	5 401 568	15 663 817	
Malaysia*	7 760	7 895 483	-	4.38	4	3.99	2 159	53 060	66 674	80 266	200 000	
Maldives*	4 240	187 952	3.35	3.47	3	3.18	-	832 000	832 000	831 000	2 495 000	
Marshall Islands*	3 450	15 239	-	3.49	4	3.50	-	133 333	133 333	133 333	400 000	
Mongolia	1 850	1 171 300	3.41	3.65	6	4.42	1 605	3 043 245	3 968 662	4 950 568	11 962 475	
Myanmar*	593	31 703 551	-	2.32	4	2.84	3 877	4 881 512	6 139 459	7 391 022	18 411 993	
Nepal	480	24 506 760	3.29	3.56	3	3.31	4 946	10 132 085	12 072 652	14 879 162	37 083 898	
Niue*	5 472	826	-	3.40	4	3.44	-	66 667	66 667	66 667	200 000	
Pakistan	1 050	109 363 831	3.08	3.57	4	3.45	8 660	18 636 240	24 232 431	26 705 775	69 574 446	
Papua New Guinea	1 300	6 000 983	3.30	3.30	4	3.37	2 125	4 134 354	5 260 664	6 554 143	15 949 161	
Philippines	2 060	31 335 628	-	4.09	6	4.84	8 213	13 273 117	18 267 875	25 326 914	56 867 907	
Samoa*	2 860	140 240	4.10	3.85	4	3.78	404	66 667	1 466 667	1 548 000	3 081 334	
Solomon Islands	1 030	438 052	2.78	2.96	4	3.11	592	1 129 516	1 423 465	1 780 471	4 333 452	
Sri Lanka	2 240	17 710 097	3.53	3.92	3	3.48	3 222	5 383 859	7 649 951	9 936 044	22 969 855	
Tajikistan	800	5 055 798	3.26	3.50	2	2.86	1 595	4 814 842	4 470 239	4 675 736	13 960 816	
Thailand*	4 150	45 620 674	-	4.60	4	4.12	5 912	212 240	266 697	321 063	800 000	
Timor Leste	2 220	808 411	2.98	2.97	4	3.16	661	1 282 864	1 495 417	2 039 134	4 817 414	
Tonga	3 390	77 731	3.47	3.49	4	3.49	-	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	3 000 000	
Viet Nam	1 110	61 898 763	3.78	4.19	3	3.69	7 569	18 287 657	20 701 715	23 340 743	62 330 116	
Subtotal Asia and the Pacific								89 940	251 072 862	305 654 663	359 184 269	915 911 794

a/ World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, Internet 20 September 2011, previous year's data available on CD-ROM.

b/ World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, Internet 20 September 2011, previous year's data available on CD-ROM.

* Allocation capped

Country	Country needs		Country performance					2010 allocation	2011 allocation	2012 allocation	Total country allocation 2010 to 2012
	GNI per capita 2010 ^{a/}	Rural Population 2010 ^{b/}	IRAI 2010	Rural sector performance 2011	PAR 2011	Country performance rating	Final country score				
Latin America and the Caribbean											
Antigua And Barbuda	10 590	61 831	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	8 500	3 071 341	-	4.66	3	3.98	1 367	1 861 553	2 736 986	4 217 109	8 815 648
Barbados	12 829	161 812	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Belize	3 740	163 043	-	3.62	6	4.53	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1 810	3 326 499	3.73	4.09	6	4.62	2 812	4 549 712	6 177 999	8 671 878	19 399 590
Brazil	9 390	26 317 773	-	4.95	6	5.41	6 496	13 034 230	16 520 351	20 034 471	49 589 052
Chile	9 950	1 882 506	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	5 510	11 527 415	-	4.11	6	4.94	4 259	8 290 535	10 140 391	13 133 838	31 564 764
Costa Rica	6 550	1 663 223	-	-	6	2.63	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	5 689	2 735 689	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	5 410	17 210	3.81	-	4	1.99	-	66 667	66 667	66 667	200 000
Dominican Republic	5 000	2 928 559	-	4.25	1	3.00	871	3 878 030	3 890 218	2 684 928	10 453 176
Ecuador	4 290	4 787 829	-	4.64	4	4.49	2 526	5 929 006	5 161 549	7 788 821	18 879 376
El Salvador	3 360	2 396 688	-	4.33	5	4.63	2 087	4 686 205	6 104 850	6 435 212	17 226 267
Grenada	5 550	72 096	3.78	4.30	3	3.74	-	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	3 000 000
Guatemala	2 730	7 266 409	-	4.11	4	3.89	2 561	4 776 526	6 916 669	7 896 404	19 589 599
Guyana	3 300	539 462	3.39	4.00	6	4.48	1 003	614 576	1 638 637	1 829 764	4 082 977
Haiti	650	5 036 596	2.93	3.69	5	3.82	2 996	4 857 536	7 139 458	8 785 648	20 782 642
Honduras	1 880	3 891 468	3.58	4.00	3	3.71	1 928	5 309 071	6 090 551	5 946 491	17 346 113
Jamaica	4 770	1 251 165	-	4.28	4	3.94	1 035	1 943 374	2 523 913	3 190 299	7 657 586
Mexico	8 930	25 179 916	-	4.30	3	3.73	3 066	5 161 312	7 074 691	9 453 981	21 689 985
Nicaragua	1 090	2 471 546	3.66	3.89	5	4.23	2 345	5 042 456	6 701 533	7 055 048	18 799 038
Panama	6 980	886 239	-	4.14	2	3.21	534	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 646 171	3 646 171
Paraguay	2 940	2 485 001	-	3.99	6	4.87	2 432	2 652 996	3 336 663	4 016 860	10 006 518
Peru	4 780	8 257 729	-	4.31	6	5.05	3 970	8 036 850	10 223 873	12 242 622	30 503 345
Saint Kitts and Nevis	9 520	35 424	-	-	4	3.73	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	4 970	125 280	3.84	-	4	1.99	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	4 850	57 072	3.79	-	4	4.05	-	-	-	-	-
Suriname	4 879	128 011	-	3.91	4	3.97	375	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 155 009	3 155 009
Trinidad and Tobago	15 400	1 155 001	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	10 590	251 744	-	4.68	6	5.23	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	11 590	1 730 040	-	4.59	4	4.09	1 036	2 497 327	2 461 309	3 194 818	8 153 453
Subtotal Latin America and the Caribbean							43 697	86 187 962	107 906 309	130 446 038	324 540 308

a/ World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, Internet 20 September 2011, previous year's data available on CD-ROM.

b/ World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, Internet 20 September 2011, previous year's data available on CD-ROM.

* Allocation capped

Country	Country needs		Country performance					2010 allocation	2011 allocation	2012 allocation	Total country allocation 2010 to 2012
	GNI per capita 2010 ^{a/}	Rural Population 2010 ^{b/}	IRAI 2010	Rural sector performance 2011	PAR 2011	Country performance rating	Final country score				
Near East, North Africa and Europe											
Albania	3 960	1 666 228	-	4.33	6	5.06	2 037	4 177 591	5 016 532	6 283 270	15 477 394
Algeria	4 450	11 881 850	-	-	4	1.53	438	53 060	66 674	80 266	200 000
Armenia	3 090	1 122 422	4.12	4.64	6	5.01	1 778	3 711 283	4 471 334	5 482 765	13 665 382
Azerbaijan	5 080	4 324 911	3.68	4.17	6	4.71	2 547	5 350 293	6 356 616	7 855 466	19 562 375
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4 790	1 932 717	3.71	4.05	6	4.66	1 762	3 652 981	4 471 227	5 435 288	13 559 496
Croatia	13 780	1 866 996	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	327 783	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	1 280	105 757	3.15	3.51	4	3.47	367	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 077 226	3 077 226
Egypt	2 440	46 401 256	-	4.64	6	5.24	10 994	22 848 370	28 188 671	33 903 431	84 940 472
Gaza and the West Bank	3 468	1 158 436	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	2 690	2 097 269	4.44	4.17	5	4.62	-	2 806 381	4 115 093	-	6 921 474
Iraq	2 340	10 762 357	-	3.65	4	3.58	-	4 922 309	6 520 730	-	11 443 039
Jordan	4 390	1 300 105	-	4.39	6	5.09	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	9 080	541 132	-	4.29	4	3.95	606	1 226 986	1 623 618	1 869 506	4 720 111
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12 180	1 404 480	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	4 520	661 441	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	21 887	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Moldova	1 810	2 094 492	3.73	4.50	6	4.87	2 542	5 261 071	6 533 616	7 838 316	19 633 003
Morocco	2 900	13 834 961	-	4.23	4	4.13	3 794	7 865 382	9 802 470	11 700 345	29 368 197
Oman	-	787 429	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	7 840	9 734 673	-	-	4	1.53	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	630	5 841 126	-	2.88	4	3.15	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	1 270	23 866 464	2.44	3.68	4	3.37	3 974	7 410 343	8 465 398	11 652 096	27 527 837
Syrian Arab Republic	2 790	9 221 420	-	4.35	4	4.24	3 371	7 540 041	11 249 215	10 394 336	29 183 591
Tunisia	4 060	3 449 556	-	4.63	6	5.23	2 999	5 537 940	7 155 413	9 247 879	21 941 232
Turkey	9 890	22 116 707	-	4.48	4	4.44	3 999	8 397 315	11 197 764	12 333 209	31 928 287
Uzbekistan	1 280	17 769 188	3.36	3.25	4	3.36	3 448	-	-	10 634 227	10 634 227
Yemen	1 060	16 403 815	3.17	3.90	4	3.79	4 435	8 536 810	10 482 324	13 003 583	32 022 717
Subtotal Near East and North Africa							49 092	100 298 155	126 716 696	148 791 209	375 806 061
IFAD Total							348 374	752 000 001	940 000 000	1 128 000 000	2 820 000 001

a/ World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, Internet 20 September 2011, previous year's data available on CD-ROM.

b/ World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, Internet 20 September 2011, previous year's data available on CD-ROM.

* Allocation capped

2011 rural sector performance assessments

Table 1: West and Central Africa

	Benin	Burkina Faso	Cameroon	Cape Verde	Central African Republic	Chad	Congo DR	Congo Rep	Côte d'Ivoire	Equatorial Guinea	Gabon	Gambia	Ghana	Guinea	Guinea Bissau	Liberia	Mali	Mauritania	Niger	Nigeria	Senegal	Sao Tome	Sierra Leone	Togo	Regional average
RSP Indicator																									
A. Strengthening the capacity of the rural poor and their organizations																									
A (i) Policy and legal framework for regional offices (ROs)	4.38	5.00	4.25	6.00	3.63	3.38	4.50	4.00	3.25	2.88	3.88	4.69	4.25	4.50	3.50	3.25	4.50	4.50	4.63	3.88	4.86	4.50	4.00	3.00	4.13
A (ii) Dialogue between government and ROs	4.63	5.00	4.25	5.25	3.81	3.44	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.13	3.13	3.69	4.00	4.00	2.00	3.19	4.50	4.25	3.88	3.56	4.25	3.50	3.88	3.25	3.77
B. Improving equitable access to productive natural resources and technology																									
B (i) Access to land	3.13	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.13	3.00	2.75	3.00	2.75	3.19	3.00	3.88	3.50	2.75	3.25	2.94	3.38	3.25	3.00	3.19	3.63	3.00	3.13	2.75	3.19
B (ii) Access to water for agriculture	4.00	4.25	4.00	5.50	3.13	3.25	3.50	3.50	3.00	4.06	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.25	2.50	2.81	4.00	4.50	3.25	3.75	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.75	3.58
B (iii) Access to agric research and extension services	4.50	4.50	4.08	4.33	2.92	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.33	4.00	4.00	3.67	3.00	2.83	3.67	4.33	4.00	3.25	4.17	2.75	4.00	2.33	3.55
C. Increasing access to financial services and markets																									
C (i) Enabling conditions for rural financial services development	3.75	3.50	3.25	4.00	2.75	3.19	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.13	4.00	4.19	4.25	3.00	1.75	2.81	4.00	3.25	3.75	4.19	4.25	3.00	3.94	2.50	3.37
C (ii) Investment climate for rural business	3.92	4.25	3.50	4.33	2.75	2.67	2.67	3.33	3.17	2.40	2.00	4.05	4.50	3.33	3.33	3.58	4.00	3.00	3.67	3.75	4.67	3.00	3.83	3.00	3.45
C (iii) Access to agricultural input and produce markets	4.50	4.50	3.83	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.33	3.25	3.00	3.00	4.67	4.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.17	4.00	4.00	4.42	4.58	3.50	3.67	3.00	3.70
D. Gender Issues																									
D (i) Access to education in rural areas	4.50	4.25	4.31	4.50	3.00	2.94	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	4.00	3.88	4.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.88	3.50	3.88	3.75	3.81	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.63
D (ii) Women representatives	4.50	4.00	3.50	4.50	2.75	2.83	3.00	3.33	3.00	3.08	4.00	4.33	4.00	3.67	3.00	3.08	4.00	4.50	3.33	3.08	4.33	3.50	3.67	3.00	3.58
E. Public resource management and accountability																									
E (i) Allocation and management of public resources for rural development	3.75	4.50	3.63	4.50	3.06	2.94	3.25	3.00	2.88	3.25	2.00	3.56	3.75	2.50	3.25	2.75	3.75	3.25	4.25	3.13	4.00	2.75	3.75	3.00	3.35
E (ii) Accountability, transparency and corruption in rural areas	4.00	2.75	2.00	5.00	2.75	2.69	2.50	3.25	2.50	3.00	2.69	2.88	4.00	2.50	2.75	3.25	4.38	3.25	2.69	3.13	3.50	3.50	3.75	2.50	3.13
Average of all indicators	4.13	4.17	3.68	4.74	3.06	3.03	3.12	3.29	3.00	3.15	3.25	3.98	4.10	3.22	2.86	3.04	4.02	3.80	3.69	3.59	4.17	3.29	3.68	2.84	3.54

Table 2: East and Southern Africa

	Angola	Botswana	Burundi	Comoros	Eritrea	Ethiopia	Kenya	Lesotho	Madagascar	Malawi	Mauritius	Mozambique	Rwanda	South Africa	Swaziland	Tanzania	Uganda	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Regional average
RSP Indicator																				
A. Strengthening the capacity of the rural poor and their organizations																				
A (i) Policy and legal framework for ROs	3.25	4.50	3.88	3.25	3.75	3.88	4.75	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.25	4.00	4.25	3.75	4.50	4.25	3.75	2.50	3.96
A (ii) Dialogue between government and ROs	3.75	4.25	3.00	3.25	3.75	4.00	4.25	4.00	2.75	3.50	4.50	4.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	4.25	4.00	4.00	1.00	3.70
B. Improving equitable access to productive natural resources and technology																				
B (i) Access to land	3.00	4.50	3.50	3.50	5.00	3.75	4.00	3.75	3.50	3.75	4.75	4.00	4.50	4.00	2.50	4.25	4.50	3.50	2.00	3.80
B (ii) Access to water for agriculture	2.25	3.75	3.00	2.75	3.50	4.50	4.25	2.50	4.25	3.75	4.50	4.00	4.75	4.00	3.75	5.00	3.50	3.50	2.50	3.68
B (iii) Access to agric research and extension services	3.33	3.33	3.17	2.50	3.33	4.33	4.00	3.67	4.33	3.67	4.00	4.00	4.33	3.33	3.00	5.00	4.33	4.00	1.67	3.65
C. Increasing access to financial services and markets																				
C (i) Enabling conditions for rural financial services development	3.50	3.25	3.75	4.25	2.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	3.75	5.00	4.00	4.25	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.75	4.00	2.00	3.82
C (ii) Investment climate for rural business	3.33	4.67	3.33	3.00	2.00	4.33	4.67	4.33	3.67	3.33	5.33	4.00	4.33	4.67	3.67	3.67	4.00	4.00	1.67	3.79
C (iii) Access to agricultural input and produce markets	3.00	3.33	2.67	2.67	3.00	3.67	4.00	3.33	4.00	3.33	6.00	3.33	4.33	3.67	3.33	3.67	4.00	4.00	2.67	3.58
D. Gender Issues																				
D (i) Access to education in rural areas	3.75	6.00	3.00	3.00	3.75	4.25	4.75	5.50	4.50	4.25	6.00	4.50	5.00	4.00	4.25	5.00	4.50	4.75	2.75	4.39
D (ii) Women representatives	4.00	5.00	3.33	3.67	4.00	3.67	4.33	5.00	4.33	4.33	5.33	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.67	5.00	4.67	3.67	3.00	4.32
E. Public resource management and accountability																				
E (i) Allocation and management of public resources for rural development	3.00	5.00	4.38	3.25	3.50	5.25	3.75	3.75	3.75	4.00	5.50	4.00	5.00	4.25	3.50	4.25	4.50	3.25	1.50	3.97
E (ii) Accountability, transparency and corruption in rural areas	2.75	4.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.75	3.75	4.00	3.50	4.00	5.00	3.75	4.50	4.00	4.25	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.50	3.72
Average of all indicators	3.24	4.34	3.38	3.17	3.38	4.16	4.21	3.99	3.92	3.83	5.03	3.99	4.54	4.10	3.68	4.38	4.17	3.87	2.06	3.86

Table 3: Asia and the Pacific

	Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	Cambodia	China	Cook Islands	Fiji	India	Indonesia	Kiribati	Korea, D.P.R.	Kyrgyz Rep.	Lao, PDR	Malaysia	Maldives	Marshall Islands	Mongolia	Myanmar
RSP Indicator																		
A. Strengthening the capacity of the rural poor and their organizations																		
A (i) Policy and legal framework for ROs	3.75	4.13	4.38	3.63	4.25	3.75	2.63	4.13	4.00	3.50	2.25	3.88	4.00	5.25	4.25	4.00	4.00	2.50
A (ii) Dialogue between government and ROs	3.00	3.63	3.33	3.50	4.25	3.75	3.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.75	4.00	4.13	4.75	3.25	3.50	3.50	2.13
B. Improving equitable access to productive natural resources and technology																		
B (i) Access to land	2.81	3.19	5.06	3.38	4.19	3.44	3.50	3.50	3.94	3.13	3.69	3.69	3.50	4.13	3.50	3.44	3.44	2.06
B (ii) Access to water for agriculture	3.25	3.69	3.38	3.44	4.38	2.75	2.19	4.00	3.50	3.38	2.19	3.38	3.75	3.75	3.00	3.13	3.13	2.75
B (iii) Access to agric research and extension services	3.08	3.83	4.00	3.17	4.08	2.75	3.50	4.00	3.50	3.83	2.67	3.67	3.33	4.33	2.33	3.17	3.17	2.83
C. Increasing access to financial services and markets																		
C (i) Enabling conditions for rural financial services development	3.19	4.50	2.31	3.94	4.44	3.00	3.69	4.13	3.88	2.56	2.00	3.50	3.25	4.50	2.50	3.81	3.81	2.00
C (ii) Investment climate for rural business	3.75	3.75	3.67	3.50	4.17	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.83	2.92	2.25	3.83	3.33	5.00	4.08	3.83	3.83	2.00
C (iii) Access to agricultural input and produce markets	3.42	3.67	3.33	4.00	4.83	2.92	3.92	3.67	3.50	2.17	2.25	3.33	2.67	5.00	4.00	2.83	2.83	2.67
D. Gender Issues																		
D (i) Access to education in rural areas	2.69	5.25	5.31	4.50	5.31	5.67	4.63	4.25	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.00	3.88	5.25	5.25	5.69	5.69	4.25
D (ii) Women representatives	1.33	4.00	4.00	3.42	3.75	4.67	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.83	4.58	4.00	4.00	3.33	3.00	3.50	3.50	1.33
E. Public resource management and accountability																		
E (i) Allocation and management of public resources for rural development	2.63	3.50	5.75	3.50	4.25	3.00	3.25	4.31	3.50	3.25	2.75	3.63	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.63	3.63	1.75
E (ii) Accountability, transparency and corruption in rural areas	2.06	2.94	5.00	3.19	3.94	3.75	2.75	3.81	3.75	3.94	3.50	3.25	3.44	3.50	2.69	3.25	3.25	1.63
Average of all indicators	2.91	3.84	4.13	3.60	4.32	3.54	3.42	3.98	3.82	3.42	3.11	3.76	3.59	4.38	3.47	3.65	3.65	2.32

Table 3: Asia and the Pacific (continued)

	Nepal	Niue	Pakistan	Papua New Guinea	Philippines	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand	Timor Leste	Tonga	Vietnam	Regional average
RSP Indicator														
A. Strengthening the capacity of the rural poor and their organizations														
A (i) Policy and legal framework for ROs	3.88	3.75	3.56	3.69	4.75	3.63	3.25	4.00	3.50	5.25	3.25	4.00	4.50	3.84
A (ii) Dialogue between government and ROs	3.13	3.75	3.69	3.63	4.38	3.50	2.50	3.75	3.50	4.50	2.25	3.50	3.94	3.57
B. Improving equitable access to productive natural resources and technology														
B (i) Access to land	3.50	3.50	3.38	3.38	4.00	4.00	2.44	3.38	3.06	4.75	2.44	2.69	3.63	3.48
B (ii) Access to water for agriculture	3.56	3.00	3.44	2.44	4.13	3.63	2.44	3.13	3.50	4.25	2.44	3.75	4.50	3.34
B (iii) Access to agric research and extension services	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.83	3.17	3.83	3.17	3.50	2.83	4.50	3.17	3.83	4.17	3.47
C. Increasing access to financial services and markets														
C (i) Enabling conditions for rural financial services development	3.88	2.50	4.00	3.25	4.38	3.94	2.88	4.00	3.63	5.00	2.69	2.88	3.63	3.46
C (ii) Investment climate for rural business	3.83	3.50	3.92	3.58	4.00	4.08	2.75	4.00	4.08	5.00	2.92	3.92	4.17	3.69
C (iii) Access to agricultural input and produce markets	3.33	3.67	3.67	3.83	3.67	3.42	3.00	4.08	2.67	5.00	2.67	3.33	3.83	3.48
D. Gender Issues														
D (i) Access to education in rural areas	3.88	4.25	3.75	3.44	5.25	5.00	4.00	5.63	4.75	5.25	4.06	5.13	5.25	4.73
D (ii) Women representatives	3.75	3.00	3.25	2.33	4.42	3.67	3.00	4.50	3.67	3.33	3.67	3.17	4.67	3.57
E. Public resource management and accountability														
E (i) Allocation and management of public resources for rural development	3.75	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.75	3.63	3.38	3.50	3.81	4.63	3.00	2.88	4.00	3.54
E (ii) Accountability, transparency and corruption in rural areas	2.88	3.50	3.38	2.75	3.25	3.88	2.75	3.56	3.00	3.75	3.06	2.81	4.00	3.30
Average of all indicators	3.56	3.40	3.57	3.30	4.09	3.85	2.96	3.92	3.50	4.60	2.97	3.49	4.19	3.62

Table 4: Latin America and the Caribbean

	Argentina	Belize	Bolivia	Brazil	Colombia	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Grenada	Guatemala	Guyana	Haiti	Honduras	Jamaica	Mexico	Nicaragua	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Suriname	Uruguay	Venezuela	Regional average
RSP Indicator																							
A. Strengthening the capacity of the rural poor and their organizations																							
A (i) Policy and legal framework for ROs	5.06	4.19	4.75	5.75	4.24	4.25	5.00	4.81	4.19	4.19	3.86	4.15	4.25	4.13	4.19	4.53	4.31	4.25	4.69	4.75	4.94	5.00	4.52
A (ii) Dialogue between government and Ros	5.06	3.63	4.56	5.00	3.85	4.38	4.81	4.25	4.25	3.94	4.11	4.19	4.38	4.44	4.50	4.06	3.25	4.31	3.75	4.00	5.13	4.75	4.30
B. Improving equitable access to productive natural resources and technology																							
B (i) Access to land	4.31	3.25	4.25	4.50	3.85	4.00	4.13	3.75	4.25	3.75	4.25	3.06	3.38	4.00	4.63	3.69	4.25	3.81	4.38	4.00	4.50	4.38	4.02
B (ii) Access to water for agriculture	4.63	3.19	3.64	3.88	3.94	4.00	4.00	3.63	3.69	3.88	4.00	3.81	3.75	4.56	4.00	3.44	4.19	4.00	4.38	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.96
B (iii) Access to agric research and extension services	4.92	3.33	2.83	4.50	3.78	4.00	4.50	4.17	4.08	3.67	4.07	3.08	3.83	3.92	4.00	4.00	3.92	3.83	3.67	3.67	4.33	4.50	3.94
C. Increasing access to financial services and markets																							
C (i) Enabling conditions for rural financial services development	3.88	4.00	4.00	5.25	3.84	4.50	5.25	4.50	4.05	4.13	3.80	4.00	3.88	3.88	4.38	3.94	3.94	4.00	4.63	3.75	4.88	4.00	4.20
C (ii) Investment climate for rural business	4.33	3.50	3.38	5.00	4.73	4.00	4.33	4.58	4.12	4.58	3.67	3.67	4.58	4.67	4.33	4.00	4.83	4.17	4.83	3.33	5.00	4.67	4.29
C (iii) Access to agricultural input and produce markets	4.33	3.67	3.80	4.50	3.93	4.67	4.42	4.25	4.25	4.50	4.00	3.58	3.67	4.00	3.92	3.50	4.17	3.83	4.25	3.00	4.33	4.50	4.05
D. Gender Issues																							
D (i) Access to education in rural areas	5.63	4.81	4.81	6.00	5.19	5.00	5.25	5.00	5.13	5.00	4.31	4.00	4.25	5.50	4.88	4.00	5.06	4.00	4.63	5.00	5.75	5.63	4.95
D (ii) Women representatives	4.75	3.67	4.58	5.33	4.43	4.17	4.83	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.17	3.50	4.00	4.75	3.92	3.67	4.00	4.00	4.17	3.67	4.00	5.00	4.25
E. Public resource management and accountability																							
E (i) Allocation and management of public resources for rural development	4.50	3.00	4.25	5.13	4.30	4.13	4.69	4.56	4.19	3.75	4.00	3.56	4.06	3.88	4.63	3.88	4.06	3.69	4.13	4.00	4.38	4.25	4.14
E (ii) Accountability, transparency and corruption in rural areas	4.50	3.19	4.19	4.63	3.23	3.88	4.44	4.50	4.44	4.00	3.81	3.63	4.00	3.64	4.25	3.94	3.75	4.00	4.19	3.25	4.88	4.38	4.03
Average of all indicators	4.66	3.62	4.09	4.95	4.11	4.25	4.64	4.33	4.30	4.11	4.00	3.69	4.00	4.28	4.30	3.89	4.14	3.99	4.31	3.91	4.68	4.59	4.22

Table 5: Near East and North Africa

RSP Indicator	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Djibouti	Egypt	Georgia	Iraq	Lebanon	Moldova	Morocco	Sudan	Syria	Tunisia	Turkey	Uzbekistan	Yemen	Regional average
A. Strengthening the capacity of the rural poor and their organizations																		
A (i) Policy and legal framework for ROs	4.50	5.00	4.25	4.25	3.50	4.50	4.25	4.00	4.25	4.50	5.00	3.88	3.88	5.00	4.25	3.00	4.50	4.26
A (ii) Dialogue between government and ROs	4.50	4.25	4.00	4.25	3.00	4.75	4.00	3.88	3.75	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	4.63	4.75	2.75	4.00	4.00
B. Improving equitable access to productive natural resources and technology																		
B (i) Access to land	4.75	5.00	4.75	4.00	3.50	5.00	4.75	3.88	4.00	4.75	4.25	3.63	4.38	4.38	4.75	3.00	4.50	4.31
B (ii) Access to water for agriculture	4.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.75	4.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.25	3.75	4.63	4.75	5.00	3.50	3.75	4.20
B (iii) Access to agric research and extension services	4.00	4.00	3.67	4.00	2.33	4.17	3.67	3.33	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.67	3.83	4.00	4.67	3.67	4.00	3.82
C. Increasing access to financial services and markets																		
C (i) Enabling conditions for rural financial services development	4.75	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.50	3.50	4.38	4.50	5.00	3.88	4.25	3.88	3.75	3.00	4.00	4.20
C (ii) Investment climate for rural business	4.67	4.33	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.83	4.33	3.83	4.33	4.67	4.33	3.83	4.50	5.00	5.00	2.67	4.67	4.29
C (iii) Access to agricultural input and produce markets	4.33	5.00	4.33	3.83	3.33	4.83	4.00	2.67	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.00	4.33	5.33	4.67	3.67	4.33	4.22
D. Gender Issues																		
D (i) Access to education in rural areas	4.50	5.50	5.00	4.25	4.00	4.25	4.75	3.88	5.50	5.75	3.75	4.00	4.75	5.50	4.50	4.25	2.75	4.52
D (ii) Women representatives	4.00	4.33	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.00	3.67	4.33	5.00	3.67	3.67	5.67	4.00	3.67	3.33	3.00	4.05
E. Public resource management and accountability																		
E (i) Allocation and management of public resources for rural development	4.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.25	4.88	3.75	4.00	4.75	4.25	4.25	2.38	5.00	4.75	4.75	3.75	4.00	4.13
E (ii) Accountability, transparency and corruption in rural areas	4.00	3.75	3.50	4.00	3.25	4.25	4.00	3.63	3.88	4.25	3.88	3.50	3.50	4.38	4.00	2.38	3.25	3.73
Average of all indicators	4.33	4.64	4.17	4.05	3.51	4.64	4.17	3.65	4.29	4.50	4.23	3.68	4.35	4.63	4.48	3.25	3.90	4.14

2012 Debt Sustainability Framework: Country eligibility

Red	Yellow
Burkina Faso	Benin
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Central African Republic
Côte d'Ivoire	Chad
Gambia (The)	Ghana
Guinea	Guinea-Bissau
Sao Tome and Principe	Mali
Burundi	Mauritania
Comoros	Sierra Leone
Eritrea	Togo
Afghanistan	Lesotho
Kiribati	Malawi
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Rwanda
Maldives	Cambodia
Marshall Islands	Kyrgyzstan
Tajikistan	Nepal
Tonga	Solomon Islands
Haiti	Nicaragua
Djibouti	
Sudan	
Yemen	