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Investing in rural people

## Conversations with Governors: Guiding Questions

### Note to Governors

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Governing Council – Forty-second Session  
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For: Information

## Conversations with Governors: Guiding Questions

The forty-second session of the Governing Council will include dedicated slots for conversations with Governors on three topics. To facilitate the discussions, guiding questions for each topic have been prepared by Management, as set out below. These questions are circulated in advance of the session to encourage active participation by the Governors.

### I. The future of IFAD – Financial Architecture: A conversation with IFAD’s Governors

1. Public debt levels are rising globally, which is particularly marked in some developing economies. What is IFAD able to do to best support these countries, while ensuring its own financial sustainability?
2. Various development finance institutions (DFIs) and funds are exploring new innovative financial vehicles, such as vertical funds (grant windows) or securitization, to solve development issues. What financial vehicles would you suggest that IFAD develop to enhance its impact?
3. What could IFAD do to diversify its funding sources to maximize its impact, given its unique mandate and its role in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?
4. IFAD is modernizing its risk management culture and instruments. In the near future, IFAD will transition from a liquidity-based institution to an institution where capital will become a strategic risk management tool. What do you think are the greatest financial risks currently being run by IFAD? On what other areas should IFAD focus to strengthen its risk management?
5. To date, IFAD’s main products have been long-term loans, and the pricing of these loans has been based on World Bank Group lending terms, specifically those of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA). What is your view on IFAD’s current product offering and lending terms? Would you support the development of instruments based on the development maturity of a country?

### II. The Future of IFAD – Engagement with the Private Sector

1. What are the main opportunities for IFAD to partner with the private sector in your country? Would you be able to share any success stories or describe any concerns/risks encountered with these partnerships?
2. What type of private sector financing would allow IFAD to support Member States in promoting a rural transformation that includes smallholder farmers, women and youth?
3. What role do you foresee for the government in facilitating IFAD’s efforts to crowd-in private sector investments in your country?
4. What sources of funds would you suggest that IFAD access to finance its new private sector activities and partnerships?
5. What are your views on IFAD’s collaboration with other international financial institutions, United Nations agencies and development partners already working with the private sector?

### III. A dialogue with IFAD's Governors: the Repositioning of the United Nations Development System and its implications for IFAD

1. Could the reform of the United Nations Development System (UNDS) contribute to enhancing multilateralism in order to achieve food security and prosperity?
2. What results do you expect from the reformed UNDS, particularly in relation to improved efficiency and effectiveness? In what ways do you expect IFAD to support this effort?
3. The reforms – including the renewed United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) as the main United Nations planning instrument at country level – are designed to encourage enhanced partnership within the UNDS and with external partners. What strengths could IFAD bring as a partner? Could the reform serve as a vehicle to scale up good experiences in your own country - or replicate them elsewhere? What challenges do you foresee?
4. Despite strong commitments from many Member States, funding gaps to support the repositioned UNDS remain. What efforts are needed to close these gaps and ensure predictable funding going forward?