We would like to thank the management for presenting three scenarios on the fund replenishment and the loan portfolio. The list C is of the opinion that the Member States and the Management should do all in its power so that the financing capacity of IFAD is not reduced in real terms, and tends to increase the volume of projects supporting the most vulnerable rural people.

For this reason the scenario that the list C considers as the most appropriate is that of a program of loans and grants of USD 3.2 billion dollars, with a sum of contributions of USD 1.53 billion to enable through co-financing the realization of a program of work of USD 7 billion. As referred in the document, this would be the best alternative for IFAD to be able to mobilize a greater volume of co-financing at an international and national level.

List C defend this scenario, mainly because it best serves the needs of the rural people, we seek to help, and because IFAD has demonstrated, through the impact of its projects all over the world, to be an efficient organization, experienced and recognized either by donors as by the beneficiaries. On the other hand, the scenario that we propose permits the removal from poverty of over 20 million people more than the other two scenarios. In the case of human lives, it is a challenge we must accept.

IFAD currently manages a program of loans and grants of USD 3 billion, and the Management recognizes it would not be difficult for the Organization to manage a higher portfolio, without significant additional costs.

We consider that the ratio of a $1 loan from IFAD generating $1.2 of co-financing seems realistic for a program of Work around USD 7000 million.

Africa remains the continent that continues to struggle with great difficulties and where the levels of hunger and poverty are higher, so we agreed to continue to prioritize in terms of loans and grants. The proposed distribution of loans does not escape much of the current practice, as it is accepted as a working basis for the period of IFAD 10.

Regarding the recommendation of adjusting the formula of the Performance Based Assignment System (PBAS), List C gives suggests that the first step is to let the Independent Office of Evaluation (IOE) make an evaluation of the results of the implementation of PBAS and submit lessons and insights for the Executive Board to make the decision on whether there is a need to change.

We fully endorse the idea that in the period of IFAD 10, IFAD’s mandate and main objective shall not be amended, namely to invest in the poorest rural populations in order to improve their food security, nutritional status and resistance capacity.

Regarding the IFAD spheres of action, we agree with the proposals included in the document.

We also suggest that IFAD give a greater support to the national financial institutions, helping them in organizing the financing of small agricultural activity, training its staff and throughout the share of experience that IFAD has accumulated on the subject. The strengthening of these local financial institutions will facilitate a greater participation in the co-financing of IFAD projects and new projects, particularly in scaling up.
Concerning the results within the framework of FIDA10, we would like to be taken into consideration the need to create conditions for greater fixation of youth in rural areas to avoid the painful migration to the cities and abroad, with negative long-term effects. We are also eager to see more concrete achievements in South-South and Triangular Cooperation.

Thank you