

Overview of IFAD9 completion IFAD10 MTR and Results

16 February 2017



Today's presentation



- Overview (slides 3-7)
- Bigger (slides 8, 10)
- **Better** (slides 9, 11 − 13)
- **Smarter** (slides 14 − 28)
- Moving forward (slide 29)



Purpose of the MTR



- IFAD10 Midterm Review highlights IFAD9 (2013-2015); and the first year of IFAD10 (2016)
- The Review assesses IFAD's performance compared to the IFAD10 commitments
- The review finds that IFAD is on track for most areas, with challenges however in some.



75% of the world's hungry poor live in rural areas



Because...

- ...global demand for food is expected to increase by over 60% by 2050
- ...agriculture and rural livelihoods are responsible for over 30% of employment globally
- ...small farms account for up to 80 per cent of food produced in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa
- ...fragile states and economies are home to 1.4 billion people 20% of the world's population, with 43% of those in absolute poverty.
- ...5 million to 12 million ha are lost annually to severe degradation in developing countries due to human activity and climate change

...IFAD is...

Increasing Rural People's Productive Capacity

Strategic Framework

Increasing rural people's access to markets

Strengthening the environmental sustainability and climate resilience of rural people's economic activities



Replenishment commitments mostly delivered or on track



IFAD9

Delivered on:

- Operational Effectiveness
- Institutional Effectiveness
- Financial Capacity and Management
- Enhanced Results Management

Remaining challenges in project efficiency:

- strengthened EFA during design
 - Logframe procedures issued
- · reduced delays in the project cycle
 - Improvements but often dependent on country contexts
- strengthened national M&E systems
 - M&E certification programme to be launched in 2017.

95% delivered

IFAD10

On track for:

- Strategic Vision
- Operational Effectiveness
- Institutional Effectiveness
- Results Measurement Framework
- Financial Framework

Minor delays in:

- Additional resource mobilization (UCCs)
- PoLG versus administrative budget ratios
- Financial management monitoring
- Improved gender balance
- · Key business process costing
- KM monitoring and reporting

89% on-track



External assessments confirm progress and agree on challenges



Making Progress

Results Measurement

Focus on results for more impact at the country level (Making Development Cooperation More Effective)

• Mainstreaming climate change and gender Green Climate Fund's recognition of IFAD's focus on climate change

UN SWAP rates IFAD highly on gender equality and women's empowerment

• Mobilizing investments

Recognition of efforts by Member States at the *Third International Conference on Financing for Development* and referenced in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda

Knowledge management

IFAD's KM strategy commended as the most comprehensive and sustainable approach by the *United Nations Joint Inspection Unit*

Remaining Challenges

- Transparency ➤ focus on disclosure and accountability
- Efficiency and Value for Money ➤ deliver more with less and faster
- Fragile states ➤ appropriate targeting and focus on sustainability



OVERVIEW

IFAD10 at mid-term: beyond business as usual



BIGGER

Expanding the program of work to meet an increasing and more sophisticated demand.

BETTER

Achieving higher impact per dollar invested through smarter design, partnerships, and differentiated country approaches.

SMARTER

Getting closer to clients while reengineering internal processes for greater efficiency and development effectiveness.



BIGGER

Delivering a record pipeline through more proactive portfolio management



Distributing the pipeline to managing slippages and avoiding bunching



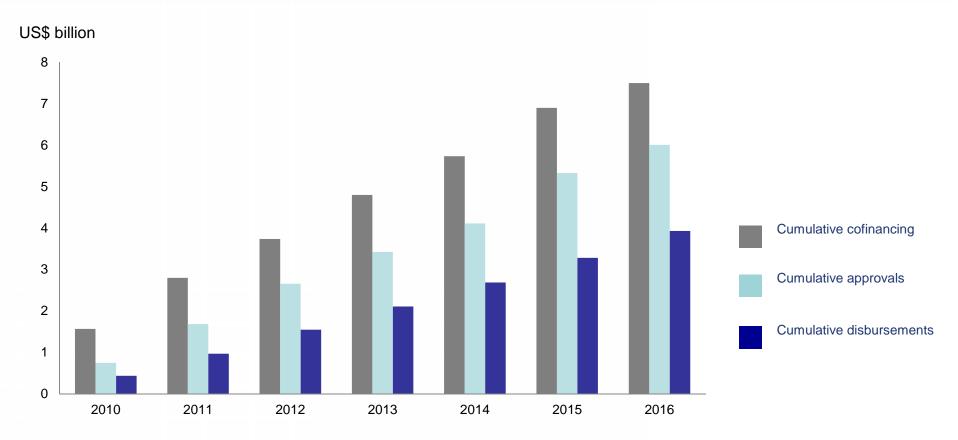
A significant number of operations is designed the year before delivery, weaving design costs across the cycle



BETTER

Striving to ensure that the pace of disbursements and cofinancing keep up with commitments





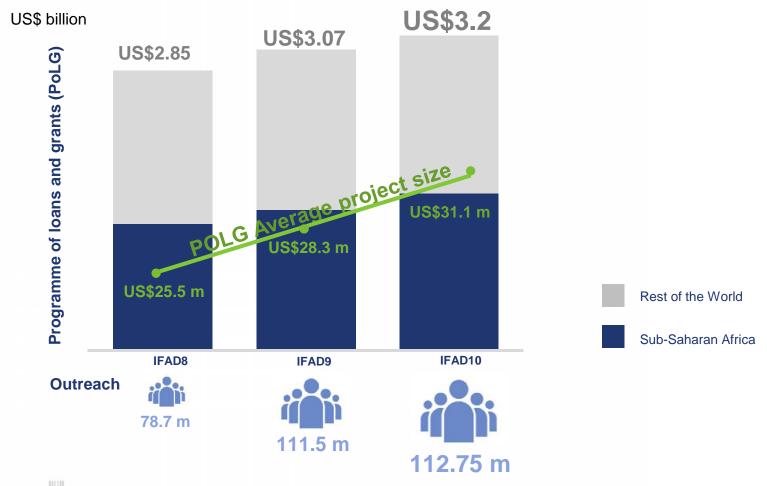
Cofinancing and disbursements are consistently higher in Middle Income Countries



BIGGER

Enlarging our investments to reach an increasing number of rural poor



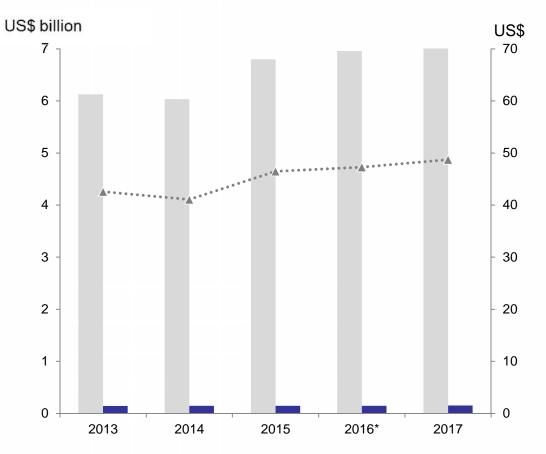




BETTER

Managing a larger portfolio with flat administrative resources





Current Portfolio

Admin costs

Portfolio managed per

Continue to increasing efficiencies requires adjusting the business model



Meeting country demands through differentiated approaches



80% of rural poor IFAD serves are in Low Income and Low Middle Income countries

Low Income and Low Middle Income countries

- Borrow on highly concessional or blend terms (IDA eligible)
- 90 percent of IFAD10 financing through core replenishment contributions

Most Fragile Situations

- Most borrow on highly concessional or blend terms (most are LICs and LMICs)
- IFAD addresses causes of fragility in agricultural sector

Upper Middle Income Countries

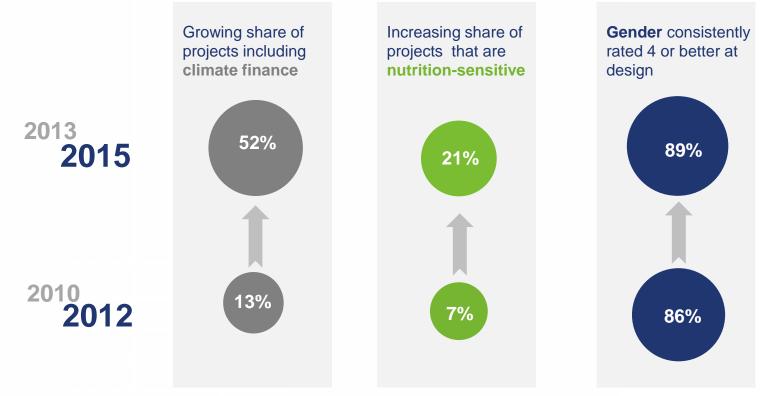
- Borrow on ordinary terms
- IFAD engages them as key shareholders, sources of South-South cooperation, and global actors

Targeting conditions of extreme poverty, remoteness and weak institutional capacity



Designing smarter operations to foster inclusive rural <u>transformation</u>





Cross cutting issues are being mainstreamed but adjustments are needed to fully overcome silo approaches



Strengthening financial management to support IFAD's evolving financial architecture



Financial Operations Department revamped to manage the growing complexity of IFAD's portfolio

Structure

- Separate Financial
 Services Management
 Division (FMD) and
 Accounting and
 Controller Division (ACD)
- Better cash flow planning and risk management capabilities
- Separate Risk
 Monitoring and
 Compliance function

Comprehensive, rulesbased approach to borrowing

- KfW Framework Agreement in IFAD9
- Approval of Sovereign Borrowing Framework
- Two major borrowing transactions for US\$\$326 million equivalent (KFW and AFD)

Feasibility of borrowing from capital markets

- Engaging closely with member states
- Preparatory work to transact derivatives for currency hedging
- Single Currency Lending
- Assess IFAD's preferred creditor status to borrow at attractive rates

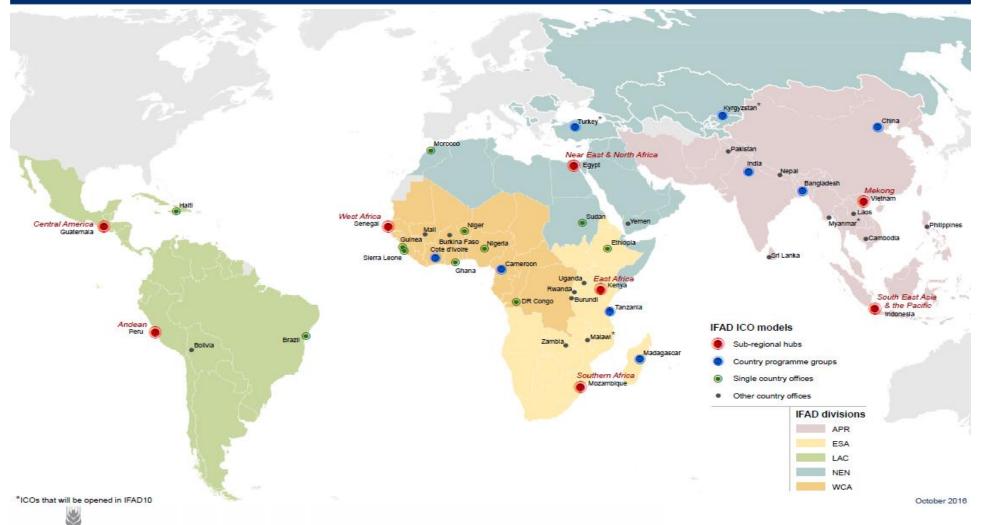


IFAD

Investing in rural people

Managing over 80% of financing from country offices





Heightening transparency to reach world class standards



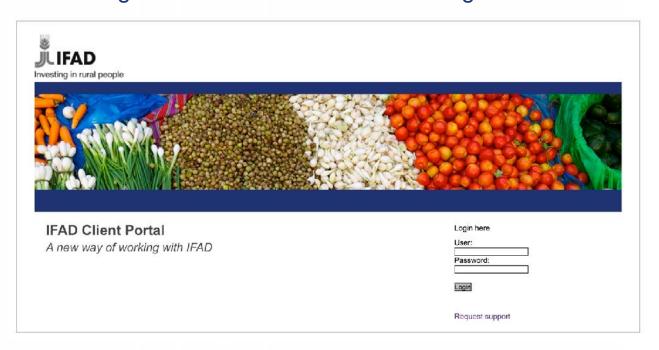
	IFAD9	IFAD10
International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)	Publishing since 2013 but only on commitments	report on more (e.g., disbursements) and more frequently (quarterly)
Other standard-setting transparency initiatives	Aidflows reports IFAD data on commitments, disbursements and debt	exploring more active partnerships Publish WhatYouFund The Good Campaign for Ala Transparacy
PBAS	disclose the Rural Sector Performance Scores only	more systematic disclosure of allocations and underlying data
Disclosure of operational documents	2014: 51% supervision reports disclosed, 70 days on average	2016: 67% supervision reports disclosed, 35 days on average disclose Project Completion Reports



Reinforcing fiduciary and procurement oversight



Pioneering accreditation of financial management consultants



Piloting an automated system to track non-objections



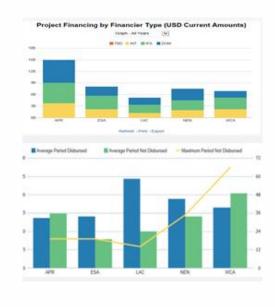
Mainstreaming technology in the way we do business



Operations Documents Center



Operations Dashboard



The Operational Results Management System



Speeding-up and modernizing business processes to become data-driven



Nurturing our workforce through the Career Development Framework



Academy and Targeted Programs

Structured and continuous professional development

Talent Management

Detect our best potentials and grow others

Staff Mobility

Greater integration between headquarters and country offices

Redoubling efforts to increase number of women in senior positions



Moving from results measurement to results-based management



IFAD9

Reach to Impact

IFAD9 Impact Assessment Initiative

Results measurement

IFAD10

Impact linked to Strategy

Development Effectiveness Framework

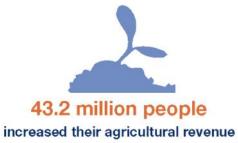
Results-based management



Proactively managing our investments to boost global efforts to achieve SDGs



IFAD9 Impact Assessment Initiative (funded projects 2010-2015)

























Instilling a results culture across the institution and in member countries



IFAD's Development Effectiveness Framework

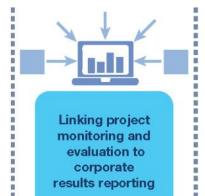


Strengthening the focus on generation of results and use of evidence in the project cycle



Improving monitoring and evaluation capacity among IFAD staff and in country























Strengthening the focus on generation of results



Midterm **DESIGN COMPLETION IMPLEMENTATION** Start up review **Project designed** Tracking evidence of **Evidence providing** incorporating evidence project performance lessons for future projects Project design report Project status and Project completion (President's report) results report report Execution performance Efficiency and effectiveness Evaluable project Diagnosis/solution **AWPB** Project logic/ Project logic/ Monitoring outputs and Theory of change assessed Theory of change outcomes LogFrame assessment Econ and Fin Analysis Reporting LogFrame M&E and impact assessment LogFrame with SMART indicators results indicators Assessing project results and Lessons learned M&E and impact assessment risks approach clarified Restructuring policy

Automated, Tracked in Real-Time through Dashboard



Improving monitoring and evaluation capacity among IFAD staff and in country



CLEAR training and certificate



- Curriculum design
- Certification
- Scholarships for PMU staff
- Five global CLEAR teaching centres
- Available to IFAD staff, consultants, etc.

CPM academy



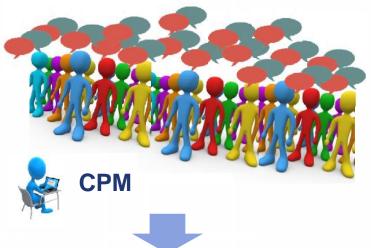
- Theory of change and LogFrames
- M&E as management tool
- Economic and financial analyses
- Impact assessment



Fostering the use of evidence in the portfolio



Move to Co-Responsibility







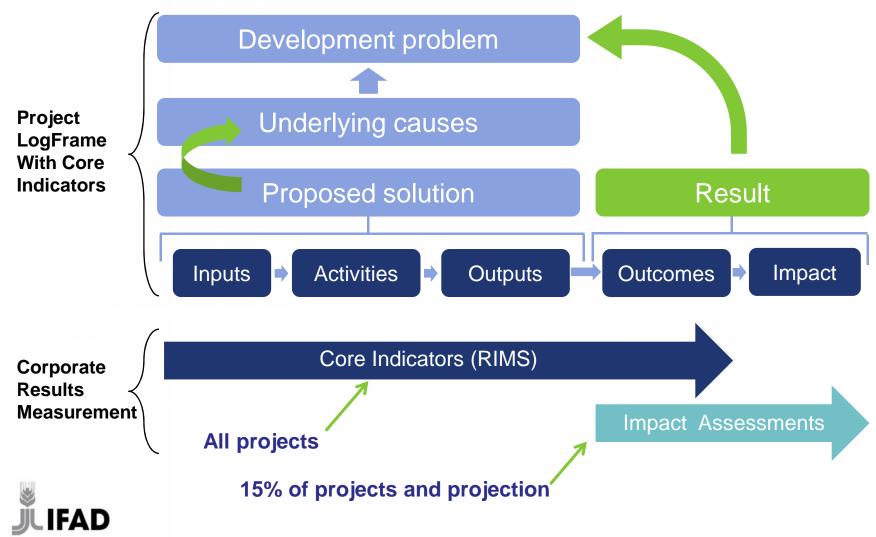
Development Effectiveness Checklist

- ✓ Strategic Framework
- ✓ SDGs
- ✓ COSOPs
- ✓ Safeguards
- ✓ Mainstreaming
- ✓ Diagnosis based on evidence
- ✓ Project logic/indicators
- ✓ Monitoring and evaluation approach
- Economic and financial analysis
- √ Impact assessment

Investing in rural people

Linking project monitoring and evaluation to corporate results reporting





Enhancing self-evaluation quality and governance



Regions

- Portfolio management
- Self assessment
- Agents of change
- Link to corporate requirements

Operational Programming and Effectiveness (OPE) Unit

- Programming and pipeline
- Operational procedures
- Portfolio management
- Self-assessment
 - M&E and LogFrames
 - Economic and financial analysis
- Internal results coordination and reporting
- Harmonization with partners

Research and Impact Assessment

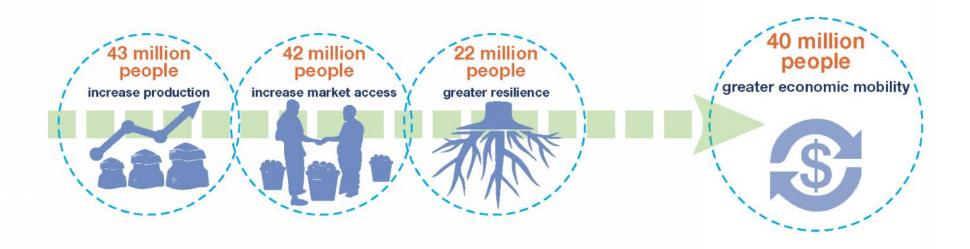
- Impact assessment
- Portfolio analysis
- Link to corporate impact assessment requirements



Pursuing ambitious targets based on a systematic assessment of our portfolio



IFAD10 Results Measurement Framework-Updated





















MOVING FORWARD

Deepening ongoing reforms to increase the scale of impact



- Further improving institutional efficiency and transparency
- Speeding-up operations and ramping-up disbursements while mainstreaming thematic priorities
- Continue strengthening financial capacity and sustainability
- Fostering a results culture that embraces evidence-based decision-making
- More systematically integrating knowledge and non-lending activities with lending



Thank you



Any questions?



