

# Draft report of the Consultation on the Eleventh Replenishment of IFAD's resources

Leaving no one behind: IFAD's role in the 2030 Agenda

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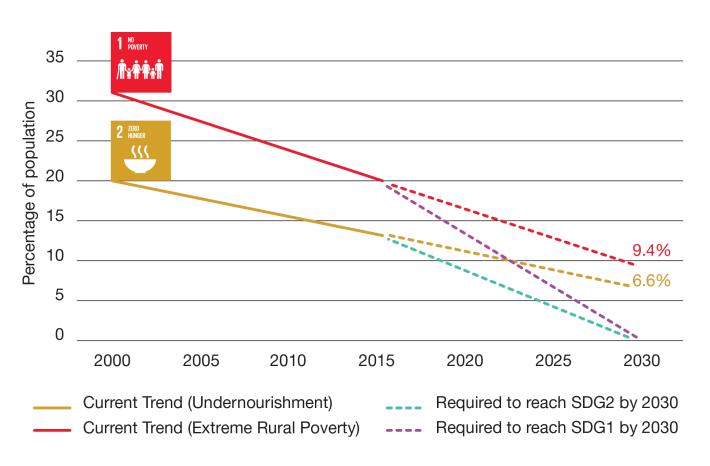
Consultation on the Eleventh Replenishment of IFAD's resources: third session 19-20 October 2017



### Business as usual is not sufficient







#### **SOFI 2017**

Increase in global hunger in 2016

Prevalence of undernourishment (SDG indicator 2.1.1) 777→815 million people

Prevalence of severe food insecurity (SDG indicator 2.1.2) 645→689 million people









### IFAD plays a central role in leaving no one behind



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



**General policies and investments** 

Broad-based economic growth Structural transformation

Agricultural growth





Targeted policies and investments for poor and food insecure rural people

Social protection and humanitarian assistance

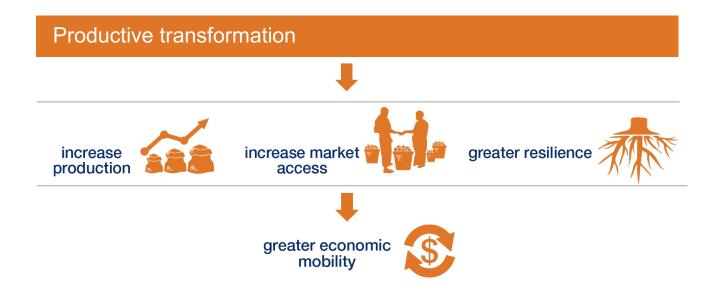
Productive transformation



# IFAD plays a central role in leaving no one behind



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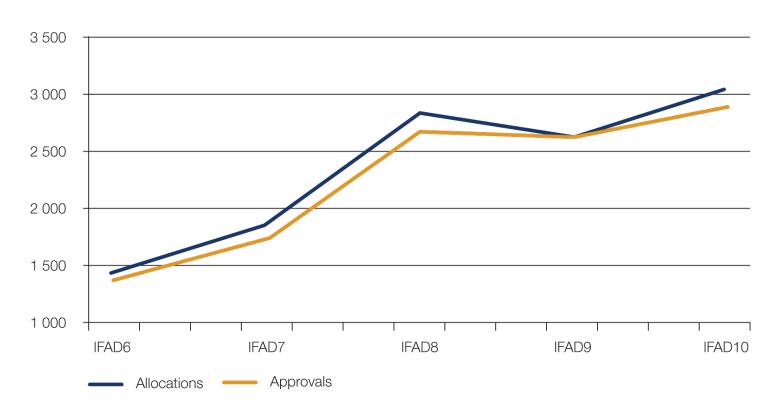


## IFAD has the capacity to deliver bigger, better and smarter



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

#### Allocation versus approvals, IFAD6-IFAD10



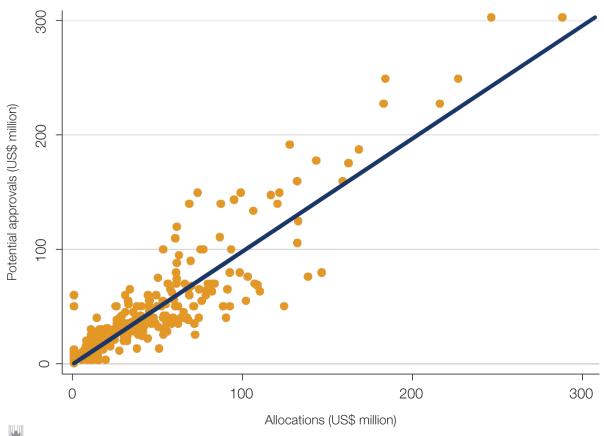


# IFAD has the capacity to deliver bigger, better and smarter



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Projected allocations versus potential approvals





# IFAD has the capacity to deliver bigger, better and smarter



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10
IFAD11 business model			Current constraints			Immediate solutions				
Resoul	Resource mobilization			nhance <b>pol</b> i ialogue and artnerships		•••••	Re-en	Re-engineered		
Resoul	Resource allocation		( <b>\sqrt</b> ) a	nhance cound project electivity	intry		model	model	Making <b>HQ</b> fit for purpose	
Resoul	source utilization			<b>alance</b> old nd new proj	ects			delegation ntlines	Creating a	
Transf	orming res	sources	( <u>'</u> ) b	lore <b>eviden</b> <b>ased</b> and alue for Mo		O <sub>C</sub> C	Recal busine proces		results-l architect	



### IFAD will leverage development finance



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



#### **IFAD11 POLG**

- Core contributions
- Concessional Partner Loans and sovereign borrowing
- Preparation for market borrowing



#### International co-financing

- Focus on climate change and fragile states
- Level-up to best performing regions, such as ESA and APR



### **Domestic co-financing**

- Facilitated by increased project size
- Boost in MICs, particularly NEN and LAC



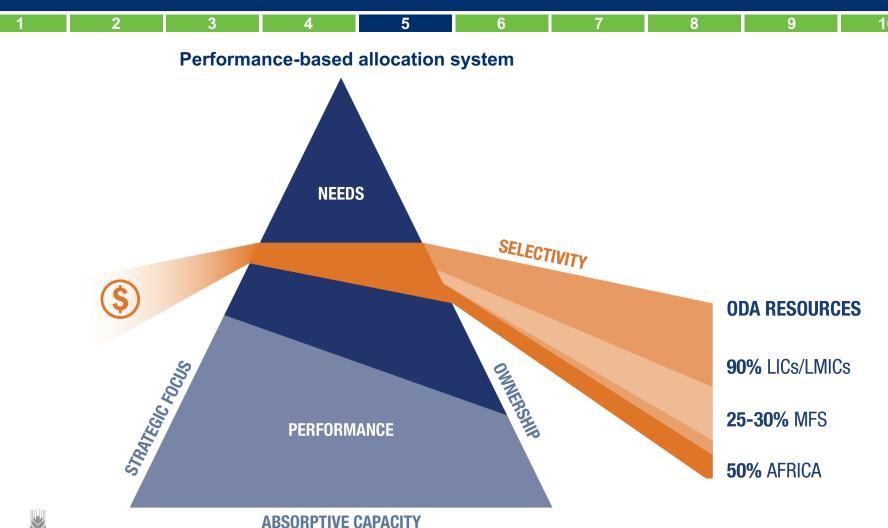
#### **Private sector**

- Public-Private-Producers
  Partnerships (4Ps)
- Smallholder and SME Investment Finance (SIF)
- Improved measurement



# IFAD's investments will target the poorest people and the poorest countries



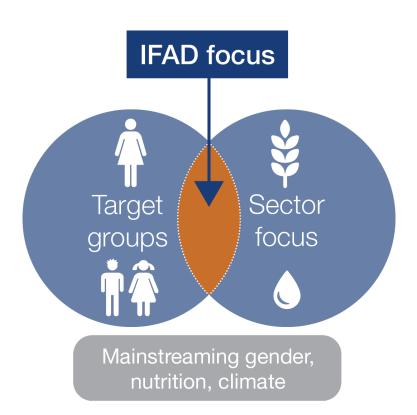


# IFAD's investments will target the poorest people and the poorest countries



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- Targeting extremely poor people
- Strong focus on women
- Emphasis on youth

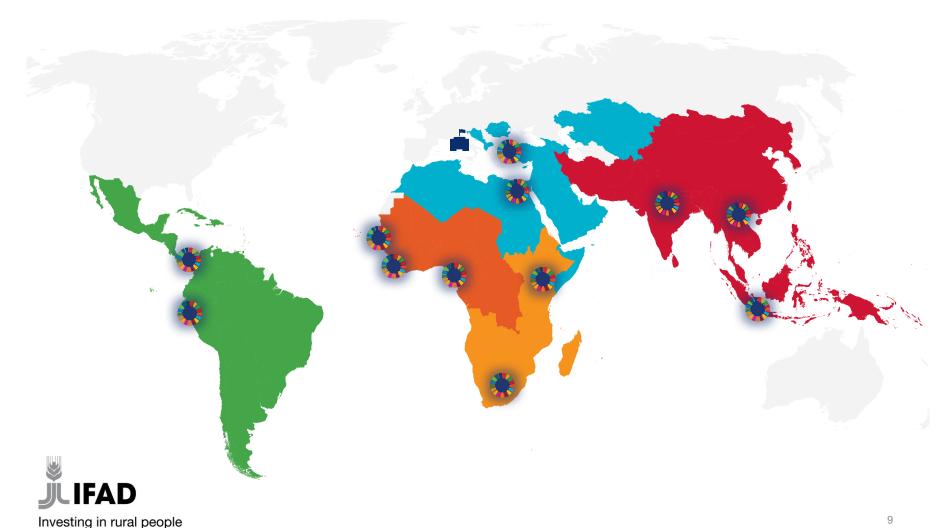


- People centred
- Investing in productive rural sector (agriculture, value chain, infrastructure)
- Fostering growth of rural institutions



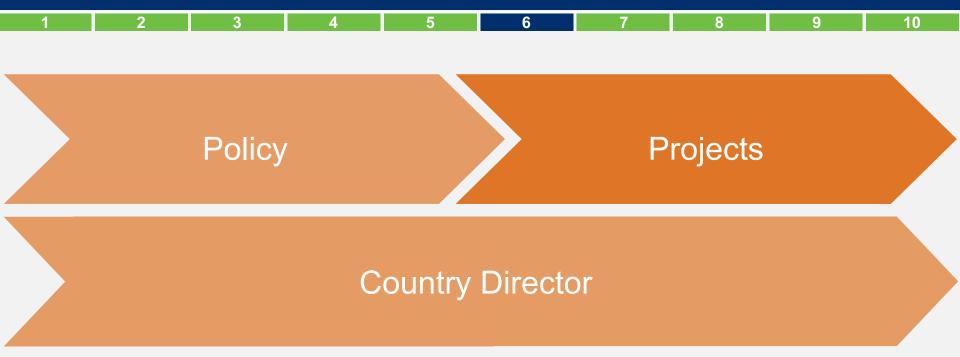
### IFAD will streamline its processes to better respond to country needs





# IFAD will streamline its processes to better respond to country needs







## IFAD will streamline its processes to better respond to country needs



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



- → New country-based model
- → Leverage partnerships

**→** Flexibility

→ Agility

→ Focus



### IFAD will mainstream key issues to multiply the impacts



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



SDG2 and nutrition

Income and the triple burden of nutrition – undernourishment, micronutrient deficiency and obesity



Youth bulge and migration

High proportion of youth in sub-Saharan Africa and elsewhere raises concerns about unemployment and distress migration



Gender and agriculture

Feminization of agriculture combined with a gender productivity gap due to insufficient resource access limits potential gains in production and achievement of SDG5



Climate change

Severely constrains efforts to achieve the SDGs and agriculture is particularly vulnerable



**Fragility** 

Limiting factor in achieving MDGs and now SDGs with particularly negative consequences for rural transformation



### IFAD will tailor its operations to better support rural transformation processes



LICs **LMICs UMICs** Dynamic combination of interventions Specificities better reflected in **COSOPs and CSNs and Project Designs** Products and services increasingly prepared at country and sub-regional level Addressing specific needs of Most Fragile Situations (MFS) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Introducing a **Transition Framework** POLICY FINANCING IMPLEMENTATION KNOWLEDGE RTA INSTRUMENTS SUPPORT SHARING AND PARTNERSHIPS AND SSTC



# IFAD will tailor its operations to better support rural transformation processes



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

### Transition Framework principles





### IFAD will enhance its value for money across all four dimensions



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



#### **E**CONOMY

Decreasing costs keeping level and quality of outputs



#### **E**FFICIENCY

Expanding IFAD's scale of operation



Amplifying impact through partnerships



#### **E**QUITY

Prioritizing the poorest people and the poorest countries

- Time from concept note to approval
- Time from project approval to first disbursement
- Disbursement ratio

- Resources leveraged through borrowing
- Country selectively
- Project-level efficiency
- · Institutional efficiency

- Country-level policy engagement
- · Partnership building
- · Co-financing ratio
- Development Effectiveness Framework

- Share of core resources allocated to LICs and LMICS
- Appropriateness of targeting in IFAD projects
- Men, women and youth reached



### IFAD will achieve its full potential to contribute to the 2030 Agenda



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#### Strategic objective 1

47 million people increase production



**SDG 2.3** 

#### Strategic objective 2

46 million people increase market access



**SDG 2.3** 

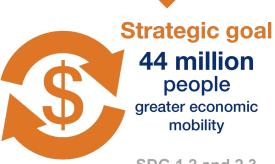
#### Strategic objective 3

24 million people greater resilience



**SDG 1.5** 







SDG 1.2 and 2.3

# IFAD will achieve its full potential to contribute to the 2030 Agenda



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#### Strategic objective 1

**52 million** people increase production



**SDG 2.3** 

#### Strategic objective 2

50 million people increase market access



**SDG 2.3** 

#### Strategic objective 3

26 million people greater resilience



**SDG 1.5** 





Strategic goal

48 million people

greater economic mobility

SDG 1.2 and 2.3



### **IFAD11** main messages



- Business as usual is not sufficient to reach SDG1 and SDG2
- IFAD plays a **central role** in leaving no one behind
- IFAD has the **capacity** to deliver **bigger**, **better** and **smarter**
- IFAD will **leverage** development **finance**
- IFAD's **investments** will target the poorest people and the poorest countries
- IFAD will **streamline** its **processes** to better respond to country needs
- IFAD will **mainstream key issues** to multiply the impacts
- IFAD will **tailor** its operations to better support rural transformation processes
- IFAD will enhance its **Value for Money** across all four dimensions
- Thus, IFAD will achieve its **full potential** to contribute to the 2030 Agenda

