

IFAD12 - Recovery, rebuilding and resilience

IFAD12 business model delivers a comprehensive, policyoriented programmatic package through:



- Supported by Institutional Change
- And its
 Financial Framework















2 Development Impact

Expanding Impact

Expanding outreach and speeding up delivery to accelerate progress towards the SDGs



Deepening Impact

Building resilience through the mainstreaming agenda and making impact sustainable





3 Operational Pillars



Institutional Change

Strengthening and innovating people, processes and systems for an effective and efficient IFAD



Agenda 2030

Closer interaction with clients; tailored solutions and adaptable programming to drive rural transformation



Maximizing resources for the poorest countries while ensuring IFAD's financial sustainability

Principles of IFAD's results delivery

ADAPTABILITY







IFAD12 MTR: Key messages

A strong start on IFAD12 implementation with transformational changes and monitorable actions broadly on track



IFAD12 is being implemented in the midst of a challenging global context leading to increased experience in adaptive management and growing demand for concessional resources



IFAD12 resource mobilization is strong, but targets not fully achieved.Adjustments may be required and further pledges are encouraged (core resources and CPLs).







IFAD12 MTR: Progress as of December 2022



Monitorable actions delivered

Policies

- Policy for Grant Financing
- Graduation Policy
- Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples

Strategies

- Disability inclusion strategy
- Biodiversity Strategy
- SIDS strategy
- New SSTC Strategy







RMF12 indicator targets reached



Cofinancing ratio



Leverage from private sector (ratio)



Proactivity



Women in leadership positions

Transformational Country Programmes

Deepening and expanding impact – Leaving no one behind



Commitments:

- Increased ambition on mainstreaming and other priority issues, and enhanced targeting of the most vulnerable rural poor people
- Strategic focus on fragility, conflict and building resilience
- Prioritizing IFAD's core resources for the poorest countries
- Strategic partnerships to enhance impact

Monitorable Actions:

11 complete

Prioritizing IFAD's core resources for the poorest countries

Maximizing support to LICs, LMICS and Africa...



Target: 100% On target



Target: 55%
Above target



Target: 50%
Above target

While IFAD's **graduation policy** excludes access to IFAD financing, it **maintains access** to other forms of support.

...while ensuring lending to UMICs.



Through BRAM, IFAD committed to give UMICs access to between 11 and 20% of the IFAD12 PoLG.

Currently on track, but compliance to be monitored and reported by end of IFAD12

Inclusion - leaving no one behind



Updated policy on engagement with **Indigenous Peoples**



New **disability** inclusion strategy



New strategy for engagement in small island developing states

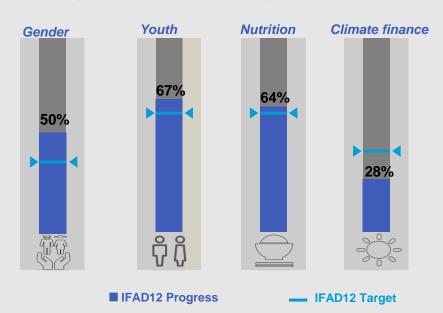


Updated **targeting** policy (proposed May 2023)





Integrating mainstreaming themes at design



Challenge



As mainstreaming commitments can contribute to project complexity, additional technical support required

Addressing the drivers of fragility

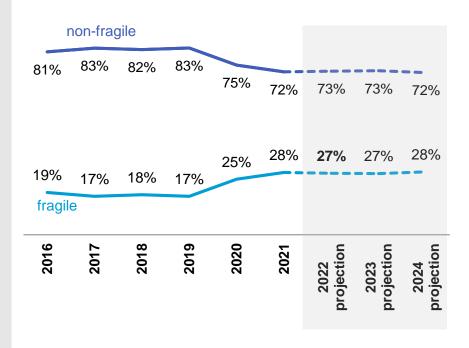
34.5% of core resources allocated to fragile and conflict affected situations (FCAS) against a target of 25%

27% of the ongoing portfolio is invested in fragile situations

27 national projects amounting to **US\$2 billion** in investments across 10 countries in the Sahel and Horn of Africa

Approach paper under preparation on Engagement in Countries with Fragile Situations

Distribution of active portfolio by fragility status, % share



Transformational country programmes

Operationalizing



Commitments:

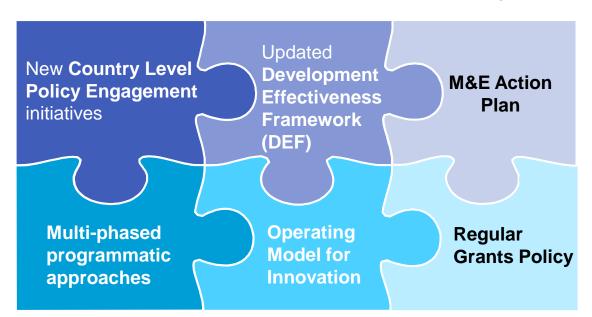
- Enhancing performance and efficiency
- Sustainability and scaling up results
- Expanding IFAD's toolkit for supporting rural poor people

Monitorable Actions:

9 complete

Using a programmatic approach

Coordinated efforts and instruments to support a programmatic approach



Challenge



Adoption of the innovation model requires time, and appropriate legal instruments for partnering with external actors





Portfolio performance

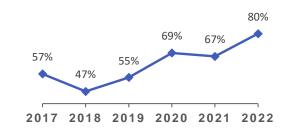
Key supervision and implementation support indicators remain above pre-pandemic levels in 2022

Percentage of ongoing projects rated moderately satisfactory or better



The proactivity index has been **trending upwards** since 2018

Proactivity Index, 2017 - 2022



Operational elements

1 Action Plans

Efficiency
Sustainability

2 Procurement

New manual

End-to-end procurement system

3 Value for Money

Corporate VFM
Scorecard update

4 Scaling Up Framework

Updating 2015 framework

Transformational institutional change



Commitments:

 Increase IFAD's decentralization, while strengthening institutional safeguard mechanisms and risk management

Monitorable Actions:

1 complete

Increasing IFAD's decentralization

Benefits:

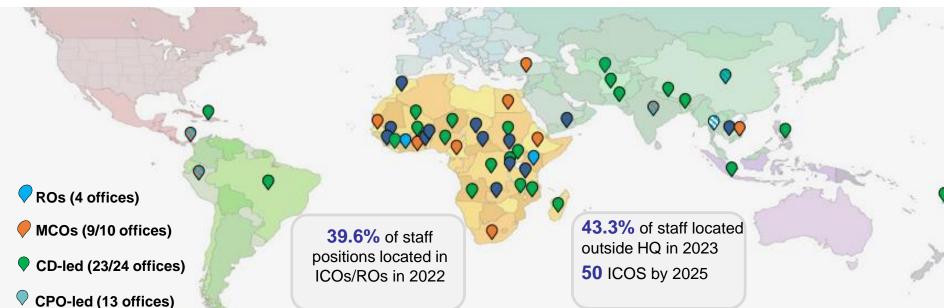
 Better support to policy engagement and advisory Stronger footprint in FCAS

 Decision-making closer to the field

Challenges:

 Initial setbacks in organizational efficiency

 Re-calibrate based on 2023 CLE

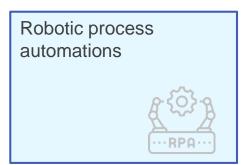


Strengthening People/Process/Technology/Plan (PPTP) Risk Management, and Safeguards

People/Process/Technology

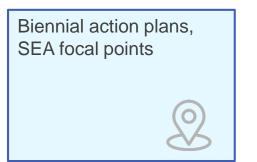
1,800 Training sessions for the Upskilling for Operational Excellence Programme

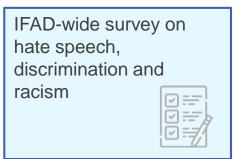
9 Business processes reviewed, leading to improvements



Enterprise Risk Management and institutional Safeguards







Transformational financial framework



Commitments:

 Increase resources by integrating borrowing to achieve a target PoLG of US\$3.5 billion and introducing two new programmes (ASAP+ and PSFP) with a view to an overall PoW of approximately US\$11 billion

Monitorable Actions:

3 complete

Expanding the Programme of Work while ensuring financial sustainability

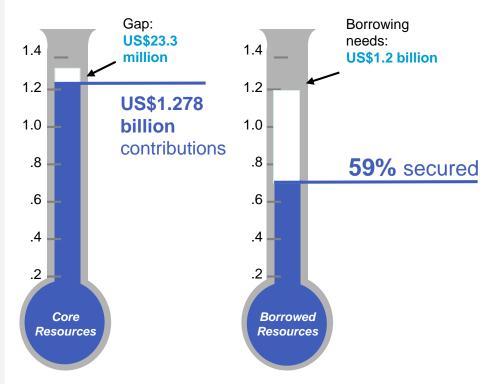
- ✓ Financial and legal architecture strengthened
- ✓ Core contributions at highest ever level:
 - Increased contributions across all Lists
 - + Highest number of pledges since IFAD4
 - Yet original target not fully achieved
- ✓ Borrowing on track overall, but CPLs below target

Challenges



- Improving predictability and execution of private placements and bilateral loans
- Review commitment capacity based on reduced level of CPLs

IFAD12: Core and Borrowed Resources



IFAD as a platform for assembling finance

Cofinancing



Domestic



International



Supplementary funds





PFSP and ASAP+ support expanded PoW



- Euro 25 million mobilized through PSFP and 6 NSOs approved
- Equity investment in ABC fund
- US\$92 million mobilized through ASAP+

BRAM resources



40

Countries

US\$1.09 billion

3-year targeted amount

Challenge



Debt distress and reduced fiscal space resulted in some countries being unable to access the BRAM

Way forward: Implementing IFAD12



- Continue efforts to deliver the remainder of the IFAD12 PoLG with high quality and to address any shortfall on climate finance targets
- Maintain upward trend on proactivity in portfolio management of an large active portfolio
- Continue engagement with client countries to assess demand from BRAM resources



- Continue resource mobilization efforts to expand the PoW for greater impact
- Potentially adjust commitment levels based on volume of CPLs mobilized
- Extend borrowing for IFAD12 and propose revisions to the IFAD Borrowing Framework (IBF) to enhance its effectiveness and reduce funding risk



- Address the high vacancy rate through a dedicated action plan on vacancy management
- Take stock of decentralization efforts to fine-tune further decentralization plans

Looking Ahead: preparing for IFAD13

IFAD12 planted seeds of transformative change:

- IFAD12 commitments on track to support **country** programs
- Significant institutional change and decentralization to support transformational country programmes
- Financial framework adapted to new business model, leveraging credit rating, and supporting graduation policy
- Establishment of BRAM and PSFP for demanddriven financing and non-sovereign operations

IFAD13 will build on these changes to scale up ambition and results:

- Leveraging IFAD's comparative advantage in agriculture, rural economies and food systems.
- Emphasizing delivery, impact and inclusion, building on the mainstreaming themes
- Further prioritizing fragility and resilience, climate and biodiversity finance, and private sector engagement
- Increasing financing to respond to urgent global needs, especially core resources for the poorest countries

IFAD12

IFAD13



