IFAD13: Investing in Rural Prosperity and Resilience for a Food-Secure Future





Fourth Session of the consultation of the Thirteenth Replenishment

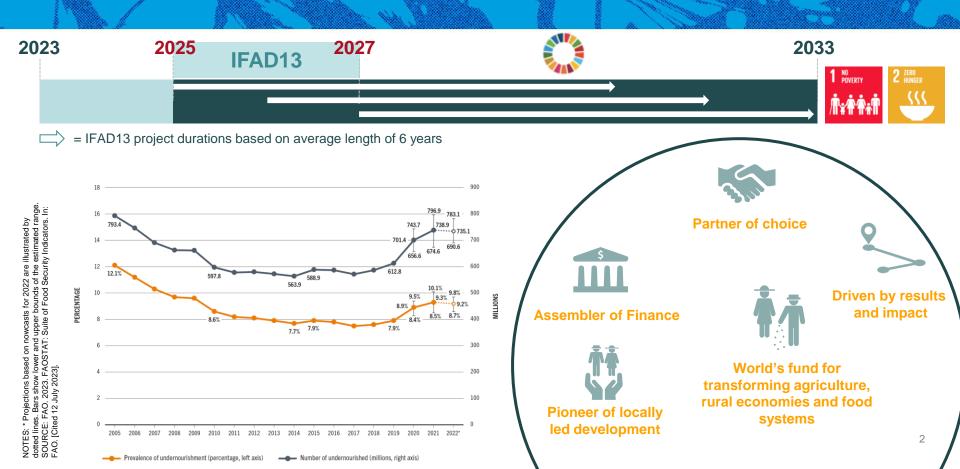
14 December 2023

REPLENISHMENT

FOURTH CONSULTATION
CO-HOSTED BY ANGOLA AND FRANCE



Now is the time to act and IFAD is ready



IFAD13: Invest in a Food Secure Future

- FAD13 offers an effective framework for investing in a rural prosperity and resilience for a food secure future
- Focus on IFAD's core mandate, including through empowering women and youth, and improving food security and nutrition
- Focus on addressing the three interconnected challenges of increasing fragility, climate change, and inadequate private sector investment









Investing in Rural Prosperity and Resilience for a Food Secure Future

Building resilience in vulnerable communitie

Enhance focus on fragile contexts

Supporting resilient rural livelihoods in the face of shocks and crises

Investing in climate resilience and biodiversity

Enhancing climate resilient practices, protecting global biodiversity

Ensuring inclusion

Increasing engagement with the private sector

Creating economic opportunities and jobs

Assembling and leveraging development finance

Expanding core contributions
Leveraging to expand the PoW
Allocating to those most in need
Increasing private sector and
climate finance



Integrated country programmes

Implementing an integrated PoW
Enhancing adaptative
management
Increasing sustainability and
scalability



Organizational effectiveness and efficiency

Strategic budgeting reforms Enhancing workplace culture Diversity, equity and inclusion



Priority areas: Responding to global challenges and opportunities

Fragility



Climate & Biodiversity



Raise climate finance target from 40% to at least 45%



New policy on climate, environment and biodiversity, and roadmap for Paris alignment



Create ACCs as channel for 100% climate finance contributions



Integrated programmatic approach to climate operations

Private Sector



I. Enabling
De-risking investments



II. Catalyzing
PoLG and PSFP
instruments



III. Assembling
PSFP instruments and
convening power

Leader on inclusivity and locally-led development

Strengthen youth employment and youth participation in decision making

Targeting for nutrition and promoting diversified local food production, and consumption

Intensifying efforts
on gender to ensure
equal access to assets,
services, employment and markets

People-centred approach

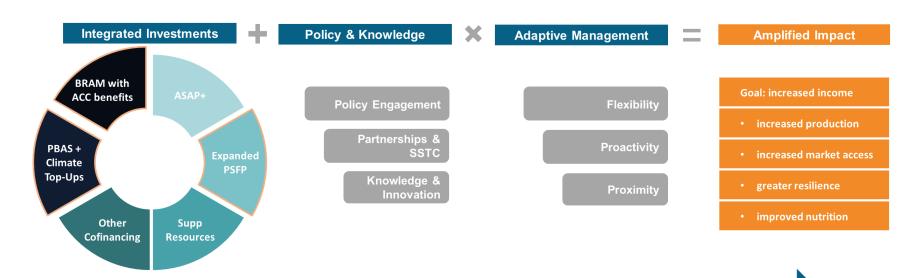
focused on Indigenous Peoples, persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups

Working with communitybased organizations to promote inclusive development





Integrated country programmes for impact



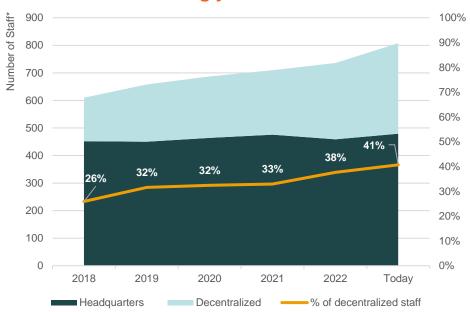






Organizational effectiveness and efficiency

IFAD's workforce is growing and increasingly decentralized

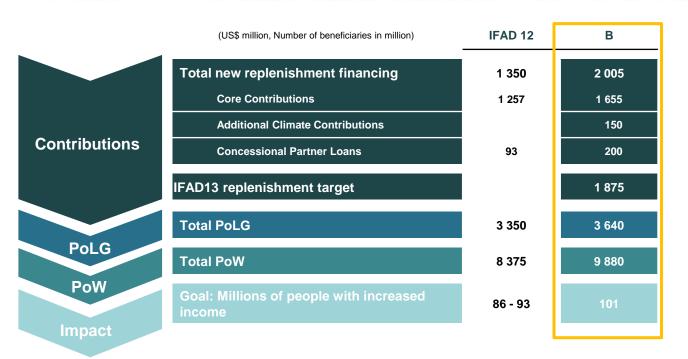


IFAD will continue to strengthen effectiveness and efficiency

- ➤ IFAD13 consolidates and builds on recent reforms and initiatives (e.g. project efficiency action plan)
- Focus on operational delivery and project efficiency
- Optimizing resource use and prioritization and streamlining budgeting
- Enhancing capacity and workplace culture

*Includes all categories of Fixed-Term Staff, including fixed-term, continuing, and indefinite appointments; JPOs, staff on loan to IFAD and co-terminus contracts. (ILC staff are excluded). Data recorded as at 1 January of each year.

IFAD13 Proposed scenario



Ambitious call to mobilize

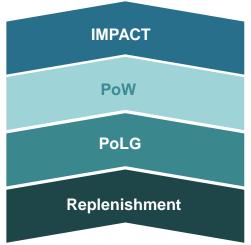
US\$2 billion in new funding,

supporting a US\$10 billion programme of work, impacting over

100 million rural people

From commitments to impact





*Impact estimates are forecasts derived from assessments of IFAD's portfolio during IFAD11

IFAD13 impact simulation

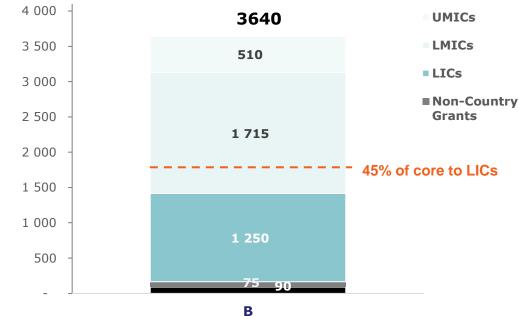
	Proposed B
PoW (US\$ million)	9 880
Impact (number of people [in millions] with)	
Increased income / positive economic mobility (SDG 2.3 & 1.2)	101
Increased production (SDG 2.3)	82
Increased market access (SDG 2.3)	84
Greater resilience (SDG 1.5)	50

Ensuring universality and maximising resources to those most in need

100% of core resources will be channelled to LICs and LMICs LICs will receive at least 45% of core resources

At least **11% and up to 20%** of total resources will be allocated to UMICs through BRAM

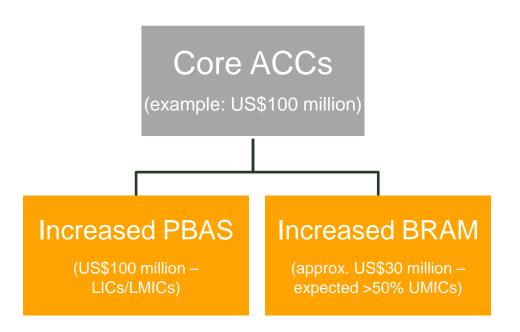
- 60% of core resources allocated to Africa, including 55% to sub-Saharan Africa
- At least 30% of core resources to FCAS







New instrument to boost climate impact



Key features:

- Fully voluntary core contribution
- Boosts core resources and IFAD equity
- Increases both PBAS and BRAM (\$100m in ACCs increases BRAM by approx. \$30m)

Three safeguards for ACCs:

- ACCs only receive 50% of the voting rights of core contributions
- Number of IFAD13 votes created for ACCs capped at 50 per cent of total amount of votes created for other additional contributions
- IFAD13 Commitment to undertake a review of ACC lessons learned as part of the IFAD13 midterm review and annually by EB/relevant bodies



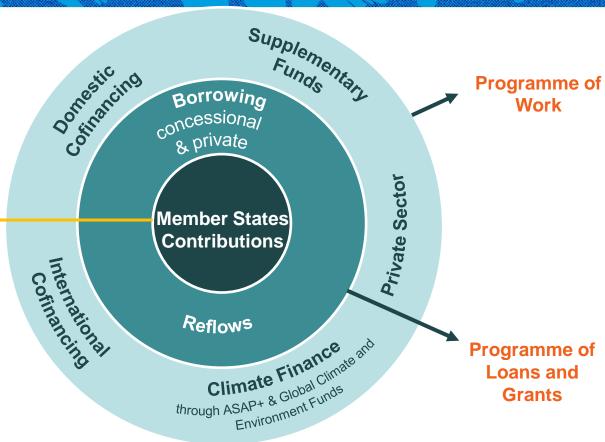


Core funding enables expanded impact

Crowding-in public and private resources through and integrated programme of work (PoW) to maximise impact for LICs & LMICs and ensuring universality

IFAD13 core funding:

- Core Replenishment Contributions
- Concessional Partner Loans grant element
- Core Additional Climate Contributions







Ambition for impact

Invest today to end poverty, hunger and limit damages from climate change.

IFAD's ambition is to impact over 100 million rural people.



Women sift rice, IFAD project Madagascar





Thank you





