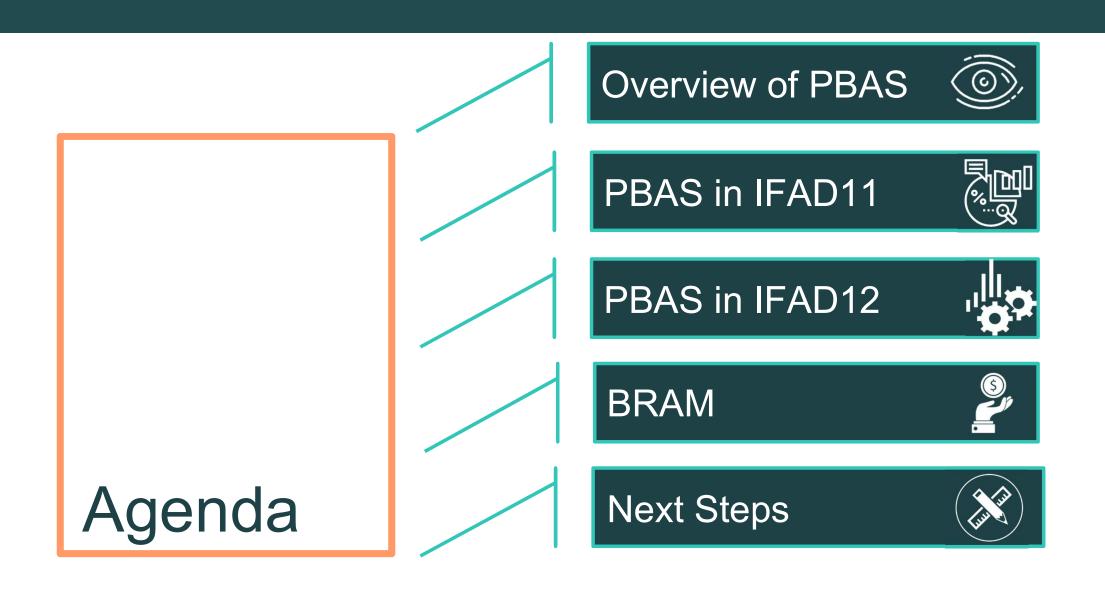




# **PBAS** and **BRAM**



## **PBAS** is a Managerial Tool...



## **Enabling IFAD to...**



Allocate resources transparently and predictably.



Provide a performance incentive for member countries, particularly in regard to the quality of policies and institutions in the rural sector.



Allocate resources according to need when countries perform equally well.

#### **PBAS formula for IFAD11**



Country allocations are based on the score that each country obtains in the PBAS, which represents the relative share of the country on the overall PBAS resources, calculated as:



 $Country\ Score_{i} = \left(RuralPop^{0.405}\ X\ GNIpc^{-0.265}\right) \times (1 + IVI)^{0.95} \times (0.35RSP + 0.65PAD)$ 

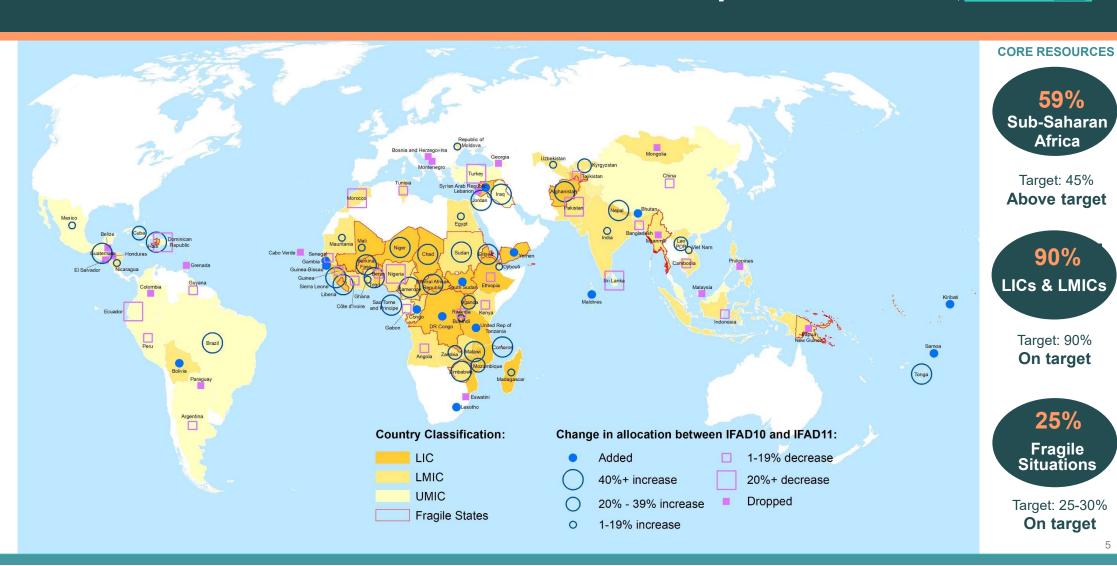
Country NEEDS (59%) Country PERFORMANCE (41%)

# Key allocation results IFAD 11

- Country selectivity: 80 countries
- Min Allocation: US\$4.5m
- Max Allocation: 5% of POLG
- Sub-Saharan Africa: 59% of core
- Fragile: 25% 30% of core
- Highly Concessional: ~66% (2/3)
- LICs and LMICs: 90% of core
- UMICs: 10% of core

## PBAS in IFAD11 increased resources to the poorest

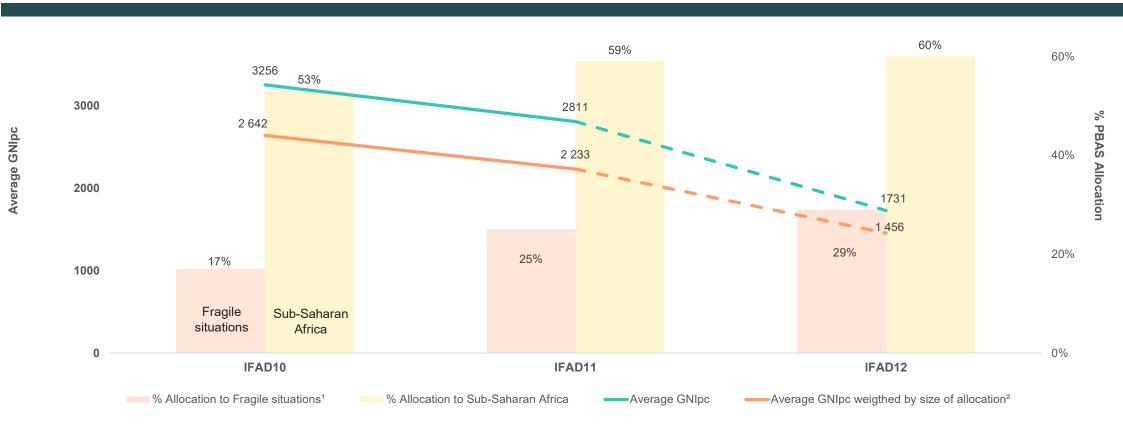




## And projected PBAS in IFAD12 will reinforce this trend | IFAD12 projections &



#### Reaching the poorest of the poor: GNIpc of countries receiving financing through PBAS

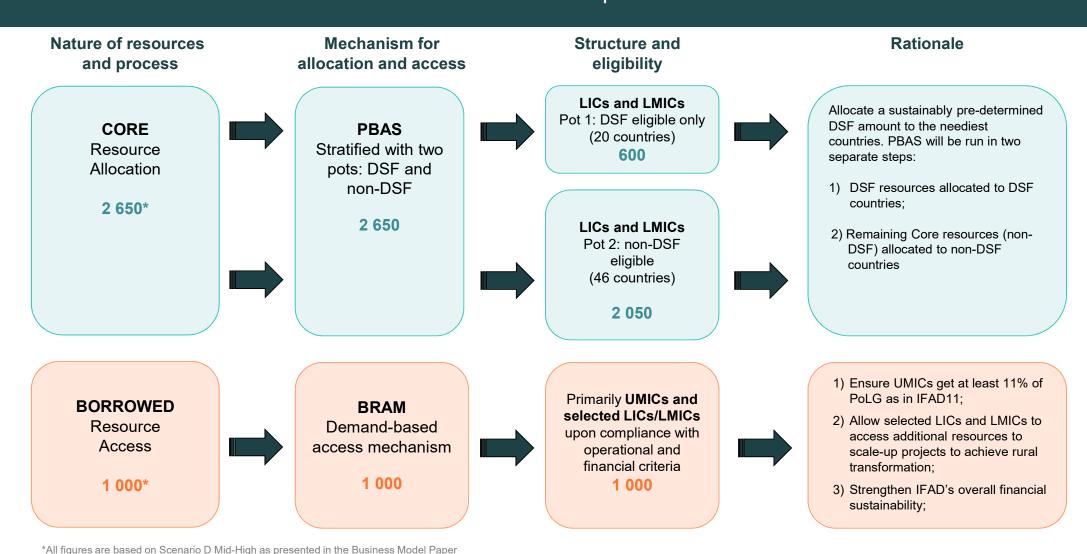


1 For IFAD11 and IFAD12 amounts refer to actual and projected allocations respectively. Fragility is assessed using the WB List of Fragile Situations FY17, FY19 and FY20 for each Replenishment Cycle. Fragilty and SSA refer to Core Resources only.

### Resource allocation and access in IFAD12

Overall structure and PBAS/BRAM interactions – Example Scenario D



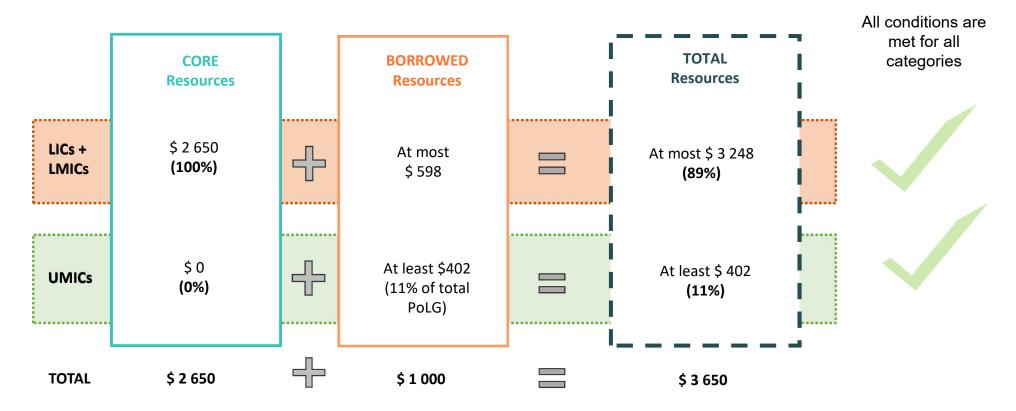


### Resource allocation and access in IFAD12

Assumptions regarding take up of core and borrowed resources

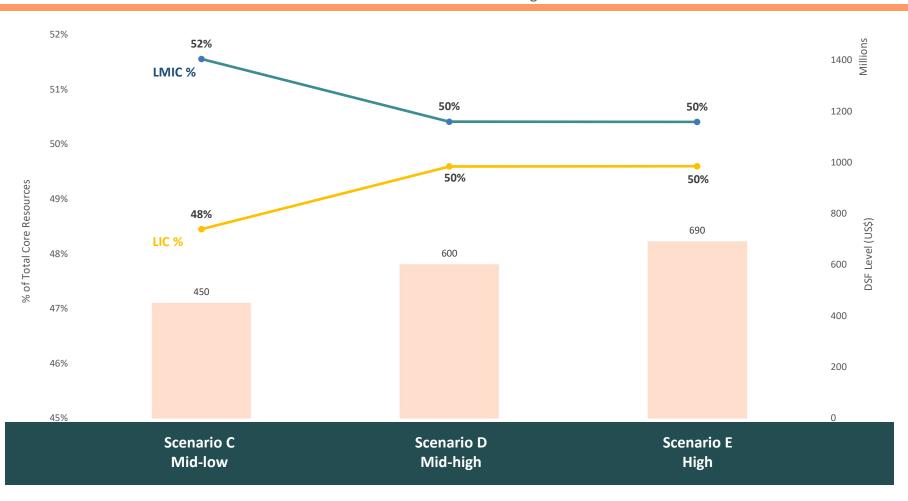


#### **Example from Scenario D – Mid High**

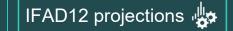


## PBAS in IFAD12: Resources to LICs depends on DSF

Reaching the poorest of the poor: A strong replenishment is key for Low Income Countries
-Core Resources dsitrubted through PBAS-



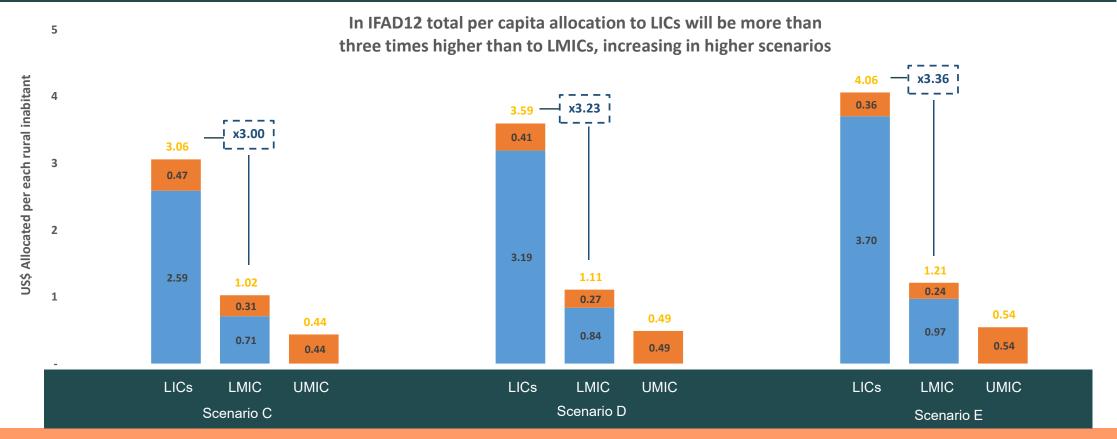
#### PBAS and IFAD12 : LICs / LMICs ratios



The poorest rural people in the poorest countries receive more IFAD resources per capita

LICs comprises 27 countries with 412 million of rural population LMICs includes 35 countries with 1597 million of rural inhabitants





## Principles and Eligibility for the BRAM





### **Principles**

Alignment with IFAD mandate and development effectiveness

Demand from governments

Financial safeguards



Eligible LICs and LMICs & UMICs

Up to 80 / 20 distribution of all resources

At least 11% for UMICs

Additional borrowers (non IFAD11) within ceiling of total number of IFAD countries

## Synergies and benefits



Eligible LICs and LMICs with PBAS resources can scale, expand and deepen programmes to generate synergies with PBAS



Can fund **multi-phased approaches** or projects which have **expanded** impact

**UMICs** access **equal or greater finance** to continue addressing pockets of rural poverty when demonstrating demand

## **Questions and Way Forward**



- Do members agree that the new formula has performed well in IFAD11, and will perform well for LICs and LMICs in IFAD12?
- What is the work plan for the PBAS WG going forward, and what is needed from management to facilitate its work?

## **Questions and discussion**

**Any questions?** 



Thank you