Transition Framework
Status of Reimbursable Technical Assistance (RTA)
and Way Forward

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Relevance of the RTA in IFAD’s business model… and transition framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key dimensions</th>
<th>IFAD11 focus</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource mobilization</td>
<td>Assembling development finance to maximize impact</td>
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<td>Resource allocation</td>
<td>Focusing on the poorest people in the poorest countries</td>
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<td>Resource utilization</td>
<td>Doing development differently</td>
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<td>Transforming Resources</td>
<td>Embracing a culture of results and innovation</td>
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The RTA instrument

What is a RTA?

- Professional technical & policy advice provided by the Fund on a reimbursable basis

Since when?

- Approved by the EB in September 2012
- Operational procedures approved by EMC in September 2016

Relevance

- RTA as an additional, optional instrument in the transition framework to facilitate IFAD’s tailored support for Member States
RTA in numbers

Current portfolio

2
Projects

5
Pipeline

US$ 24.09 million

Geographical distribution of RTAs

- Africa: 43%
- Near East and Europe: 29%
- Latin America and Caribbean: 14%
- Asia: 14%

10-12 potential RTAs in IFAD11 (see demand analysis)
Benchmarks

All International Financial Institutions (IFIs) have some form of a RTA instrument; private consulting companies also offer similar services for a fee

- World Bank RAS portfolio of $100 mil (2.5% agriculture)
- Operational, policy, and knowledge products
- FAOs SF also helps to scale technical assistance

Given competitive market, IFAD needs to position itself as a provider of solutions that target the poorest communities and households in the more remote and rural areas.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparative advantage</th>
<th>FOCUSED</th>
<th>UNIQUE TARGETING</th>
<th>EXPERIENCE WITH GOVERNMENTS</th>
<th>ECONOMIC OFFER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High-quality solutions focused on rural smallholder agricultural development</td>
<td>Working with poorest households &amp; communities in the most remote rural areas, to improve productivity &amp; economic well-being</td>
<td>Substantial experience guiding design &amp; supporting government programmes</td>
<td>Works on a not-for-profit basis</td>
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RTA lessons learned to date

SUPPLY

- Menu of RTA bundles not well defined
- Lacked of promotional materials
- No centralized support team
- No training for CPMs / CDs on potential utility of instrument

DEMAND

- RTAs not systematically identified as potential instruments in COSOPs or CSNs
- Expression of interest due to efforts of individual, innovative CPMs / CDs & teams
Principles of engagement & supply

**Principles of Engagement**

- Tailored to countries specific needs, on request
- Embedded in COSOPs / analysis of transition
- Apply IFAD norms: targeting, empowerment, gender equity
- Utilize innovation, partnerships, learning and scaling up

**Potential packages of support**

- Operational assessment tools
- INDCs for smallholder agriculture
- Policy support on other areas of thematic expertise
- Knowledge and convening on areas of thematic expertise
Estimating possible demand

IFAD considered three potential sources of demand

1. Uptake for supplementary resources beyond PBAS allocation
2. Uptake for policy work and analysis, in lieu of in-loan support for policy
3. Uptake of RTAs financed by third parties
## Demand estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>High estimated uptake</th>
<th>Moderate estimated uptake</th>
<th>Low estimated uptake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 1: PBAS Constraint</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2: Policy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3: Third-Party</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than one demand category: Highly Likely</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>8</strong></td>
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Way forward

Reflect lessons learned in procedures and review costing and quality assurance

Outreach and communications

Clarity in what IFAD is offering to its potential clients

Help to define supply and where teams can turn for support

Review and update procedures

Define institutional roles and responsibilities
Thank you