International Fund for Agricultural Development

State, Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill
Department of the Treasury
Title VII

What is the International Fund for Agricultural Development?
In partnership with recipient governments, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) supports programs in rural areas that achieve inclusive, productive, resilient, and sustainable food system transformation. Rated the most effective multilateral development organization in the world in 2021, IFAD projects are country-led, country-owned, and strongly focused on inclusion, designed in consultation with smallholder farmers and other rural beneficiaries. IFAD is the “only specialized global development organization exclusively dedicated to transforming agriculture, rural economies, and food systems.” IFAD’s work is funded through three replenishments where countries pledge contributions to support an agreed upon set of policy and programmatic priorities; they are currently gathering pledges for IFAD13 (FY2025-FY2027).

What do the funds support?
- **Low-interest loans** and grants to developing countries to increase food production and incomes, improve nutrition, increase resilience, and better manage natural resources.
- **Co-financing** from the private sector, member states, developing countries, and local organizations.
- **Policy support** for finance and agriculture ministries to strengthen national and local institutional capacity to improve the design, delivery, and impact of development projects.
- **Partnerships** between small-scale producers and the public and private sectors that mitigate risks, reduce costs, and pool resources, including knowledge, technology, and finance.

Foreign Aid Delivers
Since 1978, IFAD has mobilized $22 billion in loans and grants and $31 billion in co-financing. The United States’ is the largest single contributor, with contributions able to materially support rural transformation in more countries than it is able to reach on its own. Every year, IFAD-supported projects raise the production of 15 million small-scale farmers and increase the value of sales of another 16 million, strengthen the resilience of nine million project participants, and significantly raise the income of 20 million rural people. By the end of 2022, ongoing projects had reached 78.6 million people—50% women, 26% Indigenous people, and 22% youth.

Funding History
Funding levels may not accurately reflect those in the appropriations bills and/or reports due to rounding.