The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

– Donor Fact sheet

Developed by the INTOSAI-Donor Cooperation with support from IFAD

Background

The INTOSAI-Donor Cooperation (Cooperation) has taken the initiative to develop fact sheets for the purpose of increasing knowledge of member practices in supporting Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs). Fact sheets have been developed for donor members who can provide financial support for capacity development. In addition, fact sheets have been developed for some INTOSAI members who can support capacity development for SAIs through their programme implementation.

This fact sheet is for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer for support.

About IFAD

IFAD is a specialized agency of the United Nations and was established as an international financial institution in 1977. IFAD is dedicated to eradicating rural poverty in developing countries and work exclusively in rural areas. Through providing low-interest loans and grants, IFAD works to develop and finance programmes and projects that enable rural poor people to overcome poverty.

IFAD is able to provide support to SAIs for the purpose of audit of externally funded projects, where funding is provided by IFAD. This could be done through regional support, and the use of third-party implementers.

Programme Cycle and decision making

The decision on country level support to SAIs are taken at headquarters. The Financial Management Services Division, identifies area of interest, designs a grant proposal for Senior Management decision. IFAD has a 3 year programme cycle.

Strategic priorities for IFAD

Priority countries

Due to the modality of support to Supreme Audit Institutions, IFAD has currently not defined a group of priority countries but is seeking to engage further in those countries where the capacities of private audit firms are weak and where the SAI is currently being used by other IFIs but not on IFAD-financed projects.

Financing modalities

IFAD is a financial institution and offer different types of financing modalities. In its work with Supreme Audit Institutions the following financing modality is relevant.
Table 3: financing modalities offered by IFAD:

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<th>Financing modality</th>
<th>Primary target group</th>
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<td>Grants</td>
<td>IFAD provides grants to institutions and organizations in support of activities to</td>
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<td>strengthen the technical and institutional capacities linked to agricultural and</td>
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<td>rural development.</td>
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Areas of strategic priorities:
To consider supporting SAI development programs, the projects need to be compatible with IFADs strategic priorities. IFAD can provide support for projects in the following areas:

- Good governance
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Fighting corruption
- PFM reforms
- Public administration reforms
- Effective Institutions

About the INTOSAI-Donor Cooperation

THE INTOSAI-DONOR COOPERATION

The INTOSAI-Donor Cooperation is a strategic partnership between donors and the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) community.

Purpose: to improve SAI performance in developing countries through scaled-up and more effective support.

Guiding Principles: development of country-led strategic plans; donors respecting SAI country leadership; and improved coordination of support.

Members: To date, 23 donor organizations and INTOSAI (who comprise the INTOSAI-Donor Steering Committee) have signed the Memorandum of Understanding.

For more information, visit us online at [www.idi.no/intosai-donor-cooperation](http://www.idi.no/intosai-donor-cooperation)