Phasing-out/Phasing-in mechanism. It guides the transition of Member States towards less concessional terms. If the Fund determines, prior to the start of a Replenishment Period, that a Member State is newly eligible for less concessional lending terms, the Member State will be under transition to the less concessional lending terms over the Replenishment Period.

Reversals. If the Fund determines that a Member State is newly eligible for more concessional lending terms, the new terms will be effective from 1 January of the following calendar year.

Debt Sustainability Framework

**High risk** of debt distress or in debt distress

- **100% grant**
- **100%**

**Moderate risk** of debt distress with limited or some space to absorb shocks

- **80% SHC + 20% HC**
- **71%**

**Moderate risk** of debt distress with substantial space to absorb shocks

- **100% HC**
- **63%**

Super highly concessional terms loan

- **Level of concessionality:** 73%
- **Maturation Period:** 50 years
- **Grace Period:** 10 years
- **Currency Options:** SDR, EUR, USD

**0.10%** p.a. fixed rate

Adjustments for single currency loans

**No interest rate**

2.5% of total principal from year 11 to 50

---

1 Indicative value for SDR loans, a single currency loan may offer a different level of concessionality. For SHC terms, the level of concessionality refers to USD loans and rates approved in EB 2019/128/R-44.

2 For applicable rates, see www.ifad.org/en/financial-products-and-terms

3 Semi-concessional loan: a loan with a level of concessionality equal to or above 20%, but below 35% (source: IMF definition).

4 Some combinations of maturity/grace period may offer concessional loans (with level of concessionality equal to or above 35%).

5 Indicative range for USD loans with variable spread and rates as of Q2 2021, depending also on the maturity/grace period chosen by the borrower.