CHECKLISTS FOR TARGETING IN COSOPs

Step 1: WHO? Poverty analysis and target group profiling	
Does the poverty analyses and SECAP background study include a description of who are the poor, where they live and why (e.g. socio-economic characteristics with attention to gender, age, ethnicity and disability and livelihood profiles of different groups; food and nutrition insecurity; environmental degradation and climate vulnerability; coping mechanisms; agricultural and income-generating activity potential, drivers of poverty)	
Consultation and coordination with national stakeholders	
Have government and key national stakeholders working on poverty eradication policies and programmes and those that represent the interests of those most likely to be left behind, been consulted during the process?	
Is the COSOP aligned with national poverty definitions and poverty reduction strategies also by establishing mechanisms for policy engagement, coordination and scaling up?	
STEP 2: *WHAT?* Targeting strategy	
Is the COSOP targeting strategy based on the following elements?	
a. *Geographic targeting,* also based on IFAD's targeting criteria and priority levels (*high concentration and intensity of poverty and prevalence of food and nutrition insecurity; Environmental degradation and climate vulnerability; Presence of IPs or ethnic minorities; Number of young people; Presence and number of specific marginalized or fragile groups (e.g. people with disabilities, pastoralists); Productive and agroecological potential.*)	
b. *Findings from the poverty analysis* in terms of who are the poor and the poorest, where they live and why they are poor.	

c. ***Targeting tools and approaches*** developed by the government to reach out to the poorest segments of the population, in combination with the IFAD targeting approach and measures;	
d. ***Lessons and experience*** from previous IFAD-supported operations	
e. ***Partnership arrangements*** with programmes, development partners and organizations working with IFAD priority groups and those that are more likely to be left behind.	
STEP 3: *HOW?* Monitoring and alignment to SDGs/LNOB	
a. Does the COSOP Results Management Framework, include poverty outreach and milestone indicators.	
b. Is the COSOPs aligned with national priorities and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework in order to ensure that IFAD plays its part in the United Nations effort to achieve the SDGs by 2030.	