

CRITERIA FOR GEOGRAPHIC TARGETING

This table illustrates the criteria for geographic targeting in order of priority. These criteria have to be balanced with government priorities and potential complementarities with ongoing programmes.

Priority level and dimension of poverty and exclusion	Criteria	Source/tool	Explanation/justification
Highest priority Vertical inequalities	Incidence and intensity of poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multidimensional poverty • Income poverty • Human Development Index • Poverty maps • NGO studies • National priorities for poverty reduction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If yes, specify at which level (regions, departments, districts, communities) • If poverty and food and nutrition insecurity are not considered to be priorities in selecting the target area, a clear justification should be provided
High priority Vertical inequalities	Food and nutrition insecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WFP food insecurity assessment • The United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) study on child malnutrition 	
Medium priority Cross-cutting theme	Climate vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) • Climate vulnerability maps • Earth observation and geographical information system 	
Medium priority	Presence of indigenous peoples and/or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population census 	If yes, specify who they are and where they are concentrated

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Cross-cutting theme	ethnic minorities		
Medium priority Cross-cutting theme	Number of young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population census and demographic projections 	Areas with a high incidence of poverty but high rates of youth outmigration may not provide investment opportunities
Medium priority Cross-cutting theme	Presence and number of marginalized or fragile groups (refugees, persons with disabilities, pastoralists, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studies prepared by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Population census 	This also applies to conflict-affected and post-conflict countries
Medium to low priority	Productive and agroecological potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture investment plans Resilience analyses from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and WFP. Studies undertaken by other development agencies 	This needs to be balanced with poverty considerations