

List of Definitions	
Name	Definition
Replenishment	<p>The Replenishment period to which the funds are attributed (more details are available at https://intranet.ifad.org/replenishment). Since IFAD5 replenishments have been held on a standard 3-year cycle. The dates corresponding to each replenishment period are as follows (the year in which the Governing Council approved the replenishment targets is indicated in brackets):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RPL00: Initial contributions to the fund [IFAD00] (1977) - RPL01: 1st replenishment [IFAD01] – 1981-1983 (1980) - RPL02: 2nd replenishment [IFAD02] – 1985-1988 (1986) - RPL03: 3rd replenishment [IFAD03] – 1988-1992 (1989) - RPL04: 4th replenishment [IFAD04] – 1995-1998 (1995) - RPL05: 5th replenishment [IFAD05] – 2001-2004 (2001) - RPL06: 6th replenishment [IFAD06] – 2005-2006 (2003) - RPL07: 7th replenishment [IFAD07] – 2007-2009 (2006) - RPL08: 8th replenishment [IFAD08] – 2010-2012 (2009) - RPL09: 9th replenishment [IFAD09] – 2013-2015 (2012) - RPL10: 10th replenishment [IFAD10] – 2016-2018 (2015) - RPL11: 11th replenishment [IFAD11] – 2019-2021 (2018) - RPL12: 12th replenishment [IFAD12] – 2022-2024 (2021) - RPL13: 13th replenishment [IFAD13] – 2025 -2027 (2024)
Contribution Type	<p>This column refers to the various types of financial contributions provided through the replenishment. There are all categories of “Additional contributions” as provided in Article 4.3 of the Agreement Establishing IFAD, and are called for by the Governing Council through regular replenishments by IFAD Members. Three sub-categories of additional contributions, although absent in the Agreement, have been developed by the Governing Council in its various replenishment resolutions, namely “core”, “Debt Sustainability Framework (DSF) compensation (TBC by Governing Council of 2015)” and “complementary” contributions.</p> <p>Regular: This refers to core contributions, Additional contributions, for which contributing Members shall receive commensurate contribution votes pursuant to Article 6.3(a) of the Agreement. They have been labelled as “core contributions” in Governing Council replenishment resolutions since IFAD9 while no specific name was given in previous replenishment resolutions. On some occasions, core contributions are referred to as “regular” replenishment contributions.</p> <p>1</p> <p>Complementary: The concept of “complementary contributions” was introduced for the first time in the Governing Council resolution on IFAD2 and has been accepted until the IFAD09 replenishment. These contributions, received on a voluntary basis, do not entitle a contributing Member to receive commensurate contribution votes. In practice, contributing Members may, and may not, propose specific use of such resources for the Governing Council’s consideration.</p> <p>For IFAD10 and IFAD11 the Complementary contributions refer to Unrestricted Complementary Contributions (UCCs), a variation introduced during IFAD10 and IFAD11 only. UCCs are additional contributions to IFAD replenishment that can be used to support specific operational themes and agendas. UCCs could not be restricted by contributing Members as to: (a) their use by IFAD as loans (which generate reflows benefiting the Fund) or as grants or (b) their use for any category of developing</p>

	<p>Member States. UCCs have been counted to reach the replenishment target, and were integrated into the PBAS allocations, but did not give rise to voting rights.</p> <p>DSF – Debt Sustainability Framework: These were a separate form of contribution used during IFAD10 and IFAD11 through which IFAD was compensated for foregone reflows related to DSF grants issued by the Fund in line with the DSF Framework in place at the time. Member States were requested to provide these payments in addition to their regular core contributions. Where they did not provide them in addition to regular replenishment contributions, DSF entitlements were deducted from their regular contribution. DSF contributions do give rise to voting rights but do not contribute towards the replenishment targets. Since IFAD12 Member States are no longer requested to provide separate DSF contributions. Instead DSF compensation requirements are factored into the replenishment scenarios and funded from regular core contributions.</p> <p>CPL – Grant element of Concessional Partner Loan: This refers to type of concessional loan provided by a Member State or a state-supported institution to IFAD. Member States receive voting rights with respect to the calculated grant element of the loan. The value included in this file reflects only the grant element of the loan, not the nominal value. The grant element is counted towards the replenishment target. Details of the conditions applying to CPLs in each replenishment period are approved as part of the relevant replenishment consultations. CPLs were first created in IFAD11.</p> <p>SC - Special contributions: These are additional replenishment contributions to the resources of the Fund from non-Member States or other sources that the Executive Board may accept on behalf of the Fund during the replenishment period.</p> <p>ACC – Additional Core Climate Contribution (ACCs) They are a new form of voluntary additional contribution to the Fund. ACCs are designed to strengthen IFAD’s ability to deliver on its core mandate. Addressing climate change is central to the future of agriculture and food systems, and therefore to IFAD’s mandate.</p>
List	<p>These are the country groups that form the basis of IFAD’s Governance. List A includes countries that have declared themselves ineligible for IFAD financing, List B are OPEC countries that may or may not receive IFAD financing, and List C are primarily recipients of IFAD resources, but also contribute to the resources of the Fund. List D in the file refers to non-Member State partners who have provided a Special Contribution.</p> <p>Further information on IFAD’s list structure is included in Schedule II of the Agreement Establishing IFAD (https://www.ifad.org/en/-/document/agreement-establishing-the-international-fund-for-agricultural-development) and on IFAD’s website (https://webapps.ifad.org/members/member-states).</p>
Member State	The IFAD Member State or partner providing the contribution,
Currency	The currency in which the pledge was recorded.
Pledge	The amount of the pledge in the currency of the pledge. Pledges are not legally binding.
Pledge USD	The amount of pledge converted to US dollars at the official replenishment I exchange rate fixed for that Replenishment period.
IOC USD	The amount of qualified or unqualified contribution formally confirmed by the contributor through an Instrument of Contribution (IOC) or any instrument, in US Dollars at the official exchange rate fixed for that Replenishment period. Pledge

	amounts are non-binding on the contributor. However, once an IOC has been submitted administrative penalties may be applied in the event of non-payment, including, for example, ineligibility for Membership of IFAD's Executive Board until delayed payments have been settled. Amount is in US dollars at the official exchange rate fixed for that Replenishment period.
Non IOC Pmt (incl.in pmt)	The amount of contribution paid by the Member without the use of an Instrument of Contribution (IOC). In some cases, Member States make a direct payment, without submitting an IOC. Amount is in US dollars at the official exchange rate fixed for that Replenishment period.
Promissory Note	The amount of contribution paid by the Member as a deposit of non-negotiable, irrevocable and non-interest-bearing promissory notes or similar obligation. This is considered equivalent to a payment and included in the "Total Payments" column. Amount is in US dollars at the official exchange rate fixed for that Replenishment period. Promissory Notes once deposited have to encashed based on draw down schedule as contained in the replenishment resolution.
Cash Payment	The amount of committed contribution paid the USD equivalent is calculated using the official replenishment exchange rate fixed for that Replenishment period.
Total Payments	The amount of committed contribution paid using all payment instruments, including Non-IOC payments, promissory notes and cash payments, amount is in US dollars at the official exchange rate fixed for that Replenishment period.
% Paid	The share of the pledge paid by the Member. Payments are usually made in instalments during the replenishment period. It is normal if some countries have not fully paid their pledges for ongoing or most recent replenishments. Over time most pledges are fully paid.