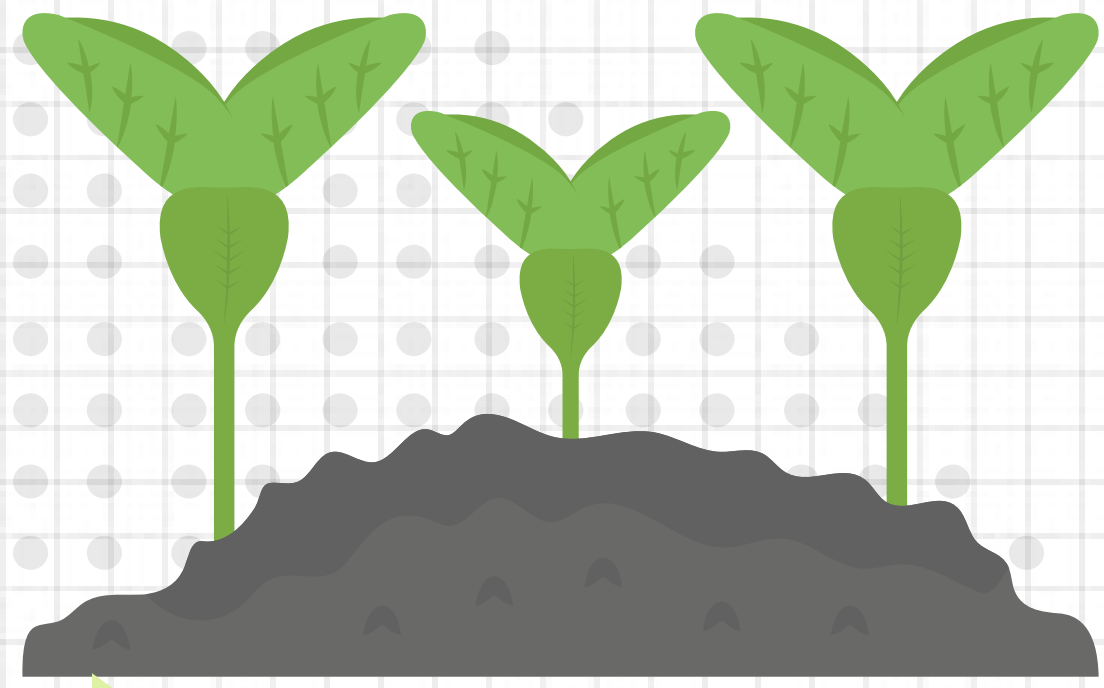
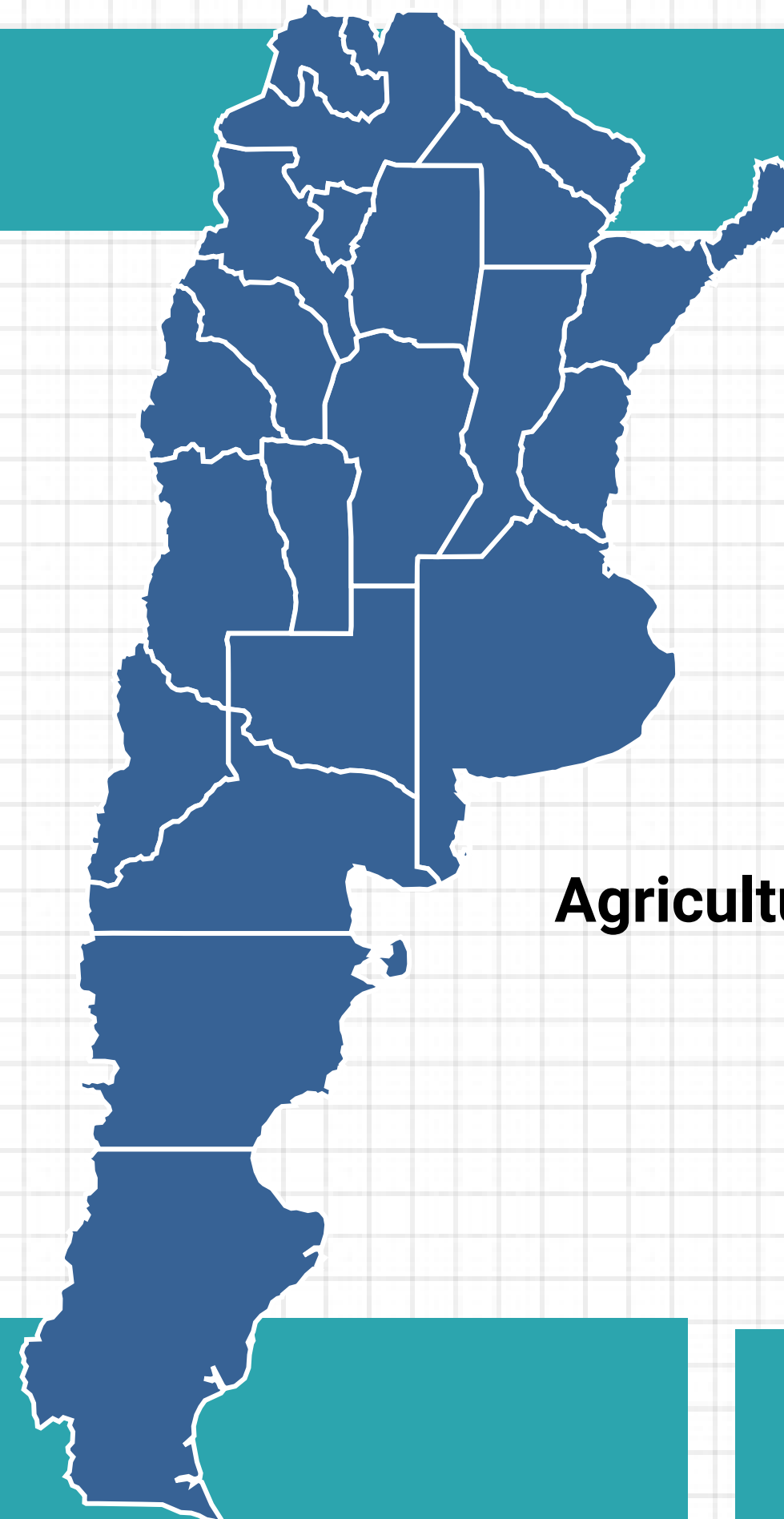


Country context



Population: 46.2 million (2022)

Population living in rural areas*: 7.65% (2022)

GDP per capita: US\$ 13,344 (2023)

Population living below the poverty line: 41.7% (2023)

Agricultural sector as proportion of GDP: 5.8% (2023)

Human Development Index: 0.849 – 48th out of 193 countries (2022)

*Population centres below 2,000 inhabitants.

Sources: INDEC; UNDP; World Bank.

IFAD operations

Evaluation coverage

2011-2023

IFAD-approved investment projects

9 since 1983

Total portfolio cost

US\$ **408.5** million

IFAD financing

US\$ **142.4** million

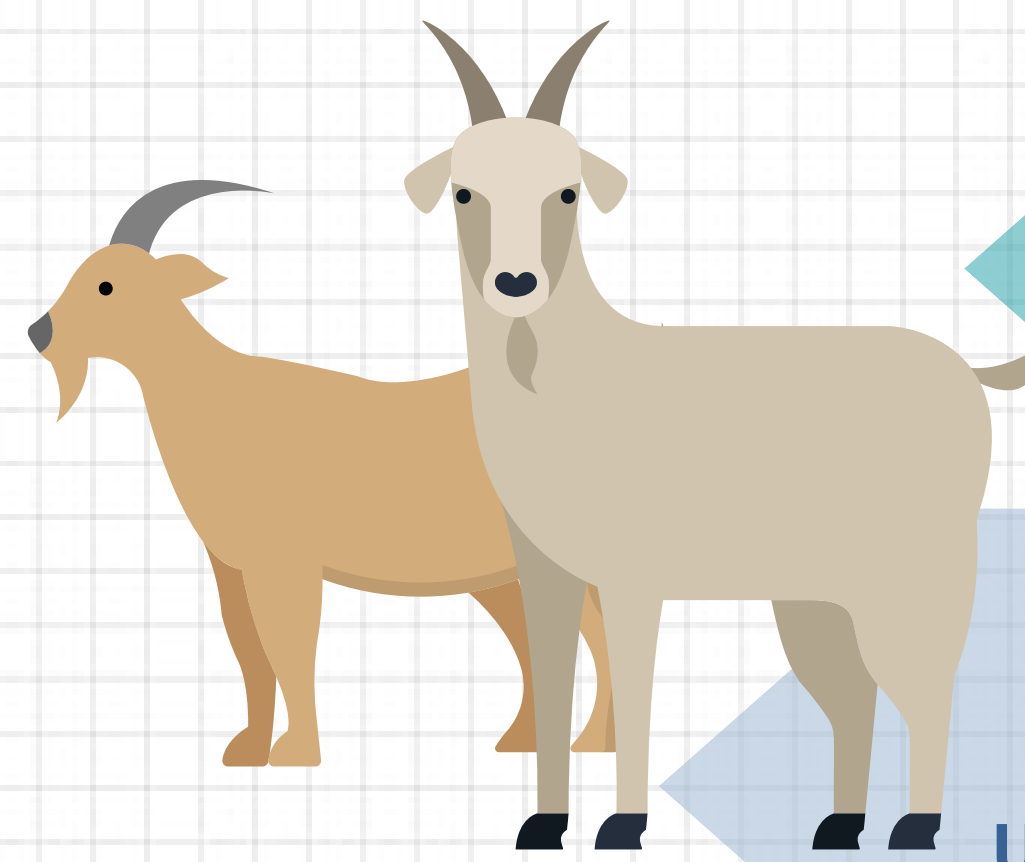
Projects evaluated **6**

Total portfolio cost

US\$ **323.6** million

IFAD financing

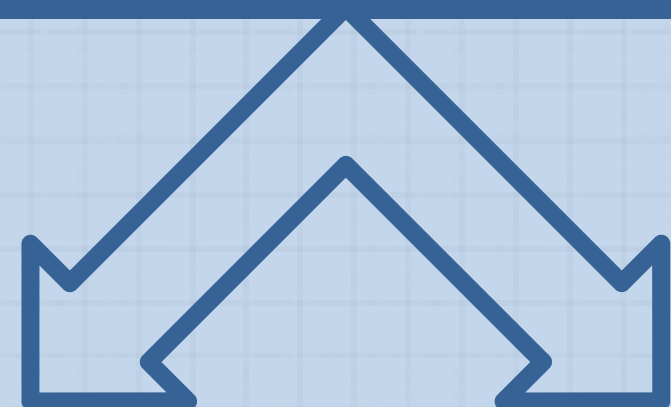
US\$ **97.8** million



Country strategies

Main areas covered by projects

Country Strategic Opportunities Programmes (COSOPs)



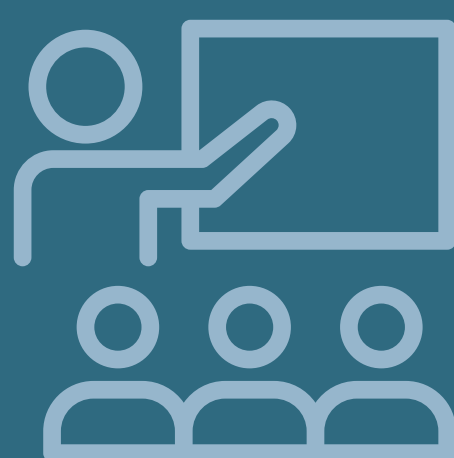
2004 **2016**



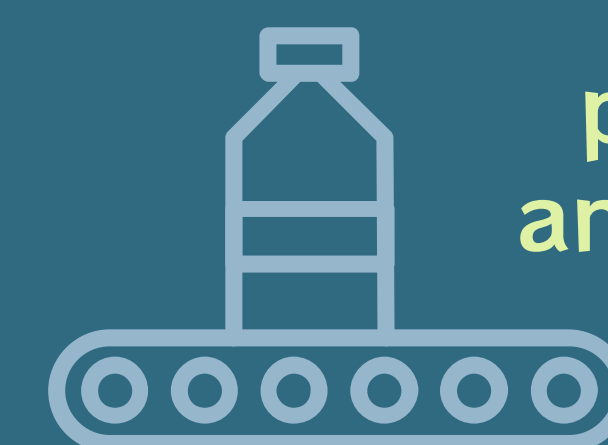
Credit and financial services



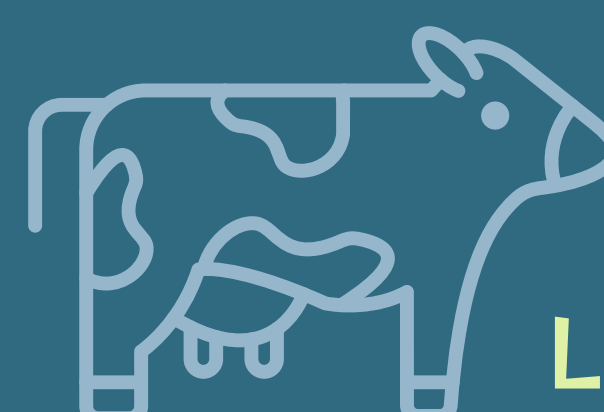
Rural development



Research, extension and training



Storage, processing and marketing



Livestock

Main evaluation findings

Strengths

- 1 IFAD's strategy and country programme objectives were well aligned with Government's plans and priorities, and responded to the needs of small producers.
- 2 IFAD's added value was acknowledged by most key actors in relation to its ability to be a reliable and committed partner in the fight against rural poverty and in supporting small-scale family farmers.
- 3 Over the evaluated period, the loan programmes directly benefited around 1,300 producer organizations and 70,000 households, but these figures are overestimations due to an undetermined number of households and producer organizations benefiting from more than one project.
- 4 IFAD's strategy and programme placed strong emphasis on gender equality and women's empowerment, with most of the targets related to rural women's participation quotas being achieved.
- 5 Despite an increasingly complex economic and institutional context, the Government of Argentina fulfilled its fiduciary responsibility and assigned highly skilled staff to the management of IFAD programmes during the evaluation period.

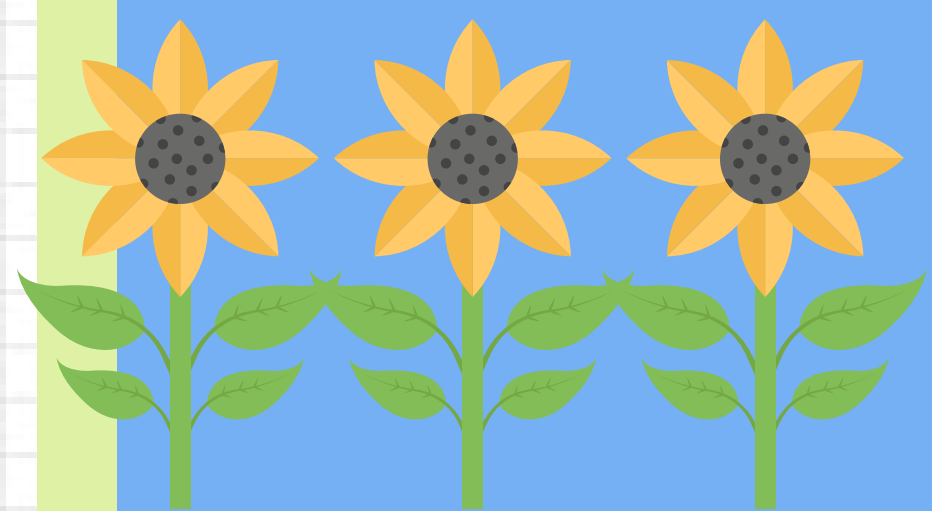
Areas for improvement

- 1 The mode of dissemination of the programmes generated potential factors of exclusion within the target population, limited the alignment of investments with territorial development plans and affected the original geographic targeting.
- 2 Knowledge management lacked a strategic focus and suffered from serious cuts in execution due to budget constraints during the evaluated period. Furthermore, there was no clear strategic coordination and partnership mechanism between IFAD and other financiers.
- 3 The country programme placed more emphasis on productive aspects than on commercial ones, which is reflected in the fact that beneficiaries are not on the path to change the way they market their production.
- 4 The adverse economic context and institutional changes that affected the central executing unit had a negative effect on the implementation of the country programme.
- 5 Most of the targets associated to the objectives of the country strategic opportunities were not met or could not be determined due to important information gaps and weaknesses throughout the monitoring and evaluation system.

Recommendations

1

Strengthen the added value that IFAD offers in Argentina.



2

Prepare IFAD's response to the country's volatility through planned flexibility and greater operational and strategic support.



3

Deepen IFAD's contribution to rural poverty reduction by adapting interventions to the needs of different target population groups.

4

Strengthen the monitoring and evaluation system.

