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IFAD

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

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REACHING THE RURAL POOR:

IFAD POLICY ON TARGETING

ADDENDUM

RESULTS FRAMEWORK

For: Information

MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS OF IFAD'S POLICY ON TARGETING

1. According to the policy, targeting will be addressed as a cross-cutting concern in all IFAD operations, and at all moments of the project and country programme cycle. Attention to targeting will therefore be mainstreamed within related monitoring instruments, processes and key performance indicators. This will be done on three levels: corporate, country programme and project. It will imply adjusting existing instruments and ensuring that others currently being developed effectively monitor targeting performance. Country programme and project-level information will be aggregated through the annual portfolio review process and presented in the annual portfolio performance report.

A. AT THE CORPORATE LEVEL

2. Two principal goal-level indicators will be used to measure improved performance in targeting:

- percentage of project mid-term review and completion reports reporting on targeting performance documenting assessment of effective targeting; and
- percentage of impact assessment surveys – conducted as part of project monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems and reported through IFAD's Results and Impact Management System (RIMS) – indicating improvement in asset index and chronic child malnutrition among intended target groups.

These will be included in IFAD's corporate results framework and reported accordingly.

B. AT THE COUNTRY PROGRAMME LEVEL

3. All results-based COSOPs are required to define target groups and the targeting strategy in line with the targeting policy. Furthermore, COSOPs are required to be based on a process of dialogue and negotiation with in-country stakeholders, in particular with rural peoples' organizations. Compliance with this policy will be monitored by the secretariat of the Operational Strategy and Policy Guidance Committee (OSC) and by the Policy Division through the OSC issues papers. The Policy Division will aggregate COSOP policy compliance notes on an annual basis. The primary instrument (and first level of aggregation) for reporting on indicator 1.3 and on targeting performance in general will be the annual country review envisaged by the new results-based COSOP.

C. AT THE PROJECT LEVEL

4. With regard to **design**, compliance with the targeting policy – in terms of target group identification and project targeting strategies and M&E provisions – will be assessed at the final design stage on the basis of a checklist that will be developed and introduced by April 2007. The checklist will be applied as part of the quality-at-entry process. Results therefrom will be aggregated and reported in the annual portfolio performance report. The gender dimension of targeting will continue to be assessed via the existing checklist on prerequisites of gender-sensitive design, also applied at the final design stage.

5. With regard to **implementation**, the targeting policy refers to **monitoring of targeting at the project level**. Various initiatives are ongoing to improve project/programme M&E systems and will give due attention to gender-sensitive and participatory monitoring of targeting performance. The operational guidelines on targeting, to be issued by the end of 2007, will provide additional guidance on monitoring and evaluating targeting at the project level, including a methodology for assessment of targeting performance in mid-term reviews and project completion reports through a checklist and a composite scoring system and guidelines to improve the capacity of M&E systems to report on RIMS indicators. These guidelines will be widely disseminated to project staff, cooperating institutions and consultants.

IFAD POLICY ON TARGETING – RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Goal	Key Performance Indicators	Expected Results
Improved performance in reaching intended target groups with relevant and effective investments and services	1. Percentage of project mid-term reviews and project completion reports reporting on targeting performance that document assessments of effective targeting	70% in 2010 ^a
	2. Percentage of impact assessment surveys – conducted by project M&E systems and reported in the RIMS – indicating improvement in asset index and chronic child malnutrition among intended target groups	70% in 2010
Outcome		
1. Improved targeting of IFAD country programmes	1.1. Percentage of new results-based COSOPs including targeting strategy in line with the policy and target groups key file (source: OSC issues papers)	100% from 2007
	1.2. Percentage of new project design documents containing (a) gender-sensitive poverty analysis defining target groups and (b) a targeting strategy in line with the policy (source: project status report based on targeting checklist applied in quality-at-entry process) ^b	90% in 2009
	1.3. Percentage of project mid-term reviews and project completion reports reporting on targeting performance (source: annual country review and PPR) ^c	80% in 2009
2. Learning on effective targeting approaches disseminated	2.1. Operational guidelines on targeting, including lessons learned and learning notes posted on IFAD website and updated regularly (source: Communications Division)	Guidelines posted by December 2007
3. Rural people's organizations representative of IFAD target groups participate in and influence the design of country programmes and corresponding targeting strategy	3.1. Percentage of COSOP processes including formal national-level dialogue and negotiation with rural people's organizations (source: OSC issues papers)	80% in 2009

^a Benchmarks in 2006 will be established through an internal assessment based on document reviews and interviews with country programme managers (to be completed by the end of 2006) and will be reported as part of monitoring of the strategic framework.

^b Compliance in design will be measured via a checklist based on the targeting policy, to be adopted by April 2007.

^c A checklist and a composite scoring system to report on targeting performance will be developed as part of the operational guidelines, and will be applied in mid-term reviews and project completion reports starting in 2008. Criteria will include, among others, measures to limit benefit capture by the non-poor and gender equity.

