



# Thematic evaluation of IFAD's support to smallholder farmers' Adaptation to Climate Change

**108<sup>th</sup> Session of the Evaluation Committee**  
**1 April 2020**

Independent Office  
of Evaluation

 **IFAD**  
Investing in rural people

# Objectives

1. Assess IFAD's performance in supporting smallholder farmers' climate adaptation efforts (summative component).
2. Identify key lessons and make recommendations concerning ways in which IFAD can deliver on its climate adaptation commitments under IFAD11 and beyond (formative component).

# Scope

1. IFAD interventions at the **global, national and subnational** levels in all programme countries.
2. **Projects approved since 2010** and contribute to smallholder farmers address climate risks (2010 is when climate adaptation became an organizational priority under IFAD8).
3. Projects approved since 2004 (first GEF project) that help smallholders address climate risks **and evaluated** by IOE (for learning purposes).

# Key milestones of IFAD's support to climate change adaptation

**2004**

IFAD accredited as an implementing organization of GEF and financed the first intervention to explicitly address climate change adaptation (CCA).

**2010**

IFAD Approves the first climate change strategy, and IFAD8 declares climate change as an operational priority.

**2012**

Adaptation of Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP-1) approved.

**2014**

IFAD10 commits to mainstream CCA in 100% of project design and introduces Social, Environmental, Climate Assessment Procedures.

**2017**

IFAD11 commits to ensuring 100% of projects mainstream climate concerns and allocate 25% of POLGs to climate-focused activities.

**2018**

Strategy and action plan for environment and climate change 2019-2025 released; ECG formed to mainstream environment, climate, gender, and social inclusion.

# Overarching Evaluation Issues

- What difference did IFAD [*lending activities*] make in the ability of smallholders to adapt to climate change?
- To what extent IFAD leveraged its operations to strengthen smallholder farmers' climate adaptation? [*Non-lending operations*]
- To what extent is IFAD equipped to address their existing and projected adaptation challenges and to meet its commitments under IFAD11 and beyond?

# Key features of evaluation framework

- Recognize that IFAD supported smallholder farmers to cope with effects of climate change before this became a corporate priority.
- Assess IFAD's use of financial instruments including the supplementary financing instruments (such as GEF, AF, ASAP and GCF) and its effectiveness in mainstreaming climate change concerns.
- Situate IFAD's performance in relation to practices and strategies of other IFIs.

# Next steps

1

- Desk review of IFAD portfolio to collect data / information on support to smallholder adaptation
- Electronic survey – what worked and where

2

- Design workshop to finalize methodology and work plan
- Management self-assessment

3

- Finalize sampling of loan and grant funded projects/country portfolios for in-depth analyses
- Conduct country case studies (field and desk-based)
- Analysis and Reporting

# Timeline

Discussion of approach paper with IFAD's Evaluation Committee	April 2020
Design Workshop and Self-assessment workshop with Management	April 2020
Implementing field missions	May to August 2020
Drafting the report	October - December 2020
Sharing the draft report with Management	February 2021
Report finalisation	April 2021
Evaluation Committee discussion	June 2021

Thank you for your attention