

# Joint evaluation on collaboration among the United Nations Rome-based agencies

110<sup>th</sup> Session of the Evaluation Committee

2 September 2020





#### Background

- Governing Bodies' repeated calls to strengthen collaboration among the UN Rome-Based Agencies
- Corporate level evaluation approved in respective programmes of work for 2020-2021 by IFAD, FAO and WFP World Food Programme (WFP) as an independent, joint evaluation on collaboration among the Rome-based UN agencies (RBAs)

#### Rationale:

- Collaboration among the RBAs has evolved over the past decade and occurring at the global, regional and country levels
- Need credible evidence of the contribution of the RBA's collaborative efforts towards the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals





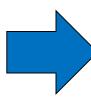
#### Objectives

- Assess whether and to what extent RBA collaboration is contributing to achieving 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly at the country level
- Assess the approach to collaboration as per the 2016 Collaboration
   Paper and more recently in the 2018 MoU
- Generate credible evidence on the enablers and constraints to effective RBA collaboration
- Identify lessons and good practices in tripartite and bipartite collaboration to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of RBA collaboration
- Make recommendations on the future strategic direction of RBA collaboration.



#### **UN RBA collaboration past**

RBA collaboration 2009-2015



Joint document "Directions for Collaboration of the Rome-Based Food Agencies" (2009):

- Partnerships integral to RBA mandates
- Partnerships as a means for greater synergy, effectiveness and efficiency
- Learning from experiences in partnerships
- Collaboration in the context of United
   Nations System-wide coherence; and
- Collaboration driven by country-level processes





#### UN RBA collaboration to present

RBA collaboration 2016 to the present



Paper on "Collaboration among United Nations Rome-based Agencies: Delivering on the 2030 Agenda" (2016) defining four pillars:

- Working together at the country and regional level
- Cooperating at the global level
- Collaborating on knowledge and themes
- Joint corporate services

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) (2018), including two main principles of collaboration:

- Reciprocal exchange of expertise
- Mutual engagement





#### **Evaluation Scope**

- Period from November 2016 (RBA Collaboration paper) to present
- Tripartite and bipartite collaborations
- Pillars of collaboration under 2018 MoU at global, regional and country levels:
  - Programmatic activities (strategic/policy, operations/programmes, advocacy/communications)
  - ➤ Joint Corporate Services/Administrative activities (logistics, procurement, HR/IT/administration, oversight and evaluative functions)



#### Initial mapping of joint initiatives

## Mapping of joint initiatives sample (2017-2019)

|                                   | Level         |          |         | Agencies   |             |          |              |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------|---------|------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| Subject of Collaboration          | Global/<br>HQ | Regional | Country | Tripartite | FAO-<br>WFP | FAO-IFAD | IFAD-<br>WFP |
| Strategic/Policy                  | 10            | 6        | 6       | 12         | 4           | 1        | 0            |
| Operations/Programmes             | 1             | 4        | 65      | 24         | 34          | 5        | 10           |
| Advocacy/Communications           | 22            | 3        | 4       | 21         | 2           | 1        | 0            |
| Corporate Services/Administrative | 17            | 0        | 0       | 11         | 3           | 2        | 1            |
| ALL                               | 50            | 13       | 74      | 67         | 43          | 9        | 11           |

#### Overarching questions

- 1. How relevant is RBA collaboration in contributing to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?
- 2. What are the positive, negative, intended and unintended results of RBA collaboration to date?
- 3. What factors have enabled or hindered the effectiveness of RBA collaboration?
- 4. What is the added value of RBA collaboration (as opposed to single Agency processes and results) across the different aspects and levels?



#### Methodology

COVID-19 sensitive

#### Theory-based approach



Criteria used: relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability









Desk reviews/
Electronic surveys

Key informant interviews/ Focus group discussions

Deep Dive analysis on specific initiatives

Country studies (12 to 18)

Independent evaluation firm forms evaluation team supervised by the Evaluation Management Group consisting of senior evaluation officers from the RBAs.





#### Timeline

| Preparatory   | TOR Finalized and submitted to governing bodies         | Mar-Jun 2020         |
|---------------|---|----------------------|
| Phase         | Contracting the evaluation firm                         | Jul 2020             |
| Inception     | Evaluation Team briefing                                | Aug-Sept 2020        |
| Phase         | Desk reviews, data collection, field work               | Sept 2020 – Mar 2021 |
|               | Draft Inception Report submitted for comments           | Dec-2020/Jan-2021    |
|               | Final Inception Report for RBA Stakeholders             | Feb-2021             |
| Reporting     | Draft Evaluation Report submitted for comments          | Apr-Aug 2021         |
| Phases        | Final Evaluation Report submitted to governing bodies   | Sept 2021            |
| Dissemination | Discussion with IFAD Evaluation Committee               | Oct 2021             |
| Phase         | Final Evaluation Report discussed with governing bodies | Nov-Dec 2021         |





### Thank you





