
Results-based work programme and budget for 2023, and indicative plan for 2024-2025 of the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD

Document: EC 2022/119/W.P.2

Agenda: 3

Date: 4 October 2022

Distribution: Public

Original: English

FOR: REVIEW

Action: The Evaluation Committee is invited to review the results-based work programme and budget for 2023, and indicative plan for 2024-2025 of the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD.

Technical questions:

Indran A. Naidoo
Director
Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD
e-mail: i.naidoo@ifad.org

Fabrizio Felloni
Deputy Director
e-mail: f.felloni@ifad.org

Contents

I. Introduction	1
II. Activities in 2022	1
A. Key evaluations and related initiatives	1
B. 2022 budget utilization	4
III. IOE 2023 work programme	4
A. Proposed work programme for 2023	4
IV. 2023 resource envelope	7
A. Staff resources	7
B. Budget requirements	8
V. IOE budget proposal and considerations for the future	11

Annexes

I. IOE Results Management Framework for 2022	13
II. IOE proposed evaluation activities for 2023	15
III. IOE's indicative plan for 2024-2025	17
IV. IOE products	19
V. Summary infographic	24
VI. Examples of Feedback from Governing Bodies and from Management received by IOE	25

I. Introduction

1. **Evaluations during the global crisis.** After two years of remote missions, in 2022, the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD (IOE) has been able to resume in-person missions to selected countries, where conditions and regulations allowed for international travel. This has supplemented the data collection through document reviews, remote stakeholder consultations by telephone, Zoom and Skype, remote-sensing data, and field visits already being undertaken by national consultants. IOE will continue to assess the situation in countries where missions are planned and adapt its approach to the evolving circumstances.¹
2. **Emerging priorities.** This document illustrates the priorities for IOE in 2023 and beyond, their relevance to the multi-year evaluation strategy of IOE for the period 2022-2027,² and the resource implications. The document was informed by extensive consultations with IFAD's governing bodies and Management, including the Programme Management Department (PMD) and the Strategy and Knowledge Department. This document is aligned to the multi-year evaluation strategy, which was presented to the Evaluation Committee at its 114th session and to the Executive Board at its 134th session in December 2021. The multi-year strategy helps operationalize the 2021 Revised IFAD Evaluation Policy.³ This document takes into account the discussions held with the Audit Committee, the Evaluation Committee and the Executive Board in September 2022.

II. Activities in 2022

3. This section provides an update on the progress made in 2022, budget utilization up to September 2022 and projected 2022 year-end budget utilization. In line with the 2021 evaluation policy, the IOE budget is developed independently of IFAD's administrative budget.

A. Key evaluations and related initiatives

4. The progress made on selected evaluation activities is outlined below:
 - **Corporate-level evaluation (CLE) of IFAD's decentralization experience.** The CLE has concluded the data collection and the country case studies. The draft report is being prepared and, after a peer review in IOE, will be shared with Management for comments. The report will be finalized, taking comments into consideration. The CLE report is planned to be presented to the Evaluation Committee at its 120th session in April 2023 and the Executive Board at its 138th session in May 2023. This schedule takes into account the updated timeline for decentralization, including the opening of two regional offices in East and Southern Africa and West and Central Africa, respectively.
 - **Subregional evaluation (SRE) of fragile situations in West Africa.** In 2022, IOE concluded its first SRE. In consultation with the West and Central Africa Division, IOE covered countries included in the G5 Sahel programme – Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger – in addition to operations in northern Nigeria. The final report is planned to be presented to the Evaluation Committee at its 119th session in October 2022.
 - **Evaluation synthesis on government performance.** An internal learning event on the evaluation findings was organized in June 2022. The report was presented to the Evaluation Committee at its 116th session in March 2022 and the Executive Board at its 135th session in April 2022.

¹ <https://www.ifad.org/en/web/ioe/-/the-experience-of-the-independent-office-of-evaluation-of-ifad-in-conducting-evaluations-during-covid-19-learning-note>.

² <https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/134/docs/EB-2021-134-R-36.pdf>.

³ <https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/132/docs/EB-2021-132-R-5-Rev-1.pdf>.

- **Thematic evaluation on gender.** The preparatory work and a preliminary review of the relevant portfolio of operations began in the second half of 2022 and the evaluation will be completed in 2023.
- **Country strategy and programme evaluations (CSPEs).** National roundtable workshops for Eswatini, Indonesia, Malawi and Uzbekistan were conducted via videoconference in the first two quarters of 2022. This allowed for exchanges and discussions with governments and other stakeholders. The CSPEs for Burundi and Eswatini were presented to the Evaluation Committee at its 116th session in March 2022 and the Executive Board at its 135th session in April 2022. The CSPEs for Indonesia and Uzbekistan were presented to the Evaluation Committee at its 117th session in June 2022 and the CSPE Malawi at the 118th session in September 2022. The data collection for the Colombia CSPE has been completed and the report preparation is ongoing. Similarly, data collection is being undertaken in China, Ethiopia and Kyrgyzstan. The CSPE in Guinea-Bissau is being finalized. Given COVID-related travel restrictions in China in 2022, as well as conflict and security concerns in Ethiopia, these two CSPEs will be completed in 2023, including field-visit validation. The CSPE for Haiti will commence in late 2022 and is expected to carry over into 2023, pending a review of the security situation in the country.
- **Annual Report on the Independent Evaluation.** IOE presented the Annual Report on the Independent Evaluation of IFAD (ARIE) to the Evaluation Committee at its 118th session and the Executive Board at its 136th session. This report is a revamped version of the erstwhile Annual Report on Results and Impact of IFAD Operations (ARRI) and is being presented on the twentieth anniversary of that report. As in the past ARRIs, the ARIE contains an analysis of ratings from project-level evaluations as well as ratings for non-lending activities generated by country-level evaluations. However, the new ARIE provides more comprehensive coverage of findings from IOE evaluations, including at the corporate, thematic, country and project level, and places greater emphasis on extracting lessons from evaluations and on learning.
- **Project cluster evaluations.** The project cluster evaluation (PCE) is a new IOE product. The first one, on rural enterprise development, was completed in 2022 for presentation to the Evaluation Committee at its 119th session. Also in 2022, IOE started a PCE on rural finance projects in the East and Southern Africa region. The data collection and country missions are expected to take place between late 2022 and the first quarter of 2023 and will be finalized in 2023.
- **Project performance evaluations (PPEs).** PPEs are progressing as planned. Missions have been conducted for all PPEs in Cuba, Egypt, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Togo and Zambia, and the reports are under preparation.
- **Evaluation synthesis note.** IOE conducted its first evaluation synthesis on the topic of targeting. An evaluation synthesis note consolidates established findings from existing evaluations in a concise form. IOE finalized the note in September 2022, taking into account comments from Management. The note reviews evidence from past IOE evaluations, triangulated with interviews with IFAD staff and additional document reviews. IOE organized a seminar on the emerging findings with IFAD Management in May 2022 as an early input for Management's work on the revision of the targeting policy.
- **Evaluation manual.** The IFAD Revised Evaluation Manual was produced by IOE in collaboration with Management and presented to the Evaluation Committee at its 116th session in March 2022 and the Executive Board at its

135th session. Part 1 has been translated into Arabic, French and Spanish. IOE and Management have presented the manual at two internal seminars for IFAD staff and one seminar for an external audience in May and June 2022. IOE has finalized the chapters of part 2 on independent evaluation products. IOE has prepared a web-based self-paced course on part 1, which is being tested before making it available to the public.

- **Evaluation Advisory Panel.** The Director IOE has established an Evaluation Advisory Panel to further enhance IOE's independence, credibility and utility. IOE held a workshop for the advisory panel in July 2022. The panel members also met with representatives of the Evaluation Committee and Executive Board and Senior Management, the directors of evaluation offices at the other Rome-based agencies and IOE staff.
- **Knowledge management and communication.** Between August 2021 and July 2022, IOE published and disseminated to internal and external audiences 12 evaluation reports, six infographics, 32 news items, 36 event pages, five workshop reports, 15 Coffee Talk fact sheets, four Gender Talk fact sheets and five Evaluation Advisory Panel fact sheets. IOE also published two issues of Independent Magazine and three newsletters. In addition, IOE created two blog posts, four episodes of the video series entitled "60 Seconds with the Director", two feature promotional videos, 11 full live learning event videos and five video event excerpts on the Coffee Talk titled "Mindset Strategies for Post-Evaluation Transformation: Perspectives from Brain Science". Finally, IOE launched its new independent website.
- **Internal and external events and cooperation with other evaluation networks.** Between January and August 2022, IOE organized three online workshops on CSPEs for Indonesia, Malawi and Uzbekistan. Online learning events were organized on: (i) the evaluation synthesis on government performance; (ii) the thematic evaluation on IFAD's support to smallholder farmers' adaptation to climate change; and (iii) the revised evaluation manual (three seminars). Management collaborated in these events as keynote speakers, presenters and panellists.
- Between January and September 2022, IOE participated and made contributions to: (i) the Annual General Meeting of the United Nations Evaluation Group (online); (ii) the Spring Meeting of the Evaluation Cooperation Group (Washington, D.C.); (iii) the gLOCAL Evaluation Week (three virtual events); (iv) the annual Meeting of the International Research Group for Policy and Programme Evaluation (IntEval), organized at Wilton Park (United Kingdom); (v) the 2022 European Evaluation Society Biennial Conference (Copenhagen), with four seminars; (vi) the Islamic Development Bank Group Evaluation Symposium; (vii) the African Evaluation Association International Conference; (viii) the Asia Pacific Evaluation Association; (ix) the Global Evaluation Initiative Partnership Council; and (x) the Wilton Park dialogues on "making transformational change for climate action post-COP26" and on building strategic alliances that enable transformational action.
- IOE is a member of the Global Evaluation Initiative led by the Independent Evaluation Group (IEG) of the World Bank, in collaboration with the Independent Evaluation Office of the United Nations Development Programme. IOE attended the Global Evaluation Initiative Partnership Council (Paris). Plans are being prepared for pilot evaluation capacity activities in Uzbekistan, taking into account the interest expressed by the Government. IOE will support the annual National Evaluation Capacities Conference to be held in Turin (Italy) in late October 2022. IOE and IEG are also sponsoring an international Evaluation for Transformational Change Award to be conferred

at the September 2022 Global Assembly of the International Development Evaluation Association, to be held in Bonn.

B. 2022 budget utilization

5. Table 1 reports on IOE budget utilization in 2021 and up to September 2022, and the projected rate at year-end. In 2021, IOE utilized 97.1 per cent of its non-staff budget to accomplish its work programme, in spite of disruptions due to COVID-19. Total budget utilization in 2022 may be affected by staff vacancies that have arisen during the year.

Table 1

IOE budget utilization in 2021 and projected utilization in 2022 (as of start of September 2022)

(United States dollars)

<i>Evaluation work</i>	<i>Approved budget 2021</i>	<i>Budget utilization 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget 2022</i>	<i>Commitment as of start-September 2022</i>	<i>Expected utilization as of year-end 2022</i>
Non-staff costs					
Travel costs		120 091	-	220 784	280 000
Consultant fees		1 939 830	-	1 619 578	1 750 000
Evaluation outreach, staff training and other costs		300 560	-	161 351	370 000
Subtotal	2 430 000	2 360 480	2 460 000	2 001 713	2 400 000
Non-staff budget utilization (percentage)		97.13%		83.37%	97.56%
Staff costs	3 388 338	3 131 497	3 388 338	2 984 226	3 043 273
Total	5 818 338	5 491 977	5 848 338	4 985 939	5 443 273
Total budget utilization (percentage)		94.39%		85.25%	93.07%

III. IOE 2023 work programme

A. Proposed work programme for 2023

6. As recommended by the external peer review, IOE prepared a multi-year evaluation strategy in consultation with the Evaluation Committee, the Executive Board and Management and presented it to 114th session of the Evaluation Committee in September 2021. The multi-year strategy will orient the selection of evaluations for 2023 and beyond (annex II and annex III). The objectives set out in the multi-year strategy 2022-2027 are to:
- Contribute to forging IFAD's corporate culture as a **transparent, learning-oriented and accountable organization** by providing IFAD governing bodies, Management, governments and national development partners with assessments and knowledge that are critical to fulfilling the commitments made under the Eleventh Replenishment of IFAD's Resources (IFAD11), IFAD12 and IFAD13;
 - Improve evaluation **coverage** and promote transformative evaluations reflecting the scale and scope of IFAD operations, ensuring methodological rigour, attention to inclusiveness and cultural responsiveness, flexibility and cost-effectiveness;
 - Engage with Management, Member States and external partners to support **evaluation capacity** and use within and outside IFAD; and
 - Retain and deepen IOE's position as an **internationally recognized leader** in the evaluation of rural development programmes, policies and strategies, by further strengthening the relevance of its work, promoting innovative approaches and the adoption of technology for evaluation, and enhancing

collaboration with evaluation functions in other organizations and with think tanks and universities.

7. In terms of contributing to IFAD's position as a **transparent, learning-oriented and accountable organization**, IOE will continue to apply the 2022 evaluation manual to all its evaluation products. IOE has worked with PMD to roll out the new evaluation manual and related training activities. This is expected to contribute to a common understanding on methodological fundamentals.
8. In 2023 IOE plans to complete a thematic evaluation (TE) on IFAD's progress on gender equality. Gender equality is one of IFAD's four mainstreaming themes and remains an ongoing priority for Member States and Management, as evidenced in the IFAD11 and IFAD12 Consultations. The evaluation will assess, inter alia, the relevance of the IFAD Policy on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (2012), how it compares with similar policies in other organizations, and the progress made and results achieved in implementing the policy. The evaluation will also review organizational issues (e.g. human resources, processes, budgets, technical guidance) to implement the gender policy.
9. In 2023, IOE will conclude a CLE on knowledge management at IFAD. The purpose of the evaluation is to assess the relevance and effectiveness of the knowledge management strategies at IFAD (past and present), drawing and capitalizing on its own experience and the experiences of development partners. It will assess how knowledge generation and systematization processes have contributed to development effectiveness, including the use of knowledge to strengthen IFAD's substantive contribution to country-level policy engagement.
10. In 2023, IOE will begin a TE on the progress made by IFAD on nutrition and food security. IFAD has always been engaged in supporting food security at the household and community level. IFAD's specific agenda on nutrition was shaped by IFAD11 and led to two action plans (2016-2018 and 2019-2025). The evaluation will assess progress made at the strategic, policy and operational levels.
11. IOE will continue to produce the annual ARIE, a revamped version of the ARRI introduced in 2022. The ARIE will retain the analysis of ratings, while providing more information on the full range of activities conducted by IOE. In identifying topics for analysis, IOE will take into consideration the recent evaluation cohorts as well as the discussions held with Management and the Evaluation Committee and Executive Board in September 2022.
12. As foreseen in the IOE multi-year strategy and as discussed by the Evaluation Committee at its 115th session in October 2021, IOE will pilot two corporate-level reviews in 2023: (i) a review on the Results Management Framework for IFAD12; and (ii) an ex post review on the actions taken on the recommendations of the 2018 CLE on IFAD's Financial Architecture. These reviews are expected to generate concise documents and are an example of "just in time" evaluation work, introduced by the IOE multi-year evaluation strategy.
13. In the past, the option of an ad hoc CLE on IFAD's institutional efficiency was tentatively considered for 2023. Importantly, IOE will complete its second CLE on decentralization in 2022, which will cover key aspects of institutional efficiency in supporting country programme and non-lending activities. Moreover, the ongoing CLE on knowledge management, to be completed in 2023, will assess the efficiency of institutional processes that are meant to promote knowledge flows in the organization. IOE is also planning to discuss the topic of efficiency at the corporate, country programme and operational level in the 2023 ARIE.
14. For this reason, rather than carrying out a separate CLE on institutional efficiency in 2023, IOE plans to analyse institutional efficiency in the context of a proposed comprehensive CLE on the progress made under IFAD11 and IFAD12 and on the relevance of IFAD13. IOE proposes to conduct this CLE between 2024 and 2025.

This comprehensive evaluation will assess IFAD's strategic directions, operational activities, institutional efficiency and financial architecture and the changes and results propelled by the replenishment processes. Similar evaluations have been performed at other international financial institutions, for example the Inter-American Development Bank and the Global Environment Facility. IOE believes this will result in a more cost-effective use of resources and provide better value added for Management and governing bodies. IOE will provide further information on this comprehensive evaluation in 2023 as a part of its work programme and budget submission for 2024.

15. In terms of **improving evaluation coverage to reflect the scale and scope of IFAD operations**, IOE will conduct CSPEs to inform future country strategies. In 2023, IOE will complete the CSPEs in China and Ethiopia started in 2022. Pending an assessment of the security situation, data collection and reporting will commence for the Haiti CSPE. New CSPEs will start in Argentina, India, Mauritania and Rwanda. CSPEs will follow the new structure outlined in the 2022 evaluation manual, which focuses on more strategic aspects of the country programme and leads to more concise reports. It should be noted that Haiti and Mauritania are for the first time being covered by a country-level evaluation at IFAD.
16. As discussed with the Latin America and the Caribbean Division, in 2023 IOE will start a subregional evaluation on the Dry Corridor of Central America, to be completed in 2024. The dry corridor stretches through several countries, including El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Nicaragua, and is affected by agroecological fragility and climate change. The evaluation will have a strategic scope and may also include a review of the relevance of IFAD's financial instruments to provide support in the subregion and learn from the experience of other international organizations. Further elements of the scope of this evaluation will be determined through consultation with Management and the national counterparts.
17. IOE will conclude the PCE on rural finance projects in the East and Southern Africa region in 2023. This evaluation will assess projects in selected countries and analyse evidence on successes and shortcomings in the provision of rural financial services and the main explanatory factors. It will help Management draw from the findings to prepare future interventions and support those ongoing.
18. Given the high workload involved in performing higher-plane evaluations and the human resources available, IOE proposes to undertake three PPEs in 2023, as compared to its standard of four or five per annum. The countries considered for PPEs are Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chad and the Solomon Islands. IOE has not yet conducted a dedicated PPE in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the Solomon Islands. Only one PPE has been conducted in Chad, in 2017. The PPE in the Solomon Islands will support IOE in preparation for a subregional evaluation on the small island developing states in the Pacific, planned to start in 2024 (the exact geographic coverage of this evaluation will be further discussed with Management). In line with its multi-year evaluation strategy, IOE prioritizes PPEs, taking into account the knowledge needs of Management, IOE's need to generate evidence ahead of strategic evaluations (e.g. CSPEs and SREs, TEs or evaluation syntheses), and opportunities to broaden coverage of countries where few evaluations were conducted in the past.
19. In order to assess and support self-evaluation, IOE will undertake project completion report validations (PCRVs) on an ongoing basis. PCRVs are now shorter, with a focus on criteria where there is a disconnect between PMD's self-rating and IOE's rating.
20. In terms of **evaluation capacity development**, IOE will pursue opportunities to support both internal and external evaluation capacity. The internal opportunities will be dedicated to IFAD staff and will be focused on the utilization of the 2022

evaluation manual, in collaboration with Management. These may consist of IOE's participation in regional workshops or specific technical seminars and methodological roundtables. External opportunities will target capacity development in Member States, in order to improve the ability of Member States to monitor and evaluate their rural development programmes. IOE's role will be to facilitate cooperation between governments, Management and international networks such as the Global Evaluation Initiative. This is in line with IOE's multi-year evaluation strategy and with the 2021 evaluation policy.

21. In terms of **furthering IOE's leadership role in evaluation**, IOE plans to continue engaging with international networks on evaluation and related international initiatives. IOE will continue to contribute actively to evaluation events and discussions at the country, regional and global level. In 2023, IOE will host the annual meeting of IntEval, comprising high-profile representatives from bilateral and multilateral evaluation outfits, think tanks and applied research.
22. IOE will also continue to engage with its Evaluation Advisory Panel to enhance the quality of its work and continue to be at the cutting edge of the rural development evaluation field. To this end, the annual workshop with the Evaluation Advisory Panel will be conducted in 2023 at IFAD headquarters, preferably in conjunction with the IntEval meeting. The panel will interact with Management and the governing bodies.
23. The proposed list of IOE evaluation activities for 2023 is shown in annex II and the indicative plan for 2024-2025 is presented in annex III.

IV. 2023 resource envelope

A. Staff resources

24. **The IOE multi-year strategy drives an increase in evaluation coverage.** As indicated in the multi-year strategy, IOE plans to diversify its suite of evaluation products to better serve IFAD's accountability and learning needs and increase the coverage of IFAD operations and strategies and corporate processes. In particular, IOE has introduced new products, such as subregional evaluations and PCEs that cover, respectively, several countries or several projects within a single evaluation exercise. This is a multi-year effort and is expected to generate more strategic findings and lessons.
25. **Increasing demand for strategic evaluations.** In its discussions with Management on its work programme proposal for 2023 and subsequent years, IOE has experienced a surge in interest in corporate and thematic evaluations, as well as in subregional and country-level evaluations. IOE will maintain a prudent approach to setting the size of its work programme and is conscious that there is a limit to the absorption capacity of the organization, which will require time and resources to internalize findings and implement the recommendations.
26. However, the above increased demand for evaluations is a challenge, given IOE's current staff composition: not only in terms of the number of staff but also in terms of the seniority of staff members. Conducting a country-level, subregional, thematic or corporate-level evaluation requires well-established evaluation professionals with solid technical and methodological experience and capacity to engage with Senior Management at IFAD, as well as senior-level stakeholders outside IFAD.
27. **IOE staff-led evaluations.** IOE will continue its practice of having Professional staff lead evaluations, design the methodology, head multidisciplinary teams, write and finalize the reports and present them to Management, governing bodies, government representatives and other external stakeholders. Staff leadership is essential to ensure that evaluation processes and reporting are of high quality and that knowledge generated through evaluation will stay within IFAD and can be

shared when required. IOE pursues the above professional evaluator model, which mitigates risk, enhances the coherence of the evaluation team, allows for better internal and external engagement, and is overall more cost-effective.

28. **Proposed IOE human resource level.** As detailed in table 2, moving forward and taking into consideration the above points, IOE proposes the following changes in the IOE staff complement:

- (a) **Upgrade a current P-3 vacant post (evaluation officer) to P-4 level (senior evaluation officer).** This will allow IOE to hire a staff member with adequate seniority to conduct CSPEs, subregional evaluations and, on a selective basis, TEs.
- (b) **Add a new staff post at the P-3 level (evaluation officer)** to maintain IOE capacity to conduct project-level evaluations, including the new PCEs for which IOE receives continued demand. Project-level evaluations contribute to the evidence base for higher-plane evaluations (e.g. corporate, thematic, subregional and country-level). Moreover, the new staff member will support strategic evaluations led by a senior colleague.
- (c) **Creation of an evaluation assistant staff position at the G-4 level.** This is needed given the increased administrative support required for evaluations that include multi-country visits (e.g. corporate, thematic, subregional and project cluster evaluations), the increasing workload for IOE to engage in learning activities with Management, as well as IOE's support to evaluation capacity development. The effect of this new position on IOE's budget will be modest: part of the additional costs will be internalized in IOE's current administrative budget.

Table 2
Staffing in 2022 and proposed staffing in 2023

Category	2022	2023 (proposed)
Professional staff		
Director	1	1
Deputy Director	1	1
Lead evaluation officers	3	3
Senior evaluation officers	3	4
Evaluation officers	4	4
Evaluation research analyst	1	1
Evaluation knowledge and communication officer	1	1
Subtotal - Professional staff	14	15
General Service staff		
Administrative associate	1	1
Associate to Director	1	1
Assistant to Deputy Director	1	1
Evaluation assistants	3	4
Subtotal - General Service staff	6	7
Grand total	20	22

B. Budget requirements

29. The proposed budget is presented by type of activity in table 3 and by strategic objectives in table 4. Table 5 contains the IOE gender-sensitive budget, which identifies the budget distribution for gender-related activities.

30. **Assumptions.** The parameters used to develop the current proposed 2023 budget will be as follows: (i) standard staff costs for 2023 provided by the Office of

Strategic Budgeting (same as for IFAD Management); (ii) inflation will be absorbed to the greatest extent possible; and (iii) EUR:US\$ exchange rate set at 0.923, following IFAD assumptions.

Table 3

Proposed budget for 2023 by type of activity and comparison with previous budgets

Type of activity	Approved 2020 budget (US\$)	Approved 2021 budget (US\$)	Approved 2022 budget (US\$)	Proposed 2023 budget (US\$)	Absolute number 2022	Absolute number 2023
Non-staff costs						
ARRI/ARIE, CLE, TE, evaluation synthesis and corporate-level reviews	535 000	400 000	570 000	625 000	5	7
SREs and CSPEs	1 000 000	1 140 000	950 000	975 000	8	8
Project-level evaluations (PCEs, PPEs, PCRVs and impact evaluations [IEs])	485 000	340 000	420 000	360 000	42*	40*
Evaluation manual	-	80 000	30 000	-		
IOE multi-year strategy		10 000	-	-		
Knowledge-sharing, publication, communication, evaluation outreach and partnership activities	260 000	270 000	270 000	290 000		
Evaluation capacity development, training and other costs	120 390	120 000	200 000	220 000		
Buffer for unforeseen evaluation work	80 000	70 000	20 000	20 000		
Total non-staff costs	2 480 390	2 430 000	2 460 000	2 490 000		
Staff costs	3 388 338	3 388 338	3 388 338	3 481 000		
Total	5 868 728	5 818 338	5 848 338	5 971 000		
Recruitment of IOE Director	137 000	-	-	-		
New evaluation policy	50 000	-	-	-		
Total budget	6 055 728	5 818 338	5 848 338	5 971 000		

* This number is indicative as the number of PCRVs depends on the number of project completion reports that IOE receives each year. The actual number of PCRVs undertaken may differ.

31. **Budget by divisional goals.** Table 4 shows the allocation of the total IOE proposed budget for 2023, including both staff and non-staff costs, against IOE's strategic objectives.

Table 4
Proposed 2023 budget allocation by strategic objectives

<i>Strategic objectives</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>% of total budget</i>
Contribute to forging IFAD's corporate culture as a transparent, learning-oriented and accountable organization by providing IFAD governing bodies, Management, governments and national development partners with assessments and knowledge that are critical to fulfilling the commitments made under IFAD11, IFAD12 and IFAD13	1 373 330	23
Improve evaluation coverage and promote transformative evaluations reflecting the scale and scope of IFAD operations and ensuring methodological rigour, attention to inclusiveness and cultural responsiveness, flexibility and cost-effectiveness	3 284 050	55
Engage with Management, Member States and external partners to support evaluation capacity and use within and outside IFAD	537 390	9
Retain and deepen IOE's position as an internationally recognized leader in the evaluation of rural development programmes, policies and strategies, by further strengthening the relevance of its work, promoting innovative approaches and the adoption of technology for evaluation, and enhancing collaboration with evaluation functions in other organizations and with think tanks and universities	776 230	13
Total	5 971 000	100

Note: percentages are rounded up.

32. **Gender-sensitive budget.** IOE's evaluations have historically placed a strong emphasis on examining gender-related issues in IFAD operations. The central transformative principle of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Leave No One Behind, is reflected in the 2022 evaluation manual and in IOE's multi-year strategy. IOE will henceforth take a more robust review of gender equality in evaluations (including the issue of transformational change and intersectionality). IOE will also complete a TE on gender equality in 2023.

Table 5
IOE 2023 gender-sensitive budget

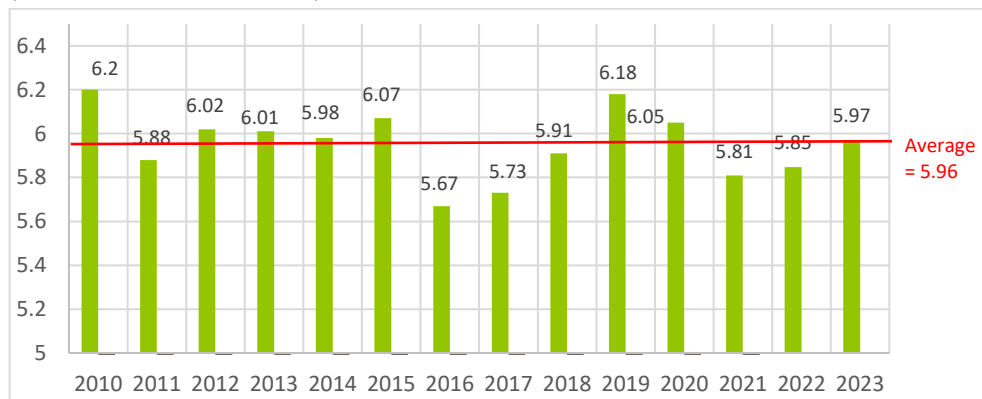
<i>Type of activity</i>	<i>Proposed 2023 budget</i>	<i>Gender component (percentage)</i>	<i>Gender component (US\$)</i>
Non-staff costs			
ARIE, CLE, TE, evaluation synthesis and corporate-level reviews	625 000	20	116 000
SREs and CSPEs	975 000	13	126 100
Project-level evaluations (PCEs, PPEs, PCRVs and IEs)	360 000	11	45 100
Knowledge-sharing, communication, evaluation outreach and partnership activities	290 000	8	23 200
Evaluation capacity development, training and other costs	220 000	8	17 600
Buffer for unforeseen evaluation work	20 000	8	1 600
Total non-staff costs	2 490 000	13.3	329 600
Staff costs			
Gender focal point and alternate gender focal point	333 000*	15	49 950
Other evaluation staff members	3 148 000	7	220 360
Total staff costs	3 481 000	8	270 310
Total	5 971 000	10	599 910

* Assuming a P-3 and a P-4 staff member.

V. IOE budget proposal and considerations for the future

33. **Current proposal.** The proposed 2023 budget totals US\$5.971 million, US\$122,662 more than the approved budget for 2022, mainly due to an increase in the budget for human resources. This amount is lower than in IOE's submission to the Evaluation Committee and Executive Board in September 2022. This is due to the lower standard costs for staff adopted by IFAD for 2023. This requested budget envelope is lower than IOE's budget of US\$6.18 million in 2019, US\$6.05 million in 2020 and the budget of US\$6.20 million in 2010 (figure 1).
34. **Streamlining processes.** IOE's budget as a percentage of IFAD's administrative budget has witnessed a consistent decline over the last decade (figure 2). Over the years, IOE has sought to streamline processes and products and control the cost of conducting evaluations. Estimates for the total administrative budget for IFAD for the year 2023 were not available at the time of compiling this document. Figure 2 will be updated as soon as such estimates are provided.
35. Furthermore, learning from the experience of limited international travel during the COVID-19 pandemic, IOE has revised its approach to country programme evaluations, as well as thematic and corporate-level evaluations. This includes, for example, conducting virtual preparatory missions, online consultations and online learning events.⁴ These measures lead to savings in international travel, with the understanding that in-person missions to collect primary data are still required.⁵

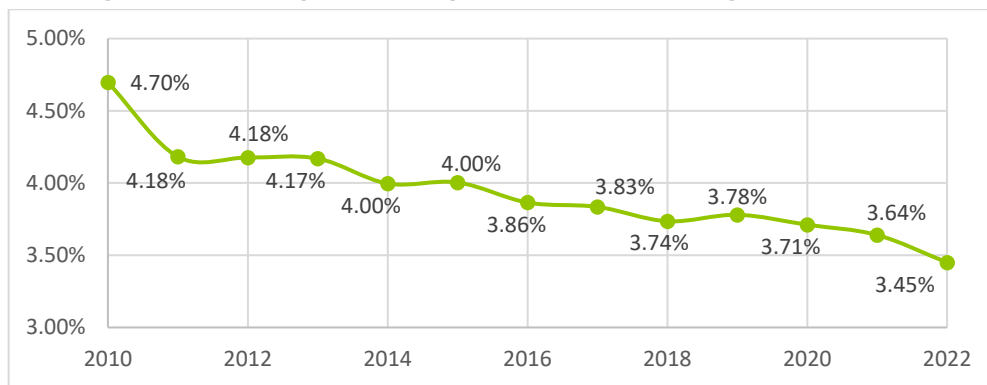
Figure 1
IOE budget (2010-2023)
 (Millions of United States dollars)



⁴ For the related learning note elaborated by IOE: https://www.ifad.org/documents/38714182/42217951/LearningNote_Covid19_forweb2.pdf/98f22bb0-6c22-16c3-c54b-4f09b4f0fdcd.

⁵ As an example, the typical budget for a CSPE before the COVID-19 pandemic was US\$200,000. If the preparatory mission and the national workshop can be conducted virtually and if the main mission can be conducted in presence, the CSPE budget can be reduced to about US\$150,000 for many countries.

Figure 2
IOE budget as a percentage of IFAD regular administrative budget (2010-2022)



36. IOE's budget cap is fixed at 0.90 per cent of IFAD's programme of loans and grants (PoLG). As decided by the Executive Board at its 131st session, the ratio of the budget as a percentage of the average PoLG is calculated over three years of a given replenishment period. For the IFAD12 period, IFAD's total PoLG is expected to be US\$3.5 billion, which when spread over three years comes to US\$1.16 billion annually. Thus, IOE's proposed budget of US\$5.971 million represents approximately 0.51 per cent of IFAD's PoLG, well below the above cap.
37. IFAD's budget rules allow for a limited carry-over of IFAD administrative budget and IOE budget from one year to the subsequent year. The level of carry-over for IOE will follow the agreement made for IFAD's administrative budget and its utilization will be in line with the relevant organization guidelines.

IOE Results Management Framework for 2022⁶

Table 1
IOE key performance indicators for 2022

Key performance indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievement	Notes
Adoption of evaluation findings and recommendations				
1. Percentage of recommendations partially or fully agreed	99% (year 2020 President's Report on the Implementation Status of Evaluation Recommendations and Management Actions [PRISMA])	95%	94% fully agreed and 6% partially agreed, according to PRISMA 2022	Available via PRISMA
2. Percentage of agreed recommendations on higher-plane evaluations implemented satisfactorily and in a timely manner	n.a.	90%	To be reported in 2023	Based on biannual verification by IOE on higher-plane evaluations
Coverage of IFAD programmes				
3. Number of higher-level evaluation reports (corporate-level evaluations [CLEs], thematic evaluations [TEs], evaluation syntheses, country strategy and programme evaluations [CSPEs] and subregional evaluations [SREs]) published during the past 12 months	6	7-8	7	Computed on an annual basis
4. Proportion of active countries covered through subregional and country-level evaluations, project performance evaluation (PPE), impact evaluations and project cluster evaluations (PCEs) on a two-year basis	25% ⁷ (years 2019-2020)	28-33%	31.9% (2021-2022) ⁸	Computed on a biannual basis
Engagement, outreach and feedback received				
5. Feedback received from the Executive Board and subsidiary bodies	n.a.	Tracked	Feedback is recorded in Evaluation Committee and Executive Board minutes and provides supportive remarks (examples in annex VI)	To be reported on in qualitative terms
6. Feedback received from the Evaluation Advisory Panel on evaluation quality	n.a.	Tracked	To be presented in Evaluation Advisory Panel annual report	To be reported on in qualitative terms

⁶ Drawn from IOE's multi-year strategy.

⁷ Countries covered via CSPEs: 10. Countries covered by PPEs: 13. Average active countries in 2019-2020: 92.

⁸ Countries covered by SREs: 6. Countries covered by CSPEs: 9. Countries covered by PPEs: 9. Countries covered by PCEs: 6. Number of countries with an active portfolio in 2021-2022: 94.

7. Engagement events with Management and governments and feedback received	n.a.	Tracked	Per statements made at learning events (examples in annex VI)	To be reported on in quantitative and qualitative terms
8. Number of visits to the IOE website (past 12 months)	77 380 (year 2019)	80 000	135 000	Data available from IFAD Communications Division
9. Number of learning events (co-)organized by IOE (past 12 months)	8 (year 2019)	10	14	Includes events at IFAD and those open to the public
10. Score assigned IOE by the gender United Nations system-wide Action Plan (UN-SWAP) annual review ⁹	Score of 10.4/12 (year 2020)	Score equal to or above 9.0/12 (the threshold for exceeding requirements)	Score obtained in 2021: 10.9 (exceeds requirements) Score for 2022 will be available in early 2023	
Utilization of resources and cost-effectiveness				
11. Percentage of non-staff budget utilized	98.7% (2020)	95-100%	97.13% (2021)	
12. Ratio of IOE budget to the programme of loans and grants	0.62% (year 2020)	≤0.90%	0.50% (2022)	The 0.90% cap was decided by the Executive Board in 2008
13. Ratio of IOE budget to IFAD administrative budget	3.64%	Tracked	3.45% (2022)	

⁹ The UN-SWAP Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women is a United Nations system-wide accountability framework designed to measure, monitor and drive progress towards a common set of standards to which to aspire and adhere for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women. It applies to all United Nations entities, departments and offices.

IOE proposed evaluation activities for 2023

Table 1
Proposed IOE work programme for 2023 by type of activity

<i>Type of work</i>	<i>Proposed activities for 2023</i>	<i>Start date</i>	<i>Expected finish date</i>
1. Corporate-level evaluations and reviews	Knowledge management (completion)	June-22	Dec-23
	Decentralization (to be completed in 2022, with presentation to governing bodies and related knowledge events planned for 2023)	June-21	Apr-23
	Review of the Results Management Framework for IFAD12	Jan-23	Sep-23
	Ex post review of implementation progress on selected CLE recommendations (CLE financial architecture)	Jan-23	Sep-23
2. TEs	Gender (completion)	June-22	Dec-23
	IFAD's support to food security and nutrition	June-23	Oct-24
3. SREs	Dry Corridor in Central America	June-23	Oct-24
	Ethiopia (completion)	June-22	June-23
4. CSPEs	Haiti	Dec-23	Dec-24
	China (completion)	June-22	June-23
	Argentina	Jun-23	Jun-24
	India	Jan-23	Dec-23
	Mauritania	Jun-23	Jun-24
	Rwanda	Jan-23	Dec-23
5. Project completion report validations (PCRVs)	Validation of all project completion reports (PCRs) available in the year	Jan-23	Dec-23
6. PPEs	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Rural Competitiveness Development Programme	Jan-23	Dec-23
	Chad, Project to Improve the Resilience of Agricultural Systems	Jan-23	Dec-23
	Solomon Islands, Rural Development Programme – Phase II	Jan-23	Dec-23
7. PCEs	Rural finance projects in the East and Southern Africa region	June-22	Sept-23
8. Engagement with governing bodies	Review of implementation of IOE's results-based work programme and budget for 2023 and preparation of results-based work programme and budget for 2024 and indicative plan for 2025-2026	Jan-23	Dec-23
	Annual Report on the Independent Evaluation of IFAD	Jan-23	Sept-23
	IOE comments on the PRISMA	Jan-23	Sept-23
	IOE comments on the Report on IFAD's Development Effectiveness (RIDE)	Jan-23	Sept-23
	IOE comments on policies and strategies by Management	Jan-23	Dec-23

<i>Type of work</i>	<i>Proposed activities for 2023</i>	<i>Start date</i>	<i>Expected finish date</i>
	Participation in Evaluation Committee, Executive Board and Governing Council sessions, selected Audit Committee meetings and the 2023 Board country visit	Jan-23	Dec-23
	Annual workshop with the Evaluation Advisory Panel	Jan -23	July-23
	IOE comments on country strategic opportunities programmes (COSOPs) when related CSPEs are available	Jan-23	Dec-23
9. Communication and knowledge management activities	Evaluation reports, IOE website and communication activities	Jan-23	Dec-23
	Communicate the evaluation findings and disseminate the lessons and promote the utilization of evaluations	Jan-23	Dec-23
	gLocal, EvalForward and other knowledge management platforms	Jan-23	Dec-23
10. Partnerships	Evaluation Cooperation Group (ECG), United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG); Rome-based agency (RBA) collaboration	Jan-23	Dec-23
	Global Evaluation Initiative	Jan-23	Dec-23
	Hosting annual meeting of the International Research Group for Policy and Programme Evaluation	Jan-23	Jun-23
	Collaboration with universities and think tanks	Jan-23	Dec-23
	Contribution as external peer reviewer to evaluations by other multilateral and bilateral organizations as requested	Jan-23	Dec-23
11. Methodology	Dissemination of new evaluation manual	Jan-23	June-23
	Annual workshop of the Evaluation Advisory Panel	Jan-23	Jun-23
12. Evaluation capacity development (ECD)	Engagement in ECD in the context of the Global Evaluation Initiative	Jan-23	Dec-23
	Organization of workshops in partner countries (as per request) on evaluation methodologies and processes	Jan-23	Dec-23

IOE's indicative plan for 2024-2025

Table 1
IOE indicative plan for 2024-2025 by type of activity*

Type of work	Indicative plan for 2024-2025	Year	Remarks
1. CLEs	Comprehensive evaluation of IFAD11 and IFAD12 and review of the relevance of IFAD13	2024 - 2025	This is planned to be a broad evaluation of the progress made on IFAD11 and IFAD12 and an early assessment of the relevance of the strategic directions of IFAD13. Benefiting from a review of previous evaluations and building on new evidence, this evaluation will cover IFAD's strategic directions, operational performance, evolving financial architecture and institutional efficiency. To be completed in 2025, it will inform the IFAD14 preparation process.
	Human resource function of IFAD	2025-2026	To review human resource policy rules and their implementation and how they support the institutional performance and development effectiveness of IFAD.
	External engagements of IFAD	2025-2026	To review international global partnerships and initiatives in which IFAD is involved, as well as related funding sources, their management arrangements and their contribution to further IFAD's mandate.
2. TE	IFAD's support to the private sector	2025-2026	IFAD's private sector engagement strategy was approved in 2019 and Management will conduct a midterm review in 2022-2023. This TE will provide an assessment of IFAD's private sector operations.
3. Subregional evaluations	Small island development states in the Pacific (or broader coverage)	2024 - 2025	This subregional evaluation may focus on the Pacific subregion or have broader coverage.
	Conflict-affected states in the Near East and North Africa region	2024 or 2025	
4. CSPE	Guinea	2024	
	Djibouti	2024	
	Viet Nam	2024	
	Zimbabwe or Mozambique	2024	
	Jordan	2025	
5. PCRVs	Validate all PCRs available in the year	2024-2025	
6. PCEs	Water management in the NEN region	2025-2026	
7. PPEs	About 4-6 PPEs per year	2024-2025	
8. Engagement with governing bodies	Annual Report on the Independent Evaluation of IFAD	2024-2025	
	Ex post review of implementation of recommendations of selected strategic evaluations	2024-2025	

<i>Type of work</i>	<i>Indicative plan for 2024-2025</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	Preparation of the results-based work programme and budget for 2025, and indicative plan for 2026-2027	2024-2025	
	IOE comments on the PRISMA	2024-2025	
	IOE comments on the RIDE	2024-2025	
	IOE comments on selected IFAD operational policies and strategies prepared by Management for consideration by the Evaluation Committee	2024-2025	
	Participation in all sessions of the Evaluation Committee, Executive Board and Governing Council, and the annual country visit of the Board	2024-2025	
	Annual workshop with the Evaluation Advisory Panel	2024-2025	
	IOE comments on COSOPs when related country programme evaluations/CSPEs are available	2024-2025	
	Evaluation reports, IOE website and communication activities	2024-2025	
9. Communication and knowledge management activities	Communicate the evaluation findings and disseminate the lessons	2024-2025	
	Promote utilization of evaluations	2024-2025	
	gLocal, EvalForward and other knowledge management platforms	2024-2025	
10. Partnership	ECG, UNEG	2024-2025	
	Global Evaluation Initiative	2024-2025	
	RBA collaboration on evaluation	2024-2025	
	Contribute as external peer reviewer to key evaluations by other multilateral and bilateral organizations as requested	2024-2025	
	Collaboration with universities and think tanks	2024-2025	
11. ECD	Capacity development for member countries	2024-2025	

* The topics and number of TEs, CLEs, CSPEs, PCEs, SREs and evaluation synthesis reports (ESRs) are tentative; actual priorities and numbers of activities to be undertaken in 2024 and 2025 will be reviewed in 2023 and 2024, respectively.

IOE products

1. This annex presents the spectrum of IOE products between 1 March 2021 and 30 June 2022, and documents the progress in the areas of leadership and strategy, advancing established outputs, generating new products, improving staff capability and communications. The work has focused both internally and externally, noting that IOE operates within a global oversight architecture with the independent evaluation and oversight functions of other international financial institutions and the United Nations Evaluation Group.

A. Expand and deepen IOE's leadership role in building global evaluations

2. A set of initiatives seeking to advance the quality of evaluations in IFAD overall were completed, each of which introduces an element to support effective planning, common terminological and methodological understanding, and advance the capacity of staff.

Improvement of IOE evaluation quality

- **[Multi-Year Evaluation Strategy of the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD](#)**. For the first time, the work of IOE is guided by a multi-year evaluation strategy. The strategy spans a period of six years from 2022 to 2027 (IFAD12 and IFAD13). IOE will conduct a review at midterm, to reflect priorities that will be agreed in the context of IFAD13 as well as to learn from the experience of the first three years.
- **[Revised IFAD Evaluation Policy](#)**. The new policy presents, for the first time, a comprehensive framework through which self-evaluation (conducted under the aegis of Management) and independent evaluation will be planned, conducted and used. The revised policy also seeks to promote complementarity and synergy between the two.
- **[Evaluation Manual, third edition](#)**. The manual implements IFAD's 2021 evaluation policy to which it is aligned. It seeks to renew, update and consolidate current guidelines. For the first time, the manual provides a comprehensive institution-wide approach through which self- and independent evaluation will be planned, conducted and used.
- **IOE Evaluation Advisory Panel** [[here](#)] [[here](#)]. Comprising internationally renowned leaders in the field of evaluation, the newly established Evaluation Advisory Panel provides the IOE Director with systematic advice, by reviewing and commenting on various aspects of IOE's work to enhance the professionalism of the evaluation function. The panel also serves as a "critical friend", drawing on its substantive experience and expertise to help improve IOE's independence, credibility and utility.

Professionalization

- **Global evaluation networks**. IOE has formal membership in three global professional evaluation networks comprising the United Nations and international financial institutions. These are the [United Nations Evaluation Group](#), the [Evaluation Cooperation Group](#) and the [Global Evaluation Initiative](#).
- **Information and communications technology for evaluation**. In the forthcoming years, IOE plans to make more systematic usage of information and communications technology for evaluation. In 2021, IOE conducted a stocktaking of its own experience, on progress made at IFAD and in evaluation offices of major multilateral organizations. This resulted in an assessment of available options in order of importance and time priority. This will help orient IOE directions in the future.

Participation

- [IOE-led seminars and events, and global invitations](#). IOE organized and co-hosted five international seminars and events, in addition to which IOE staff have been invited to deliver presentations and participate in 25 international events. These efforts have helped forge evaluation coalitions to improve IFAD effectiveness.
- [Evaluation Advisory Panel seminars](#). IOE hosted five seminar presentations, delivered by the members of the Evaluation Advisory Panel.
- [Coffee Talk series](#). IOE hosted 24 sessions of its Coffee Talk series, aimed at providing an informal forum in which to address a variety of evaluation-related topics.

Publication

IOE staff members authored, co-authored and edited the following books, peer-reviewed journal articles and publications:

- [Transformational Change for People and the Planet](#), book published by Springer. Indran A. Naidoo, Suppiramaniam Nanthikesan and Prashanth Kotturi among co-authors
- [Evaluation in Contexts of Fragility, Conflict and Violence](#), book published by the International Development Evaluation Association (IDEAS). Simona Somma among co-authors
- [Transformational Evaluation for the Global Crises of Our Times](#), book published by IDEAS. Fabrizio Felloni among co-authors
- [Japanese Journal of Evaluation Studies, volume 21, number 2](#). Indran A. Naidoo authored an article
- [Evaluations under COVID-19: How the Pandemic Affected the Evaluation of the Performance of the Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project in Bangladesh, and What We Learned](#), article published by the African Development Bank, co-authored by Fabrizio Felloni

B. Improve evaluation coverage

The IOE Director provided oversight for the publication of 32 evaluation reports, covering US\$900 million of IFAD financing, and the design of three new evaluation products.

Evaluation reports published

- [Annual Report on Results and Impact of IFAD Operations \(ARRI\)](#). The primary objective of the ARRI is to report on all IOE evaluation activities in a given year, and present a synthesis of IFAD's performance, lessons and challenges. Its main users are Senior Management, directors, staff of regional and technical divisions, and members of IFAD's governing bodies. During the reporting period, IOE published the 2021 ARRI.
- [Corporate-level evaluations \(CLEs\)](#). The primary objective of a CLE is to assess the organizational performance and institutional effectiveness of IFAD. Its main users are Senior Management, directors, staff of regional and technical divisions, and members of IFAD's governing bodies. During the reporting period, IOE published the Joint Evaluation on the Collaboration among the United Nations Rome-based Agencies.
- [Evaluation synthesis reports \(ESRs\)](#). The primary objective of an ESR is to contribute to knowledge generation by consolidating findings from past evaluations. Its main users are Senior Management, directors, staff of regional and technical divisions, and members of IFAD's governing bodies. During the reporting period, IOE published two ESR reports, namely the ESR:

Infrastructure at IFAD; and the ESR: Government performance in IFAD-supported operations.

- **Country strategy and programme evaluations (CSPEs).** The primary objective of a CSPE is to assess performance and results of country strategy and operations, and provide lessons and recommendations to guide the preparation of the next country strategy. Its main users are divisional and country directors, country teams, and governments. During the reporting period, IOE published five CSPE reports: [Morocco CSPE](#); [Uganda CSPE](#); [Niger CSPE](#); [Pakistan CSPE](#); and [Burundi CSPE](#).
- **Impact evaluations (IEs).** The primary objective of an IE is to provide a rigorous quantitative assessment of the impact on rural poverty of selected IFAD operations. Its main users are regional and country directors, technical advisers, operational staff, and government counterparts. During the reporting period, IOE published the [Ethiopia IE](#).
- **Project performance evaluations (PPEs).** The primary objective of a PPE is to assess the performance and results of project-level operations funded by IFAD. Its main users are regional and country directors, technical advisers, operational staff and government counterparts. During the reporting period, IOE published seven PPE reports: [Uzbekistan](#); [Indonesia](#); [Senegal](#); [Uganda](#); [Dominican Republic](#); [Tajikistan](#); and [Bangladesh](#).
- **Project completion report validations (PCRVs).** The primary objective of a PCRV is to validate the project completion reports prepared by Management. Its main users are IOE and Management for reporting and feedback. During the reporting period, IOE published 13 PCRV reports: [Uganda](#); [Mozambique](#); [Guinea](#); [Nepal](#); [Fiji](#); [El Salvador](#); [Ethiopia](#); [Azerbaijan](#); [Senegal](#); [Burundi](#); [Viet Nam](#); [Peru](#); [China](#); and [Rwanda](#). In addition, the Director has approved five further PCRV reports.

New evaluation products designed

- **Thematic evaluations (TEs).** The primary objective of a TE is to provide evidence of development effectiveness, performance and results of operations in a thematic topic. Its main users are Senior Management, directors, staff of regional and technical divisions, and members of IFAD's governing bodies. During the reporting period, IOE conducted a TE of IFAD support to smallholder farmers' adaptation to climate change. The report will be published during the course of 2022.
- **Subregional evaluations (SREs).** The primary objective of an SRE is to assess strategy, common intervention approaches and IFAD organizational set-up in a set of countries that share salient characteristics. Its main users will be regional and country directors, technical advisers, operational staff and government counterparts. IOE's first SRE will be published during the course of 2022.
- **Project cluster evaluations (PCEs).** The primary objective of a PCE is to assess the experience of several projects that have a common theme or common major component. Its main users will be regional and country directors, technical advisers, operational staff and government counterparts. IOE's first PCE, on rural enterprises, will be published during the course of 2022.

C. Engage strategically with IFAD governance and Management

3. IOE has placed increasing emphasis on engagement with Member States and Management, with a view to further promoting learning, accountability and reflection through independent evaluation. These efforts have taken shape through

a series of briefings to donor and programme countries, corporate learning workshops, country learning workshops, and an Executive Board field mission.

Country briefings

4. IOE delivered 18 tailored briefing packages to members of the Evaluation Committee and non-borrowing members of the Executive Board. The reports present the commitment of IOE to transparent and proactive communication, based on Board-approved evaluation policy, strategy and requests.

Corporate learning workshops

5. IOE organized five corporate learning workshops, with the involvement and participation of IFAD Senior Management, regional and country directors, and other staff members: the [2021 ARRI](#), 11 November 2021; [ESR on infrastructure at IFAD](#), 26 March 2021; [TE of IFAD's support to smallholder farmers' adaptation to climate change](#), 19 May 2022; the [2022 IFAD Evaluation Manual](#), 2 June 2022; and [ESR on government performance in IFAD-supported operations](#), 3 June 2022.

Country learning workshops

6. IOE organized nine country learning workshops, with the involvement and participation of government representatives, national partner agencies, IFAD staff and international development agencies, including multilateral and bilateral partners. Workshops included: [Morocco](#), 3 February 2021; [Uganda](#), 5 February 2021; [Niger](#), 15 April 2021; [Burundi](#), 24 May 2021; [Pakistan](#), 2 June 2021; [Eswatini](#), 28 January 2022; [Uzbekistan](#), 24 February 2022; [Indonesia](#), 18 March 2022; and [Malawi](#), 17 May 2022.

Executive Board field missions

7. The IOE Director joined a high-level delegation of IFAD's Executive Board members and IFAD senior staff for a [five-day working visit to Egypt](#), from 23 to 28 October. During the mission, the delegation met with high-level government officials, and travelled to IFAD-supported projects in the country to see progress and meet with community members and rural farmers.

D. Enhance IOE strategic communication, outreach and knowledge management

8. Over the past 12 months, IOE has repositioned its brand identity. A range of new communication resources now defines IOE's visual persona, embodying its independent stature. Through this assortment of new products, IOE is building safe spaces for user interaction, which invite its stakeholders to continuously reach out and engage with IOE products in a more accessible manner.

New communication products

- **[Independent Magazine](#)**. As IOE's flagship communication product, Independent Magazine brings to the forefront of the global development dialogue the major efforts undertaken by IOE, while seeking to advance IFAD's vision of vibrant, inclusive and sustainable rural economies, where people live free from poverty and hunger. During the reporting period, the first three editions of the magazine reached over 14,000 readers in 84 countries, across all continents.
- **IOE website**. The website, for which IOE maintains full intellectual ownership, is structured to best meet the specific needs of IOE, with the adoption of dynamic functionalities that maximize opportunities for user engagement. It also ensures an intuitive, easy navigation experience as IOE moves forward in building evaluation capacity across IFAD, advancing the IOE conduct model, and building bridges through evaluation dialogues to enhance understanding and improve performance.

- **IOE logo.** The new IOE logo adopts a strong visual identity that ensures continuity with IFAD's image while providing scope for a clear, coherent and visually independent brand image.
- **[Video series: 60 seconds with the Director.](#)** The new video series offers easy-to-digest insights into the IOE Director's perspectives on a number of salient, evaluation-related issues.
- **Advisory Panel seminar series.** Each instalment of the previously presented seminar series is captured through two new communication products, namely the fact sheets and re-live videos.
- **IOE Coffee Talk series.** Each instalment of the previously presented talk series is captured through new fact sheets.
- **IOE blogs.** The new blogs advance IOE's critical thinking vis-à-vis issues at the heart of the international evaluation debate, stimulating thought-provoking dialogue and debate.

Existing communication products enhanced during 2021

- **Social media.** IOE has relaunched its strong, active and vibrant social media presence. Stakeholders are updated in real-time of the latest evaluation endeavours and are able to interact with IOE in an ongoing and fluid fashion [[here](#)] [[here](#)].
- **IOE newsletter.** IOE has re-engineered its newsletter, to ensure optimal alignment with its new visual identity and strategic approach to communications. The broad readership of the newsletter ensures that IOE stakeholders have quick access to the latest outputs.
- **Infographics.** IOE's re-envisioned infographics offer an invaluable compendium to its evaluation reports. Each infographic presents soundbite report extracts, packaged in visually appealing solutions.

Summary infographic

2021/22



IOE | **IFAD**
Investing in rural people
Independent Office of Evaluation

Engage strategically with IFAD governance & management

Expand IOE learnership in building global evaluations

Improve evaluation coverage



18 Briefing packages to members of the Evaluation Committee and non-borrowing members of the Executive Board.

5 Corporate learning events



9 Country learning workshops

High-level IFAD delegation mission to Egypt



IMPROVE IOE EVALUATION QUALITY



Multi-year Evaluation Strategy



Evaluation manual 3rd edition



Evaluation Advisory Panel



Revised IFAD evaluation policy

PROFESSIONALIZATION



Membership of global networks

4 International seminars hosted by IOE

IOE staff invited to deliver presentations in **14** international events

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION



Independent Magazine

n. countries > **80**

n. readers > **8,500**



Website

Logo



Video series



EVALUATION REPORTS APPROVED



5 Country Strategy & Programme

7 Project Performance

19 Project Completion Report Validation



NEW PRODUCTS DESIGNED



Thematic evaluation
Effectiveness, performance & results in a thematic topic.



Sub-regional evaluation
Strategy, interventions & set-up in set of countries.



Project cluster evaluation
Assess projects that have common theme or major component.

Examples of feedback from governing bodies and Management received by IOE

Table 1

Examples of feedback from governing bodies

CSPE Burundi

“The Evaluation Committee welcomed this first CSPE for Burundi, covering the period from 2009 to 2020, together with the agreement at completion point signed by the Government and IFAD Management, as contained in document EC 2022/116/W.P.2. Committee members commended the high quality of the evaluation, particularly considering the challenges presented by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.”

CSPE Eswatini

“The Evaluation Committee welcomed this first CSPE for Eswatini, covering the period from 2000 to 2021, as contained in document EC 2022/116/W.P.3, together with the agreement at completion point signed by the Government and IFAD Management, as contained in the addendum.

Members took note of the statement delivered on behalf of the Government of Eswatini by His Excellency Vuyile Dlamini, Ambassador and Permanent Representative-designate to the United Nations agencies in Rome.

Committee members commended the evaluation team for their thorough work, and agreed with the recommendations made and the proposed follow-up actions. The findings and lessons learned from the evaluation should inform the next COSOP.”

Evaluation Synthesis on Government Performance

“The Evaluation Committee welcomed the evaluation synthesis report on government performance in IFAD-supported operations, as contained in document EC 2022/116/W.P.4, together with Management’s response, as contained in the addendum.

Given the importance of the topic, members proposed that a discussion on the synthesis evaluation be held during the upcoming Executive Board session. Both IOE and Management welcomed the proposal. Recommendations had not been included in the report. This was because evaluation syntheses do not always provide recommendations and, particularly for the subject in question, no one size fits all. Given its focus on learning, the report contained findings for Management’s consideration, to inform project design and implementation.”

2022 Revised Evaluation Manual

“The Evaluation Committee welcomed the update provided by IOE and Management on the progress made in the preparation of the Revised Evaluation Manual, as contained in document EC 2022/116/W.P.5.

Committee members acknowledged how the Revised Evaluation Manual encompassed both IFAD’s self-evaluation and independent evaluation functions, forcing coherence between the two functions, and reflecting international best practices and standards, including those stemming from the 2030 Agenda.

In terms of the content, members praised the emphasis on leaving no one behind, transformative change, social justice, gender intersectionality and climate resilience, and the strong focus on context and adaptability.

At the same time, the need for attention to conflict and fragility was underlined in order to deepen institutional understanding of such contexts. Non-lending activities like knowledge management, partnership development and policy engagement were highlighted as key to building capacity and promoting country ownership. Generating lessons learned from these activities would inform future discussions on budget and build a case for resource allocation to these activities. Management was also encouraged to consider timeframes to measure impact and transformative results that were neither too short nor too long. Management advised that evaluation efforts would focus more on an intermediate timeframe since the use of indicators tracking outcome-level results in the medium term had become mandatory for projects approved under IFAD12.

In response to the call for wider circulation of the Revised Evaluation Manual, beyond IFAD staff, IOE confirmed that the manual would be translated into all IFAD’s official languages and presented at international evaluation events. Part II of the manual, containing specific descriptions of evaluation products, would soon be rolled out and would cover joint evaluations. The manual should be thought of as a dynamic living document that will change and need to be adapted.”

- Excerpted from the minutes of the 116th session of the Evaluation Committee, 17 March 2022

Table 2
Examples of feedback from Management

“The report [Evaluation synthesis on government performance in IFAD-supported operations] was discussed at IFAD’s Evaluation Committee and later at the Executive Board and really got a lot of interest. I would possibly say some of the most interest we’ve had for any report. [...] I really, really welcome this report, I think it brings the spotlight on a number of really, really critical issues for impact and results. [...] From IFAD’s management perspective, we are very, very committed to working with governments to address the issues outlined in this report.”

- Donal Brown, Associate Vice-President, Programme Management Department (PMD) learning event: Evaluation synthesis on government performance in IFAD-supported operations (2010–2020)
3 June 2022

“I would like to highlight that there is a very productive collaboration that Management has had with IOE on evaluation topics and deliverables over the past few years. We have improved, quite significantly, our coordination, our knowledge-sharing, and the contributions to one another’s programmes and products. At the same time, of course, we have maintained the mutual independence, the separate roles, as per our separate mandates. [...] We look forward to the continued fruitful collaboration with IOE. We expect that exchanging strategic views and information will enhance the relevance and also the quality of evaluation products, and will ultimately boost the transformational impact on poor rural people.”

- Nigel Brett, Director, Operational Policy and Results Division (OPR)
gLOCAL learning event: The 2022 IFAD Evaluation Manual as a new tool for rural development practitioners
2 June 2022

“It has been a real pleasure for me to be here today, and to be part of such a constructive and dynamic discussion on IFAD investments in Malawi. Please be assured that the insights from the discussion as from the evaluation report itself will be internalized in our work as we move forward. I would also like to reiterate that, as a Division, East and Southern Africa strongly supports the findings and recommendations of this CSPE, and I thank IOE, particularly Johanna and her team, for the extensive efforts in compiling the report and organizing this important workshop.”

- Sara Mbago-Bhunu, Regional Director, East and Southern Africa Division (ESA)
Malawi country strategy and programme evaluation, virtual national workshop
17 May 2022

“The evaluation gives us an opportunity to take stock of the IFAD country programme in Uzbekistan, draw lessons from the experience, and – as we move forward – adjust to the weaknesses and build on the successes in the context of the rapidly evolving context of Uzbekistan. Management appreciates the recommendations provided by this evaluation and recognizes the need for stronger focus on areas such as knowledge management, partnership development and policy engagement. Furthermore, Management concurs with the assessment and the recommendations of the evaluation to continue embedding targeting strategies at the core of IFAD’s intervention, invest in robust monitoring and evaluation systems and enhance programme management support. In fact, this evaluation comes at the right time. The findings and lessons will inform the upcoming design of the new country strategic opportunities programme. [...] Let me close by expressing the hope that together we will use this evaluation to build a more relevant, effective and efficient IFAD country programme, that ultimately delivers the best possible development impact for the rural people of Uzbekistan.”

- Dina Saleh, Regional Director, Near East, North Africa and Europe Division
Uzbekistan country strategy and programme evaluation, virtual national workshop
24 February 2022

“We will continue to carefully consider the findings and recommendations provided by this evaluation, as well as in our work across the East and Southern Africa region, to which many of the findings are very pertinent. [...] I would like to reiterate our appreciation for this thorough evaluation.”

- Sara Mbago-Bhunu, Regional Director, ESA
Eswatini country strategy and programme evaluation, virtual national workshop
28 January 2022

“I always look forward to reading the CSPEs conducted by our Independent Office of Evaluation, as they really delve into the meat of our work to provide rich and constructive insights that hold us to account and help us to improve. This CSPE for Eswatini is no exception, and comes at the perfect time as we finalize IFAD’s new country strategic opportunities programme for the country for 2022-2027, as well as a new investment project scheduled to start in 2023. In this regard I am pleased to note that the recommendations from this CSPE have been well integrated into the country strategy document, which is currently in draft form.”

- Donal Brown, Associate Vice-President, PMD
Eswatini country strategy and programme evaluation, virtual national workshop
28 January 2022

"I really thought that was a fantastic panel discussion. On behalf of PMD, I want to say thank you very much to IOE for convening this learning event. We really highly appreciate the engagement with IOE on these learning moments as an important aspect of the evaluation function. I think this is really evident in the 2021 ARRI which provides a lot of insights into the performance of IFAD's portfolio, combining both the qualitative and the quantitative. It provides really relevant learning and advice on working in fragile situations. PMD really welcomes the overall findings and recommendations in the ARRI analysis. It provides an excellent long-term perspective. It's thorough, it's balanced, it looks at the strengths and also the weaknesses in a very constructive fashion. Management agrees with the conclusions, with the areas identified. These conclusions, this year – in previous years not so much – are very consistent with those in the RIDE. Management is very committed to identifying with IOE solutions to these issues".

- Nigel Brett, Director, OPR
Learning event on the 2021 ARRI
11 November 2021