

IOE



Investing in rural people

Independent Office of Evaluation



Republic of Djibouti Country strategy and programme evaluation

Presentation of the evaluation results

Genny Bonomi, Senior Evaluation Officer - IOE

132nd
Evaluation
Committee

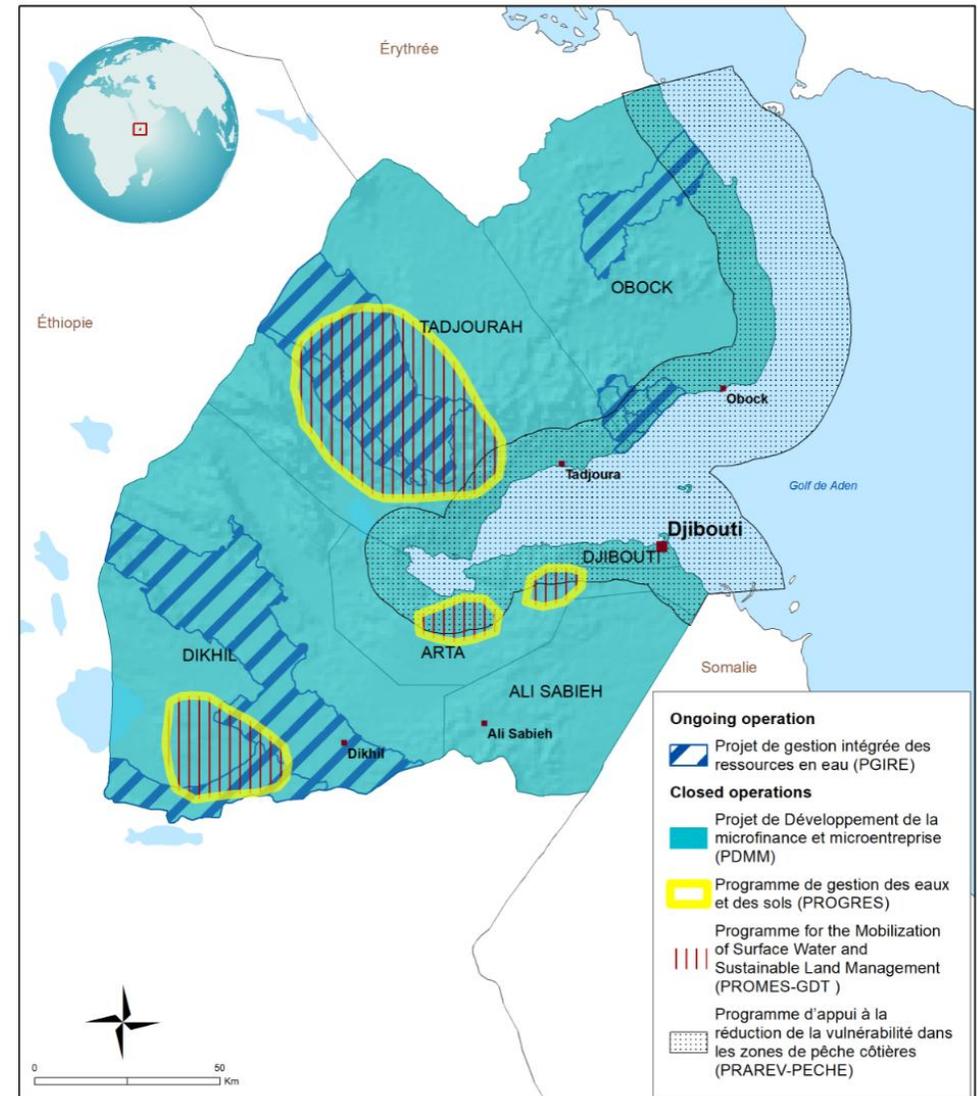
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Objectives

- Evaluate IFAD strategy and programme
- Draw lessons and recommendations for future IFAD's work in the country

Scope

- Period 2010–2024
- COSOP 2001, Country Strategy Note 2016 and COSOP 2019
- Six loans for a total portfolio cost of US\$ 118.4 million
- Non-lending activities



Relevance

- **Strategic objectives aligned** with national strategies and policies
- **Relevant areas of intervention**
- **Pastoral component** focused on access to water and rehabilitation of pastureland, limited attention to pastoral production
- **Microfinance** and **fisheries** discontinued despite relevance and potential for poverty reduction
- **Geographic targeting** concentrated in some areas



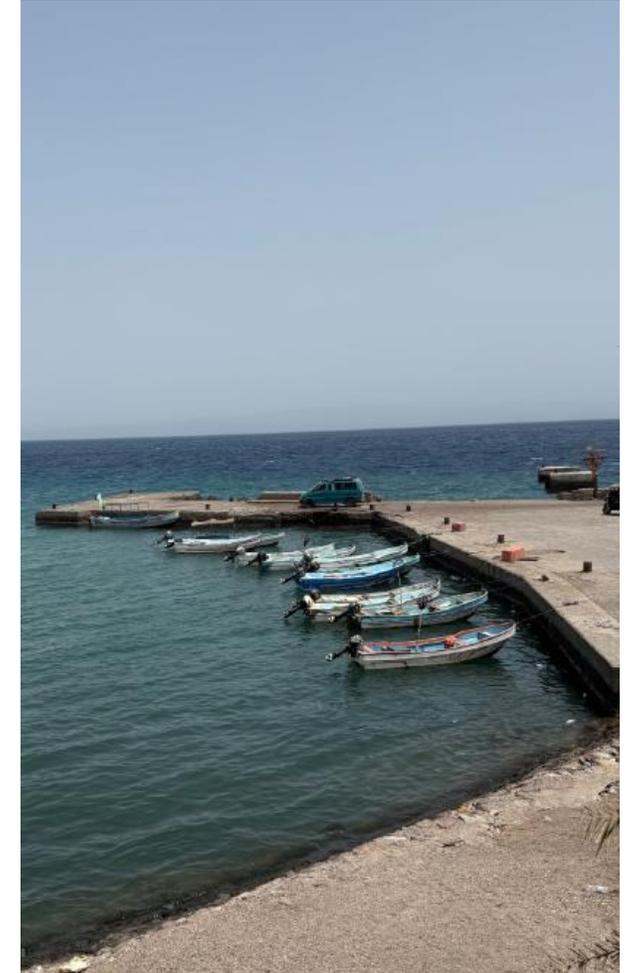
Coherence

- **Changes in orientation** affected continuity of support
- Good convergence with other stakeholders resulting in **synergies** and **collaborations**
- **Comparative advantages** recognized by partners
- **Grants** not part of a strategy to support the loan portfolio
- Participation in **United Nations coordination** limited
- **Knowledge management** and **policy dialogue** efforts insufficient



Effectiveness and Impact

- The programme **contributed** to:
 - improving access to **water**
 - develop the **microfinance** sector
 - support **artisanal fisheries**
- **Local organisations** remain weak and efforts for **pastureland restoration** showed limited results
- **Income generating activities** affected by limited market access
- **Nutrition** interventions not sufficiently structured



Gender and women empowerment

- Significant contributions to **women's economic empowerment** for microfinance and fisheries projects, more limited results for pastoral projects
- **Women's workload** significantly reduced thanks to improved access to water
- Limited work on strengthening **women's voice and influence**
- Limited **expertise** on gender
- Positive recent involvement of **specialized institutions**



Sustainability and Natural Resource Management

- Mechanisms in place for sustainability of **water infrastructure**
- **Microfinance institutions** operational and supported by government and partners
- **Community management and planning mechanisms** not fully operational and owned
- Institutional achievements consolidated for the **fisheries sector** but some infrastructures no longer functioning
- **Natural resource management** well integrated at design, but results vary in implementation



Efficiency and partners performance

- **Delays** in project start-up and implementation
- Significant **revisions** at mid-term
- **Regular supervision** missions but frequent **changes** in country programme leadership
- Insufficient mobilization of complementary **grants**
- **Strong relation** with the ministry of agriculture at central level, but limited involvement of regional structures
- Limited **visibility** of IFAD at community level
- No mechanisms for **performance monitoring by communities**
- **Institutional arrangements** not always allowing mobilization of technical expertise



- Focus on **major challenges** faced by rural communities
- **Significant contributions** to water access, microfinance development and fisheries
- Weaknesses in **design** and **implementation**
- Contributions to **women** economic empowerment, but limited efforts to enhance women's voice and influence
- **Partnership** strong at central level, but regional level insufficiently involved
- Limited support to **knowledge management** and **policy dialogue**
- **Institutional arrangements** not favoring integrated approaches

1. In the next strategy, maintain the improvement and diversification of agropastoral production among the priority areas, and strengthen the focus on economic activities, prioritizing women.

2. Intervention planning and implementation approaches should be strengthened and better tailored to project participant needs and realities of the context.

3. The country programme should adopt a holistic approach for GEWE through the development of gender operational strategies connected to the realities of rural communities.

4. Strengthen the overall implementation framework, by improving coordination among partners, knowledge management and policy dialogue, as well as promoting cooperation with countries with similar contexts.

Thank you for your attention