

The 2014 Annual Report on Results and Impact (ARRI) of IFAD Operations Evaluated in 2013

Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD

Evaluation Committee — Eighty-sixth Session

Rome, 27 November 2014



IOE
Independent Office of Evaluation

2003-2013 Accountability and learning for better rural livelihoods

Background information

- Total sample of projects evaluated

Type of evaluations	Sample
In CPEs	152
PCRVs/PPAs	71
Impact evaluation (project evaluation)	1
Total projects evaluated	224

- Total number of CPEs is **51**
- Two data series:
 - ✓ All evaluation data
 - ✓ PCRV/PPA data only

Background information (cont.)

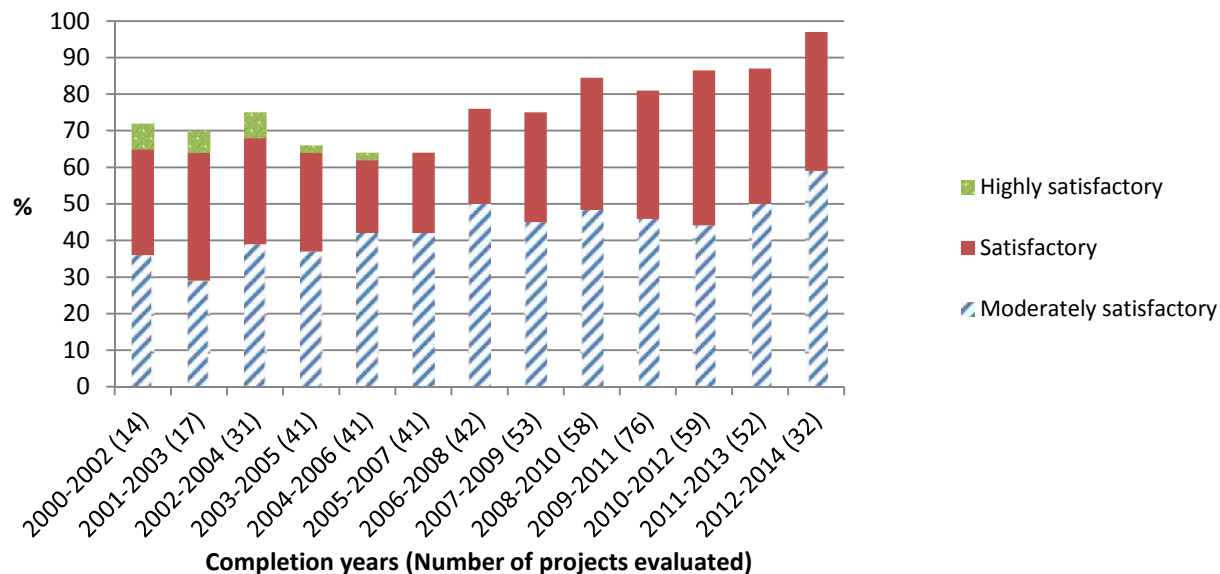
- Ratings scale

<i>Score</i>	<i>Assessment</i>	<i>Category</i>
6	Highly unsatisfactory	
5	Unsatisfactory	SATISFACTORY
4	Moderately unsatisfactory	
3	Moderately satisfactory	
2	Satisfactory	UNSATISFACTORY
1	Highly satisfactory	

- Ratings presented by year of project completion, rather than by year of approval or evaluation

Performance of IFAD operations: areas of strengths

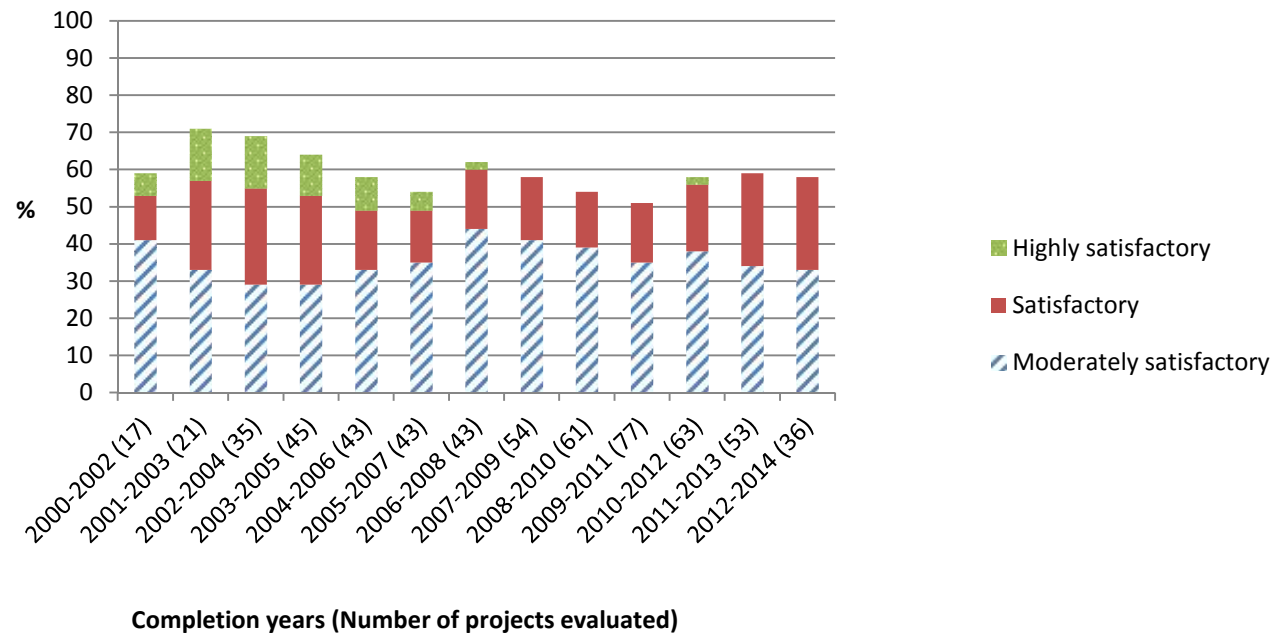
- Relevance of IFAD operations (90% MS+)
- IFAD’s own performance as a partner (88%)
- Rural poverty impact shows an improving trend (97%):



- Positive results in promoting (i) gender equality and women’s empowerment (90%) and (ii) innovation (80%)

Performance of IFAD operations: areas of challenge

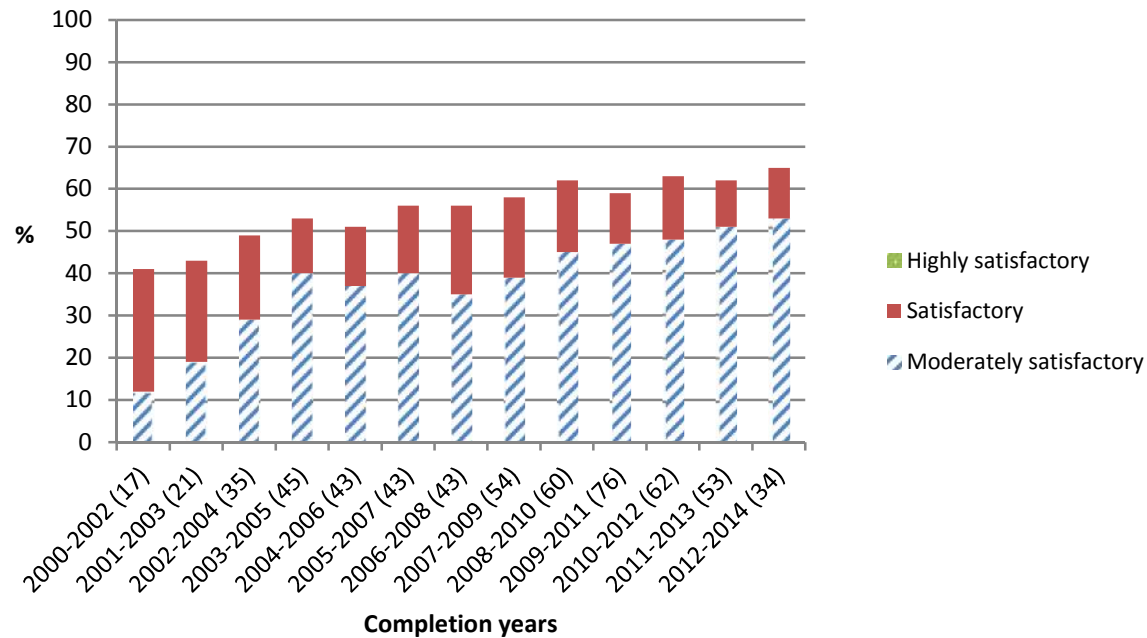
- Efficiency of operations (58%):



- Government performance (79%)

Performance of IFAD operations: areas of challenge (cont.)

- Sustainability of benefits (62%):



“The likely continuation of net benefits from a development intervention beyond the phase of external funding support.”

Recent project performance

PCR/PPA only and all evaluation data for projects completing in 2010-2012

Evaluation criteria	% moderately satisfactory or better	
	PCR/PPA data	All evaluation data (CPEs, PCR/PPAs, IEs)
Relevance	89	92
Effectiveness	66	75
Efficiency	43	56
Project Performance	61	71
Rural Poverty Impact	83	86
Sustainability	56	63
Innovation and Scaling-up	70	78
Gender equality & women's empowerment	75	80
IFAD performance	77	82
Government performance	52	63
Overall project achievement	73	79

Country programme performance

- **Non-lending activities**

- ✓ 8% of programmes rated as satisfactory or better
- ✓ 75% of programmes rated as moderately satisfactory or better

- **Country Strategies**

- ✓ 83% of COSOPs rated as moderately satisfactory or better for relevance
- ✓ 50% of COSOPs rated as moderately satisfactory or better for effectiveness

External benchmarking

Percentage of Agriculture and Rural Development projects completing 2000-13 rated moderately satisfactory or better for project performance.

Time period	IFAD	IFAD Africa	IFAD Asia and Pacific	ADB	WB	AfDB
2000-2013	78	74	89	60	77	64
Number of projects rated	224	100	62	155	569	100

Internal benchmarking

Percentage of projects rated moderately satisfactory or better

<i>Evaluation Criteria</i>	<i>IOE PPA/PCRV evaluations Projects Completing 2010-2012</i>	<i>2013 RIDE Results 2011-2013</i>	<i>2015 Targets From the 2012-2015 RMF</i>
Relevance	89	98	100
Effectiveness	66	88	90
Efficiency	43	76	75
Rural poverty impact	83	88	90
Sustainability	56	81	75
Innovation	70	88	90
Gender	75	93	90
Government performance	52	78	80

- Performance is lagging against the IFAD9 targets

Some cross-cutting issues raised by the 2013 evaluations

- Opportunities for strengthening the quality of data
- Growing correlation between poverty and environmental stress
- The need for a more differentiated development approach for IFAD's work in fragile states and middle income countries
- IFAD Country Offices are an important component of the operating model but there are a number of issues that require attention

2014 Learning Theme: project management

- Project management is a key determinant for positive outcomes
- Challenges to ensure effective and efficient project management
- Two priorities for future work to assess whether IFAD is making the right choices about project management arrangements:
 - Better information and evidence base
 - Evidence base to be translated into 'good practice' guidance for CPMs and project teams

Recommendations

- Introduce COSOPs completion reviews
- A more differentiated approach towards budget allocations and explore opportunities to establish dedicated trust funds for country programme management
- IFAD's organisational decentralisation
- Use of independent evaluation ratings only to report against key RMF indicators
- Proposed 2015 ARRI learning theme: sustainability