



# IFAD10 Results Measurement Framework 2016-2018

7 October 2014

# Outline



1. Background and context
2. Factors shaping the proposed IFAD10 Results Measurement Framework (RMF)
3. Overview of the RMF and its theory of change
4. Highlights of the IFAD10 RMF

# Background – what is the RMF?



The RMF provides:

- Indicators and targets to assess, drive and demonstrate IFAD's improved development effectiveness and institutional efficiency
- A management tool for planning and delivery of results
- A mechanism for accountability to governing bodies, along with the commitment matrix (reporting on RMF at the Mid-term Review and annually through the RIDE).

# How do we proceed?



## Next steps:

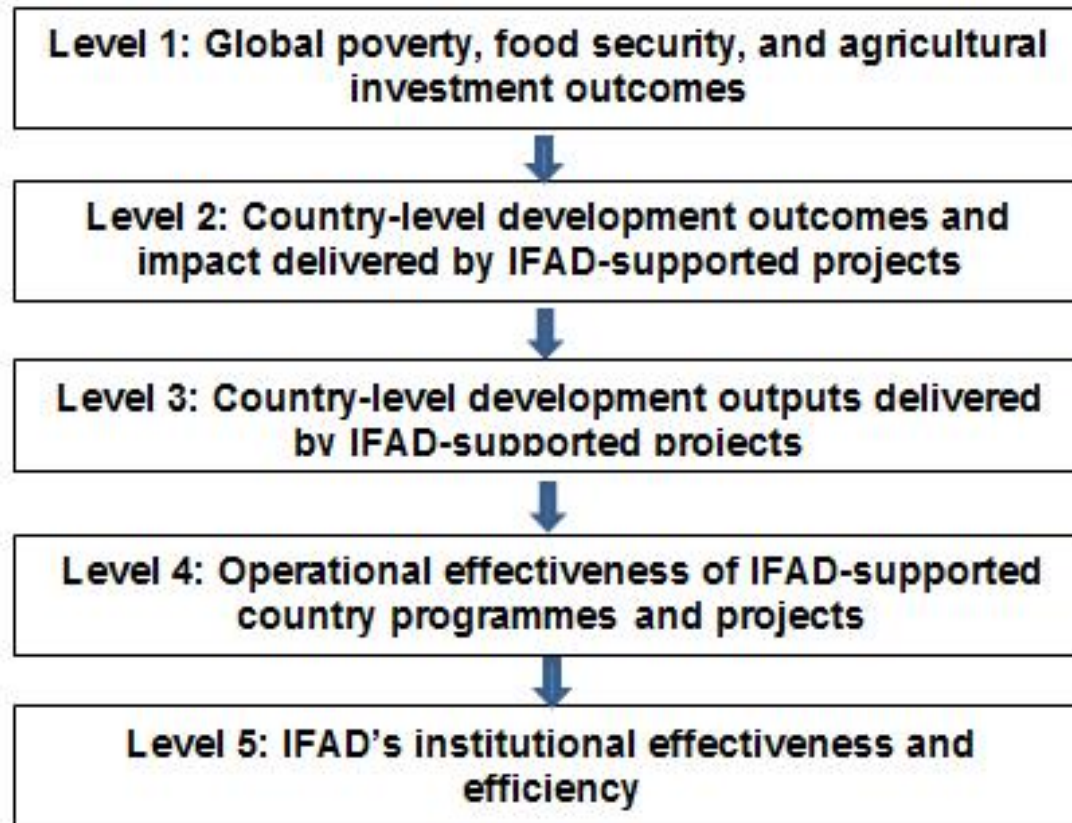
- agree revisions to indicators and targets, to be reflected in the next draft of the IFAD10 Consultation Report
- in December 2014, agree final indicators and targets for inclusion in the final IFAD10 Consultation Report for approval by the General Council in February 2015.

# What factors shape the IFAD10 RMF?



- Experience and lessons from the IFAD9 RMF
  - optimize strategic focus (new indicators on markets, environment and climate change, grants)
  - further develop and mainstream impact evaluation
  - improve RIMS
- Address external and independent assessments
  - align with theory of change
  - streamline to enable a clearer picture of performance and enhance performance management value

# The RMF theory of change





# Highlights of the IFAD10 RMF



## **Level 1: Global poverty, food security and agricultural investment outcomes**

- Largely unchanged compared to IFAD9
- Possible revisions following Sustainable Development Goals framework approval in September 2015, incorporating IFAD-relevant indicators.

# Highlights of the IFAD10 RMF (cont.)



## Level 2: Country-level development outcomes and impact delivered by IFAD-supported projects

- Continued focus on impact agenda through rigorous evaluation and evidence-based learning launched in IFAD9 (indicators 2.1 and 2.2)
- Outcome indicators (2.3) modestly streamlined (relevance, innovation and learning)
- IOE PCR/V data included for comparison with IFAD PCR results



# Highlights of the IFAD10 RMF (cont.)



## Level 3: Development outputs delivered by IFAD-supported projects

- Twofold revisions:
  - consolidate and streamline number of indicators (e.g. agricultural technologies and rural financial services)
  - increase strategic focus (e.g. marketing, and climate change adaptation)
- Outreach target raised based on recent strong performance

# Highlights of the IFAD10 RMF (cont.)



## Level 4: Operational effectiveness of IFAD-supported country programmes and projects

- Continued use of third party and arms-length assessments (annual client/partner survey and quality assurance at-entry) (indicators 4.1 and 4.2)
- At-entry indicators (4.2)
  - new indicator on environment and climate change
- Portfolio management indicators (4.3)
  - streamlined in line with other IFIs (e.g. projects at risk and proactivity)
  - strengthened with inclusion of indicator on grants
- Project M&E indicators removed in light of recent strong performance

# Highlights of the IFAD10 RMF (cont.)



## Level 5: IFAD's institutional effectiveness and efficiency

- Continued focus on efficiency
  - Action Plan on Enhancing IFAD's Efficiency and fulfilment of IFAD9 efficiency-related commitments
- Indicators consolidated/streamlined, including to avoid overlap, e.g:
  - number of actions overdue on high-priority internal audit recommendations, share of workforce by cluster, and ratio of GS staff costs to total staff costs