

Principles of IFAD13 RMF

Consistency and continuity

The majority of indicators are maintained from IFAD12 to allow for effective management of performance across cycles

Streamlining (3)-



Indicators expected to be completed/fully achieved against set targets

Indicators reported on in detail in different reporting mechanisms

Indicators that have been mainstreamed already and made mandatory due to their nature

Alignment with IFAD13 priorities and external benchmarking

Informed and evidencebased adjustments Internal alignment

to IFAD13 priorities and the evolving business model

Benchmarking with comparator oganizations

Evidence based adjustments to indicator targets

Shift from tracking against targets to reporting on achievement of results at output/outcome level





Key adjustments applying the principles

Tier II

Development results

Tier III

Operational

Financial

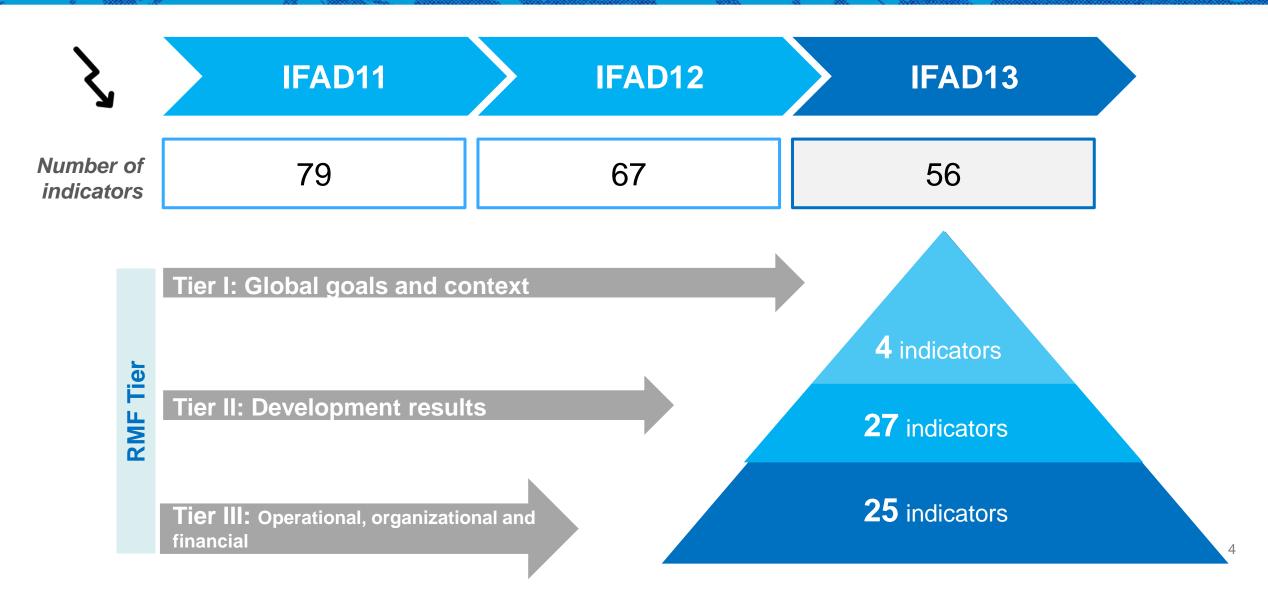
Organizational

- Alignment with IFAD13 priorities through the inclusion of new indicators, e.g. women's empowerment and food insecurity
- Informed adjustments to targets, e.g. scaling up and nutrition
- Learning from IOE evaluation and moving away from targets to tracking actual achievement
- Streamlining indicators to remove repetition across reports, e.g. reduction of HR indicators and partnership
- Alignment with IFAD13 priorities with new indicators on private sector operations, etc.





Streamlining for efficient and effective results management



Integrating learning from IOE review

Shifting from targets for all indicators to tracking output and outcome indicators and reporting on results achieved

Developing and making available metadata for all RMF indicators

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Streamlining RMF indicators to avoid repetition and keep in mind implications of including additional indicators

Establishing a Community
of Practice on projectlevel M&E as part of its
2023 M&E action plan



Strengthening the credibility and reliability of all RMF indicator data





