

8th Replenishment

Results achieved under IFAD VII and directions for results measurement under IFAD VIII

Edward Heinemann

Programme Manager, Action Plan Secretariat, Office of the President 8-9 July 2008



Improving results measurement: an overview

Objective to assist IFAD in improving its development effectiveness

 that poor rural women and men are empowered to achieve higher incomes and improved food security

Key element of IFAD's managing for development results agenda

Results measurement for management as well as reporting

Results defined by IFAD Strategic Framework 2007-2010 Approach learns from others (IDA, AfDF, AsDF)



Results achieved to date

Importance of results at four levels

- 1. Country progress in key development outcomes
- 2. IFAD's contributions to development outcomes
- 3. IFAD's operational effectiveness
- 4. IFAD's organizational effectiveness

1. Country progress in key development outcomes

Rural poverty reduction in developing countries

Key indicators:

- Performance against MDG1
- Macro- and sector-level performance

Overview of performance (all low- and middle-income countries):

Proportion of population < \$1/day	1990	2004	28.7	18.1
Children under 5 who are underweight (%)	1995	2004	31.8	21.7
GDP growth (% p.a.)	1990-91	2004-05	2.0	7.0
Agricultural value added (% p.a.)	1990-91	2004-05	2.7	4.1

Yet climate change and increased prices for energy, fertiliser and food threaten progress made

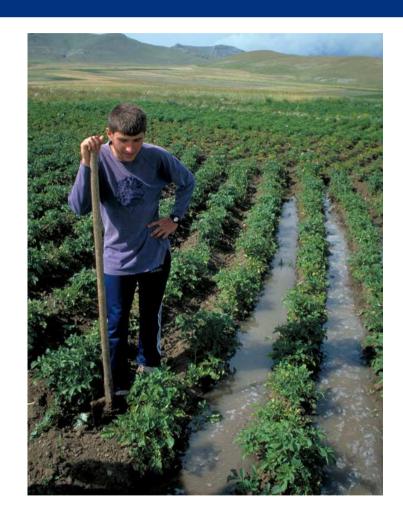


Outputs and outcomes of IFAD country programmes and projects

- Results are measured against IFAD's six strategic objectives
- Quantitative assessments through IFAD Results and Impact Management System (RIMS)
 - further work needed to improve data quality and relevance
- Complemented through examples provided by Project Completion Reports (PCRs)

Land and water management

Irrigated area developed / rehabilitated (ha)	142 000
Farmers working on new / rehabilitated irrigation schemes	139 000
Common property resources sustainably managed (ha)	3.2 m





Agricultural technologies and production services

People accessing technical advisory services	1.51 m
Farmers reporting yield / production increases	544 000



Rural financial services

Active savers	5.53 m
Average deposit (\$)	200
Active borrowers	1.33 m
Average loan (\$)	480



Agricultural markets

Marketing groups formed / strengthened	11 000
Marketing facilities constructed / rehabilitated	800
Roads constructed / rehabilitated (km)	16 000





Off-farm employment

Small- or micro-	75 000
enterprises	
established /	
strengthened	



Local policy and programming processes

Village / community action plans prepared	12 000
Community groups trained	40 000



3. IFAD's operational effectiveness

Performance of country programmes and projects

- 1. Results measurement framework uses six indicators to measure:
 - quality, performance and impact
 - at-entry, during implementation, at completion

Draws on data from internal sources, from project M&E systems, from in-country partners; benchmarked against data from Office of Evaluation

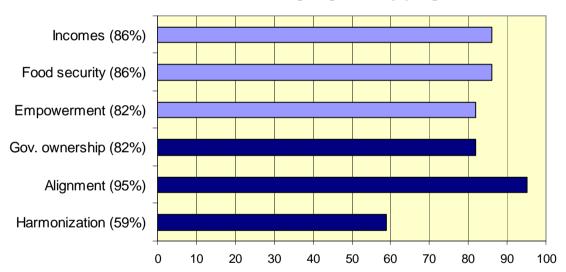
- it remains work in progress...
- 2. OECD/DAC survey reviews country-level performance against commitments of Paris Declaration



3. IFAD's operational effectiveness

Overview of performance: ongoing country programmes

Effectiveness of ongoing country programmes



Percentage of country programmes rated at 4 or better

Results from first in-country surveys:

- in most areas, achievements above targets of 80%
- particular efforts needed to improve performance for harmonization



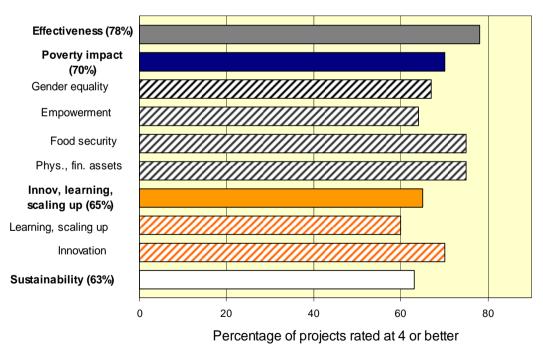
3. IFAD's operational effectiveness

Overview of performance: completed projects

Results from project completion reports:

- improvements in all areas against IEE
 - Project effectiveness close to 80% target
 - Poverty impact at 70% target
 - Innovation, learning, scaling up at 65% target
 - particular improvements needed in sustainability to achieve 80% target
- findings largely consistent with those of Office of Evaluation

Quality of projects at completion



Enabling poor rural people to overcome poverty



4. IFAD's organizational effectiveness

Internal planning, management and monitoring systems, tools and processes

- The new operating model
- Innovation and knowledge management
- Human resources management and alignment
- Results-based planning and management (Corporate Planning and Performance Management System – CPPMS)
- Enterprise risk management
- Improved administrative efficiency

Overview of IFAD performance through CPPMS:

Performance against Corporate Management Results (CMRs)
measured on 3-point scale. At end of 2007 all 7 CMRs partially
(5) or fully (2) on track; none not on track.



Measuring and reporting results under IFAD VIII

Results measurement system designed for purpose

- To enable IFAD to measure and improve its development effectiveness
- For management as well as reporting

Proposed system draws on international best practice

Measures results at four levels, seeks linkages between levels

Builds on current results systems where possible

RIMS and PCRs, RMF, CPPMS (Levels 2, 3 and 4)

Level 1 a new level of reporting

Includes draft indicators already defined at all four levels



Measuring and reporting results under IFAD VIII

Specific indicators, with targets, to be finalised early 2009, in light of:

- outcomes of Consultation process
- further development of IFAD's strategic approach
- experience with, achievements against, current indicators

Indicators to be approved by EB September 2009

Annually reporting on results through Report on IFAD's Development Effectiveness (RIDE)



Issues for guidance

The Consultation may wish to provide guidance on:

- The overall approach to results measurement at all four levels
- The process for finalising and approving the indicators and targets, prior to the commencement of IFAD VIII period
- The approach to results reporting, through the RIDE
- The inclusion of a framework for the results measurement system in the Consultation Report

Thank you for your attention.

