



2017 Asian Evaluation Week

4–8 September 2017 | Hangzhou, People's Republic of China



Building Partnerships through Joint Evaluation: ADB and IFAD Experience

Northern Region Livestock Development Project, Laos, 2017

Objective

To highlight the opportunities and the challenges of undertaking joint evaluations for capacity building and knowledge sharing

Joint Evaluation

- Definition: An evaluation to which different donor agencies and/or partners participate
- Intent: “Joint donor evaluations should be promoted in order to improve understanding of each others’ procedures and approaches and to reduce the administrative burden on recipients”

Source: DAC Principles for Evaluation of Development Assistance

Why Lao PDR and Northern Region Livestock Development Project?

- Lao Government request for evaluation capacity development
- Co-financed project
- Foster ADB-IFAD stronger ties
- Future partnerships



Evaluation Policies

Independent Office
of Evaluation



IFAD

Investing in rural people

- Learning: ... IOE will engage selectively in evaluation **capacity** development in recipient countries
- Partnerships: IOE's procedures and instruments aim at the appropriate **engagement of partners** in the evaluation process

Independent
Evaluation ADB

- Responsibility: ... assist DMCs in **strengthening** their own **evaluation capabilities** ... where appropriate participate in such efforts jointly
- Stakeholders: multilateral and bilateral institutions concerned with harmonizing evaluation methods and practices, and whom IED may undertake **joint evaluations**

Possible Opportunities

- Harmonize and align evaluation processes
- Build participation, ownership and learning
- Shared burden
- Credibility of findings and recommendations
- Reduction of evaluations done
- Cost savings



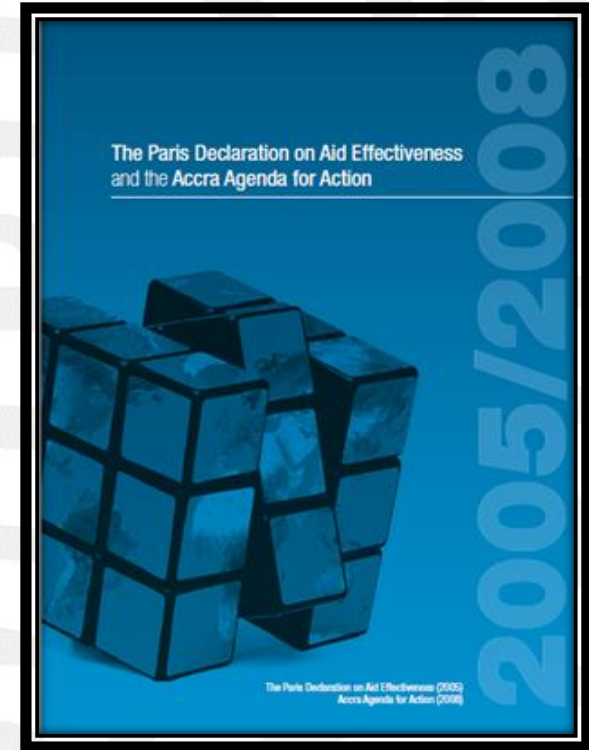
Possible Risks



- Different institutional cultures, methodologies, processes and procedures
- Different institutional priorities
- Unclear roles and responsibilities
- Danger of a “lowest common denominator” approach
- Overshoot timeline
- Heavy administration and high costs

Level of “Jointness”

- ❑ Promoted by OECD/DAC
- ❑ In line with 2005 Paris Declaration on Aid-Effectiveness
- ❑ IFAD/ADB represents a “partnership evaluation”
 - Agreed-upon evaluation methodology
 - Single evaluation team
 - One final report
 - Coordinated communication throughout



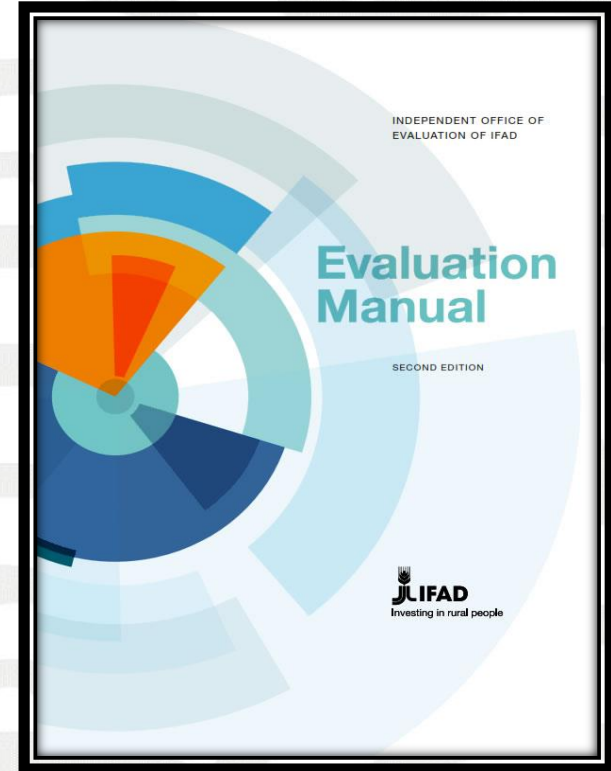
Uniqueness of Methodology

IFAD

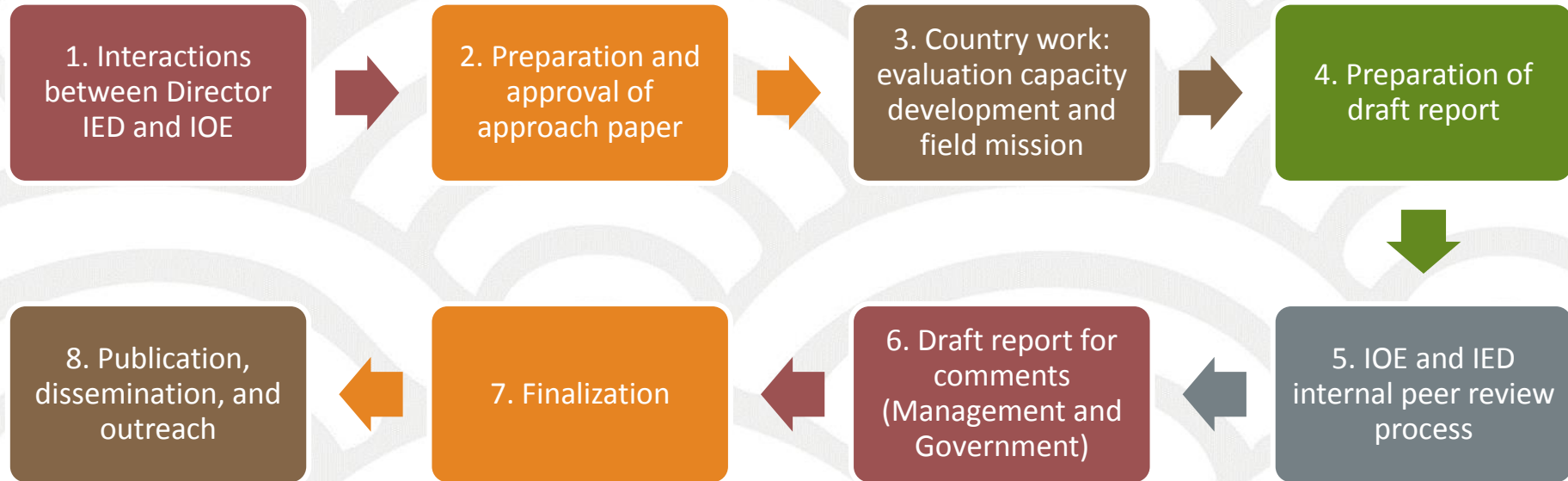
- ☐ Beyond core criteria
- ☐ 4 impact domains
- ☐ Other criteria:
 - Innovation/scaling-up
 - Environment and natural resource management
 - Adaptation to climate change

ADB

- ☐ Macro analysis, core criteria



Joint Evaluation Process and Reflections



Capacity Development

- Joint Workshop (IFAD,ADB, MPI)
- On-the-job trainees in the field (ADB, IFAD, MPI)
- On-the-job trainees ADB HQ (ADB, MPI) for report drafting



Findings with Policy Implications

- Project and sector level
- Targeting: CDD vs commercialization
- Decentralization vs sector development
- Rural finance: revolving funds vs. agri-finance
- Policy and regulatory requirements

Summary Lessons

Partnerships and joint evaluation

- Are vehicles for building capacity and knowledge sharing
- Require additional time and effort for development partners
- Yield greater objectivity
- Should be more than one off and part of a broader strategy
- Increase benefits all parties if country partners are included

Thank you from the team



"If you want to go FAST, go alone. If you want to go far, go TOGETHER" - African Proverb