



The **ARRI** is the flagship report of the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD (IOE). The report's objectives are to present a synthesis of

IFAD's performance,

lessons and challenges

to enhance operational effectiveness.

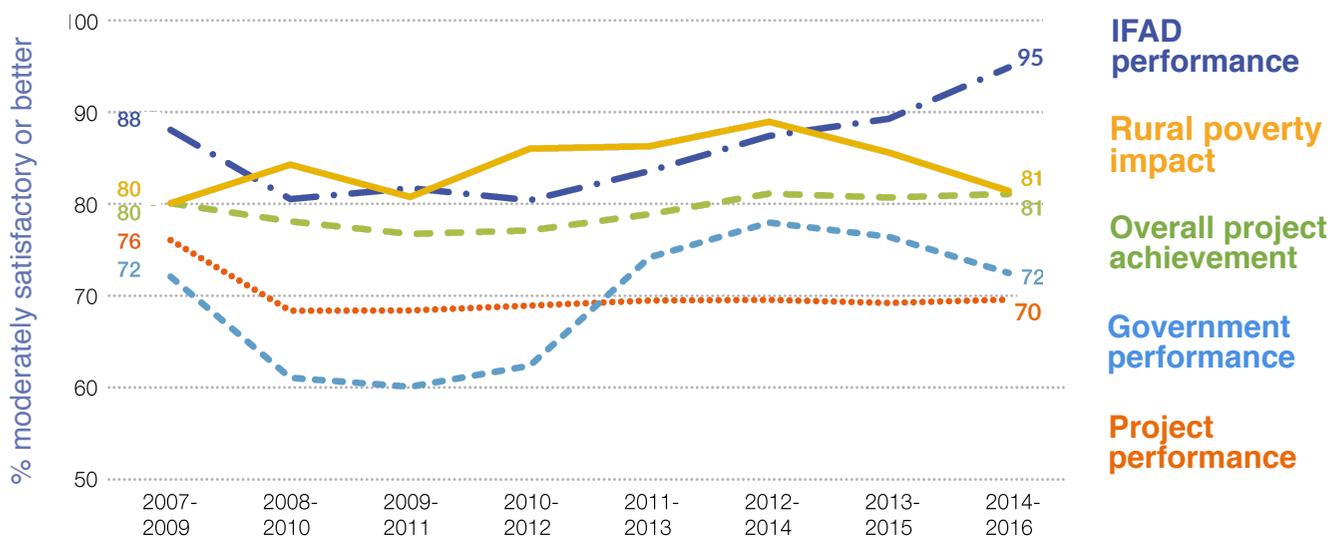


ANALYSIS

	Total number of evaluations conducted by IOE since 2002	320
	Country strategy and programme evaluations	45
	Total number of newly evaluated projects	36
	Ratings from project evaluations (2007-2016)	2,542

Flat and deteriorating trends

Overview of key project portfolio criteria (2007-2016)
(Percentage of projects rated moderately satisfactory or better by year of completion)



IFAD performance as a partner

95%

IFAD performance as a partner received the highest increase in positive ratings.

The 2017 evaluations confirmed that IFAD is valued and trusted by governments for the quality and timeliness of its support, focus, flexibility and responsiveness.

Adaptation to climate change

81%

Key elements of the best performing projects are linked to implementation of on-farm interventions, introduction of diversified crop production, and partnering with governments to support fragile ecosystems.

STRENGTHS

Environment and natural resources management

85%

Evaluations confirm a positive step forward. Undertaking specific actions towards the conservation of natural resources and training activities have proven effective in protecting sensitive ecosystems and fragile environments.



Efficiency

Remains the weakest area due to high costs, frequent staff turnover, and delays in project start-up.



Sustainability

Recurrent issues are delays in implementation, limited beneficiary ownership and the absence of clear project exit strategies.



Government performance as a partner

Constraints include limited fiduciary management capacity, delays in staff recruitment and weak supervision of projects.



Gender equality and women's empowerment

Women's specific needs were not taken into account in the project design.



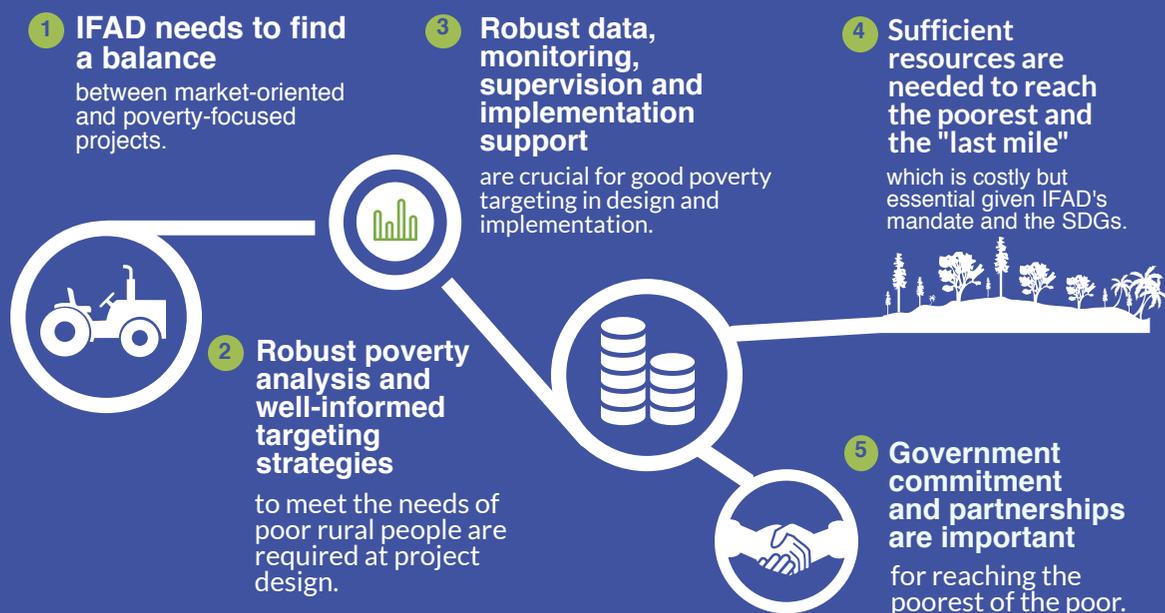
Rural poverty impact

Evaluations found significant gaps in targeting strategies and weak institutional capacities.

Five findings

of the 2018 ARRI learning theme:

“Targeting strategies to reach the rural poor”



RECOMMENDATIONS

1

REVIEW IFAD PROJECT-CYCLE PROCESSES

and examine resources committed to each



2

REVISE IFAD'S TARGETING POLICY AND GUIDELINES



3

CONDUCT ROBUST POVERTY & CONTEXT ANALYSIS



4

STRENGTHEN MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) SYSTEMS to capture poverty data



5

ENSURE SUSTAINABILITY of rural poverty impacts with exit strategies inclusive of beneficiaries



6

2019 ARRI LEARNING THEME: Quality of project design at entry

