



Learning Event,
Rome

Thematic Evaluation of IFAD's Support for Smallholder Farmers' Adaptation to Climate Change

19 May 2022

2010 - 2019

- Replenishment Commitments (IFAD8, IFAD9 & IFAD10)
- Strategic Frameworks (2010-2015 & 2016-2025)
- Climate Strategy 2010; SECAP 2015 & 2017
- Operations, Country Strategies & Related:
 - 256 projects with climate components
 - 93 COSOPs/CSNs

Ongoing

- IFAD11 & IFAD12
- Strategy & Action Plan on Environment and Climate Change 2019-2025
- Rural Resilience Programme (2RP)
- SECAP 2020
- Tools (Adaptation Framework, database of adaptation solutions, guidance on core outcome indicators for surveys...)
- Updates to policies/strategies (KM, Targeting, Grants, Guidelines to country strategies, Project restructuring...)

Sources of Evidence



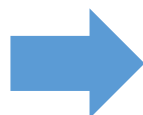
Case Studies



Learning
Theme Studies



E-Surveys



HQ Interviews



Document
Review

- 20 (35 projects – 14% of IFAD climate portfolio, stratified purposive sampling)
- Knowledge Management, Scaling Up, Human-Natural systems nexus, Rapid Evidence Assessment - secondary evidence from published literature)
- Feedback from IFAD and Project Staff (227 responses)
- HQ Stakeholders (EB, IFAD staff)
- Project, Country and Corporate level documents and data analysis; IOE Evaluations; Analysis of GIS data

General Findings



COSOPS and operations are **well aligned with national climate priorities (including NDCs)**



IFAD 11 **36% of PoLG on CCA** (exceeding the target by 11%) and mobilized **over US\$500 million on CCA finance (2010-2020)**



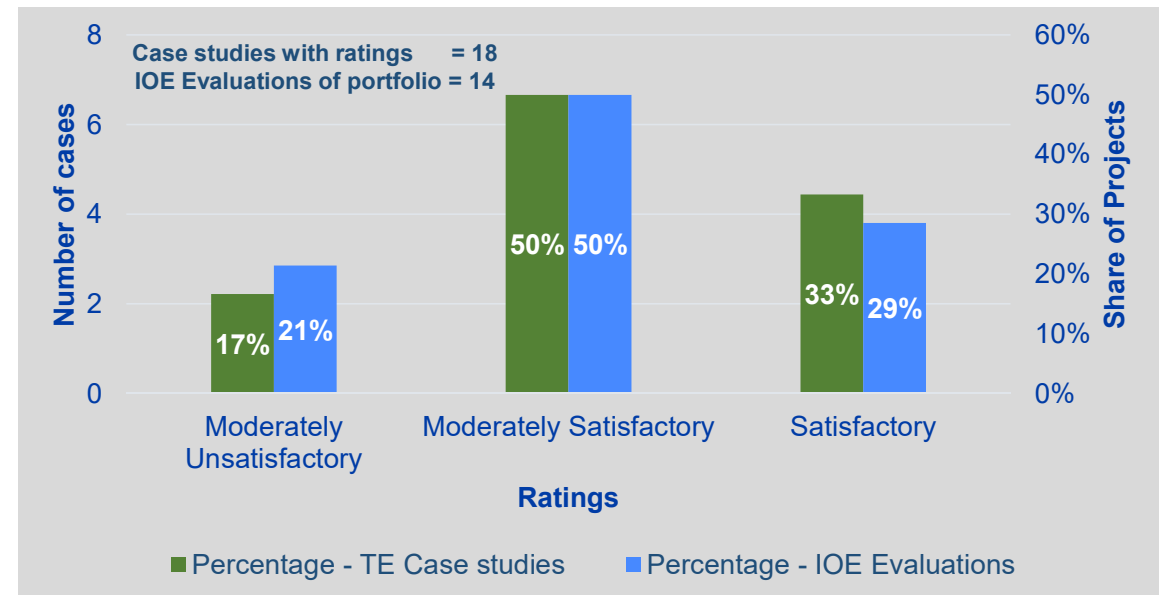
IFAD **lacks a corporate conceptual and results framework** to measure the progress in strengthening climate resilience

Effectiveness

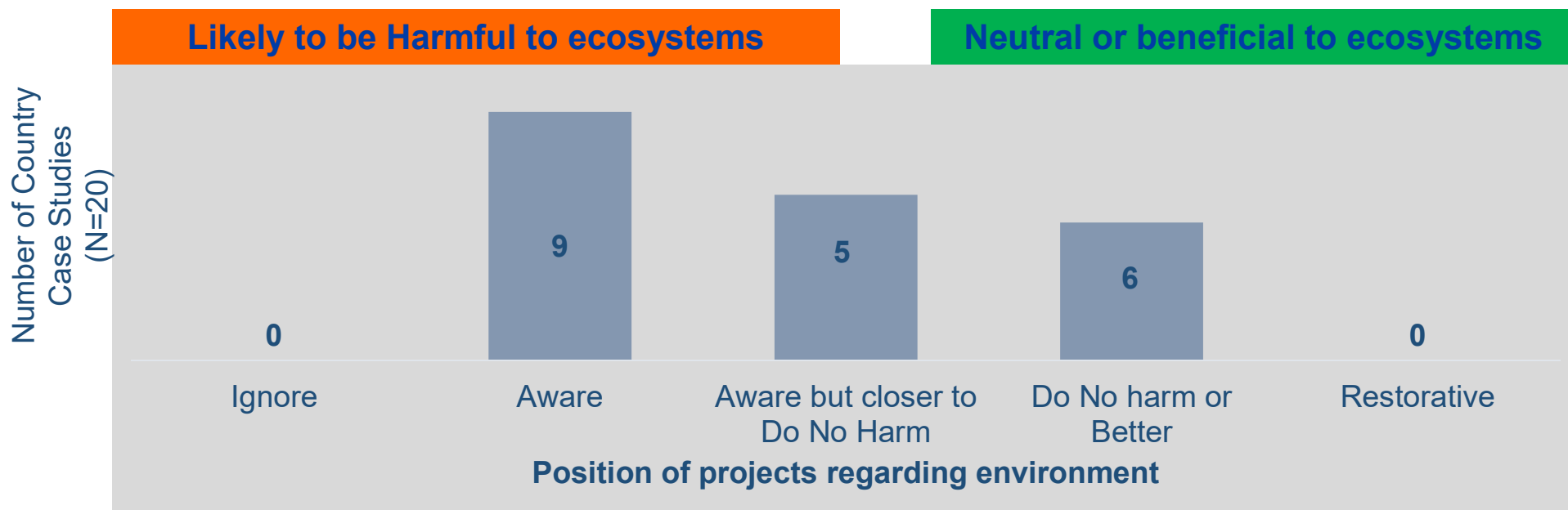
CCA commitments and development results of IFAD11 (2019 - 2021) **were achieved** or are **on track** to being achieved

However, these results **may not reflect actual changes** to climate resilience (lack of conceptual framework)

Effectiveness of IFAD CCA response:
Case Study Assessments and IOE Evaluation Ratings



Impact of CCA: Ecosystem – Human System Nexus



Successful projects pursued integrated approaches with nature-based solutions

Failure to 'Do No Harm' is likely to lead to low sustainability of benefits of IFAD interventions

A strong subset of IFAD climate projects were performing at or beyond doing no harm

Conclusions

- Since 2010, IFAD made climate solutions a corporate priority, began to mainstream CCA in all COSOPs and Operations, mobilized resources for climate solutions and dedicated 40% of PoLG to climate finance in IFAD12, and is paying increasing attention to addressing tensions arising from competition over use of land and water resources
- **Insufficient capacity at all levels is a major bottleneck** that resulted in: (i) insufficient technical support and adaptive management; (ii) little guidance to support win-win or do no harm climate solutions; (iii) insufficient investment in promoting government buy-in and capacities for climate solutions
- Project level knowledge exchanges of climate solutions were frequent, but not at national level. At IFAD, **limited systematic knowledge management and results-oriented learning exists at the organizational level**
- The future of IFADs ability to successfully strengthen smallholder climate resilience at scale depends on **additional funding and prioritization to promote results-focused non-lending activities (NLA)**

Recommendations



Update **IFAD Strategy and Action Plan on Environment and Climate Change 2019-2025** to comprehensively address bottlenecks to CCA performance



Expand **CCA guidance** to include restorative solutions



Undertake an **analysis of staff capacity and skills set** needed to design, implement and monitor the ability to deliver climate finance of 40% of PoLG under IFAD12



Systematically **prioritize with dedicated resources scaling up and other non-lending activities**



Develop and implement a **framework and strategy for partnership** necessary to achieve results



Ensure **sustained organizational learning from operational experience** to improve current and future CCA performance

Thank You!