

India Country Programme Evaluation

Inception Workshop New Delhi, 11 June 2015





Objectives

- Assess the performance and results of IFAD-supported operations and strategy in India
- 2. Generate findings and recommendations to enhance the country programme's overall development effectiveness
- 3. Provide relevant information and insights to inform the formulation of the future India Country Strategic Opportunities Programme



Introduction - Level of analysis

Methodology: IFAD Evaluation Manual

- A. Performance of portfolio of projects (loans)
- B. Performance of "non-lending activities"
 - Knowledge management
 - Partnership-building
 - Policy dialogue
- C. Performance of the strategy (COSOP)



India/IFAD cooperation - snapshot

- Largest IFAD portfolio
- Total estimated costs of portfolio US\$ 2,600 million
 - ✓ Since 1979, 27 projects (31 IFAD loans) for US\$ 928.6 million
 - ✓ Gov. (central and state) funding: US\$ 711.4 million
 - ✓ External co-financing: US\$ 364 million but latest cofinanced project was approved in 2002
- IFAD Country Office since 2005. Out-posting of country programme manager cleared very recently



Current strategy (COSOP) - 2011

- Objectives. Increased rural poor people's access to:

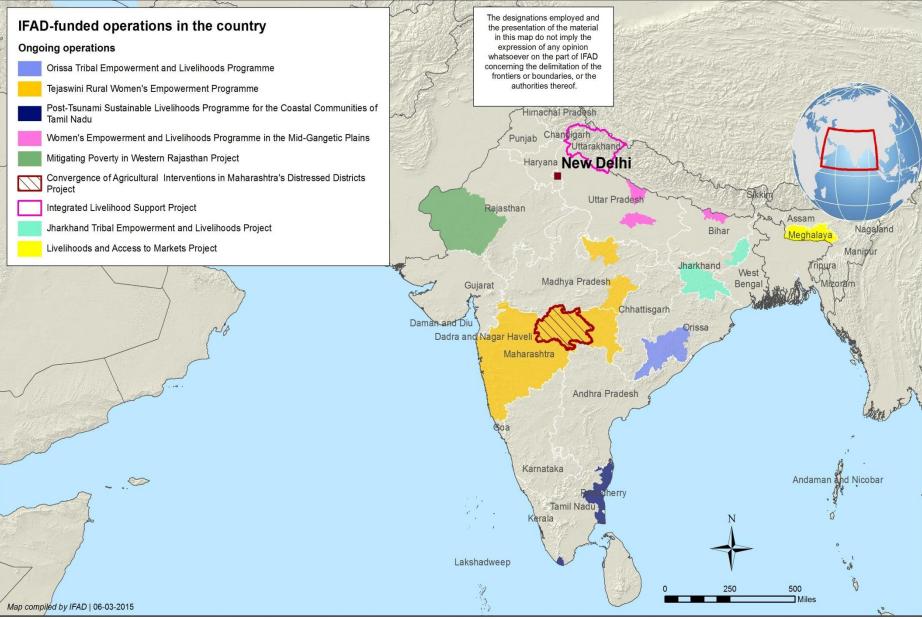
 (i) agricultural technologies and natural resources; and (ii) financial services and value chains
- Geographic priorities. Rain-fed areas of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
- Target groups: (i) tribal communities; (ii) smallholder farmers; (iii) landless people; (iv) women; and (v) unemployed youth
- Areas of innovation: (i) renewable energy; (ii) resilience to climate change; (iii) remittances and microinsurance; (iv) fair and effective value chains; (iv) ICT



India

Country programme evaluation





Scope of this evaluation

Period: 2010-2015 (previous CPE conducted in 2009)

- Strategy: COSOP 2011
- Current <u>portfolio</u>: 11 projects (1 recently approved)
- In addition, three 3 "old" projects already evaluated by IOE
- Sample of 5-6 grants



Key questions

- Opportunities and challenges of working with projects at State-level and programme articulation at the central level
- Sharing of operational experience with policy makers, at the state, national level, as well as in the context of <u>South-South</u> <u>cooperation</u>
- Convergence with other publicly funded interventions
- Future role and priorities of IFAD in a large lower-middle income country like India, including scaling-up plans



Portfolio performance

Criteria		
Relevance		
Effectiveness		
Efficiency		
Impact		
Sustainability		
Innovation and up-scaling		
Gender Equality		
Performance of IFAD and the Government		

- Analysis of individual loans based on standard criteria
- Rating on a scale of 1-6



Projects to be reviewed

A. Closed, already evaluated	 Jharkhand-Chhattisgarh Tribal Development Programme National Microfinance Support Programme Livelihoods Improvement Project in the Himalayas
B. Ongoing - advanced stage	 Orissa Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme Tejaswini Rural Women's Empowerment Programme Post-Tsunami Sustainable Livelihoods Progr Tamil Nadu Women's Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme in the mid-Gangetic Plains Mitigating Poverty in Western Rajasthan Project North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project for Upland Areas Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra's Distressed Districts Programme
C. New and early implementation	 Integrated Livelihood Support Project Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Project Meghalaya Livelihoods and Access to Markets Project Odisha Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups Empowerment

Non-lending activities

1.	Knowledge management	Initiatives and resources to document, analyze, systematize and share operational experiences Specific engagement in South-South knowledge management and sharing
2.	Partnership building	 Government: central an state levels International organizations Non-government: NGOs, civil society, private sector, research International: south-south
3.	Policy dialogue	 Government perspectives on engaging with IFAD Activities and results at the central and state levels



COSOP (strategic) performance

Criterion	Examples
1. Strategic relevance	 Geographic, sectoral, thematic priorities Convergence with national, sectoral policies and programmes Targeting mechanism and inclusion of cuttingedge approaches
2. Strategic effectiveness	Progress on strategic objectivesMonitoring at strategic levelProgramme management aspects



CPE will independently triangulate from several sources

Source	Remarks
1. Self-assessment (IFAD & Gov)	Document produced in May
2. Review of the documentation	To be done by IOE
3. Outcome surveys	Available for some projects
4. Client surveys	Available 2011, 2013
5. Interviews with Government and partners in the capital	
6. Interviews with state agencies	
7. Field visits	Need support from project teams and IFAD country office



Evaluation calendar

Date	Event
12 Oct – 6 Nov 2015	Main mission
Mid-Feb 2016	Draft report shared with Gov. and IFAD-APR
Mid- March 2016	Comments due
End April 2016	National Roundtable workshop
End July 2016	Agreement at completion point

