



Evaluation Synthesis on

Partnerships

What are most relevant to contribute to rural poverty reduction



The Independent Office of Evaluation has evaluated IFAD partnership practices at country level



countries



THREE TYPES OF PARTNERSHIPS



Co-financed partnerships



Knowledge and learning partnerships



Coordination and cooperation partnerships



Members governments

Farmers & rural people

United Nations Agencies Regional organisations

Bilateral and multilateral development agencies

International agricultural research centres

Civil society organisations & foundations

Research institutes & Universities













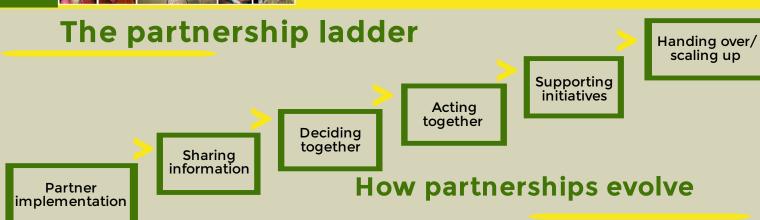
Review effectiveness of partnerships types

Explore strenghts and weekness

Identify enabling or disabling factors Identify lessons on the role of IFAD country offices



Effective partnerships are built on principles of complementarity



Key messages of the evaluation





Insufficient focus on results. No coherent framework to capture the comprehensive results from partnerships.

The quality of partnerships matters, but the mix of partnership types is important too.

Corporate support and sensitivity for country teams and country level planning of partnership building are important.



There are many good practices that can be share to capitalize synergies, exploitation of comparative advantages and avoidance of overlap.

Limited range and versatility of partnership instruments restrict the potential to achieve better development results.



IFAD's strategy does not provide sufficient guidance on how partnership results will be achieved at country level.



of evaluation

RECOMENDATIONS





country-level partnership outcomes



Instruments and modalities with a view on results



monitoring and evaluating