

IOE



Investing in rural people

Independent Office of Evaluation

Virtual final
workshop



Kyrgyz Republic: IFAD Country Strategy and Programme Evaluation

Key findings and recommendations

1 March 2023

1

CSPE objectives, scope and methodology

2

Key evaluation findings

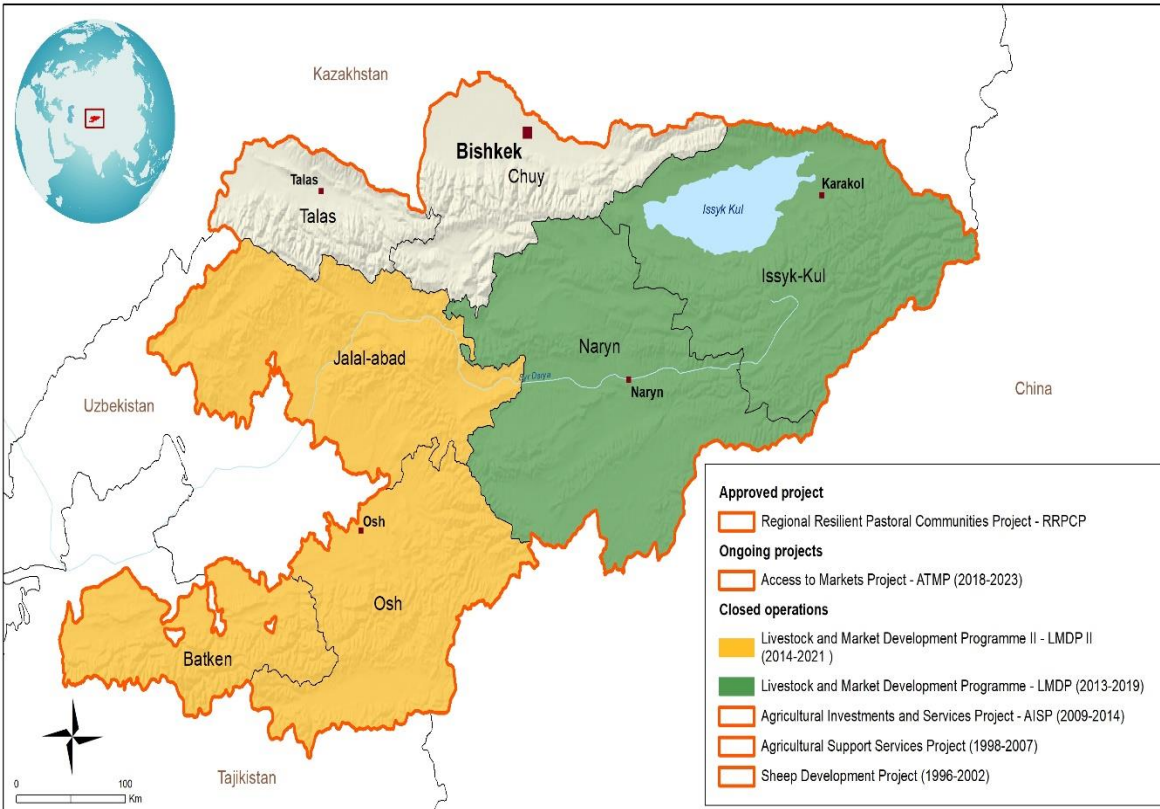
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Conclusions and recommendations

Kyrgyz Republic

IFAD-funded operations

Approach paper



The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IFAD concerning the delimitation of the frontiers or boundaries, or the authorities thereof.

IFAD Map compiled by IFAD | 26-01-2022

➤ Objectives

- ✓ Assess the results and performance of the IFAD-supported strategy and programme in Kyrgyzstan
- ✓ Generate findings and recommendations for the future IFAD-Government partnership

➤ Scope

IFAD-supported programme 2009-2021, including:

- ✓ Five investment projects (total project cost of US\$210, with IFAD financing US\$118 million):
 - AISP (2009-14)
 - LMDP I (2013-19)
 - LMDP II (2014-21)
 - ATMP (2018-23)
 - RRPCP (not yet started)
- ✓ Knowledge management, partnership building, policy engagement, grants
- ✓ Country strategy (documented or not)

- ❑ In-depth desk review (e.g. reports, project M&E and impact data)
- ❑ Virtual interviews
- ❑ Field visits in five oblasts (June 2022)
- ❑ Geo-spatial analysis in selected sites with pasture improvement activities
- ❑ WhatsApp surveys:
 - ✓ Pasture committees
 - ✓ Private veterinarians

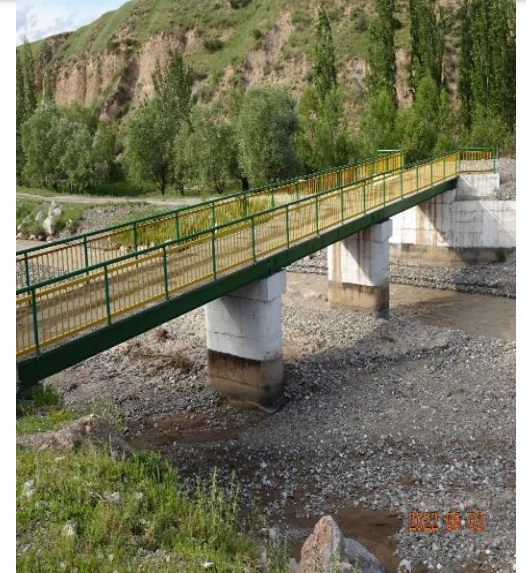


- ❑ Relevant, comprehensive and consistent support for pasture governance and veterinary services
- ❑ Numerous innovations supported in the country programme – complementing efforts by other partners:
 - ✓ Support to pasture reform implementation and institutional strengthening
 - ✓ Veterinary Law and private sector vet reorganisation
 - ✓ Scholarship to promote young vets
 - ✓ Animal identification/tracking
 - ✓ Early warning system/ weather alerts for pasture users
 - ✓ Gender Action Learning System (GALS)



❑ Notable **results and impact at field level:**

- ✓ Improved access to remote pastures
- ✓ Better pasture use planning and coordination, with grassroots institutions strengthened
- ✓ Improved access to veterinary services, reduction in animal disease
- ✓ Improved human health due to zoonotic disease control

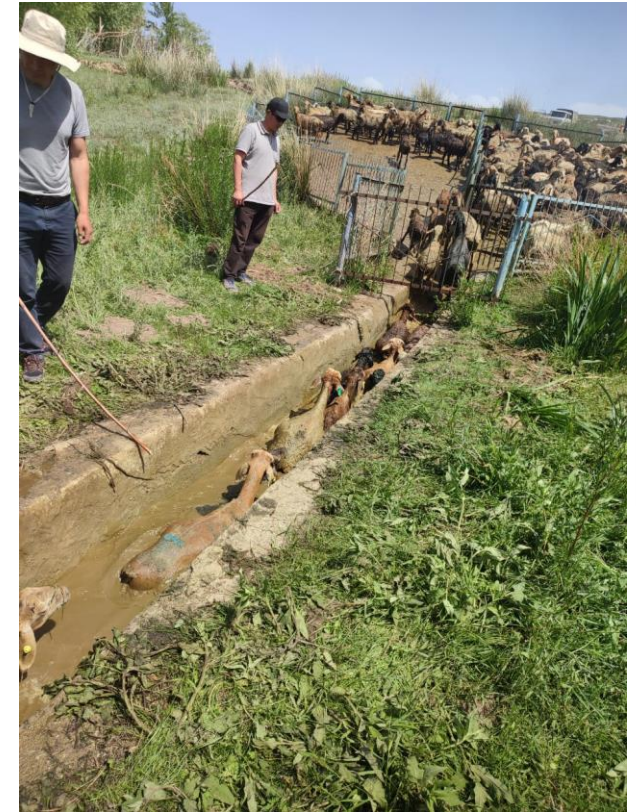


❑ Far-reaching **impact on institutions and policies:**

- ✓ Advancement of the pasture reform - community-based pasture management
 - ✓ Enabling framework for private veterinary services
 - ✓ Animal identification system, food safety
 - ✓ Veterinary education and training
- *important foundations for institutionalization and scaling up*



- ❑ Sustainability – good prospect and positive factors:
 - ✓ Embedded pasture fee collection mechanism
 - ✓ Pasture committees well-integrated at local government level
 - ✓ Local-level public infrastructure
 - ✓ Institutional and legislative arrangements for veterinary services
 - ✓ Farmers' willingness to pay for private vet services
- ❑ Effective collaboration and partnerships – national and international partners
- ❑ Contribution to studies and analytical work, support enabling environment and policy issues



- ❑ Insufficient attention to improvement and sustainable management of pastures
- ❑ Limited progress in improving livestock breeds and productivity
- ❑ Support to pasture management and veterinary services largely inclusive – but lack of targeted measures for poor and vulnerable households
- ❑ Limited efforts in the portfolio to promote women's participation – and their empowerment
- ❑ Limited progress on access to markets, with lack of clarity on additionality by project investments



- ❑ Significant delays in project preparation process, start-up, implementation (e.g. RRPCP, ATMP)
- ❑ Unclear impact on household incomes from improved livestock productivity or access to markets projects – more animals due to remittances in-flows
- ❑ Concerns / threats to sustainability
 - ✓ Turnover of pasture committee heads, tools/mechanism not adapted to facilitate passing on knowledge and skills
 - ✓ Political risk on the pasture reform initiative
 - ✓ Ageing and shortage of vets in rural areas
 - ✓ Concern on effective functioning of the Veterinary Chamber



- ❑ IFAD has increased its technical leadership in supporting the livestock sector, with consistent support
- ❑ The performance and achievements in pasture governance/management and veterinary services – remarkable overall
- ❑ However, there are challenges which have not been strategically tackled (e.g. continuing pasture degradation, shortage of vets in rural areas)
- ❑ Support inclusive and extensive – but a weak poverty and gender focus
- ❑ Weak performance in market-oriented interventions - unclear underpinning for project strategy and approach



1. Carefully revisit the strategic thrusts, a mix of thematic sectoral and geographical focus – with a view to strengthening a poverty focus
2. Adopt a strategic approach to pro-poor value chain and cluster development
3. Focus on consolidating the achievements in pasture management and veterinary services and their sustainability
4. Strengthen the approach to supporting gender equality and women's empowerment



**Thank you for your
attention**