



IFAD/GEF Terminal Evaluation

APFP PMM-10

22 April 2014

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Enabling poor rural people
to overcome poverty

GEF Terminal Evaluation - Purpose

- To promote accountability and transparency, and to assess and disclose levels of project accomplishment bullet
 - To synthesize lessons that may help improve the selection, design, and implementation of future GEF activities
 - To provide feedback on issues that are recurrent across the portfolio and need attention, and on improvements regarding previously identified issues
 - To contribute to the GEF Evaluation Office databases for aggregation, analysis and reporting on the effectiveness of GEF operations in achieving global environmental benefits and on the quality of M&E across the GEF system
- ✱ Terminal evaluations should not be used as an appraisal, preparation, or justification for a follow-up phase of the evaluated project.

Responsibilities of GEF Agencies (e.g. IFAD)

- Conduct terminal evaluations within six months before or after project completion.
- Develop specific ***terms of reference*** for each terminal evaluation.
- Ensure that the terms of reference and its schedule are made known to key stakeholders.
- Ensure that the evaluation team is composed of individuals with appropriate expertise and experience to assess the project, including, when required, the expertise to address social issues.
- Ensure that project evaluation team members are independent, unbiased, and free of conflicts of interest or ensure a quality control review of the terminal evaluation by its independent evaluation office.
- Provide guidance, documentation, and support to evaluation teams.
- Ensure that terminal evaluations take into account the views of all relevant stakeholders.

GEF TER– Evaluators

- Evaluators will be independent of both the policy-making process and the delivery and management of assistance to the project they are evaluating. They will not have been engaged in the activities to be evaluated or responsible in decision-making roles for the design, implementation, or supervision of the project.
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- Evaluators will become familiar with the project document and will use the information generated by the project including, but not limited to, baseline data and information generated by the project M&E system. Evaluators should also seek the necessary contextual information to assess the significance and relevance of results

 ***Project Completion Report***

GEF TER Scope - Common Methodology

- In most cases, the TER includes field visits and key stakeholder interviews at national and local levels.
- To assess perspectives of the key stakeholders who are i) those who have been or are likely to be affected by the project or activity, ii) those who have participated or contributed to the project, and iii) those who in other ways have a stake in the outcomes of the project or activity.

GEF TER Scope – Assessment of Project Results

- To assess (the extent of) achievement of outputs and outcomes (also against indicators)
- To provide ratings for targeted objectives and outcomes
 - ☞ ***outputs, outcomes and impacts***
- To assess whether the project has led to any other short- or long-term and positive or negative consequences

GEF TER – Outline

1. **Project Identification Table:** title, dates, agencies, FA, budget
2. **Background:** objectives, components, activities, project strategy
3. **TER Scope and Methodology:** TER mission dates, mission members, sites visited, criteria, key questions and methodology
4. **Project Performance and Impact:**
 - Project results
 - Risks to sustainability
 - Catalytic role
 - Assessment of M&E system
 - Monitoring and evaluation of long-term changes
 - Processes affecting project results
 - Conclusions and overall rating
5. **Lessons Learned**
6. **Recommendations**

GEF TER – Evaluation Areas

| Project Results | Risk to Sustainability | Catalytic Role | Assessment of M&E systems | M&E of Long-term changes | Processes affecting project results | Lessons Learned |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Relevance Effectiveness Efficiency | Financial Sociopolitical Institutional Environmental | | Design Implementation Budgeting/ funding | | -Preparation -Ownership -Stakeholder involvement - Financial Planning - Supervision - Cofinancing outcomes - Delays | |
| Positive/negative, long-term effects | | Description of actions if no replication effects | | Establishment/ Accomplishment/ Shortcomings | | Include example of good practices |
| HS S MS MU U HU | L ML MU L | N/A | HS S MS MU U HU | N/A | N/A | N/A |

GEF TER – Independent Review and Validation

- Through GEF Agency's independent review process
- Quality of TER to be rated as follows:
 - Highly Satisfactory (HS): No shortcomings
 - Satisfactory (S): Minor shortcomings
 - Moderately Satisfactory (MS): Moderate shortcomings
 - Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU): Significant shortcomings
 - Unsatisfactory (U): Major shortcomings
 - Highly Unsatisfactory (HU): Severe shortcomings

Project Completion Report (PCR) in preparation of GEF TER

1) Requirement

In accordance with the grant agreement between ASEAN Secretariat and IFAD, **Project Completion Report (PCR) to be prepared** no later than 6 months after the Project Completion date

In view of TER mission starting from mid September 2014, PCR to be prepared by end August.

Project Completion Report (PCR) in preparation of GEF TER

2) Outline of IFAD PCR

1. Introduction
2. Project Background
 - 2.1 Description and implementation arrangements
 - 2.2 Project strategy and approaches
 - 2.3 Project costs and financing
3. Project Performance Review
 - 3.1 Review of project outputs
 - 3.2 Assessment of project relevance
 - 3.3 Assessment of project effectiveness
 - 3.4 Assessment of impact
 - 3.5 Assessment of project efficiency
 - 3.6 Assessment of sustainability
 - 3.7 Innovation, replication and scaling-up
4. Lessons learned
 - 4.1 Project Design and Implementation including the M&E system
 - 4.2 Recommendations for project activity scaling-up and sustainability

Project Completion Report (PCR) Requirement in preparation of GEF TER

3) Appendices

- Appendix 1: Logical framework
- Appendix 2: Record of supervision and follow-up missions
- Appendix 3: Summary of the amendments to the loan agreement
- Appendix 4: Actual costs
- Appendix 5: Actual physical progress of the
- Appendix 6: Financial and economic analysis
- Appendix 7: Table of PSC/PMM/MTR recommendations and results

Project Completion Report (PCR) – *Outcome Indicators*

3) Indicators

Outcome 1

- The development of the regional and national action plans under the APMS;
- The use of these plans to direct peatland activities and priorities in the respective countries;
- The increase in the number of training workshops and awareness materials (in local languages); and
- Sustainable funds available for peatland management beyond the project period.

Outcome 2

- More information available regarding the status and trends of peatlands in the region;
- A reduction in the number of fire hotspots in the pilot sites;
- An increase in the extent of fire prevention measures such as blocking of abandoned drains or zero and controlled burning;
- Improved conservation of priority sites in the region; and
- Clear sectoral guidelines for peatland management.

Project Completion Report (PCR) – *Outcome Indicators*

Outcome 3

- an increase in the number of sites in the region and at country levels that could be used as demonstration and pilot sites for sustainable management and rehabilitation; and
- the development of management plans for selected sites.

Outcome 4

- guidelines for oil palm and forest management in peatlands; and
- the development of community livelihood and participation projects at selected sites including community forestry, eco-tourism and sustainable peatland farming.