Monitoring, evaluation and learning

CLAUDIO PROIETTI • RTB ISC F2F MEETING • TANZANIA
Outline

• CGIAR RBM Framework

• RTB management cycle
  • Planning
  • Fostering innovation and scaling
  • Monitoring and reporting
  • Linkages with impact assessment

• Concluding remarks
Our contribution to a CGIAR Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework
RBM Framework development (2016 and 2017)

Achievements

RTB actively engaged with SMO, MEL CoP and Task Force on Indicators

- Conceptual framework presented to the System Council

- Harmonized set of indicators proposed and commented by Science leaders

- New results oriented (outcomes and outputs) Plan of Work and Budget
RBM Framework development (2016 and 2017)
What are we missing?

• Requirements for CRP annual report

• Validated set of harmonized indicators at the sub-IDO level and opportunity for CRPs to revise and align their Perf. Ind. Matrix (PIM)

• Performance assessment criteria for CRPs and expected effects on budget allocation
RBM Framework

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

SDGs

Sphere of Control
- Foresight & Initial stakeholder engagement

Sphere of Influence
- Research, innovations & services
  - Changes in capacity (KAS) & aspirations
  - Changes in practice

Sphere of Interest
- Direct/indirect benefits
  - Improved well-being & ecosystem health
- Changes in policies and institutions

MEL for Research Relevance & Quality
MEL for Research Use & Effectiveness
MEL for Development Effectiveness

Rapid assessment and learning loops
Potential MEL actions for each sphere

**Sphere of Influence**

- Monitoring stakeholder behavior (project/research initiative)
- Outcome stories (research teams)
- Outcome assessments (evaluations – impact studies)

**Sphere of Control**

*Monitoring of:*
- Quality of Research
- Tracking output delivery
- CapDev interventions

**Sphere of Interest (SRF/SDGs)**

- Monitor sub-set of SDGs and SRF indicators
- Pursue impact studies, embedding this as part of the research process, where appropriate
One question we will keep asking in 2017 and 2018

Platforms interoperability or single system?

Planning and reporting online systems in place

- MEL
- MARLO
- Crop Trust - ORT
- RICE
- DevResults (HT)
RTB management cycle
Planning process – Outputs (multi-year)

Total number of outputs: 350

- Value Chain assessment: 4
- Tool: 31
- Technologies and practices: 2
- Policy analysis: 32
- Knowledge: 19
- Innovation Platform: 2
- Frameworks and concepts: 5
- Data: 4

Categories:
- RTB-FP1-Enhanced genetic resources
- RTB-FP2-Productive varieties and quality seed
- RTB-FP3-Resilient crops
- RTB-FP4-Nutritious food and added value
- RTB-FP5-Improved livelihoods at scale

Graph showing the distribution of outputs across different categories.
Planning process – Deliverables (2017)

Total number of deliverables 830

- Report/Working Paper
- Journal Article
- Dataset

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Deliverables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RTB-FP3-Resilient crops</td>
<td>61 (30 Report/Working Paper, 21 Journal Article, 10 Dataset)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTB-FP4-Nutritious food and added value</td>
<td>45 (45 Report/Working Paper)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTB-FP5-Improved livelihoods at scale</td>
<td>38 (18 Report/Working Paper, 7 Journal Article, 10 Dataset)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Planning process 2017 - Outcomes

- Impact pathways (full proposal and cluster business cases)
- Milestones and indicators -> Performance Indicators Matrix

Retrieved at the cluster (and project level) to facilitate harmonization and data aggregation
Milestones and Indicators

• 6 – 10 Milestones per Flagship per year

• 20 indicators shared by several Flagships
  • 3 crop productivity
  • 5 adoption of technologies and practices
  • 4 capdev
  • 3 gender and youth
  • 2 climate change and suitability of new technologies
  • 2 policy changes
  • 1 conservation of RTB diversity
RTB Scaling fund

• Purpose: support the design and implementation of scaling strategies for the most promising RTB innovations
• Semi-competitive call
• Cross-flagship and cross-CRP collaboration
• Synergies and complementarities with other funds
• Proposals
  • USD 200 – 500 K / annual budget
  • 12 to 24 months
Introducing MEL as online support platform

Reporting cycle 2016

- More than 180 users in RTB used MEL for their annual reporting
- Users are overall satisfied with the MEL experience
Increased participation in 2017

Deliverables provide information on:
• progress along the output pipelines
• scientific achievements (publications, datasets, etc.)
• KM/OA support function

Reporting activities better distributed along the year

Challenge: quality management of information generated

End of July
MONITORING AND REPORTING

Strategy for data collection on outcome indicators

Support and align to Center systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center</th>
<th># of projects mapped W3 and Bilateral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioversity</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIAT</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIP</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IITA</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Build on existing projects

CIP IN SSA: 4 Programs, many projects, many M&E systems
## Impact assessment studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Deliverables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>Understanding the current situation of the effectiveness and uptake of the BXW control technologies and their impact on household livelihoods (Uganda and DRC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava</td>
<td>Measurements of adoption and impacts of improved cassava varieties (Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Uganda, Tanzania)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato</td>
<td>Understanding the adoption of improved cassava varieties in Vietnam using DNA fingerprinting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato, Sweetpotato</td>
<td>Analyzing adoption determinants of potato varieties in Peru</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assessing impacts of potato variety Cooperation 88 (C88) in Yunnan Province of China</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assessing impacts of ex situ conservation of potatoes and sweet potatoes (Genebank)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>Delivery and adoption of clean yam seed technologies in Ghana and Nigeria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Concluding remarks
Thank you