

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Session 4a.

FCPF: Second Program Evaluation

Eighteenth Meeting of the Participants Committee (PC8)

Arusha, Tanzania





Presentation Outline

- 1. Background
- 2. Key points: Draft Terms of Reference, Second FCPF Evaluation
- 3. Proposed next steps, and PC action

Background

Recap of First FCPF Evaluation

- First Program Level Evaluation of the FCPF was completed in 2011 (as mandated in the FCPF Charter)
- First evaluation focused on early operations of the Facility, and included questions on the following:
 - Cluster One (FCPF role and effectiveness of learning)
 - Cluster Two (Relevance of FCPF)
 - Cluster Three (Cooperation with other initiatives)
 - Cluster Four (Performance of the FCPF)



Recap of First FCPF Evaluation (2)

- The PC established an Evaluation Working Group to discuss the evaluation findings and recommendations in the period between PC8 and PC9 (Oslo, 2011)
 - A Rolling Action Plan to address recommendations was prepared (FMT Note 2011-9) and actions were taken on 23 recommendations from the report. Key actions included:
 - Streamlined the R-PP review process
 - Hired a dedicated FMT staff to work on communication and outreach
 - Enhanced efforts to acclerate signing of Readiness grants, analysis of reasons for slow disbursements, and actions to improve disbursement rates
 - Finalized Multiple Delivery Partner arrangement



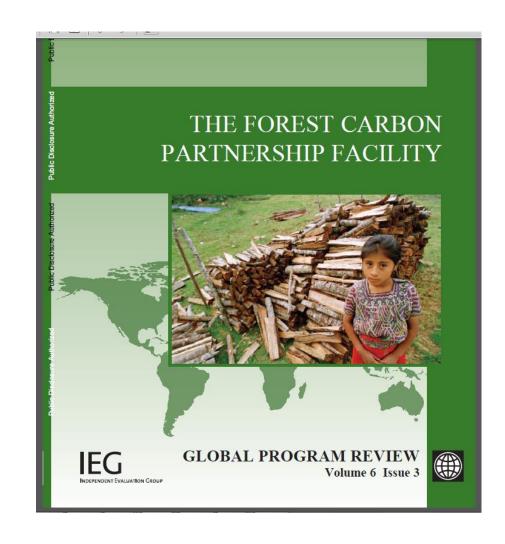
Recap of First FCPF Evaluation (3)

- Improved Coordination with UN-REDD Programme and country level initiatives
- Prepared R-Package Assessment Framework
- Facilitated knowledge exchange sessions
- Initiated discussions on strategic direction of FCPF: led to inclusion of new countries, additional activities, provision of additional funding for readiness to REDD countries
- PC approved funding for enhanced support for CSO and Indigenous Peoples engagement in readiness
- Prepared M&E Framework (adopted by PC in March 2013)



Other Evaluations relevant to FCPF

- Global Program Review of the FCPF by the IEG completed in August 2012
- Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI) Evaluations
- UN-REDD Programme Evaluation





Key points: Draft Terms of Reference Second FCPF Evaluation

Draft ToRsEvaluation Timing

Evaluation Timing, Period

- Second evaluation in 2015 as mandated in FCPF M&E Framework, and will cover FCPF operations from July 2011 (3 signed agreements) to December 2014 (24 signed agreements)
 - Timing is appropriate to evaluate REDD+ Readiness and early operations of Carbon Fund
 - Lessons learnt could feed into operations of the Emissions Reductions
 Programs, and results based financing under the Carbon Fund
 - Subsequent evaluations proposed in 2017 and 2020. May have to be adjusted depending on funds closing dates.

Timeline

Evaluation to be completed by end of 2015; Findings expected by Oct-Nov 2015

Budget

Actual budget will be known once proposals from interested firms are received



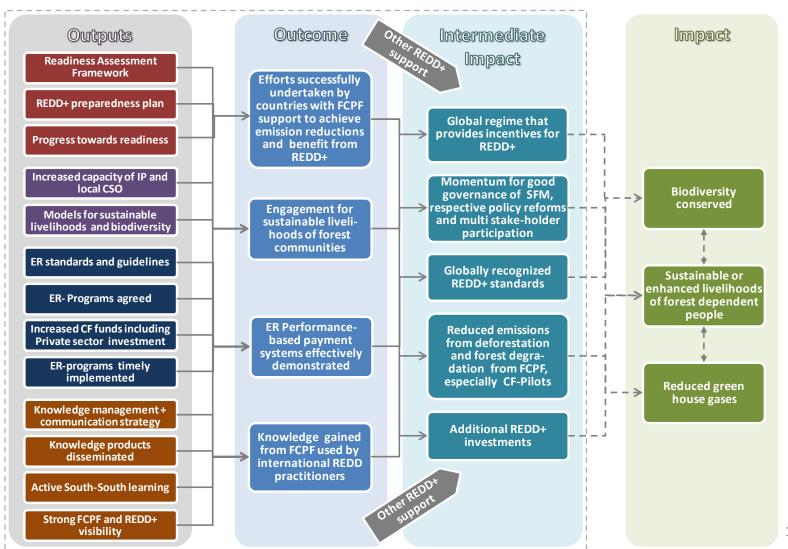
Draft ToRsEvaluation Oversight

- Evaluation good practices recommend that an independent committee should provide oversight over evaluations
- Options for Oversight Committee
 - Assign the oversight function to the PC Bureau
 - 3 financial contributors,
 - 5 REDD Country Participants
 - Create a separate committee for the purpose consisting of
 - 3 financial contributors
 - 3 REDD country Participants
 - 1 Observer



FMT in supportive role to the Committee

Defined by the M&E Results Framework



Boundary of M&E framework



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- Evaluation will focus on REDD readiness implementation, and progress since last evaluation; preparatory work and early operations of the FCPF Carbon Fund
- Key questions/clusters are build around Development Assistance Committee/OECD evaluation criteria
 - Relevance
 - Effectiveness
 - Efficiency
 - Impacts
 - Sustainability



Evaluation questions framed in 4 clusters:

- Cluster One (Effectiveness of FCPF role in REDD+):
 - To what extent has the Readiness process, and ER-PIN preparation helped countries advance towards realizing the objective of reducing emissions from deforestation and associated outcomes?
 - To what extent are REDD Country Participants demonstrating ownership of REDD, and being responsive to the FCPF support for successfully piloting performance based payments?
- Focus on following aspects:
 - (i) contribution of REDD+ readiness to the understanding of issues relevant to addressing drivers of deforestation and degradation
 - (ii) effectiveness of FCPF governance structure and how it affects FCPF implementation
 - (iii) FCPF's role as a learning and knowledge sharing forum, including integration of lessons learnt from readiness into the FCPF Carbon Fund, application of Common Approach, Capacity Building Program for Forest dependent Peoples and Southern CSOs



– Cluster Two (Relevance of FCPF):

- Is the FCPF on track to meet its objectives, and outcomes as set in the M&E Framework?
- What is the relevance of the FCPF within the context of the REDD+ developments at the global and national levels?
 - How have FCPF activities evolved since first evaluation? What considerations have driven this evolution?
 - Is the FCPF well positioned in relation to governance structure and capacities (REDD Country Participants, Delivery Partners, FMT) to manage and meet deliverables of FCPF Readiness and Carbon Fund in a timely manner?
 - What is the responsiveness of the governance structure to the needs of the REDD Country Participants, and international discussions on REDD+?



— Cluster Three (Efficiency of FCPF):

- To what extent has the FCPF been efficient in achieving results as defined in M&E Framework?
 - Has the FCPF used its resources (funds, time and expertise) efficiently to maximize outputs and provide early lessons for REDD+? If not, why?
 - Are the timelines for delivery of readiness and emission reduction programs realistic? If not, what actions can be taken to improve delivery?
 - To what extent could FCPF grant financing be tailored to country needs (i.e., to enable countries to make meaningful advances on most pressing issues related to forests and help meet needs identified prior to REDD readiness such as regular monitoring of forests, need to improve governance)

Questions will assess efficiency of resource use and how this might have affected FCPF delivery at program level and at country level.



- Cluster Four (Impacts and Sustainability): Questions target assessment of intermediate impacts that FCPF should realize as identified in the M&E framework?
 - What are key lessons, intended and unintended outcomes for REDD+ readiness?
 - What are FCPF impacts on (i) adoption of concepts by other initiatives/ programs? (ii) coordination of REDD+ at country level?
 - What catalytic impacts has the FCPF had (through readiness and design of early ER Program ideas)
 - in shaping REDD+ policy and institutional framework in countries that could determine longer term sustainability of national efforts of REDD+?
 - mobilizing additional investments for REDD+ readiness and pilot programs in REDD countries?



Draft ToRsMethodology

- Consultant team will propose methodology
- Approach will include amongst others:
 - Desk reviews
 - Interviews and surveys
 - Portfolio analysis
 - Stakeholder consultations
 - Field Visits



Proposed next steps

Evaluation Process	Proposed timeframe
1. Oversight Committee convenes virtually to discuss, and provide feedback on draft ToRs	November 2014
2. Draft ToRs circulated for comments from PC members	January-2015
3. Final ToRs circulated to PC for approval on no- objection basis	Feb-March 2015
4. Initiation, and completion of procurement process for consultancy firm	April -June 2015
5. Inception Report, and Implementation of Second Program Evaluation	July- October 2015
6. Interim findings submitted to PC20 meeting	October 2015
7. Final draft evaluation report submitted	December 2015



Expected PC Action (at this meeting)

- PC constitutes a committee to provide oversight of evaluation including finalization of the ToRs
- Agree on next steps for finalizing ToRs
- Feedback on the scope, and evaluation questions



THANK YOU!

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Relevance

- The extent to which the aid activity is suited to the priorities and policies of the target group, recipient and donor.
 - In evaluating the relevance of a programme or a project, it is useful to consider the following questions:
- To what extent are the objectives of the programme still valid?
- Are the activities and outputs of the programme consistent with the overall goal and the attainment of its objectives?
- Are the activities and outputs of the programme consistent with the intended impacts and effects?

Effectiveness

A measure of the extent to which an aid activity attains its objectives.

In evaluating the effectiveness of a programme or a project, it is useful to consider the following questions

- To what extent were the objectives achieved / are likely to be achieved?
- What were the major factors influencing the achievement or non-achievement of the objectives?

Efficiency

Efficiency measures the outputs -- qualitative and quantitative - in relation to the inputs. It is an economic term which signifies that the aid uses the least costly resources possible in order to achieve the desired results. This generally requires comparing alternative approaches to achieving the same outputs, to see whether the most efficient process has been adopted.

When evaluating the efficiency of a programme or a project, it is useful to consider the following questions:

- Were activities cost-efficient?
- Were objectives achieved on time?
- Was the programme or project implemented in the most efficient way compared to alternatives?

Impacts

The positive and negative changes produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended. This involves the main impacts and effects resulting from the activity on the local social, economic, environmental and other development indicators. The examination should be concerned with both intended and unintended results and must also include the positive and negative impact of external factors, such as changes in terms of trade and financial conditions.

When evaluating the impact of a programme or a project, it is useful to consider the following questions:

- What has happened as a result of the programme or project?
- What real difference has the activity made to the beneficiaries?
- How many people have been affected?

Sustainability

Sustainability is concerned with measuring whether the benefits of an activity are likely to continue after donor funding has been withdrawn. Projects need to be environmentally as well as financially sustainable.

When evaluating the sustainability of a programme or a project, it is useful to consider the following questions:

- To what extent did the benefits of a programme or project continue after donor funding ceased?
- What were the major factors which influenced the achievement or non-achievement of sustainability of the programme or project?