

INDICATIVE EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

Agriculture and Rural Development Sector Assistance Program Evaluation

Evaluation Criteria	Areas of Evaluation	Major Indicators and Areas of Consideration	Sources of Information	Data Collection Methods
Bottom-Up Assessment (Projects, Programs and Technical Assistance)				
Relevance	a. Were ADB's projects, programs and technical assistance relevant to the prevailing circumstances in Cambodia? b. Were they in accordance with the Government's plans and priorities? c. Were they in accordance with ADB's overall institutional priorities d. Were they in accordance with the specific strategies and country operational plans for Cambodia during the period under review? e. Were they complementary to the interventions of other development partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government plans and strategies • ADB's institutional strategic documents • ADB's individual country strategies and programs • Development trends and key indicators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEDP-I, SEDP-II, NPRS, NPDP • RRP, PCR, PPER, PPR. • Key stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desk review of relevant documents. • Interviews with ADB staff. • Key informant interviews with government officials and key stakeholders. • Focus group discussions. • Discussions with development partners and government staff.
Effectiveness	a. What is the likelihood that ADB's program/project designs will achieve the intended outcomes, in light of the perceived effectiveness of the projects/programs?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulfillment of stated objectives in development monitoring frameworks. • Fulfillment of stated objectives in RRP text. • Feasibility of achievement of objectives, based on current progress for ongoing projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCR, PPER, PPR, mid-term reviews, BTORs • Key stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desk review of documents • Mission's field observations. • Key informant interviews.
Efficiency	a. Were/are ADB's operations in the sector efficient in terms of: (i) the timely use of ADB funds (ii) the implementation of investments following ADB's regulations and guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actual implementation schedule. • Timely provision of counterpart staff and facilities. • Timeliness and adequacy of counterpart funding. • Cost effectiveness in generating outputs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCR, PPER, PPR • Government's internal reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desk review of relevant documents. • Evaluation Mission's field observations.

Evaluation Criteria	Areas of Evaluation	Major Indicators and Areas of Consideration	Sources of Information	Data Collection Methods
	(iii) the use of the Government's scarce human and financial resources; (iii) the ultimate economic and financial rates of return	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement and implementation issues. 		
Sustainability	a. What is the likelihood that the planned outputs will be sustained? b. What is the likelihood that the outcomes generated by the project outputs will be sustained?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional capacity in terms of adequate availability of funding and resources. • Continuity of institutional measures adopted under projects and program loans. • Government ownership and commitment to programs and projects. • Financial soundness of ventures undertaken by project participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCRs, PPERs, PPRs • Data from Government, and development partners. • Progress reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of available documents • Discussions with Government and development partners. • Field observations
Likely Impact	a. Did the ADB sector assistance contribute to national economic development? b. Did the ADB sector assistance contribute to poverty reduction? c. Did the investments contribute to the improvement of key safeguard indicators such as the environment, governance and women's welfare?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macroeconomic indicators. • Institutional capacity judgment. • Poverty indicators • Crop production indicators. • Traffic count indicators on improved rural roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data from Government, ADB, and development partners. • Views of intended beneficiaries • Views of development partners • Views of informed stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of key statistics • Discussions with Government and development partners. • Field interviews within the country
Institutional Considerations	a. Has ADB assistance contributed to the improvement of institutions in the sector?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and project formulation capacity • Project implementation capacity • Capacity of sector agencies to address safeguard issues such as land acquisition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADB staff • EA officers • Views of informed stakeholders • Views of other donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-country Interviews • Field observations
Top Down Assessment (Relative Importance and Contribution of Sector Investments)				
Country positioning	a. Was ADB's emphasis on the sector concomitant with its importance within the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The macro-economic and social context during the CAPE period • Evolution of Cambodia's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country reviews and assessments undertaken by ADB and other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desk review of relevant documents. • Discussions with

Evaluation Criteria	Areas of Evaluation	Major Indicators and Areas of Consideration	Sources of Information	Data Collection Methods
	<p>country's overall socio-economic framework?</p> <p>b. Did ADB exploit the most strategic opportunities effectively?</p> <p>c. Was ADB's sector engagement with the Government responsive in terms of timing and scope?</p> <p>d. Did ADB demonstrate adequate flexibility of lending and nonlending services?</p> <p>e. Was ADB able to forge productive relationships with other development partners within the wider framework for development cooperation in Cambodia?</p> <p>f. Was the subsectoral balance in keeping with needs and potentials?</p>	<p>agriculture and rural development plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of ADB's country strategies and programs. • Responsiveness of ADB's country strategies and programs. 	<p>development partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on evolving needs within the sector. • CSP, CSP Updates, COBP. • Validation of the findings of RRP and PCR reports. 	<p>ADB staff and government officials.</p>
Contribution to development results (value added)	a. How did ADB's sector initiatives contribute to achievement of nationwide development results?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to poverty reduction • Contribution to overall agriculture sector production • Contribution to increased GDP • Contribution to improved governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government statistics • Statistics provided by international agencies such as FAO • CSP, CSP Updates, COBP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desk review of relevant documents. • Evaluation Mission's field observations.
ADB's performance	a. Has ADB been effective in discharging its responsibilities as a development partner?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitivity and responsiveness to client needs. • Efficiency and effectiveness in project preparation • Understanding of the development context and the country's special circumstances • Provision of adequate level of project administration and supervision guidance and support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback from Government and development partners. • Data on evolving capacity and resources within the Government • PCRs, PPERs, PPRs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of key documents • Discussions with Government and ADB staff.

Source: Independent Evaluation Department.