



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



The International Treaty
ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE



SFC-3

Agenda item 4.b.

MEL framework and BSF-3 evaluation recommendations

Recommendation 1: Relevance

[...] further sharpen, illustrate and concretise the strategic importance of PGRFA to a resilient food and nutrition security in the context of climate change.

[...] The BSF programme framework and the project cycles should define PGRFA impact pathways and outcome indicators for climate change adaptation and resilient livelihoods.

- ▶ **MEL Section 2.4. Monitoring at the outcome level** will assess the contribution of BSF to food and nutrition security, disaster risk management, adaptation to climate change resilient livelihoods, policy changes and co-generation of technologies etc.
- ▶ **Annex 1** of the MEL will contain a set of indicators to enable monitoring at the outcome level
- ▶ **MEL Section IV: Key approaches to knowledge management, learning and communication** aims, *inter alia*, to translate the knowledge arising from BSF into evidence based narratives on the centrality of PGRFA management for sustainable food systems in the context of climate change.

Recommendation 2: Effectiveness

[...] integrate immediate and medium-term objectives within long-term goals. The immediate and medium-term operations within the BSF project cycles, should continue to target outcomes that primarily benefit farmers and, secondarily, the supporting PGRFA institutions.

- ▶ **MEL Section 2.4. Monitoring at the outcome level: assessing the benefits for farmers** specifically mentions that:
- ▶ [...] The outcome level monitoring will test project level assumptions to the BSF's Theory of Change and will track impact pathways towards macro level outcomes. The positive changes are the PGRFA benefits related to food and nutrition security, resilient livelihoods, disaster risk management and climate adaptation.
- ▶ Integrated with knowledge management (MEL Section 4.2.), MEL at outcome level will also track key medium-term achievements of the projects and how these contribute to long term goals of PGRFA management in the context of the Treaty implementation.

Recommendation 5: Efficiency

To ensure a more efficient project management, the BFS Secretariat needs to improve its Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) by: (i) ensuring the integration of a responsive and periodically updated plan, budget and risk management; (ii) get expert support to establish the technical feasibility of the project; and (iii) establish coherence in reporting.

- ▶ **MEL section II:** Key Approaches to Monitoring (sections 2.2. Risk management, 2.5. Financial monitoring, 2.6. Monitoring tools)
- ▶ **MEL section III:** Key approaches to Evaluation
- ▶ MEL section IV: Key approaches to Knowledge Management, Learning and Communication
- ▶ MEL section V: Reporting

Recommendation 6: Efficiency

To improve efficiency and transparency in contract management and reporting, the Secretariat should regularly submit and distribute the BSF's annual progress and financial reports to all the donors, the Funding Committee the Contracting Parties and the project holders. This should be also posted in the ITPGRFA's website. This report should serve as a common template used for all donor requirements as much as possible, and should be adjusted to specific donor requirement as needed.

- **MEL section V: Reporting** details the main type of reports that will be prepared using the MEL framework, the timeline, roles and responsibilities.

Recommendation 7: Knowledge Management and Communications

[...] the strategic programme framework referred to in Recommendation 2 should include the development and budget allocation of a corresponding knowledge management and communication strategy.

The knowledge management component should focus on the: *(i)* leveraging and adding value to the knowledge products of the [...]; *(ii)* reaching out to a wider set of institutions and knowledge platforms [...]; *(iii)* ensuring that the benefits of the BSF, in terms of knowledge products and problem-solving, are not limited to those who get funded but applicable to the wider Contracting Parties of the ITPGRFA.

The communications component should weave a compelling, evidence-based narrative on the achievements of the BSF and the significance of PGRFA for food and nutrition security and for climate change adaptation and resilience.

- ▶ MEL section 4.1. Knowledge and learning opportunities within the BSF programme
- ▶ MEL section 4.2. Knowledge management and learning strategy/plan
- ▶ MEL section 4.3. Outreach and communication

Financial Resources

- ▶ **Rec 7 to the Funding Committee** (Knowledge Management and Communications): In line with the statement of the funding strategy on Knowledge management and investing in communications, the strategic programme framework refereed to in Recommendation 2 should include the development and budget allocation of a corresponding knowledge management and communication strategy. The Secretariat can formulate the design so that the BSF's contribution to the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA is leveraged for greater reach, impact and visibility 157/158
(MEL section IV: Key approaches to knowledge management, learning and communication)



Thank you



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