

Country Programme Evaluation Series

Evaluation of FAO's contribution to the Republic of Indonesia 2016–2020

Management response

**FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, 2022**

Management response to the Evaluation of FAO's contribution to the Republic of Indonesia 2016–2020					07/2022
Evaluation recommendation	Management response Accepted, Partially accepted or Rejected	Management plan			
		Actions taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance	Responsible unit	Time frame	Further funding required (Y or N)
<p>Recommendation 1.</p> <p>FAO should expand, consolidate and diversify its partnerships in Indonesia, not just for project implementation, but also programme design and policy dialogue.</p>	Accepted	FAO in Indonesia put its best effort to expand the partnership throughout project cycles using inclusive and transparent process both at internal and external level to ensure "Leaving No One Behind". This is also reflected in the CPF (2021–2025) formulation process which was prepared through series of consultations involving relevant ministries, UN agencies, development partners, NGOs, CSOs and private sectors. The Country office has developed the resources mobilization plan to engage with potential partners by aligning the program with their strategic program. We also organize the strategic and technical meetings with the Embassies to explore and to expand the partnership.	FAOID	2022	No
<p>Recommendation 2.</p> <p>FAO should consider supporting the development of "in-house" capacities within partner ministries on risk management.</p>	Partially accepted	Currently FAO Indonesia has no baseline information on the capacity mapping of related government partners on risk management which will be usefull in determining the proper capacity building. Moreover, no human resources is available to support the activity at the country office level. Thus, this recommendation will need more time to be taken forward in view the resources constraint including human resources and budget. This can be done only if FAO Indonesia can secure more resources.	FAOID	2024	Yes
<p>Recommendation 3.</p> <p>FAO should incorporate profitability, scalability and sustainability into all downstream value-chain pilot projects.</p>	Accepted	The issue on profitability, scalability and project sustainability is embedded as part of exit strategy within the project document particularly in the logical workframe and sustainability section. Several agri-food systems with inclusive and efficient value-chain approach in on-going projects are with action and results-oriented. The issues have become also the point of discussion since the early stage of the project formulation with government partners and related stakeholders.	FAOID	2022	No

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Recommendation 4. Policy harmonization and institutional coordination at national and local level should be a top priority. In the next CPF, FAO should dedicate an Outcome to supporting Indonesia in achieving its SDG targets, by way of a tactical shift from sector-focused food production to foodsystems development.	Accepted	All Priority Areas of CPF (2021–2025) are based on the National Medium-term Plan (RPJMN 2020–2024) and its activities as well as FAO four better strategic program with “leaving no one behind” as an integral part of United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSCDF). All CPF Priorities and Outputs will contribute to the respective SDG targets as well as other international commitments including National Determined Contribution (NDC), the CBD, ITPGFRA and others. The Integrated Landscape Management approach under the Food Systems and Land Use Restoration program shows the link with agri-food systems development.	FAOID	2022	No
Recommendation 5. Following on from recommendations 2, 3 and 4, FAO should make a strategic investment in generating evidence and filling data gaps to better support and guide national policy, institutional and investment reforms.	Accepted	The investment for generating evidence is embedded in each project portfolio including human resources and budget. The program team and consultant working on the project have the task to gather baseline data and information and the status after project intervention as reference in formulating recommendations to be taken forward by governments, not only on technical aspects but also related to policy and regulation issues.	FAOID	2022	No
Recommendation 6. FAO should consolidate a clear programme agenda at the field level with the lead technical ministries (Agriculture, Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry).	Accepted	The participatory approach is a key of the program/project from the planning until the implementation phase. Government implementing partners are leading, participating and contributing in the work planning activities of each single project, and validating the project work plan to kick start the project. Government counterparts are participating actively in the project inception phase as well during the implementation stage at field level.	FAOID in collaboration with the technical ministries.	2022	No

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