



Evaluation Brief

October 2016

Evaluation of FAO's contribution in Kenya

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Why an evaluation of the FAO's contribution in Kenya?

The Republic of Kenya became a Member State of FAO in 1964, and in 1977 FAO strengthened its presence through the establishment of a fully-fledged representation in Nairobi. In recent years, FAO's support to the country's national development priorities has taken the form of technical cooperation, policy support, emergency assistance and joint programmes along with other UN agencies. The main areas of work are policy development support, agricultural productivity and commercialisation, natural resource management, resilience, knowledge sharing and capacity development across the various sectors.

The decision to conduct this evaluation emerges from interests within and outside FAO to assess progress achieved in the implementation of the FAO Kenya Country Programming Framework (CPF). The aim is to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of FAO's interventions in the country in the next CPF cycle, using findings from the evaluation. The current CPF covers the period 2014–2017, designed to align with the Agricultural Development Strategy (2010–2020), the Medium-Term Plan (MTP II) of Kenya's Vision 2030 and the UN Development Assistance Framework (2014–2018).

What will this evaluation cover?

This evaluation will cover the totality of FAO's cooperation with Kenya over the period 2013–2016, with a focus on the period of the CPF. It covers activities funded through the Trust Fund and FAO's own resources such as the regional initiatives, and backstopped by FAO headquarters, the Regional Office for Africa and the Kenya country office. It will assess FAO's strategic relevance in the country in terms of response to national needs and challenges within the areas of FAO's mandate and comparative advantage. It will evaluate the strategic positioning of FAO in terms of partnerships, programme coherence, synergies with other development actors, and pursuit of the UN norms and standards, including gender equality and poverty reduction. The evaluation will assess contributions made by FAO to national priorities in the areas of rural and agricultural development and capacities, with a focus on the following five priority areas of the CPF:

**For further information
please contact:**

roger.miranda@fao.org

tala.talae@fao.org

Tentative evaluation calendar

(October 2016–June 2017)

Preparation: October–December 2016

1. Desk Review
2. Planning mission, including establishment of a consultative group
3. Drafting of terms of reference

Main Evaluation Phase: January–March 2017

1. In depth-studies
2. Main mission
3. Preliminary debriefing

Report writing and dissemination:

April–June 2017

1. Draft report
2. Stakeholders workshop
3. Finalizing report
4. Report dissemination and management response

1. Agricultural-based livelihoods are supported by an enabling policy, strategy and investment environment that promotes equality and inclusivity.
2. Productivity of medium- and small-scale producers is increased, diversified and aligned to markets.
3. Improved management of land, water and other natural resources for enhanced food security and socio-economic development at national, county and community levels.
4. Improved livelihood resilience of targeted vulnerable populations.
5. Access to and use of information and innovation; a global pool of knowledge and expertise drives holistic growth in the agricultural sector.

The evaluation covers crosscutting issues identified in the CPF, namely, gender, HIV, disaster risk management and nutrition. It will also look at FAO Kenya's contribution to the FAO corporate strategic objectives and regional initiatives in Africa.

Who will be involved in the evaluation?

The evaluation will involve representatives of FAO, the Government, donors, civil society organizations, communities and other partners in Kenya. During the preparation phase, the feasibility of conducting a joint evaluation with a national counterpart will be explored and confirmed.

The evaluation will take place from October 2016 to June 2017. FAO staff, partners and programme stakeholders will be invited to participate in meetings and workshops organized by the evaluation team. A preliminary debriefing will be held towards the end of the field missions to present the initial findings, and the results will be discussed at a stakeholder workshop in Nairobi in June 2017.

The FAO Representative in Kenya and the country office will ensure dissemination of the evaluation report and will lead and coordinate preparation of the management response to the evaluation.

FAO Office of Evaluation will ensure wider dissemination of the report and cross-fertilization with other evaluations being undertaken by FAO.

Reports and management responses of all FAO evaluations are public documents and are available online at:

<http://www.fao.org/evaluation/>
