

Ex-post Evaluation Report

STDF/PG/401 – PCE Facilitators

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Evaluation objectives

The main objectives of this ex-post evaluation are to determine:

- The extent to which the project achieved the objectives and indicators set out in the project documents, with reference to the project logic framework (logframe)
- The effectiveness, impact, and sustainability of the project
- The contribution to STDF objectives on market access, national and regional sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) situation, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as per the STDF Strategy for 2020-24

STDF/PG/401 project objectives

Training of Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) Facilitators

- **Overall objectives:** To enhance the ability of countries to evaluate their phytosanitary capacities through improved and robust needs assessment and action planning
- **Specific objectives:** To establish a pool of individuals trained to facilitate PCEs
- **Approved:** October 2012. **Commenced:** 1 April 2014. **Revised end:** 31 December 2017
- **Total project value:** US\$1 194 404; approved STDF contribution: US\$734,088
- **Implementer:** International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) Secretariat
- **Beneficiaries:** Trained individuals in developing countries, their NPPOs, PCE countries, countries trading plant-based goods
- **Partners:** Centre of Phytosanitary Excellence (COPE) Kenya, NPPOs, RPPOs

STDF/PG/401 project results

Training of Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) Facilitators

- 40 phytosanitary technical professionals and 20 legal experts trained
- Six technical experts and three lawyers trained as trainers
- Four trained experts validated as accredited PCE facilitators
- PCE applied in four countries
- Training program and resources developed and used
- Guideline for developing a national capacity development strategy approved
- PCE updated
- Lessons learned through planning, implementing and reviewing the project

IPPC Strategic Framework

Mission:

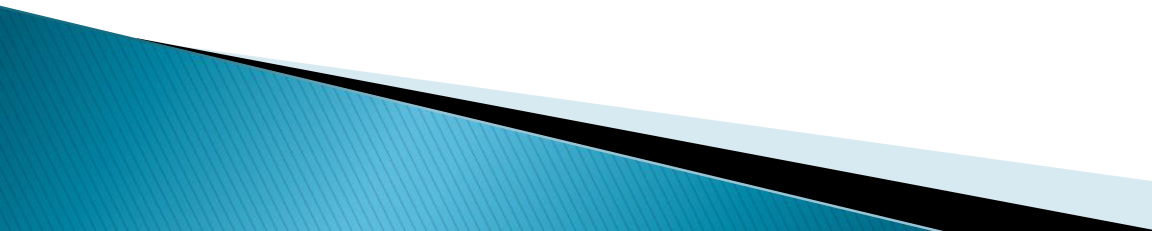
Protect global plant resources and facilitate safe trade

Vision:

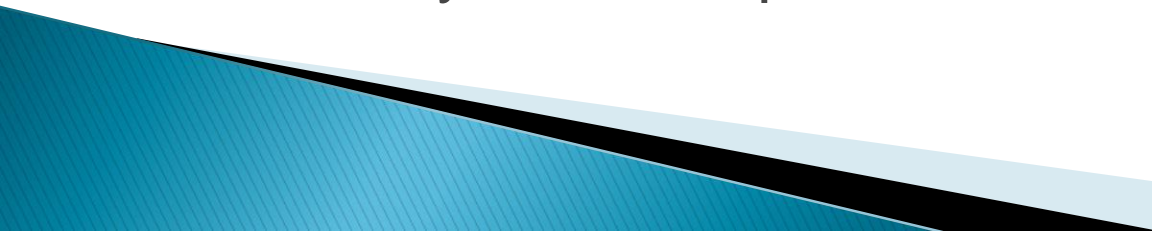
The spread of plant pests is minimized and their impacts within countries are effectively managed

Goal:

All countries have the capacity to implement harmonized measures to reduce pest spread, and minimize the impacts of pests on food security, trade, economic growth and the environment



Method

- ▶ Mixed methods approach – quantitative and qualitative using:
 - Desk study of program and other documentation
 - Project reports
 - Relevant web pages
 - Semi-structured interviews and email questionnaires
 - ▶ Conclusions and recommendations informed by analysis of the project logic framework (logframe)
 - ▶ Analysis and report based on STDF Evaluation Guidelines
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Key findings and conclusions

▶ **Project planning, implementation and outcomes**

- Innovative for its time
- Well planned - appropriate expertise applied to strategy, planning and implementation
- Lessons learned are relevant to the wider development community

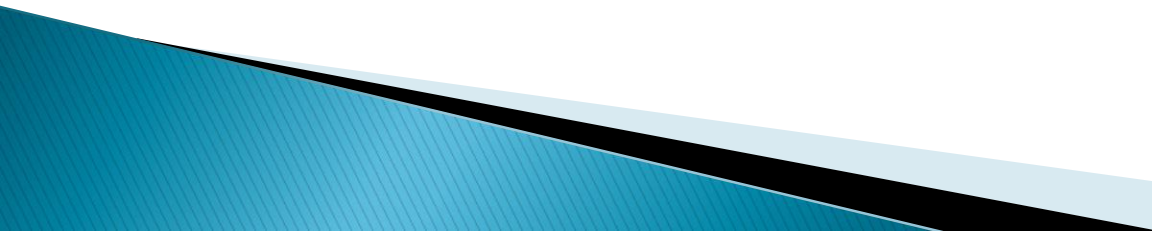
▶ **PCE and the IPPC**

- Widespread recognition and support for the PCE as a management tool within the IPPC community
- The PCE is under-resourced , needs adaptation to the evolving environment
- Endorse the PCE as an evaluation and monitoring tool – ref. OIE and the PVS evolution

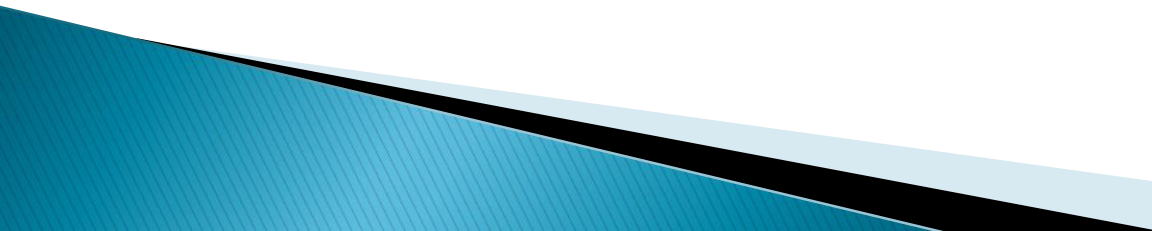
▶ **Facilitators for SPS capacity development**

- Model for training and deploying facilitators
- Consideration of the potential value and risk of this approach


Lessons learned

- ▶ Initiatives that may benefit this project include:
 - i. Training programs that integrate adult learning methods to develop new skills
 - ii. Developing and using technical experts as facilitators
 - ▶ Lessons relate particularly to:
 - Project design
 - External expertise
 - Effective governance
 - Risk management and measures
 - Sustainability – integration into ‘business as usual’, resourcing and maintenance
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Recommendations

- ▶ 16 recommendations for:
 - The Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) and relevant subsidiary bodies
 - The IPPC Secretariat
 - The STDF Secretariat and Working Group
 - AID and donor organisations and,
 - Broader IPPC and development communities
 - ▶ Outcomes relate to:
 - The project (3)
 - IPPC and PCE (6)
 - Using facilitators for capacity development programs (5)
 - STDF Working Group and Secretariat (2)
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Key recommendations

- ▶ Resources developed are extremely valuable – multiple uses
 - ▶ Training partnerships for skills development in the technical context
 - ▶ CPM should define the role and function of the PCE and allocate appropriate resources
 - ▶ Update the PCE for the ‘post-COVID’ operating environment
 - ▶ Facilitator training and accreditation should be adapted to a more virtual platform
 - ▶ Using facilitators – Why? How? Cost:Benefit? Sustainability?
 - ▶ PCE facilitator selection and assessment processes useful to others
 - ▶ Logframe and project management guidance for project leads
 - ▶ Risk management and realistic performance indicators - set, measure, report
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Where to from here...?

Suggested next steps to achieve three proposed 'future states':

1. *PCE as an essential method*

For use by the IPPC Secretariat and IPPC contracting parties

PCE directs capacity development to assessed needs, is used as a monitoring tool to measure progress and compliance with the IPPC

2. *Optimising the outcomes of this project*

The IPPC training module underpins IPPC awareness and skills training

3. *Covid-19 and the new 'normal'*

The 'virtual world' following COVID-19 – remote training, more regional implementation focus, global solutions

Questions?

