Ex-post Evaluation Report

STDF/PG/401 – PCE Facilitators
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
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
IPPIC 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
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
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)
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
- 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
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?