

# MONITORING & EVALUATION

## About IPE Global

Headquartered in India with seven international offices in Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines and United Kingdom, the IPE Global Group offers a range of integrated, innovative and high-quality development consulting services across several sectors and practices. We have more than 1100 full-time professional staff and over 1000 empanelled consultants working on various projects spread across the globe. Over the last 22 years, IPE Global has successfully implemented more than 1000 projects in over 100 countries. The Group has extensive experience with multilateral and bilateral agencies, governments, corporates, philanthropic organisations and not-for-profit entities in anchoring development agenda for sustained and equitable growth.

**Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)** is an established practice at IPE Global. We have an extensive and in-depth experience in conducting M&E for development programmes at both country-specific (Long-Term Agreement) and global levels.

We have worked on numerous thematic, country/ regional and impact evaluation assignments for UNICEF and other UN and bilateral agencies globally. We have worked with multiple stakeholders, viz., over 500 client organisations: national, state and local governments, United Nations (UN) agencies (UNICEF, UNDP, UNWOMEN, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNCDF, UNOPS, etc.), bilateral and multilateral international donor agencies FCDO (DFID), USAID, AusAID, DANIDA, multilateral agencies The World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Commission, etc.), national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs Like CIFF, BMGF, GAIN etc.





# AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- Design & implementation of monitoring, evaluation & learning systems & frameworks; M&E capacity building & handholding support
- Baseline, midline & end-line survey-based evaluations
- Theory-based evaluations, quasi-experimental designs, mixed-methods
- Theories of change, impact pathways, logical & results frameworks
- Outcome monitoring, concurrent monitoring, process evaluations, formative evaluations, implementation research, outcomes & impact evaluations, portfolio evaluations
- Evidence-based programmatic learning & assistance to policy formulation
- Multi-year & multi-state research & M&E projects
- Large-scale field missions
- Gender aware & sensitive evaluations
- Highest ethical norms in data collection & report writing



## ASIA

## HEALTH

### **UNICEF || Evaluation of BRIDGE IPC Training Programme in Assam, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Odisha**

The Boosting Routine Immunization Demand Generation (BRIDGE) IPC module was developed and introduced, to build the capacities of Front-Line Health Workers (FLWs) to leverage SBCC for Routine Immunization (RI). The focus of the programme was to improve the interpersonal communication skills of FLWs thereby leading to improvement in the generation of demand across pan India.

Under this assignment, we conducted a quasi-experimental design is being used for this evaluation using case-matching technique, the data has been generated to maximize learning within the limited resources and availability of data while considering different contextual factors. The evaluation utilizes a mixed-method approach is guided by the OECD - DAC evaluation criteria of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability while considering equity, gender equality and human rights as a cross-cutting theme across the programme design and delivery. The evaluation is being conducted at the planning and implementation level; and at the service delivery level.

## **UNDP Philippines || Evaluation of the National Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) Programme**

The study aims to undertake a formative evaluation of the National ECCD System to provide insight into how its design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation may be further improved.

adopted a highly-participatory approach by engaging with a range of stakeholders who are making and / or influencing policies and implementing ECCD programmes at the national, regional and municipal levels in Philippines. The exercise is following a rights-based and equity-focused approach for all ECCD interventions along with mixed-methods data collection and OECD-DAC Criteria for evaluating the full range of services- health, nutrition, early education and social services programs that provide for a holistic need of children from 0-8 years.

We are conducting the study to assist NEDA and the ECCD Council in designing how it may best assess how different ECCD efforts contribute to PDP-level outcomes, including but not limited to the readiness of 4-year-old children for kindergarten; contribute to ECCD Council's efforts to determine its future strategic direction, particularly in strengthening its capacity to enable the achievement of desired ECCD goals. We have

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## **UNICEF Philippines || Assessment of the UNICEF Integrated Programming Strategy for the First 1000 Days (F1KD)**

The overall goal of “**First 1000 Days**” (F1KD) programme was to ensure the full development of the child through the integrated delivery of services in health, nutrition, psychosocial stimulation, early childhood education, and child protection social services. UNICEF helps governments and partners to address all the aspects that hinder mothers and babies from receiving adequate care and nutrition during the critical 1000-day period.

We conducted an assessment of UNICEF's integration strategy (using OECD's DAC evaluation criteria of sustainability) for F1KD in pilot municipalities of Philippines for young children and pregnant women which would further serve as evidence base for the Government of Philippines to rollout the F1KD integrated strategy suitable for different local government unit contexts. A cross-sectional research design using utilisation-focused participatory approach with mixed methods data collection was adopted. We carried out a synthesis of evident and literature review of documents including the theory of change (ToC) to understand the key assumptions and link between inputs to outcomes, developed contextual understanding and stakeholder mapping and primary data collection.

# NUTRITION

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## **Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation || South Asian Policy Leadership for Improved Nutrition and Growth (SAPLING): Landscaping, Assessment and Institutional Analysis, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka**

The South Asian Policy Leadership for Improved Nutrition and Growth (SAPLING) was launched Bangladesh to raise awareness on healthy, affordable and accessible diets all across South Asia. With a three-pronged approach, SAPLING engages in policy advocacy, creation and maintenance of a knowledge hub, and facilitation of technical collaboration. The platform strives to foster regional collaborations to bring greater visibility to food system issues and to influence policy actions.

We are conducting a landscaping and comparative analysis of the current South Asian Food System with a focus on policy, private sector engagement, agriculture, gender, youth and climate change aspects. Along with this, we are carrying out the assessment of the current SAPLING programme using the OECD-DAC evaluation criteria followed by the development of a Theory of Change, strategy and action plan for the next 3-5 years for the future SAPLING Programme. We will also be conducting an Institutional Analysis using IFPRI's Net Map Tool for the identification of the anchor institute for the SAPLING secretariat (along with a SWOT analysis) for the next phase of the programme.

## **Global Child Nutrition Fund (GCNF) || Learning Exchange of School Meal Programmes, India**

Learning Exchanges for School Meal Programme, India (LESMPI) is based on the belief that the best way to build nutritious school meals programmes is for programme policy makers and implementers to directly learn from- and with- their peers.

Mid-day Meal (MDM) Scheme from the state perspective to understand and glean lessons from the world's largest school feeding programme. It captured the complexity, contextual diversity across states, and the combination of centralized and decentralized MDM Scheme modalities. The goal of this report is to support governments to better document, advocate for, and implement and manage school meal programmes.

As the India Implementation Partner, we are working in collaboration with GCNF (Global Partner), UN World Food Programme- India (UN Technical Partner), Akshaya Patra (NGO Partner) and Manna Trust (NGO Partner) as part of an evolving network for LESMPI. This is accompanied by a country wide State survey on scheme modalities to discern varying state practices. The State Survey Report of the School Meals Programme in India examined the

## **Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) & Harvest Plus || Implementation Research for Improving the Delivery and Scale-Up of Biofortified Foods in India**

The Commercialisation of Biofortified Crops Programme under the GAIN-HarvestPlus partnership is working with commercial value chain actors - seed producers, farmers, aggregators, and processors - to catalyse commercial markets for biofortified seeds, grains and food products (for Iron Pearl Millet and Zinc Wheat) in Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Punjab states of India with pervasive levels of malnutrition.

We have designed and are conducting implementation research activities as part of the India biofortification programme strategy, with a focus on the sale of processed biofortified pearl millet and wheat flours and/or other food products via markets (untested domains along the commercial pathways to impact). We are using a pre-post design (cross-sectional) to measure the changes in implementation outcome and impact level indicators between the baseline and the end line rounds using the Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR) with mixed-methods of data collection. We are undertaking a thorough literature review and will design the contextualised Programme Impact Pathway (Theory of Change) and the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and results framework for the programme.





### **UNICEF || Evaluation of BRIDGE IPC Training Programme in Assam, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Odisha**

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### **Mid-Term Evaluation of the Portfolio || Improving Access to Safe, Healthy and Affordable Nutrition and Promoting its Consumption among the Most Vulnerable Populations, Multi-country and global focused evaluation**

GAIN's Dutch funded portfolio consists of 9 work streams in 11 countries which aim to improve diets for vulnerable populations, enhance private sector actions to improve access to nutritious foods and tackle malnutrition and to improve the overall enabling environment for public-private partnerships.

We conducted the overall portfolio evaluation along with 4 deep dives (Large-Scale Food Fortification-India, Urban Governance for Nutrition, Dutch Engagement Strategy and Research and Evaluation Investment Portfolio). This was a utility focused, theory based formative evaluation where we are assessing the extent to which GAIN is on track to accomplish its targets, and identify where adjustments may be required, and surface options to accelerate progress and improve potential for impact. This assignment included a desk review, secondary literature review, interviews with a range of stakeholders across the private sector, governments, donors, NGOs and academic researchers. The evaluation was based on the OECD-DAC Evaluation Criteria and provided findings and recommendations to improve future strategies and opportunities for GAIN.



## **The World Bank || Engagement of Independent Verification Agency (IVA) to conduct National Annual Rural Sanitation Survey (NARSS), India**

As part of Swachh Bharat Mission (G), both outputs and outcomes are to be monitored. For this, the outcomes need to be defined in terms of clearly measurable indicators. The Government of India undertook a loan from the World Bank (World Bank Support Operation to Swachh Bharat Mission) to put in place an incentive mechanism for the States.

Through the surveys, we will verify the progress of states and union territories (UTs) on key rural sanitation performance indicators under SBM(G). Each round of survey covers around 100,000 households across the country. Under this project we designed the sampling plan along with the Ministry, designed data collection instruments, translation, pre-testing and finalisation of each state/UT to collect and process data for verification of progress of states/UT, in terms of selected rural sanitation performance indicators under SBM-G achieved by all the states and submit the annual NARSS report to the ministry.

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## **Evaluation of Sustaining the SBM-G achievements and UNICEF's contribution: status of ODF-S and ODF+ interventions in ten States in India**

The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (the Government of India) launched Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) in October 2014. To achieve SBM-G targets, the Government of India (GOI) had taken a holistic approach to provide safe sanitation facility to all individuals in rural India.

We are conducting a formative evaluation of sustaining the Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin achievements and the implementation of Open Defecation Free (ODF)-S and ODF+ interventions in selected districts. The evaluation is particularly looking at UNICEF contribution. The findings of the evaluation will generate learnings that will help UNICEF adjust its programming and prioritize its efforts in strengthening ODF sustainability and ODF+ support. The evaluation will provide UNICEF and its counterparts, national and state governments, as well as district decision-makers, with the important evidence of what to focus on next.

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## **NITI Aayog, Government of India || Review and Analysis of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in the Water (2018, 2019, 2020, 2021), Health (2018, 2021) and Education Sector (2017)**

NITI Aayog is carrying out independent review and analysis of the states' performance against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) identified by the Government of India in Healthcare, Education and Water sectors.

We are reviewing the performance of each state that will be analysed against the KPIs and the states will be ranked based on a predefined methodology. The analysis will provide insights into each State/UT's strengths, and weaknesses. The results will be used to propel action in the states to improve respective outcomes besides improving data collection and performance monitoring mechanisms.



# SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

## **Samhita Foundation and USAID || Impact Evaluation of the REVIVE Fund, India**

REVIVE aims to address the livelihood crisis perpetrated by Covid-19 by leveraging existing pools of philanthropic, business and public sector funds to make timely, affordable and accessible capital available to self-employed, disadvantaged segments of workers and nano and micro-enterprise through innovative financing tools. REVIVE will address the need for affordable and accessible capital through a returnable grant (RG), a novel financial inclusion product in India to the informal sector such as Kirana Stores, Beautypreneurs, SEWA members, etc.

of Change and Key Performance Indicators against which the performance of the programme will be assessed. For the evaluation, we are harnessing a quasi-experimental case-matching technique and incorporating gender perspectives as a cross-cutting criterion. A theory-based equity-focused evaluation approach by using participatory mixed methods of data collection is being deployed. The key considerations, outcome indicators, and minimum detectable effects are being finalized based on a detailed literature review and multi-stakeholder consultations. In addition to attribution analysis, we will also be analysing the programme's cost-efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

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## **Mid-Term Evaluation of Shaping Inclusive Financial Transformation ASEAN Region (SHIFT) with focus on Myanmar and Cambodia**

The SHIFT programme aimed to broaden and improve financial inclusion to enable target groups to be active agents of the formal economy. SHIFT seeks to provide increased income and employment opportunities and to reduce vulnerability to financial shocks by deepening access to well-regulated financial products targeted at the low-income population, especially women.

We conducted a mid-term evaluation to provide: a) programmatic learning to inform and guide programme implementation and/or strategy, and b) assessment of results (to learn what is working /likely to work, why and for whom). The analytical framework was based outcome harvesting methodology and the evaluation was tailored at the three levels, i.e., macro (regional, national ecosystems including policy and regulatory stakeholders), meso (FSPs, FIs) and micro (end-clients). Our approach combined process-centric evaluation and outcome assessment and was guided by the OECD-DAC criteria of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, likely impact and sustainability and emphasised gender and equality aspects.

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## **NITI Aayog || Consultancy for Evaluation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Package 5 - Rural Development Sector, India**

The Government had assigned Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), NITI Aayog with the responsibility to conduct independent third-party evaluation of all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS).

We have been contracted to perform a sectoral level evaluation of the Rural Development Sector to help the rationalization of schemes. This evaluation study was a comprehensive assessment to evaluate, map and analyse the various government interventions under Rural Development and delved into the effectiveness, efficiency, employment generation, scope for skills development, value additions, opportunities to bring innovation and sustainability to assess the overall sectoral impact

against its stated aims. We performed a sectoral level evaluation of all the flagships schemes, including the National Rural Livelihood Mission and MNRREGA under the Rural Development Ministry. The study evaluated the performance of all centrally sponsored schemes with respect to effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability. This pan India study was conducted based on qualitative and quantitative surveys across households, government agencies, and district administration of 11 states in India.



## **GIZ || Impact Evaluation of the “Economic Empowerment Women Entrepreneurs” in India**

GIZ through its project is trying to help the government in strengthening the ecosystem that can provide support to women entrepreneurs to start and scale up their businesses in India. The project is providing support to improve the framework conditions for women entrepreneurs to encourage more women to turn into entrepreneurs and thereby increase the share of women entrepreneurs in the country.

We are conducting a third-party evaluation of the incubation and acceleration support programmes in order to conclude an impartial and in-depth assessment of the impact. Our study is using a participatory evaluation approach to assess the support programme effectiveness and its short-and medium-term impact on the women entrepreneurs themselves as well as on their businesses. We are also deducing recommendations on how to adapt the support programmes for future cohorts and inferring policy-relevant conclusions to be shared with the partner ministry and other governmental stakeholders.

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## **NITI Aayog, Government of India || Evaluation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Package 2) under Ministry of Women and Child Development**

The evaluation will provide strategic input to unlock growth potential of the sector, while integrating different programmes and holistically approaching sector development agenda.

As part of this evaluation, we undertook sector analysis to assess the status of the women and child sector performance in the country in terms of reduction of stunting, under-nutrition, reducing anaemia, low birth weight babies; rehabilitation of at-risk women and children, and other intended outcomes in the nutrition, women and child health. Umbrella and Scheme level analysis was undertaken to assess the Umbrella schemes and each CSS scheme on the Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Sustainability, Impact and Equity framework and on various cross-sectional themes. Case studies for the identified replicable and scalable successful models were prepared and we provided recommendations for programme harmonization and establishing convergence of various programme heads. The information was collected through following literature review, qualitative and quantitative data collection through KIIs, FGDs, IDIs and household surveys.

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## **UNICEF Myanmar || Evaluation of the Maternal and Child Cash Transfer (MCCT) Programme in Chin and Rakhine States, Myanmar**

The MCCT Programme of the Government of Myanmar aims to empower pregnant women and mothers of children under the age of two with additional purchasing power to meet their unmet needs during the first 1,000 days and improve nutrition and health practices through social and behavioural change communication interventions.

We conducted a formative evaluation aimed to foster learning and improvement within the MCCT programme by reviewing the design and implementation modalities of the programme. It also sought to set out lessons learned (from the MCCT programme and other cash transfer interventions in the region) to strengthen the programme in Chin and Rakhine to set the ground for scaling-up. A utilisation-focused, learning-oriented and participatory approach with non-experimental research design well as theory-based mixed methods– combining quantitative and qualitative primary data collection

were used. Analysis was conducted using the modified Organisation for OECD-DAC criteria along with gender equality and human rights considerations. A Cost-Effectiveness analysis and Knowledge Attitude and Practise (KAP) analysis along with a reporting of best practices and lessons-learnt from other similar evaluations was also undertaken (meta-evaluation). The United Nations Evaluation Group’s (UNEG) ethical considerations and the evaluation guidelines guided the evaluation team.





## **Formative evaluation of the CARD and UNICEF cash transfer pilot project for pregnant women and children in Cambodia**

The Council for Agriculture and Development (CARD), Cambodia supported by UNICEF, designed a pilot cash transfer project in 2013 targeting pregnant women and children under-five living in poverty to improve maternal health, nutrition and increase human capital development.

**strengths and weaknesses of the CARD UNICEF interventions in Cambodia, such as those implemented by the World Bank and Save the Children.**

We undertook a formative evaluation to assess results and foster learning to improve the cash transfer mechanism. A key methodological aspect of this evaluation was its participatory and learning-oriented nature. A mixed methods approach was followed – combining quantitative and qualitative primary data collection (a beneficiary survey, key informant interviews and focus group discussions) along with secondary review of key project documents. A cost-effective analysis was also undertaken along with comparative assessment of the Cash transfer pilot project versus other cash transfer interventions in Cambodia, such as those implemented by the World Bank and Save the Children.

# AGRICULTURE

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## **FCDO || AgriTech Catalyst – Evaluation of an Innovation Financing Programme, Global (2019-2022)**

Agri-Tech Catalyst is a £10 million programme which supports businesses and research organisations working in partnership across the UK and developing countries to produce innovations that address post-harvest losses and sustainable agricultural intensification. The programme aims to accelerate the development of new agricultural innovations to address food security challenges by supporting research institution/private sector partnerships.

As independent evaluators, we are working with the donor and the Fund Manager in reviewing the programme design and delivery mechanism with a view to maximise intended impacts. We are assessing progress and performance of the fund across the stages of maturity of innovations leading to commercialisation of standout products and ultimately inclusive benefits to agricultural producers and consumers.

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## **GIZ || IGEN-Access - Scoping Study for Agriculture-Energy Nexus in Rural Areas of Delhi**

The objective of IGEN-Access was to improve the sector environment for rural energy enterprises and strengthen the ability of enterprises to deliver renewable energy solutions to rural communities.

Our study scoped out opportunities for agriculture and energy nexus which helped in increasing income and savings from agriculture and allied activities. The study explored opportunities to integrate renewable energy sources in the existing energy mix (both grid-connected and off-grid), which can help in enhancing livelihood opportunities. The renewable energy sources studied catered to both thermal and electrical applications for direct and indirect use for agricultural purposes.

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## **National Bank for Rural and Agriculture Development (NABARD) || Promoting Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in cluster mode in Uttar Pradesh**

The primary objective of this project was to mobilize farmers into member-owned producer organisations (FPOs) in cluster mode to enhance production, productivity and profitability through finance, market, innovative technology adoption, and value addition.

In consultation with NABARD developed Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) in Jhansi and Sonbhadra districts, we are covering two blocks each of Uttar Pradesh. The participant farmers were given the necessary support to identify appropriate production practices, business planning, crops relevant to their context, provided access to modern technology through community-based processes, and they were facilitated to access forward linkages with regard to technology for enhanced productivity, value addition of feasible products and market tie-ups.

## **DFID || Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth in India (ICRG) Programme, Bihar, Odisha and Chhattisgarh, India**

The overall objective of ICRG was to address the issues related to low-quality physical assets which result in loss of public investment during climate extremes and have inadequate linkages with the livelihoods of poor people in 103 blocks across the three states.

climate change in planning and implementation of MGNREGA assets and conducted capacity building and concurrent monitoring of Block/District level technical staff on climate resilient planning and design of infrastructure.

We undertook some key activities like Vulnerability Assessment (VA) studies in 103 blocks to identify the most vulnerable regions and prioritize climate adaptation/resilience measures; we also developed a framework for climate resilient infrastructure to demonstrate how Natural Resources Management (NRM) based works and MGNREGA assets can be made climate resilient and reduce vulnerability of the communities; We prepared training manuals for Gram Panchayat to mainstream

climate change in planning and implementation of MGNREGA assets and conducted capacity building and concurrent monitoring of Block/District level technical staff on climate resilient planning and design of infrastructure.

## **AFRICA**

## HEALTH

### **The World Bank || Sub-National Public Expenditure Review (PER) in Health, Ethiopia**

The project aims to assess utilization of public health expenditure (both on and off-budget resources) at a decentralized level. The project looks at examining the performance of public expenditure planning, allocation and execution processes to ensure the financing of the provision of health care services at each level of government administration. This is the first sub-national PER conducted in Ethiopia.

recommendations to improve domestic resource mobilization as well as equity and efficiency of public and external expenditures; recommended ways to improve financial management systems and budget execution at the lower level administration. The study also focused on equity aspects including gender equity.

We conducted a study that analysed the trends, levels and composition of health spending at regional and Woreda level, both on and off-budget resources; assessed the efficiency of health spending, including allocative efficiency and technical efficiency on issues related to budget execution, financial management information systems in the health sector and productivity of health services at regional, Woreda and HF level; assessed equity of public and external resources, including resource allocation patterns of block-grants and external funding at regional and Woreda level; provided

recommendations to improve domestic resource mobilization as well as equity and efficiency of public and external expenditures; recommended ways to improve financial management systems and budget execution at the lower level administration. The study also focused on equity aspects including gender equity.





# NUTRITION

## **Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition || Research Partner for the Workforce Nutrition Programme, India, Kenya and Malawi**

The Workforce Nutrition-Healthy Diets Tea Programme seeks to combine good agricultural practices, with good nutrition practice among the tea growing communities and/or estates in India (Assam), Kenya and Malawi. It aims to strengthen the enabling environment, which includes value chain development for locally consumable nutritious food, implemented in partnership with enterprises/industry.

a pre-post design (cross-sectional) to measure the changes in outcome and impact level indicators between different phases of the intervention (baseline and end line) along with Mixed-Methods data collection (combining quantitative and qualitative data). We have also carried out a review of the Theory of Change and provided written recommendations as inputs, on possible course-corrections. Further, a new component related from the lens of Covid-19 has recently been added to this research under which we are undertaking several qualitative Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) to understand the effects of COVID-19 on vulnerable workers' food and nutrition security.

We are helping GAIN to generate data that would help them in decision making and thereby collaborate with markets and entrepreneurs to design and launch interventions to strengthen the demand, supply and enabling environment for improved nutrition. We are providing objective and critical feedback on the programme on key outcome and impact measures and are also assessing regular monitoring data for reliability. For this study, we have adopted a Socio-Ecological Framework that takes into account various parameters starting from the micro-level (individual) to environmental factors, to the leaders involved in the policy (macro-level). We are using

# SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

## **Mastercard Foundation || Fund for Rural Prosperity-Monitoring and Results Measurement, Sub-Saharan Africa**

The Mastercard Foundation Fund for Rural Prosperity (FRP) is a USD 50 million Challenge Fund which aims to help 1,000,000 rural people in Sub-Saharan Africa to move out of poverty through improving their access to financial products and services.

We are assisting FRP's Fund Manager in the monitoring and results measurement of the Fund. We are responsible for the development of the overall theory of change and results framework, and has worked with FRP's partners to develop results measurement tools (e.g. results chains, beneficiary models, and KPIs) to measure the ongoing impact of their interventions. As part of assignment, we conducted annual field visits to grantees to track their business performance and the impact on

financial inclusion for the target beneficiaries, eight rigorous impact studies looking at the project's impact on beneficiary resilience, satisfaction, income and indirect job creation.





# AGRICULTURE

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## **The Africa Agricultural Development Company Limited (AgDevCo) II Transformational Change Assessment, Sub-Saharan Africa**

The Africa Agricultural Development Company Limited (AgDevCo) is a not-profit-distributing limited company in sub-Saharan Africa in the area of agricultural project and social impact investment. AgDevCo invests 'patient capital' in early stages or new commercially viable agriculture and agribusiness ventures with high developmental benefits, bringing them to the point where they can attract private investment from domestic and overseas investors.

We conducted an assessment to understand how AgDevCo's investments have catalysed and contributed to economic transformational change not only through women's economic empowerment and community transformation but also by creating new markets and products, removing bottlenecks in the value chain and demonstrating commercial feasibility. The assessment led to actionable recommendations for AgDevCo's staff on how to maximise its impact. We also developed a targeted communication strategy and video materials to communicate AgDevCo's impact to a wider external audience.



### CONTACT US AT

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