Rwanda MPG Process Evaluation Summary

Summary
In support of the Rwandan Government’s Vision 2020 targets and EDPRS 2 policy commitments relating to supporting sustainable graduation from extreme poverty, MINALOC approved implementation of a new initiative known as the ‘Minimum Package for Graduation’ in September 2015. The Minimum Package was intended to deliver a defined package of core social protection services and complementary interventions with a view to strengthening household productivity and resilience. Thirty sectors (one in each district of Rwanda) were selected to participate in a three-year pilot running from fiscal year 2015/16 to fiscal year 2017/18. As the pilot phase comes to a close, LODA, with support from UNICEF, has commissioned a process evaluation of the initiative with a view to informing future scale-up activities.

Progress
BRAC’s Ultra Poor Graduation Initiative was contracted in December of 2018 to fulfill evaluation activities and is on track to execute the contract by May of 2019. The evaluation is divided into four phases over a 17-week period: Planning and Design (Inception); Primary and Secondary Data Collection; Data Analysis, Validation of Findings and Reporting; and Dissemination. To date, the consultancy team has completed the inception phase, including desk research, evaluation planning, sector sampling, a draft methodology guide outlining key research questions and data collection tools. The team has also initiated primary and secondary data collection activities with a field mission scheduled for February 2019. Dissemination of evaluation findings and recommendations to key stakeholders will take place in June of 2019.

Objective
The main objective of the MPG process evaluation is to contribute to the design of future livelihoods programming in Rwanda by:

- Assessing the appropriateness of the design;
- Reviewing the effectiveness of implementation;
- Identifying lessons learned from the program and other related interventions in Rwanda; &
- On the basis of inquiries, make recommendations for improvements to the design and implementation of the MPG program, in order to increase the effectiveness of efforts to strengthen the livelihoods and resilience of extremely poor households going forward.
Methodology

The evaluation will utilize a mixed-methods approach, combining analysis of available quantitative data (e.g. administrative data, Ubudehe 1 household profiling data) with qualitative data, targeting a maximum of five representative sectors across Rwanda.

Evaluation criteria will build on both international standards (OECD/DAC) and MINALOC/LODA’s specific objectives. These include examining the program’s effectiveness, relevance, sustainability, efficiency, consideration of cross-cutting issues, namely gender, disability, early childhood development and youth empowerment, as well as coverage (intended and achieved), timelines of delivery of specific components of the MPG package, adequacy and appropriateness of services delivered and overall quality of inputs provided.

In addition to the above, evaluators will also assess, to the extent possible, the efficiency of implementation by program component and budget category with an aim to identify the most critical factors or constraints affecting value for money during program implementation.

BRAC’s Ultra-Poor Graduation Initiative provides technical assistance and strategic recommendations to the Government of Rwanda, supported by UNICEF. The BRAC team has expertise in advising Graduation programs in diverse contexts as well as direct implementation of the approach in Bangladesh, Uganda, South Sudan, Liberia, and Afghanistan.