

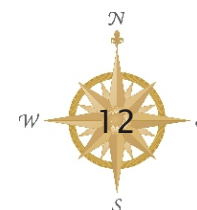
CATEGORY 2: COUNTRY STRATEGIES

Subcategory  
2a  
STRENGTHENING  
THE RESULTS  
FRAMEWORK OF  
COUNTRY  
STRATEGIES

<b>MDB</b>	<b>(i) Number (%) of MDB Country Strategies approved in the previous 2 years with explicit baseline data, monitoring indicators, and clearly defined outcomes to be reached</b>
AsDB	No systematic assessment has been done. However, the enhanced process mandated that all CPS are results-based, selective and country-focused, including results frameworks with outcomes and indicators.
AfDB	The guidelines for the preparation of Results-Based Country strategy Papers, which were introduced in 2005, require that each CSP should clearly specify the expected outcomes to which the Bank's CSP will contribute, the indicators to monitor progress towards the outcomes and explicit data on baselines and targets for monitoring purposes. Independent or self-evaluation of these requirements have not yet been carried out to ascertain the level of compliance.
EBRD	100% (28 out of 28 countries)
IADB	The most recent report on the evaluability of country strategies was prepared by the independent evaluation office (OVE) in 2005. It focused on the 11 country strategies approved in the previous 2 years (Argentina, Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Paraguay, and Trinidad and Tobago). OVE found that indicators were specified for 55% of development objectives and 72% of strategy objectives, and that more than 50% of the indicators have a baseline value. OVE does not prepare a report with quantitative ratings every year even though it reviews the evaluability of all Country Strategies as they are prepared by Management.
WB	25 results-based CASs were prepared during FY05-06. A review by the Independent Evaluation Group of the CAS results frameworks found that only 9% of the CASs had baseline data for more than half of the CAS outcome indicators. And just under half of the CASs had set targets for more than half of the CAS outcomes.

Subcategory  
2b  
REPORTING AND  
MONITORING ON  
COUNTRY  
STRATEGY  
IMPLEMENTATION

<b>MDB</b>	<b>(i) Number (%) of implemented MDB Country Strategies that have been subject to an independent evaluation in the previous 2 years.</b>	<b>(ii) Number (%) of implemented MDB Country Strategies in (i) which received "satisfactory or better" ratings.</b>
AsDB	Normally, OED conducts Country Assistance Program Evaluations (CAPEs) about one year before the expected time of the next CSP. In 2004 OED prepared 2 CAPEs (or 40% of the 5 CSPs prepared in 2005). In 2005 OED prepared 2 CAPEs (or 33% of the 6 CSPs prepared in 2006). In 2006 OED prepared 2 CAPEs.  In addition, in 2006 a task force reviewed the Q@E of 6 CSPs approved in 2004-2005.	Before the CAPE guidelines were approved in December 2005, rating of a CAPE was not mandatory. Of the 4 CAPEs done in 2004 and 2005, only 2 were rated, and one of them was rated successful overall. Of the 2 CAPEs done in 2006, one was rated successful overall and the other one was rated satisfactory based on criteria of relevance and efficacy. In other words, of the 4 CAPEs prepared from 2004 to 2006 (and rated), 3 out of 4 (or 75%) were rated satisfactory or better.  The review of the Q@E of 6 CSPs approved in 2004-2005 concluded that 2 of them were satisfactory while the other 4 were marginally satisfactory. In other words, 33% of the 6 CSPs received satisfactory or better ratings.



AfDB	<p>6 out of 36 (17%).</p> <p>The guidelines for the preparation of results-based country strategies now require that a country strategy progress report and a country strategy completion report should be prepared for all country strategies. These self-evaluation instruments will substantially strengthen the country strategy evaluation process in the AfDB. These guidelines have just been introduced, in 2005, with the new generation of Results-Based Country Strategy Paper. Implementation is on course.</p>	4 out of 6 (67%)
EBRD	<p>3 recently implemented strategies (or 11%) of the 28 strategies prepared over the past two years were subject to an evaluation by EvD.</p>	<p>A pilot exercise was conducted for 3 countries (2 years ago). In 2005 EBRD's Board decided not to continue with formal Country Strategy Evaluation. EvD continues providing lessons learned material for the preparation of new country strategies through retrospective analyses for each new strategy but does not evaluate the country strategies.</p>
IADB	<p>OVE's mandate indicates that "all Country Strategies are subject to independent evaluation." During 2005 six Country Program Evaluations were carried out (Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Panama, and Uruguay). During 2006 seven Country Program Evaluations were carried out (Barbados, Chile, Costa Rica, Guyana, Honduras, Peru, and Suriname). These numbers represent 100% of the Country Strategies to be evaluated.</p>	<p>The current Protocol for the Conduct of Country Program Evaluations does not have a rating system for Country Program Evaluations to classify Country Strategies according to the level of satisfaction. OVE is conducting a review of its Protocol, in which a rating system may be considered.</p>
WB	<p>All country assistance strategies (CASs) are followed by a CAS Progress Report at mid-term and a CAS completion report at completion (CASCR). The WB prepares about 25 Results-Based CASs per year, and about 25 CAS Completion Reports per year. IEG conducts independent Country Assistance Evaluations (CAEs), evaluations of CASs for selected countries (about 5 countries a year). 38 CASCRs have been completed since the instrument was introduced in FY04, all of which have been validated by IEG.</p>	<p>Of the 38 CASCRs validated by IEG, 34 included ratings. Of the 34, 20 (55%) were rated moderately satisfactory or better ( 6 were rated fully satisfactory and 13 were rated moderately satisfactory).</p>

