



DFID - Assessing Multilateral Effectiveness: The Multilateral Aid Review







Content

Main content of the presentation:

 How DFID assesses effectiveness: the Multilateral Aid Review (MAR) in 2011 and the Update published on 11 December.

Reflections - for discussion:

- What we have learned
- Comparison with MOPAN



The context



The UK provides significant funding to multilaterals and it is important that this funding offers value for money







The MAR identified key elements of successful organisations and assessed 43 multilaterals against it

MAR Assessment Framework	
Composite Index	Component
Contribution to UK Development Objectives	Criticality to international and UK aid objectives
	Attention to cross-cutting issues: fragile contexts, gender, climate change and environmental sustainability
	Focus on poor countries
	Contribution to results
Organisational Strengths	Strategic and performance management
	Financial resources management
	Cost and value consciousness
	Partnership behaviour
	Transparency and accountability
Also assessed likelihood of positive change	





The MAR found that the majority of multilaterals were at least good value for money, but many were adequate and poor







The MAR had consequences

- The UK stopped core funding to 4 organisations (UNHabitat, ILO, UNISDR, UNIDO)
- 4 were placed in "Special Measures" DFID asked for urgent improvements
- Others saw significant increases in funding
- Reform priorities were set for all organisations based on the MAR findings





The 2013 MAR Update: Methodology and approach

Multilaterals were assessed against their UK reform priorities identified from the weaknesses set out in the MAR







We assessed the extent to which changes made between the MAR and MAR Update met our expectations







Very good and poor value for money organisations have made good progress while those with adequate value for money show less progress







All organisations made some progress – and about half did better than that







There has been progress across all components but weaknesses persist







The MAR Update has informed UK decisions – and has clear political support

- Funding for each multilateral has been maintained.
- Reform priorities have been set for the next two years, based on the assessments. A further MAR will take place in 2015
- DFID is concerned about organisations and thematic areas, such as gender, where there has been less progress.

"Progress madehas been steady, but there is still room for improvement. It is disappointing that some organisations have not made the changes we expected of them and they must take action to remedy this.....If under-performing programmes do not improve we are prepared to take decisions to end our funding."

Justine Greening, Secretary of State for the Department for International Development







Reflections: lessons learned

- Evidence, evidence, evidence ...
- Be clear about what is important to you: assessment methodology and reform priorities.
- Moderation matters
- Transparency and engagement is critical
- Light-touch is a good aspiration but hard to do.
- Measuring progress is (very) worthwhileBut difficult. Build in from the start





Reflections: MAR and MOPAN differences

- All at once vs 4-6 each year
- "Comparison"
- A common approach vs the "common approach" standard-setting agencies, and whether the same things matter to all organisations
- Thematic analysis
- Assessment of progress
- Use.
- Clarity / ability to be hard-hitting





We welcome views ...

Rachel Arrundale Head of Policy, Multilateral Effectiveness Department

r-arrundale@dfid.gov.uk