





Turning evaluations into actions:
Review of CGIAR's
Management Response
System to Independent
Evaluations

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About CGIAR

Independent
Advisory and
Evaluation
Service

cGIAR is a global research partnership for a food-secure future dedicated to transforming food, land, and water systems in a climate crisis.

CGIAR System (CGIAR)= all CGIAR Centers +the CGIAR SystemOrganization + CGIARFunders + SystemCouncil and itsadvisory bodies

CGIAR's global network of Research Centers



Africa Rice Center



Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)



International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)



International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)



International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)



International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)



International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)



International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)



International Potato Center (CIP)



nternational Rice Research nstitute (IRRI)



International Water Management Institute (IWM



The Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)



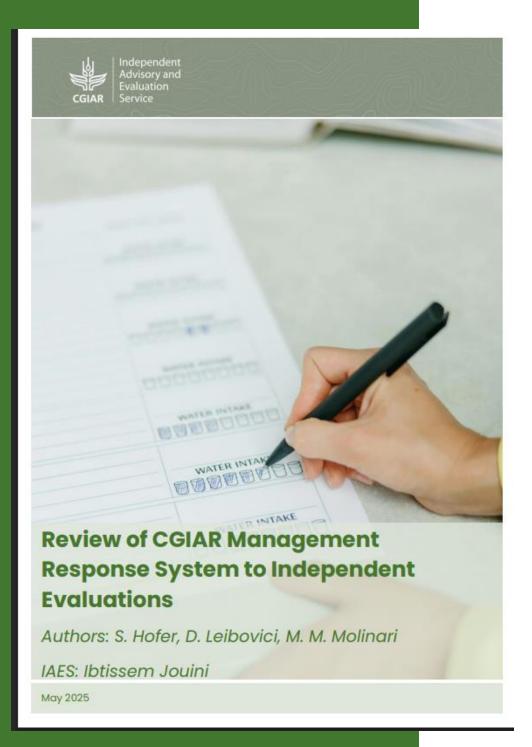


World Agroforestry (ICRAF)



Review of CGIAR's MR System: Methods







Benchmarking Study mapping existing MR structures, processes, and review methodologies, exploring best practices in implementation, oversight mechanisms, and tracking systems to support evaluation uptake [LINK]

Document Review & Analysis assessing the implementation status of recommendations from the seven evaluations (2021-2024).

Semi-structured interviews mostly online with key stakeholders.

Case Study analysing alignment of the MR action plans with the recommendations and uptake of recommendations related to digital & data.

Expert review of the MR action tracker from the digital perspective, design & data modelling and integration in the knowledge management system.

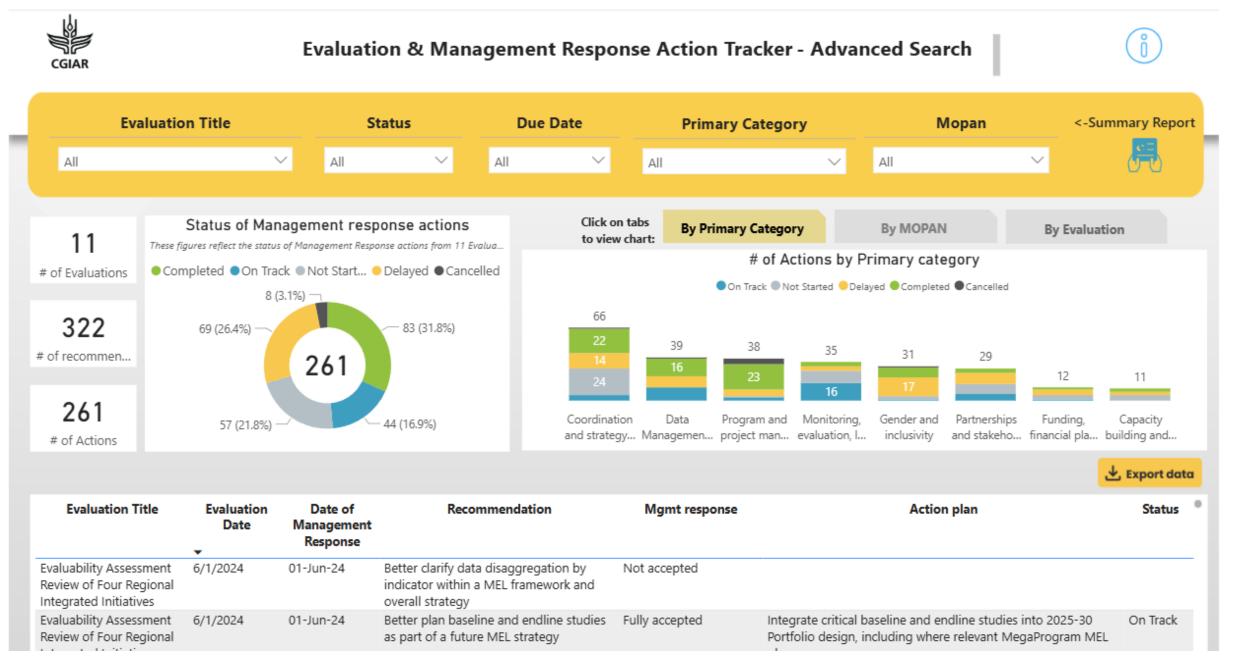
Online Survey mapping evaluation management practices in international research and development organizations [LINK]

Workshop to refine recommendations: to discuss the key measures/actions as potential actions plans for the MR.

MR Tracker: Maintained by CGIAR Management



Evaluation & Management Response Actions Tracker





Developing, Tracking and Reporting on Management Responses to Evaluations | April 2024



Approved by	Executive Managing Director (EMD)	
Responsible Official	Director, Portfolio Performance Unit	

Document name Process for Developing, Tracking and Reporting of Management Responses to Evaluations

Version 1.0
Effective date 23 April 2024

Process Note: Developing, Tracking and Reporting on Management Responses to Evaluations

Revision History

1.0	23 April 2024	Ismahane Elouafi	Document created
Version	Effective date	Approved by	Summary of changes

Benchmarking Study: Common Challenges and Effective Practices



- Insufficient resources for MR implementation.
- Fragmented tracking systems.
- Low engagement from staff and management.
- Weak integration of MRs into strategy and learning cycles.
- Variable quality and clarity of recommendations and action plans

- Use of structured action plans to operationalize recommendations.
- Clear accountability mechanisms that assign roles and monitor follow-up.
- Independent validation of implementation progress (e.g., UNDP, GEF).
- Emphasis on co-ownership and stakeholder involvement (e.g., UNITAR).



November 2024



MR System Review: Key Findings



- ✓ Moving parts within the organization, such as leadership changes and restructuring complicated the implementation of recommendations.
 - ✓ The MR template promotes specificity; some MR actions remain vague; lack of harmonization in phrasing the recommendations in evaluation reports; the high volume of recommendations, and the uncertainty about future operational contexts.

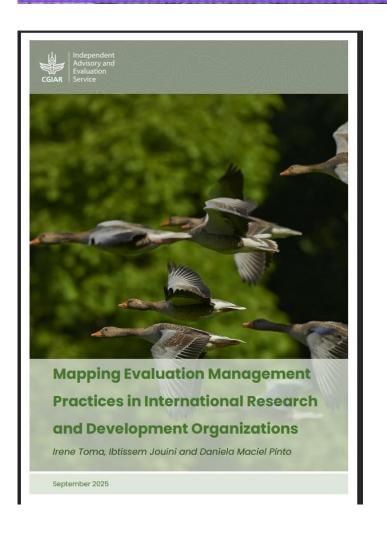
✓ Reporting on MRs is limited to reporting on its implementation status only. The absence of feedback loops and insufficiently elaborated dataset led to limited evidence on how implementation of recommendations informed decision-making or the design of new programs.



Mapping Evaluation Management Practices: Results on MR and Tracking

- •76% develop a MR for all evaluations; standard in UN agencies and multilaterals, but only 25% in donor organizations.
- •About **50%** complete the MR within **one month**; faster in governments, UN agencies, and multilaterals.
- •Just over **half publish MRS**; 90% in UN agencies vs. 30% in governments/research orgs, rare in donors.







Key Takeaways:

- A robust MR system ensures that evaluations contribute directly to organizational change and learning.
- 2. Key stakeholders and governance bodies must be actively involved in all phases to help connect evaluations with high level decision making.
- **3. Formal structures and tools** strengthen MR processes written guidelines, tools, tracking systems support implementation and follow-up to ensure that MR actions are not lost, especially during institutional transitions or staff turnover.
- 4. Staff and managers need support & training to engage meaningfully with MR systems.
- 5. Embedding MR systems in a **culture of learning requires deliberate efforts**: accessible formats, participatory methods, and leadership support.

Even high-quality and rigorous evaluations are not used unless uptake is actively encouraged and facilitated.



Explore Hub



