



# EVALUATION BRIEF

April 2020

## EX-POST INTERNAL EVALUATION REPORT FOR IDF PROJECT: “STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA TO MANAGE NATIONAL IDENTITY PROGRAMMES”

This evaluation brief presents a summary of the key findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as identified by the evaluator for use by key stakeholders, including internally by IOM staff and externally by project partners. More details can be found in the full evaluation report.

<b>Evaluation type:</b>	Internal independent ex-post
<b>Evaluator(s):</b>	Ms. Meri Fukai, Emergency and Post Crisis Unit, IOM Regional Office in Nairobi
<b>Field visit dates:</b>	November –December 2019
<b>Final report date:</b>	April 2020
<b>Commissioned by:</b>	IOM Mission in Kenya
<b>Evaluation purpose:</b>	To evaluate effectiveness of the Project

### PROJECT SUMMARY

The overall objective to contribute to improved identity management in Kenya through strengthening the capacity of the Kenyan Government in travel documents and related issuance systems, as well as creating awareness of full identity management chains. .

IOM supported GoK in conducting (a) an assessment reviewing the current identity management situation and a report that includes recommended measures for improved identity management, the assessment report was distributed to relevant stakeholders; (b) two (2) Training of Trainers (ToT) for the government officials from key departments involved in identity management for improving knowledge and skills on identity management; (c) ToT cascading training for County Registrars on security features of national identity cards, registration procedures, and record management in public service and; (d) the project supported NRB in various awareness raising activities reaching an estimated population of five million through; 1) updating citizen service charters and brochures, 2) conducting community barazas in four counties, 3) conducting mobile ID registration and 4) conducting a radio campaign in six counties where the level of awareness was still low.

**Evaluation criteria:** Relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability, sustainability and impact, as well as the extent to which the cross-cutting issues of gender and human rights were addressed by the project.

**Evaluation methodology:** The evaluation involved the documents review, initial reflection session with IOM project management team facilitated by the evaluator, interviews with project partners and stakeholders, and debriefing with IOM staff including participative identification of initial recommendations.

### Project information:

Geographical coverage:	Republic of Kenya
Project type:	IBM
Project code:	TC.1052
Project period:	1 October 2017 – 31 March 2019
Donor:	IOM Development Fund (IDF)
Budget:	150,000 USD

*Outcome 1: Outcome 1: Effective management of civil registration of Kenyan citizens, women and men, issuance of secure ID documents and prevention of illegal registration.*

*Output 1.1: An assessment reviewing the current identity management situation is conducted and a report that includes recommended measures for improved identify management is available*

*Output 1.2: Government officials from key agencies in identity management have improved knowledge and skills on identity management.*

*Output 1.3 : Improved capacities of County Registrars on issuing national identity documents*

*Outcome 2: Kenyan citizens, women and men, at targeted pilot counties demonstrate improved ability and willingness to acquire legitimate IDs and breeder documents.*

*Output 2.1 Public has increased awareness about ID and the importance of breeder documents and their rights at select-ed counties.*

## KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

Assessing **relevance**, findings indicated that the project is *widely relevant to the target groups as well as the international and partner government policies and strategies* in the domain of emergency preparedness as well as migration and asylum. It Integration of the additional activity, namely the joint interagency cross-border simulation exercise (SIMEX), which was conducted upon the request of the beneficiary agencies in the end of the project, allowed to further enhance projects relevance to the national agencies. Project resulted in increased relevance of national HBM framework and the increased understanding among all the beneficiary agencies of the need to enhance the governmental crisis response capacity as an unintended outcome of the project thus making the further assistance and capacity building in the area of HBM more relevant. The project contributes to Sustainable Development Goal 16.9 which states that by 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.

With regards to **effectiveness**, findings indicated that Effectiveness of the project is mixed, as evidence of effectiveness for Outcome 1 is considered medium while for Outcome 2, was high . Evaluation indicated that, overall,

*efficiency of the project is high. There was no delay in project implementation and resources (both human and financial) were efficiently utilized .*

**Impact** of the project is high. All the respondents confirmed that the greatest impact of the project is the improvement in processing ID application especially timewise. As the Service Charters are displayed in public and people understand the application process and its timeline, there is now quick turnaround from NRB HQ, and the field offices treat the customers better than before.

**Sustainability** of the project is medium .

**Coherence** OECD / DAC newly adopted new criteria called "Coherence" which looks at the compatibility of the intervention with other interventions in a country, sector or institution, including collaboration to increase synergies and minimize duplication. In this regard, the project consulted and coordinated with other key stakeholders such as DIS, CRS, and RAS who were the members of steering committee and well involved in the Needs Assessment exercise

The project also incorporated IOM cross-cutting issues on gender mainstreaming in the project design to ensure both women and men participate in the project activities, and the suggestion made by mid-term evaluation on the inclusion of "Gender and ID" in the training contents was reflected.

## KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The IOM Mission in Kenya is recommended to:

1. Strategic Recommendation: Having confirmed that Needs Assessment report is detailed, comprehensive, and still relevant, it is recommended, to both NRB and IOM Kenya, that the report should be utilized strategically
2. Operational Recommendation: The project implementation was smooth in general, and there is high level of satisfaction among key stakeholders. However, most of the meetings were held informally, and it is recommended to formalize these meetings with the stakeholders through listing the discussion points in the Note for File (NFF) and Project's effort on maximizing outcomes through co-funding between IOM and NRB as well as sharing human resources (NRB took initiatives in community mobilization, etc.) was a good practice that IOM should adopt in similar programs and projects
3. Thematic Recommendation
  - Capacity Building / Trainings, project could consider including several cascading trainings as activities, to be conducted by the Trainers trained in ToT.
  - ID Management , NRB should move from manual registration to digital registration to reduce the cost of files transfers, storage, postage charges, and be more efficient.
  - Community Awareness Raising / Mobile Registration, Printing of more Service Charters ,provide vehicles to NRB at regional offices to conduct more awareness raising / mobile registration.

## CONCLUSION

The project was designed and implemented in close collaboration with the government, and the activities were relevant to governments and communities' needs and priorities. The government showed their satisfaction in the design and the results of the project overall and appreciated the collaboration with IOM. Through the frequent and timely consultation with the government, the project addressed the needs and priorities of the government well. Indeed, the high level of ownership of NRB is considered the key factor for the success of this project.