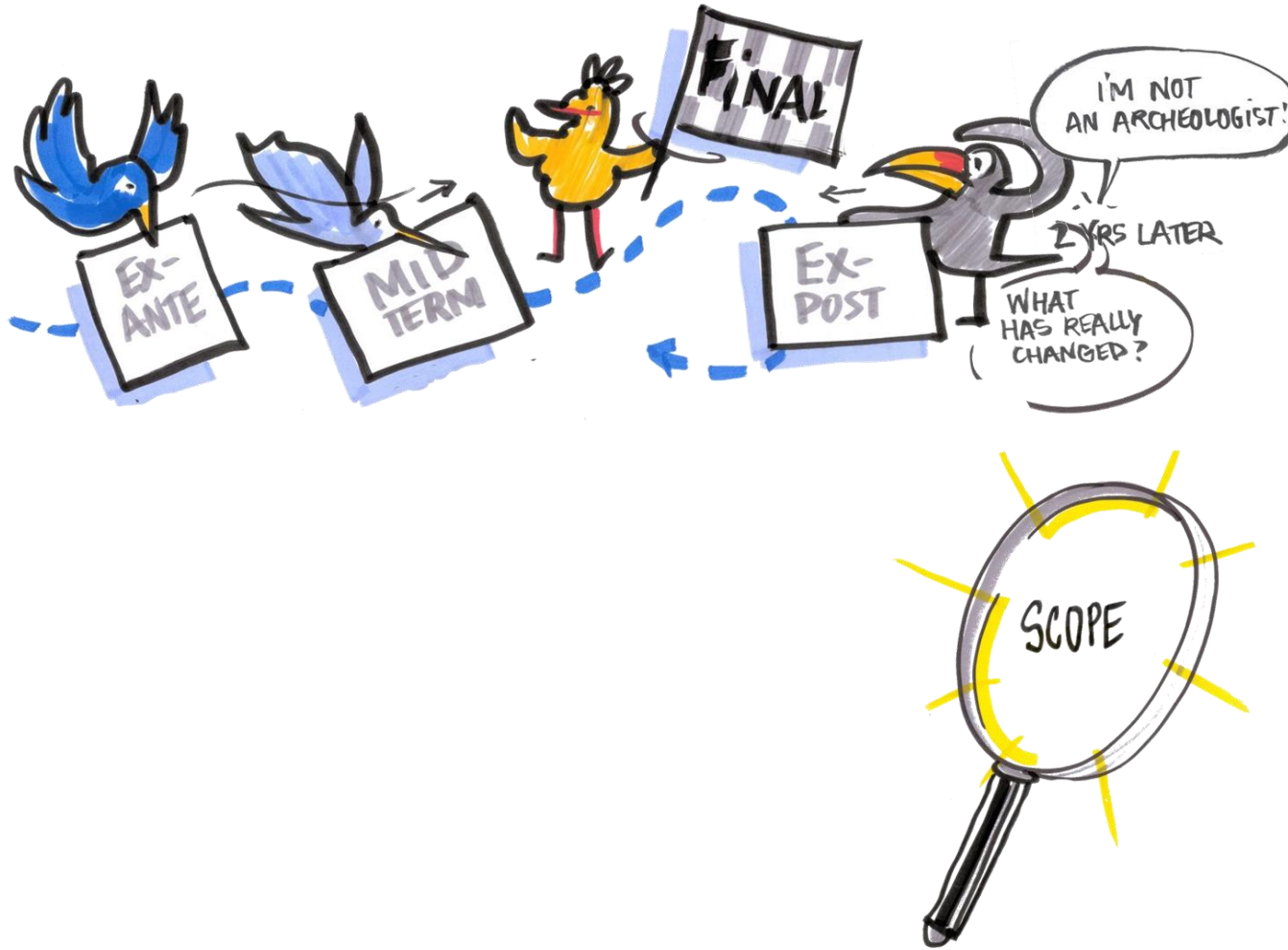




SESSION 2

Timing and types of evaluations

Defining the scope of an evaluation

Structure of the session

Timing and Types

- Evaluation timing and the project cycle
- Ex-ante, mid-term, final & ex-post evaluations



Defining the scope of an Evaluation

- Definition (Central & extended scope)
- Why and how to define the scope



Timing and types of evaluations

Types of Evaluations

Timing

Ex-ante

Mid-term

Final

Ex-post

assessing potential;
different scenarios
strengthening design
and preparing
implementation

- **Ex ante:** carried out pre implementation; covered by Identification and Formulation missions.

Types of Evaluations

Timing

Ex-ante

Mid-term

Final

Ex-post

assessing planned vs actual inputs/ activities/ outputs, outcomes, identifying what needs to change in order to succeed

- **Mid Term:** mid-way or even earlier if needed - focus on progress to date explaining why progress is/is not happening as planned- provide recommendations to improve the Action, can also serve to prepare new Actions and encompasses both forward and backward-looking perspectives.

Types of Evaluations

Timing

Ex-ante

Mid-term

Final

Ex-post

assessing results
achievements,
identifying
lessons learned

- **Final:** Once P/P is concluded or close to end, final evaluation can be done -reviews overall project cycle, draws conclusions on how and why change occurred and extracts lessons learned from the experience that may inform the planning of future action.

Types of Evaluations

Timing

Ex-ante

Mid-term

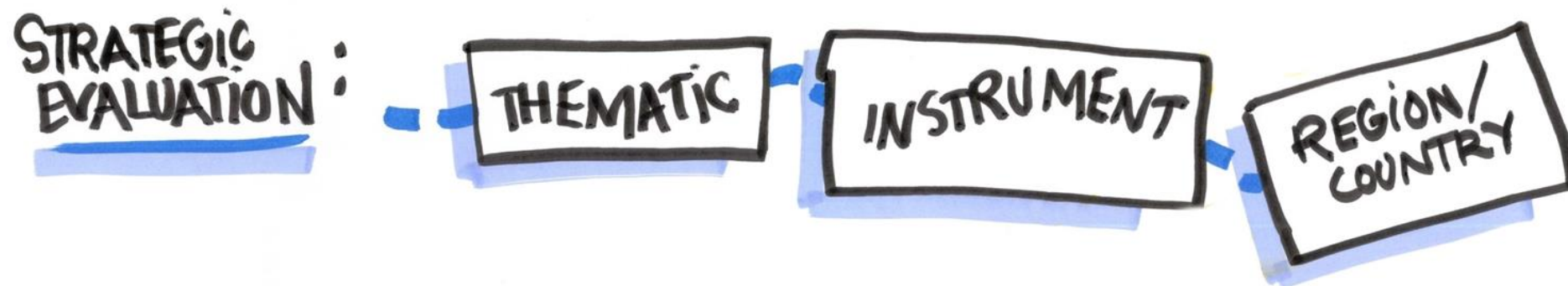
Final

Ex-post

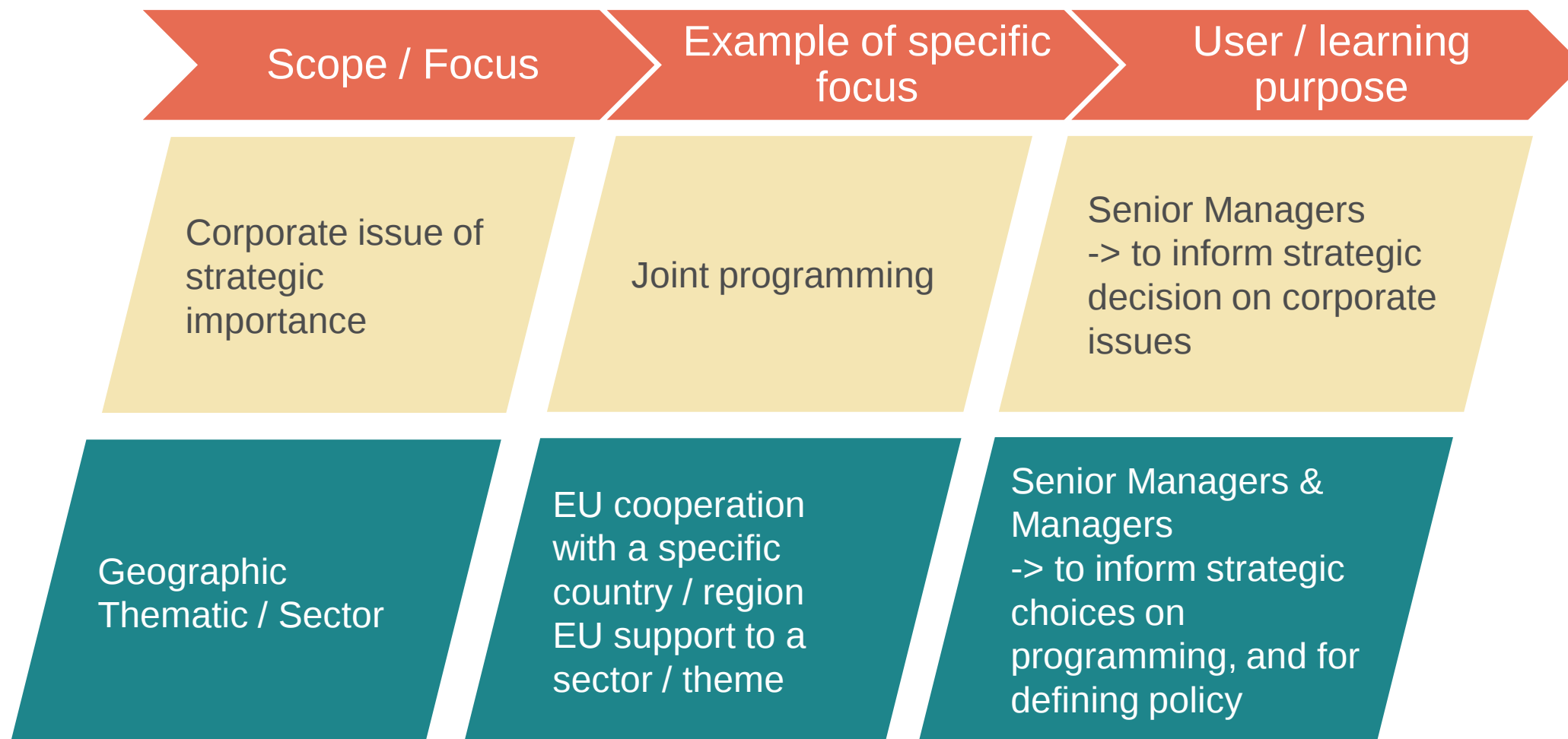
assessing impact
and sustainability
and reasons for
success/ failure

- **Ex post:** Ex-post evaluation is conducted after a certain period has lapsed since the completion of a P/P - focusses on impact and sustainability. Aims to identify factors of success or failure and to draw conclusions that may inform other PP.

Types of Evaluations II – Strategic Evaluations



Types of Evaluations II – Strategic Evaluations



Ex ante evaluations



- Test likely effects of **different scenarios / intervention hypothesis**
- Contribute to **supporting the design of an intervention** (indicators, baseline...) and **ensuring its quality/feasibility**
- **Directly influence decisions upstream from implementation** (transposing lessons from previous experiences)
- **Prepare future evaluations** (setting up clear indicators, targets and baselines)

Example at INTPA: ex ante environmental impact assessment, ex ante impact assessment of infrastructure programmes

Mid-term evaluations



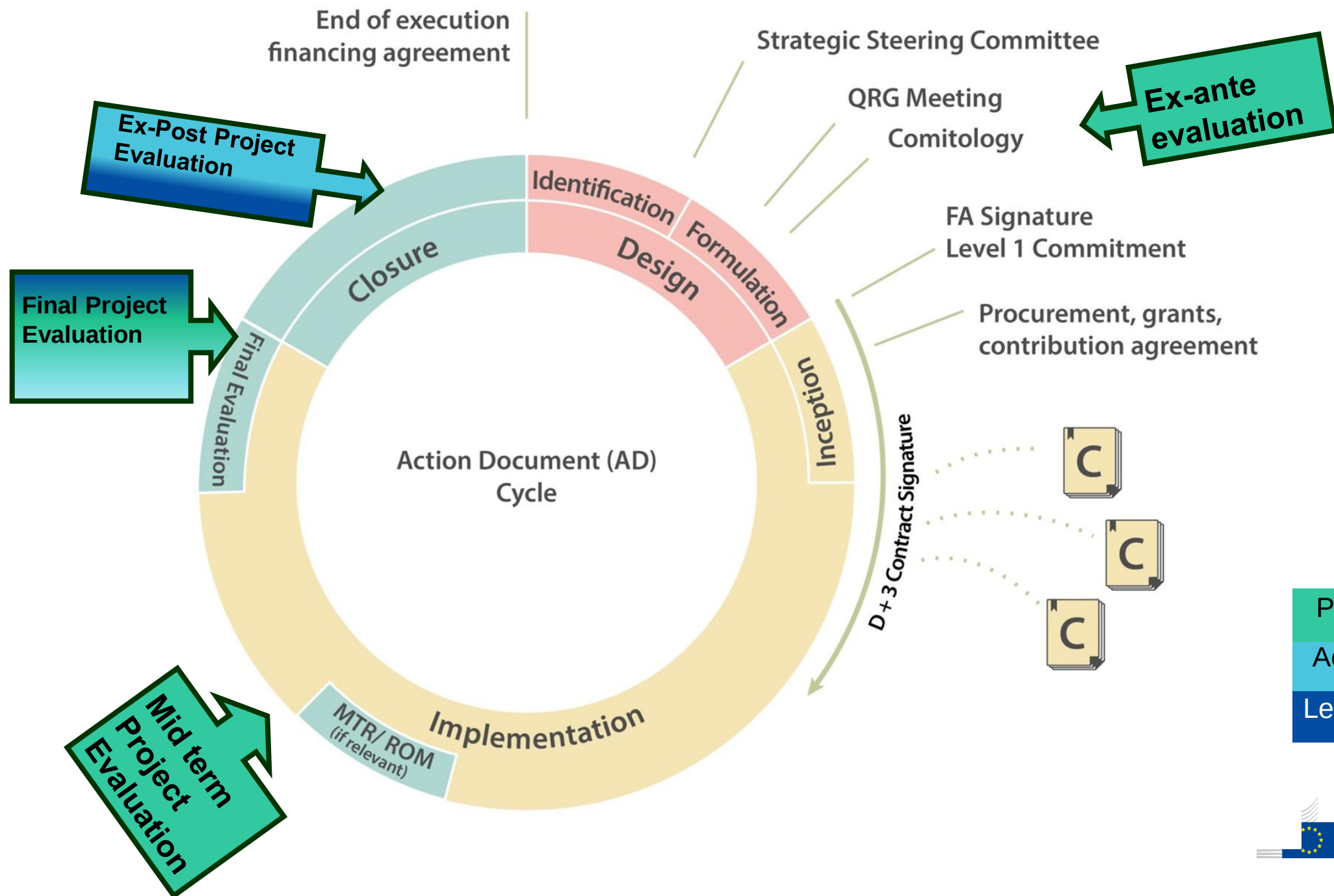
- **Draw lessons** from the first few years of implementation
- **Adjust the ongoing Action/PP** in line with the field reality and/or contextual developments
- **Assess** actual and potential **results**
- **Improve** the ongoing Action/PP and its ability to achieve goals
- Have both a **forward- and backward-looking** perspective
- Can be used to **design follow up interventions**

Final & Ex post evaluations

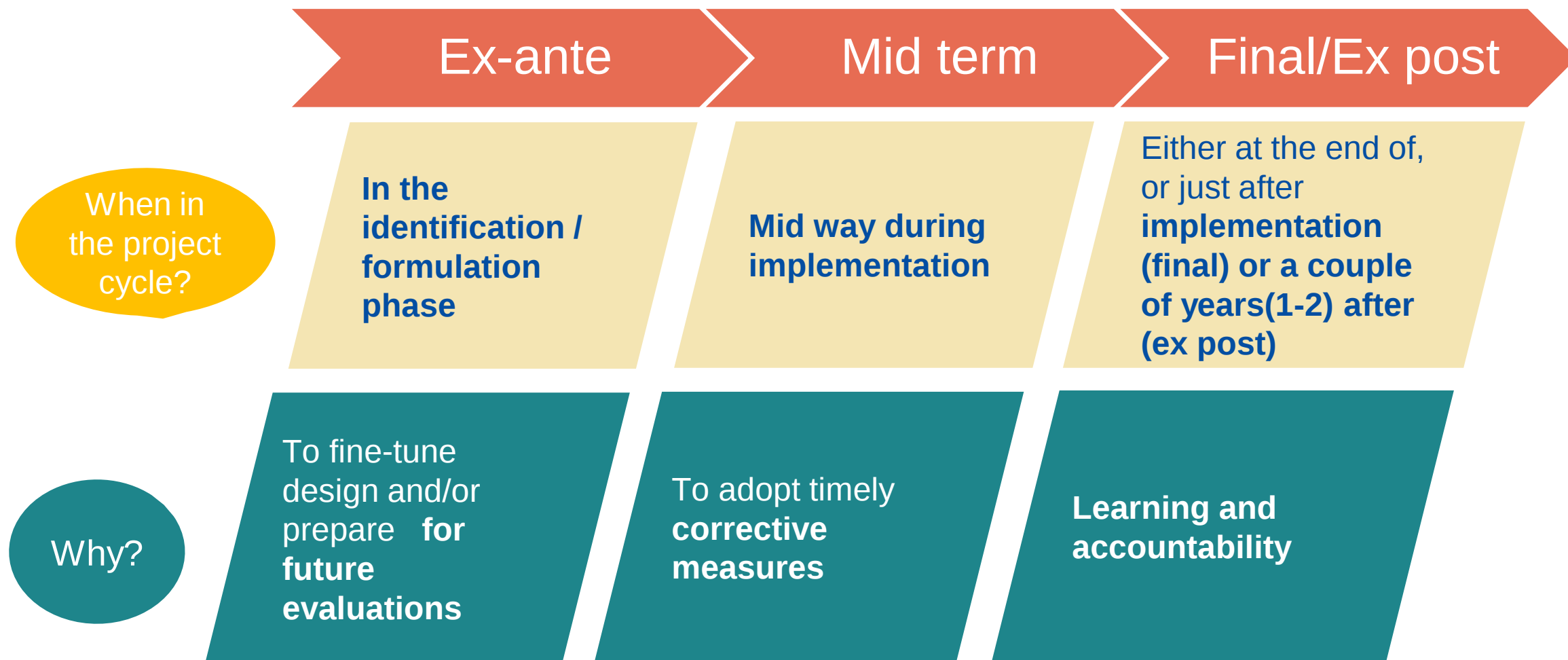


- Detect **real changes** in the field
- **Analyse the changes brought about by** the Action/PP
- Assess **achieved impact** and identify **unexpected impact**
- Assess the **sustainability** of the action's **benefits**
- **Report** back to the **institutions** that allocated the **resources**
- **Transfer newly acquired knowledge and experiences** to other countries, sectors, policies

Evaluation Timing/Types



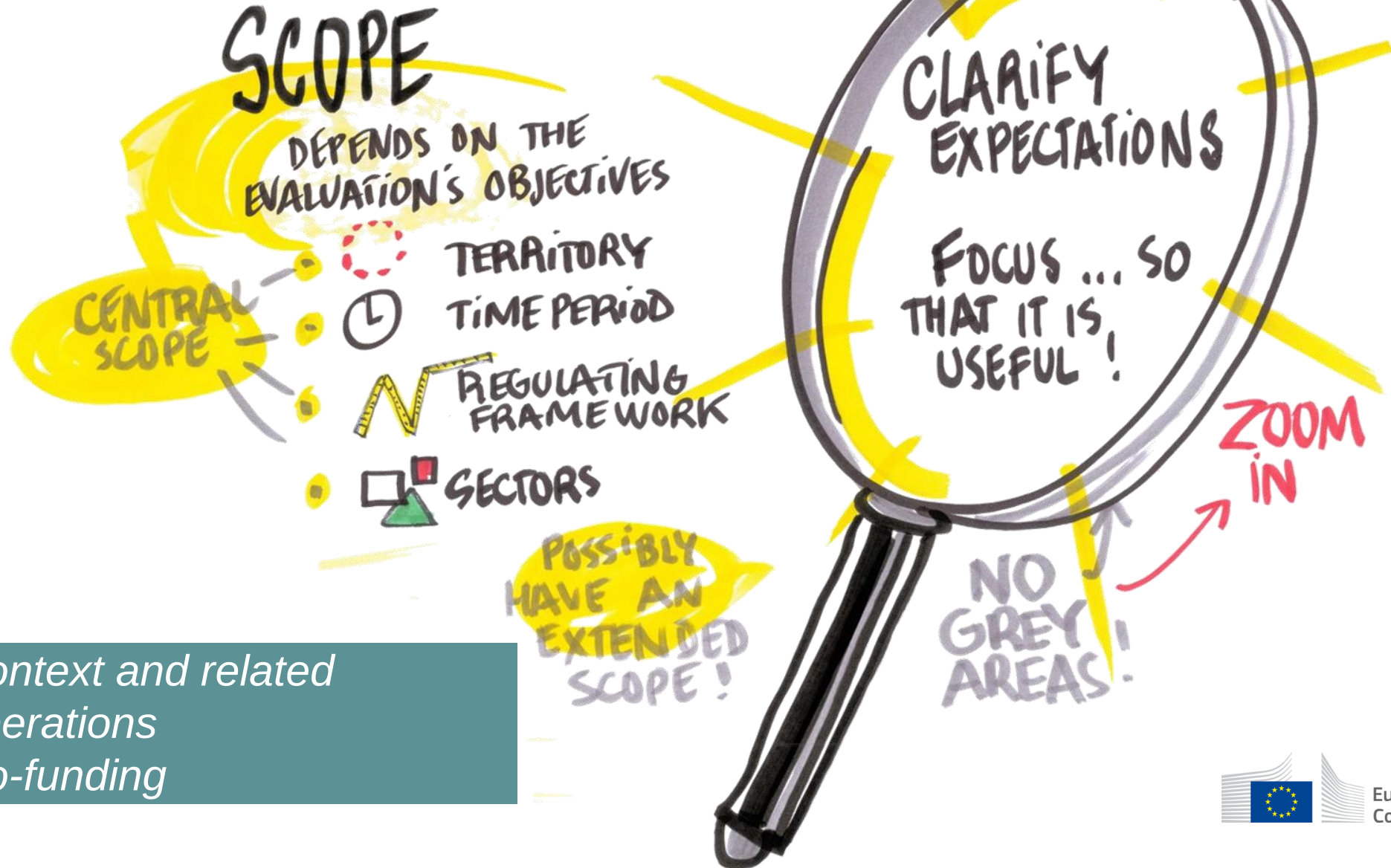
To make the most of an evaluation, consider several cycles in order to choose best timing





Defining the Scope of an Evaluation

Scope of the evaluation



- Context and related operations
- Co-funding

Specifying the evaluation scope

Clearly identifying the scope ensures:

- **Clarity about expectations**
- Clarity about **evaluation mandate**
- **Focus on priorities**
- **Avoids wasting resources** on areas of secondary interest



Recap of the key points

Go to the Evaluation Support Service (INTPA-ESS) playlist:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xVKqAllyHYM&list=PLp9Zi5-UNdneDVLvxaALWPxBmxcWWuMUr&index=1>

Webinar on "Evaluation and monitoring: differences, focuses, methodologies, main instruments » and « when we evaluate: the different types of evaluations »



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