



SESSION 6

Case study debriefing

Gender responsive evaluations

Complex evaluations

Activity | Case study

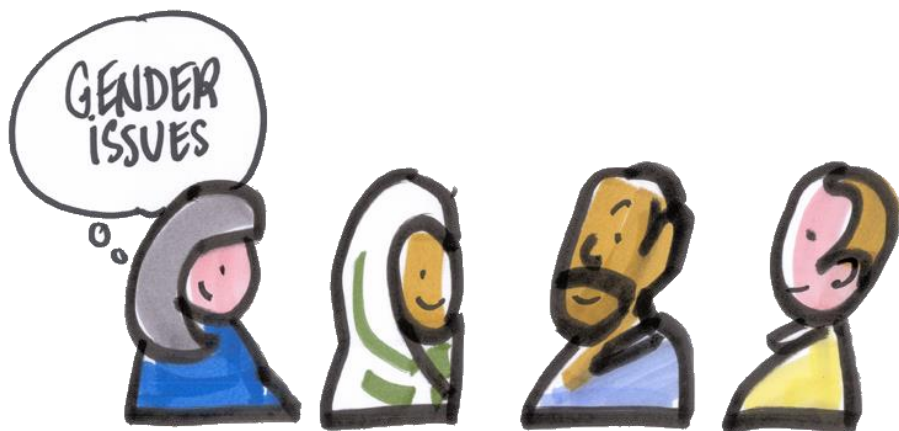
Individually, get familiar with the context of the evaluation:
pages 1, 66-69 and the LFM.

With your group discuss the following:

- *What type of evaluation is it?*
- *What kind of purpose(s) is it supposed to serve?*
- *Who are the key stakeholders?*
- *Who will be the main users of this evaluation?*
- *What is the scope of this evaluation?*

See instructions in handout





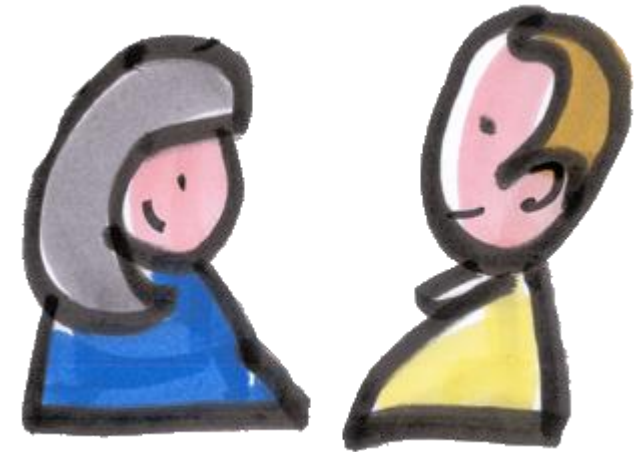
Gender responsive evaluations

Gender Responsive Evaluations

Provide info on how interventions are impacting on women/girls and men/boys and contributing to achievement of GEWE commitments. **Feeds into decision making**

Applicable to all types of EU interventions, not just gender-specific actions; gender- and power-neutrality does not exist: **actions impact women and men differently**, positively or negatively and their respective powers are key elements influencing this impact.

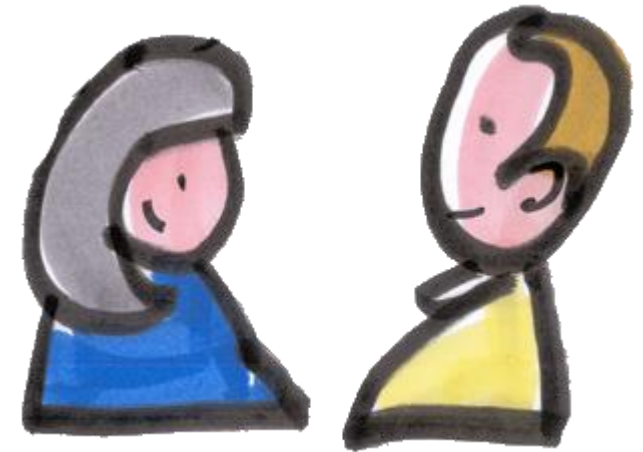
ALL evaluations should adopt a gender-equality and rights-sensitive approach; evaluators play key role in understanding and informing to what extent the interventions they evaluate contribute to the EU commitment on GEWE (and the RBA).



Gender Responsive Evaluation II

A gender-responsive evaluation should comprise two elements:

1. an assessment of the contribution that an intervention has made to the ultimate goal of gender equality (GE) and
2. an assessment of the extent to which the intervention has pursued gender mainstreaming (GM) to ensure that women's and men's, and girls' and boys' concerns, experiences, practical needs and strategic interests are equally addressed.



Tools to support gender responsive evaluation

Addressing the evaluation criteria through a gender sensitive lens

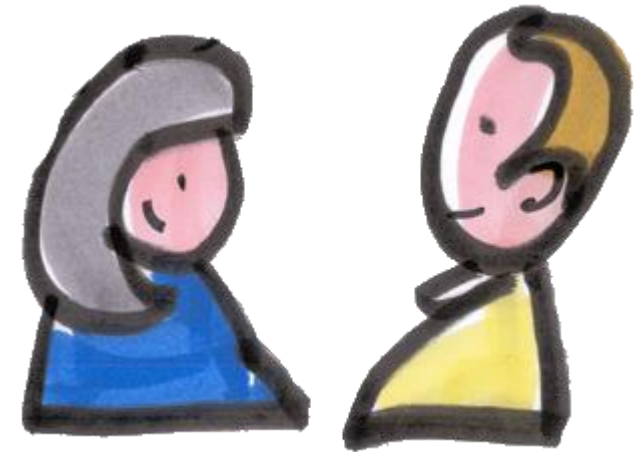
Examples of EQs:

Effectiveness

- To what extent did the intervention address the causes of gender inequality and discrimination?
- To what extent has the intervention effectively contributed to the creation of favourable conditions for advancing gender equality?

Sustainability

- To what extent do the partners of the intervention own its results in the area of GM/GE and demonstrate commitment to their sustainability after the end of the intervention?





Complex evaluations

Complex evaluations

All programmes above 5 million euros are to be evaluated

big budgets often means complex evaluations (several components, many contracts with many IPs etc.)

Complex methodological set & careful management

(closer to strategic evaluation standards)



Among the complex evaluations: the Budget support programmes.

EUD are to manage more BSP evaluations

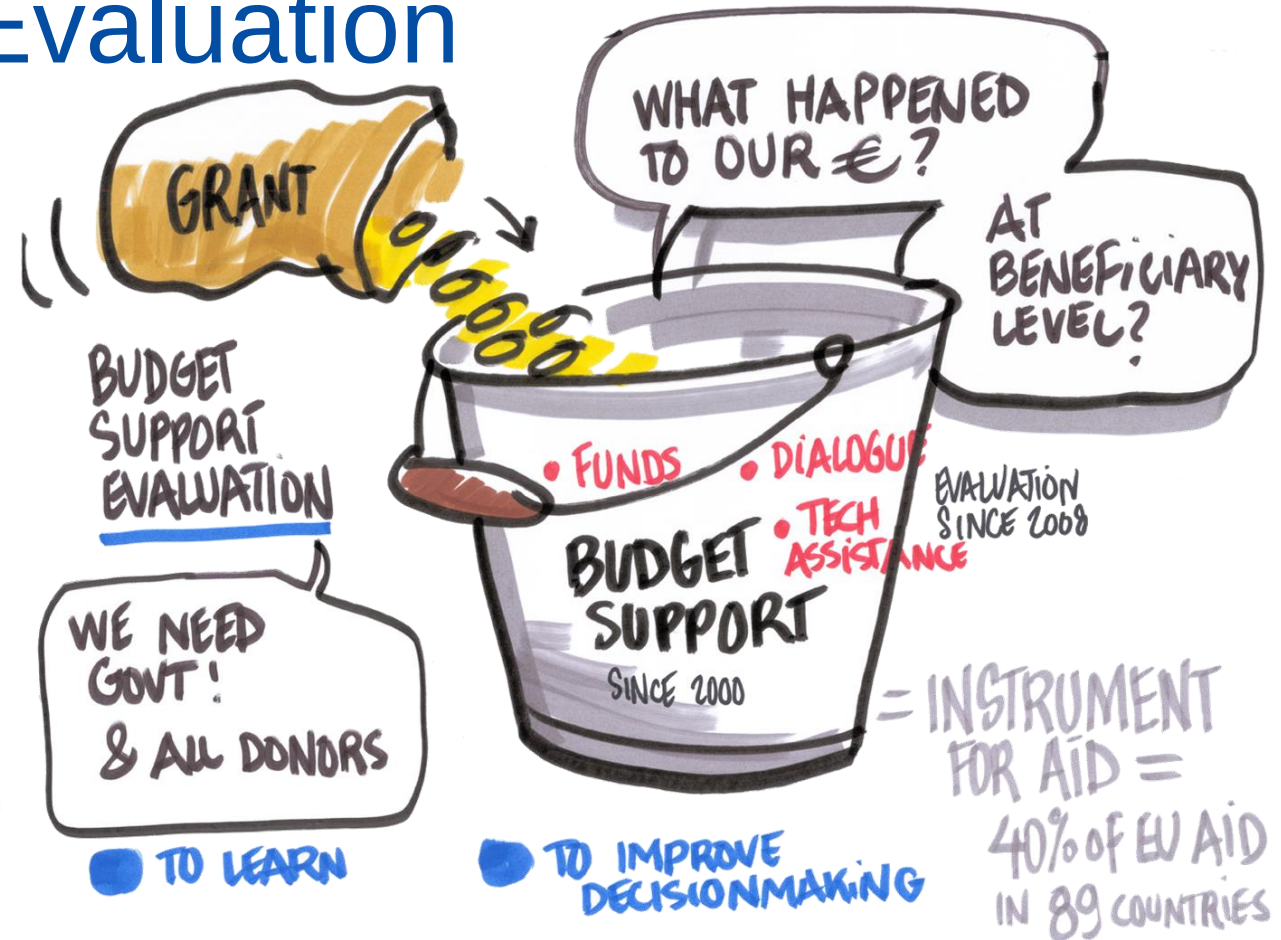
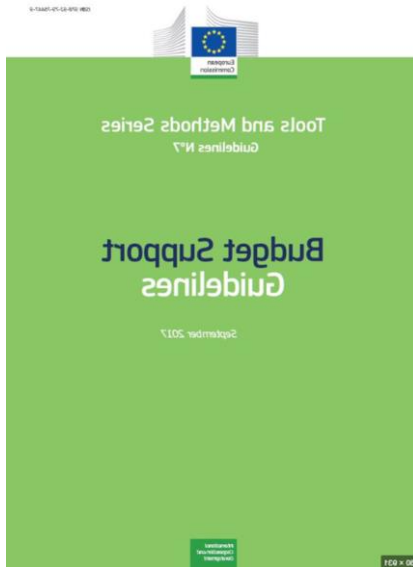
Specific evaluation methodology

(inspired by strategic BS evaluation methodology)



Budget Support Evaluation

1. BS Strategic Evaluations
2. BS Programme(s) Evaluations (new)

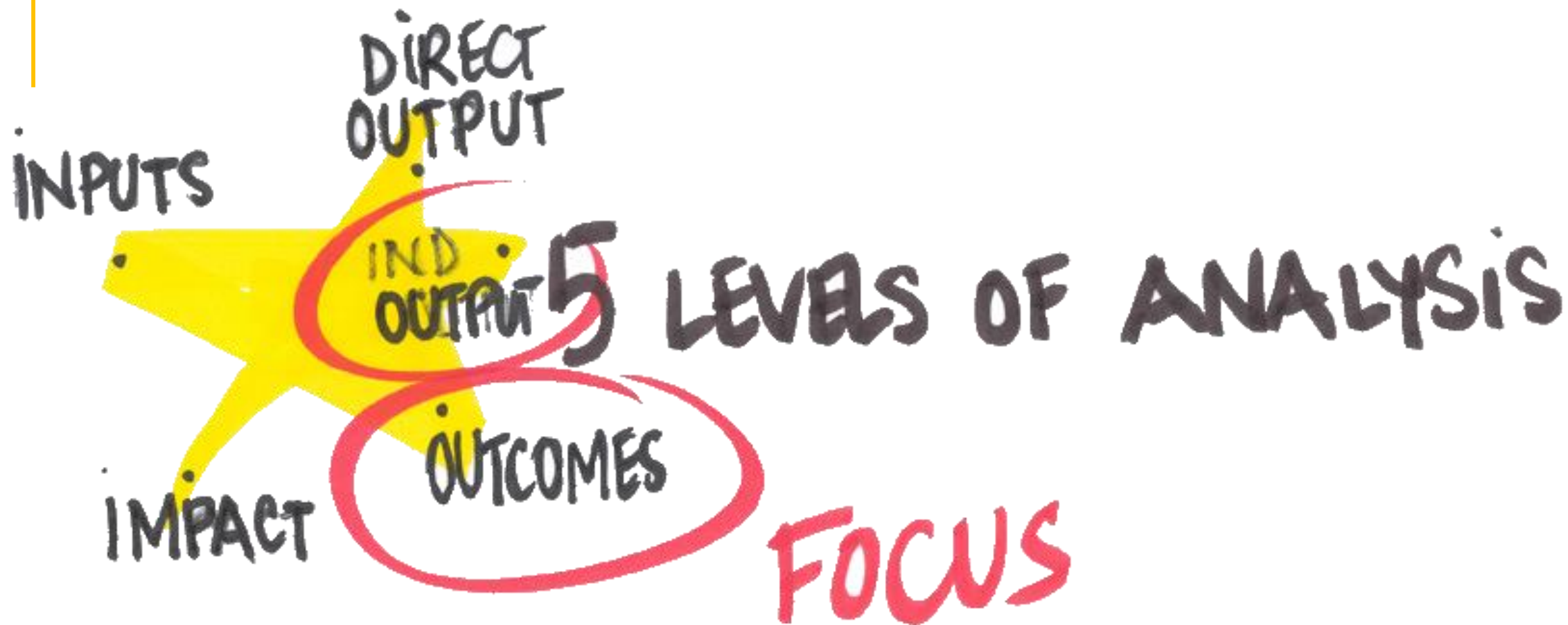


Budget Support Evaluation

Understand the BS evaluation objective

to understand the methodological approach !

To assess to what extent has budget support enhanced the policies and spending actions of the partner government *so as to achieve* sustainable improvements in development outcomes and poverty reduction.



5 levels of Analysis

Level 1 Inputs

- I. Financial transfers
- II. Dialogue
- III. Capacity Development

Level 2 Direct Outputs

Direct effects:
opportunities/
aid framework

Level 3 Induced Outputs

Induced effects
on Government
policies & Service
delivery

Level 4 Outcomes

***Short / Medium
term
development
results***

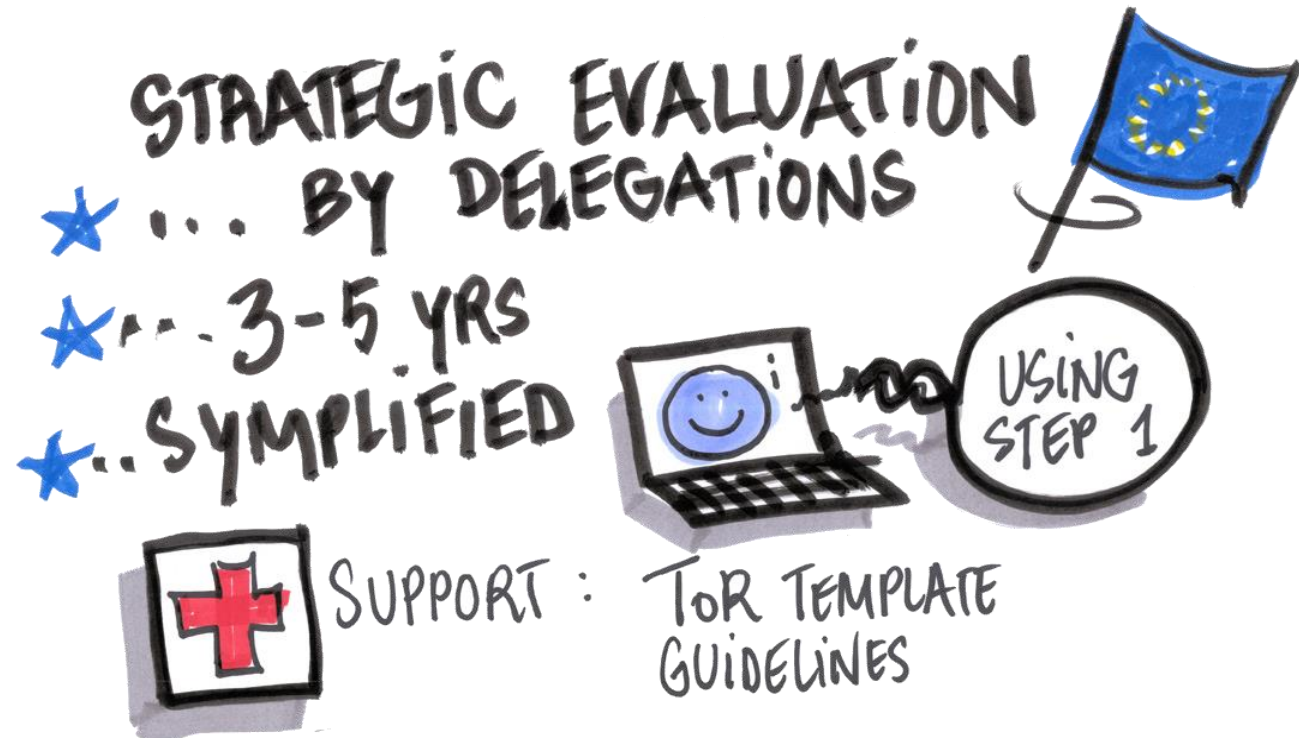
Level 5 Impact

***Longer term
development
results***

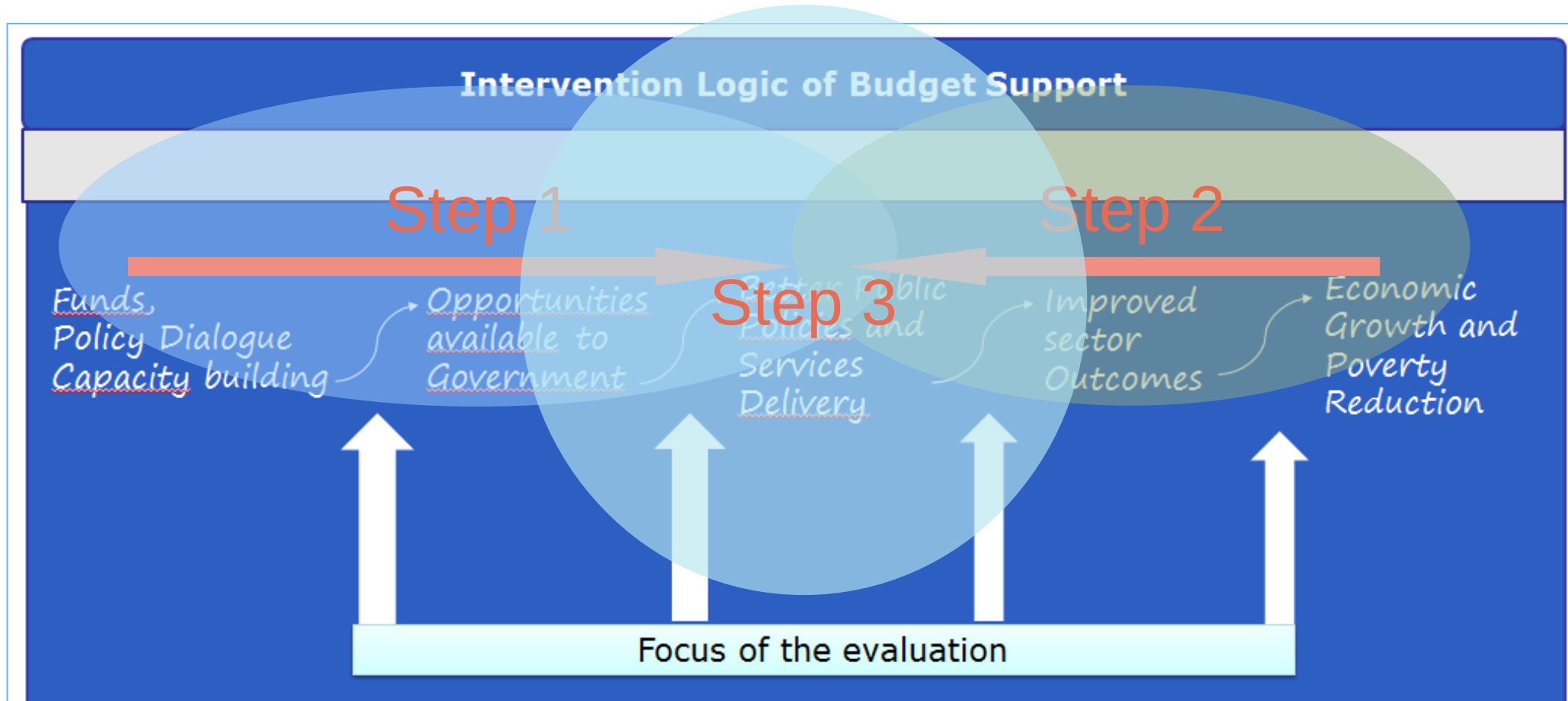
1. BS Strategic Evaluations

OECD/DAC methodological approach

- 5-level analysis, 3-Step approach
- Involve all Budget Support donors in the country (Joint) + Government
- Cover a long period of time (8-12 years)



1. BS Strategic Evaluations: 3-Step Approach



2. BS Programme(s) Evaluations - Why

- All programmes above €5 million have to be evaluated (Financial Regulation). EUDs to manage BSP evaluations.
- 16 Strategic Evaluations of Budget Support managed by DG INTPA
- In 2017, Budget Support in 90 countries. 275 ongoing BSPs. Commitments of 12.732 million euros.
- ROM Budget Support has been cancelled.

2. BS Programme(s) Evaluations - *How*

- ToR prepared by DG INTPA and DG NEAR – (in principle) only Step 1 and partially Step 2.
- Mid-term, Final or Ex-post evaluations. One BSP (usually sectoral) or a few co-existing.
- Support to EUD from ESS.
 - ✓ Good input for Strategic Evaluations.

Do you have to manage complex programme evaluations (BS or not)?

Don't copy-paste a neutral ToR template, but tailor them to the complexity of your programmes and needs!

ESS helpdesk is here to help:

- Up to 4 days support with your complex evaluations
- Additional ad hoc support to accompany you in the evaluation process (outlining the evaluation objectives & questions, drafting ToR, quality assuring the deliverables...)



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