

## Oecd Dac Evaluation Quality Standards World Bank

The OECD Development Assistance Committee's 2010 peer review of Portugal's development assistance programmes and policies.

In *Changing Bureaucracies*, international experts provide an unparalleled look at how public sector bureaucracies can better adapt to the reality of unprecedented levels of uncertainty and complexity, and how they can better respond to the emerging needs and demands of citizens and beneficiaries. In particular, they discuss in detail how evaluation can play an important role in aiding bureaucracies in adapting, while noting that the value of evaluation is not at all automatic. Written in a clear and accessible prose, the contributors identify stability as a strength of bureaucratic structures, although adaptability is required in order to remain relevant. They also emphasize the need for bureaucratic rules and practices to be open to examination, such as through evaluation, noting that these rules may take on a life of their own, increasing distrust and conflicting with a meaningful focus on how outcomes and impacts benefit citizens. The book concludes with guidance for both evaluators and for public sector leaders about steps that they can take to improve the responsiveness and relevance of public sector organizations. Pioneering the provision of reflections on how evaluation can play an important role in aiding bureaucracies in adapting, *Changing Bureaucracies* is an important acquisition for public sector leaders, evaluators, evaluation managers and commissioners and academics alike.

This Handbook provides a comprehensive ten-step model that will help guide development practitioners through the process of designing and building a results-based monitoring and evaluation system.

*Forging New Conventional Wisdom Beyond International Policing: Learning from Complex, Political Realities* provides an innovative perspective in the field by conceptualizing international policing as part of a much broader system of peace and capacity development initiatives. Authors Bryn Hughes, Charles T. Hunt, and Jodie Curth-Bibb provide a thorough analysis of the current problems in the field, and subsequently offer a convincing argument for a new, post-Weberian approach.

*Demystifying the evaluation journey*, this is the first evaluation mentoring book that addresses the choices, roles, and challenges that evaluators must navigate in the real world. Experienced evaluator and trainer Donna R. Podems covers both conceptual and technical aspects of practice in a friendly, conversational style. She focuses not just on how to do evaluations but how to think like an evaluator, fostering reflective, ethical, and culturally sensitive practice. Extensive case examples illustrate the process of conceptualizing and implementing an evaluation--clarifying interventions, identifying beneficiaries, gathering data, discussing results, valuing, and developing recommendations. The differences (and connections) between research, evaluation, and monitoring are explored. Handy icons identify instructive features including self-study exercises, group activities, clarifying questions, facilitation and negotiation techniques, insider tips, advice, and resources. Purchasers can access a companion website to download and print reproducible materials for some of the activities and games described in the book.

The OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) conducts periodic reviews of the individual development co-operation efforts of DAC members. The policies and programmes of each member are critically examined approximately once every five years. DAC peer reviews assess the performance of a ...

*Enhancing Evaluation Use: Insights from Internal Evaluation Units* offers invaluable insights from real evaluators who share strategies they have adopted through their own experiences in evaluation. Readers will learn about the challenges, solutions, and lessons drawn from the experience of evaluators working in a wide range of organizations.

Referencing the latest literature, contributors discuss factors that help or undermine attempts to foster an evaluative thinking and learning culture within an organization.

Applicable in a wide range of situations, their accounts demonstrate the initiative and innovative thinking they use to address challenges in various, sometimes complex, evaluation settings. Questions at the end of each chapter stimulate thought and discussions about the issues raised and allow readers to apply their findings to their own situations. "This book speaks to a cutting-edge topic, that is, the potential to generalize program evaluation expertise to larger organizational questions, and the cases from multiple international contexts represent a unique feature." —John Clayton Thomas, Georgia State University "The use of actual cases to highlight major concepts in evaluation in the public sector is a great feature." —Danica G. Hays, Old Dominion University "The text provides practical information from a variety of organizational contexts and the integration of international experiences provides for expanded discussion of evaluation theory and practice." —Kathleen Norris, Plymouth State University "The key strengths of this book lie in its national, supra-national and international organizational contexts, its consistency in insider perspectives, and the detailed examples provided." —Donna Haig Friedman, University of Massachusetts, Boston EVALUATION IN ORGANIZATIONS: A BOOK REVIEW by Robert Picciotto, UKES Council Member (Excerpted) "The book of essays reviewed here was edited by two eminent evaluators. It fills an important gap in the literature: in pursuit of improved quality of evaluation products, evaluation thinkers have lavished attention on evaluation methods, ethics and use but they have sorely neglected evaluation governance issues and have largely failed to probe the workings of evaluation within organizations. All contributors to the book are seasoned practitioners. They hail from national, supranational and international organizations and many of them have trespassed across these thematic and organizational boundaries. They all are equipped to draw on a vast reservoir of hands-on experience as evaluation commissioners, managers, internal evaluators or external practitioners. Given its pragmatic focus the book is bound to elicit broad based interest among evaluation practitioners. While it addresses familiar dilemmas and challenges (evaluation independence, evaluation utilization, organizational learning, nurturing of an evaluation culture, etc.) it does so from the

distinctive perspective of “insiders” who have had to contend with a variety of organizational constraints and management pressures. [It] should be of practical value to teachers, students, professional evaluators as well as evaluation commissioners and programme managers. All in all, this is a book that belongs on your shelf if you are intent on enhancing the role that evaluation plays in your organization."

Focusing on pro-poor growth and income poverty, *Promoting Pro-Poor Growth: Policy Guidance for Donors* identifies binding constraints and offers policies and strategies to address them.

The leading text that covers both the theory and practice of evaluation in one engaging volume has now been revised and updated with additional evaluation approaches (such as mixed methods and principles-focused evaluation) and new methods (such as technologically based strategies). The book features examples of small- and large-scale evaluations from a range of fields, many with reflective commentary from the evaluators; helpful checklists; and carefully crafted learning activities. Major theoretical paradigms in evaluation--and the ways they inform methodological choices--are explained. Readers learn effective strategies for clarifying their own theoretical assumptions; working with stakeholders; developing questions; using quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods designs; selecting data collection and sampling strategies; analyzing data; and communicating and utilizing findings. The new companion website provides extensive recommended online resources and tools, organized by chapter. **New to This Edition**  
\*Additional evaluation approaches: collaborative evaluation, principles-focused evaluation, and desk reviews. \*Coverage of new data collection technologies and methods of qualitative coding. \*Expanded discussions of logic models, cost-benefit analysis, and mixed methods designs. \*Many new and updated sample studies. **Pedagogical Features**  
\*Reflection questions that prepare students to read each chapter. \*"Extending Your Thinking" questions and practical activities. \*Boxes delving into key concepts and example studies. \*End-of-book Glossary, and highlighted key terms throughout. \*Companion website with links to helpful resources on all aspects of evaluation.

*RealWorld Evaluation: Working Under Budget, Time, Data, and Political Constraints* addresses the challenges of conducting program evaluations in real-world contexts where evaluators and their clients face budget and time constraints. The book is organized around the authors' seven-step model that has been tested in workshops and practice environments to help the evaluation implementers and managers make the best choices when faced with real world constraints. The Third Edition includes a new chapter on gender equality and women's empowerment and discussion of digital technology and data science.

Policy evaluation is a critical element of good governance, as it promotes public accountability and contributes to citizens' trust in government. Evaluation helps ensure that decisions are rooted in trustworthy evidence and deliver desired outcomes. Drawing on the first significant cross-country survey of policy evaluation practices covering 42 countries, this report offers a systemic analysis of the institutionalisation, quality and use of evaluation across countries and looks at how these three dimensions interrelate. This directory provides official information on the mandates, dates of creation and durations of current mandates, membership and chairmanship of the OECD Council and its related committees, sub-committees, working groups and ad hoc groups.

The global community has spoken loud and clear: more resources must be mobilised to end extreme poverty and mitigate the effects of climate change. Blended finance is emerging as an important solution to help raise resources in support of the Sustainable Development Goals in developing countries.

Relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, and sustainability are widely used evaluation criteria, particularly in international development co-operation. They help to determine the merit or worth of various interventions, such as strategies, policies, programmes or projects. This guidance aims to help evaluators and others to better understand those criteria, and improve their use.

This book outlines what individual donor countries are doing to fulfill their development co-operation ambitions and their part of international agreements.

This book has been replaced by *Program Evaluation Theory and Practice, Second Edition*, ISBN 978-1-4625-3275-9.

Pursuing sustainable development requires a whole-of-society effort, where the public sector engages with citizens, the private sector and civil society organisations. With this goal in mind, in 2014, the Nuevo León (Mexico) government created the Nuevo León's Council for Strategic Planning to develop, inter alia, a 2015-2030 Strategic Plan.

DAC Guidelines and Reference Series Quality Standards for Development Evaluation OECD Publishing

The OECD DAC Handbook on Security System Reform: Supporting Security and Justice contains valuable tools to help encourage a dialogue on security and justice issues and to support a security system reform (SSR) process through the assessment, design and implementation phases.

This report assesses the extent to which the development policies, strategies and activities of Finland meet the standards set by the DAC.

This directory provides official information on the mandates, dates of creation and durations of current mandates, composition of member countries and observers, and chairmanship of the OECD Council and its related committees, sub-committees, working groups, expert groups and ad hoc groups.

This 'Handbook on Planning, Monitoring and Evaluating for Development Results' is an updated edition of the 2002 edition of 'Handbook on Monitoring and Evaluation for Results'. It seeks to address new directions in planning, monitoring and evaluation in the context of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) corporate strategic plan, the requirements of the UNDP evaluation policy approved by the Executive Board in 2006 and the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) 'Standards for Evaluation in the UN System'. The updated Handbook also incorporates information recommended by key users of the Handbook during various workshops held by UNDP units.

Visual artists, craftspeople, musicians, and performers have been supported by the development community for at least twenty years, yet there has been little grounded and critical research into the practices and politics of that support. This new Routledge book remedies that omission and brings together varied perspectives from artists, policy-makers, and researchers working in the Pacific, Africa, Latin America,

and Europe to explore the challenges and opportunities of supporting the arts in the development context. The book offers a series of grounded analyses which cover: strategies for the sustainability of arts enterprises; innovative evaluation methods; theoretical engagements with questions of art, agency, and social change; artists' entanglements with legal and structural frameworks; processes of cultural mapping; and the artist/donor interface. The creative economy is increasingly recognized as a driver of development and this book also investigates the contribution made by the arts to the processes of international development, and considers how those processes can best be supported by development agencies. Contemporary Perspectives on Art and International Development gives scholars of Development Studies, Social and Cultural Geography, Anthropology, Cultural Policy, Cultural Studies, and Global Studies a contextually and thematically diverse range of insights into this emerging research field.

'The Road to Results: Designing and Conducting Effective Development Evaluations' presents concepts and procedures for evaluation in a development context. It provides procedures and examples on how to set up a monitoring and evaluation system, how to conduct participatory evaluations and do social mapping, and how to construct a "rigorous" quasi-experimental design to answer an impact question. The text begins with the context of development evaluation and how it arrived where it is today. It then discusses current issues driving development evaluation, such as the Millennium Development Goals and the move from simple project evaluations to the broader understandings of complex evaluations. The topics of implementing 'Results-based Measurement and Evaluation' and constructing a 'Theory of Change' are emphasized throughout the text. Next, the authors take the reader down 'the road to results,' presenting procedures for evaluating projects, programs, and policies by using a 'Design Matrix' to help map the process. This road includes: determining the overall approach, formulating questions, selecting designs, developing data collection instruments, choosing a sampling strategy, and planning data analysis for qualitative, quantitative, and mixed method evaluations. The book also includes discussions on conducting complex evaluations, how to manage evaluations, how to present results, and ethical behavior—including principles, standards, and guidelines. The final chapter discusses the future of development evaluation. This comprehensive text is an essential tool for those involved in development evaluation.

Crossover of Audit and Evaluation Practices brings together academic analysis with insights from practitioners to discuss the potential for collaboration in audit and evaluation practices between three professional disciplines. Clearly written and thoughtfully organized, this volume is structured in three parts to deal with theory, practice issues and how the practices have worked together. • Part One provides definitions of performance audit, internal audit and program evaluation. • Part Two addresses several challenges that professionals face in applying these standards and principles. • Part Three contains examples of organizational collaboration between the practices, how they have worked together and the lessons that were learned from that experience. Specific cases from the Government Accountability Office, and UNESCO, UNDP and Inter-Americas Development Bank illustrate what has worked or not and suggest reasons why. Crossover of Audit and Evaluation Practices offers even the most skilled and experienced professional insight on how to bridge some of the divides. It will help generate a better understanding of the activities and services that are either imposed on them or are freely available and help to stimulate their optimal use.

A comprehensive, best practices resource for public health and healthcare practitioners and students interested in humanitarian emergencies.

The guidance presented in this book provides step-by-step guidance on the core steps in planning, carrying out and learning from evaluation, as well as some basic principles on programme design and management.

In a modern world with rapidly growing international trade, countries compete less based on the availability of natural resources, geographical advantages, and lower labor costs and more on factors related to firms' ability to enter and compete in new markets. One such factor is the ability to demonstrate the quality and safety of goods and services expected by consumers and confirm compliance with international standards. To assure such compliance, a sound quality infrastructure (QI) ecosystem is essential. Jointly developed by the World Bank Group and the National Metrology Institute of Germany, this guide is designed to help development partners and governments analyze a country's quality infrastructure ecosystems and provide recommendations to design and implement reforms and enhance the capacity of their QI institutions.

Evaluation of development interventions play an important role in development cooperation and allow development agencies to learn from past experiences and hold people accountable for what has been accomplished. International development agencies like Save the Children and World Vision learn a lot from evaluation processes and products. One of the products of evaluation is the evaluation report. The information that comes out from evaluation reports is so vital for learning and future programming. Unfortunately, the quality of evaluation reports produced by many of implementing development agencies is often poor (Mayne and Schwartz, 2005). And hence, if the quality evaluation report is compromised, then development agencies may draw wrong conclusions about ongoing and future intervention and lose their steering wheel. Thus, the quality of evaluation reports needs to be evaluated before they are used. Though there is evaluation report review in both Save the Children and World Vision Ethiopia, the culture of meta-evaluation is not in place. As a result of this, it is hardly known as to what extent the evaluation reports quality is up to standard. As a result of this, meta-evaluation becomes inevitably important for such organizations for better informed program intervention decision, learning and accountability. This dissertation assesses the quality of Save the Children and World Vision Ethiopias evaluation reports using techniques of summative meta-evaluation in relation to OECD/DAC evaluation report quality standards, Save the Children and World Vision International evaluation report review tool standard. Specifically, this research aims to analyze as to what extent these organizations evaluation reports are good enough for learning and could be used for future programming. Moreover, the dissertation examines whether there is significant statistical difference between these two international NGOs evaluation reports. And it also seeks to provide recommendations to both organizations on aspects of the end term evaluations that can be improved in order to increase the quality of evaluation products. In order to meet the objectives of this study, each report was assessed against 9 categorical standards which consists of 33 specific standard quality criteria, and the assessment of each one of the criterion was summarized as a rating on a six-point scale ranging from excellent being 5 to very poor, being 0 adopted from Forss et al. (2008) who assessed 34 evaluation reports of Sida. The average score of each category of standards per organization is used to decide whether the reports are good enough in addition to the meta-evaluation mean-average scores of the two organizations. The end term evaluation reports need to score an average of 3 and above for the report to be qualified enough for learning and future programming purpose. Simple descriptive statistics and t-test mean comparison was applied to examine whether there exist significant statistical differences between the two organizations quality of evaluation reports. One major conclusion of this study is that the evaluation reports of both organizations are qualified enough for learning and future programming, with total mean average score of 2.98 which is adequate as per Forss et al. (2008) meta-evaluation rating. But this doesn't mean that both organizations are qualified enough in each and every categorical standard and sub-standard criterion. Both Save the Children and World Vision evaluation reports have significant gaps in meeting category standards clarity of analysis and findings and evaluation question answered. Save the Children evaluation reports are weak in category standards clarity of conclusions and recommendations, explaining acknowledgement of changes and limitations and incorporation of stakeholders comments. On the other hand, World Vision evaluation reports lack adequacy in category standards explanation of context of development intervention, and intervention logic as well as explanation of the methodology

used. Moreover, the result of the meta-evaluation mean average comparison test indicates that there is no significant difference in quality of evaluation reports between Save the Children and World Vision Ethiopia. Though there is no significant statistical difference in mean average meta-evaluation score, there were significant differences in category standards explanation of context of the development intervention, and intervention logic explanation of methodology used, evaluation question answered and explanation of acknowledgement of changes and limitations of the evaluation. In light of the identified gaps in meeting evaluation report categories of standards, below are some of the recommendations addressed to both Save the Children and World Vision Ethiopia: Whenever ToRs are developed, they should be realistic enough in showing the evaluation questions vis-à-vis compatible and clear evaluation methodology that can answer the evaluation questions. Moreover, consultants and other stakeholders who are involved in the evaluation process should be involved right from the beginning of ToR development and reach into consensus on what and how the evaluation team answers the agreed evaluation questions. Both organizations should give due attention to a preparation session (planning of evaluation) of the evaluation process before embarking any of the evaluations. There should be a formative meta-evaluation practice to correct some pitfalls during the evaluation process. Though there is a practice of evaluation report review before it gets approved in both organizations, it is not as such enough. Hence, both organizations should begin the practice of peer review using OECD/DAC evaluation standards in combination with their own report review tool before consultants exit. Consultants should be given considerable amount of time to understand the logic of the intervention and the context of the organization prior to preparation of inception papers and implementation of the evaluation.

Program Evaluation and Performance Measurement offers a conceptual and practical introduction to program evaluation and performance measurement for public and non-profit organizations. James C. McDavid, Irene Huse, and Laura R.L. Hawthorn discuss topics in a detailed fashion, making it a useful guide for practitioners who are constructing and implementing performance measurement systems, as well as for students. Woven into the chapters is the performance management cycle in organizations, which includes: strategic planning and resource allocation; program and policy design; implementation and management; and the assessment and reporting of results. The Third Edition has been revised to highlight and integrate the current economic, political, and socio-demographic context within which evaluators are expected to work, and includes new exemplars including the evaluation of body-worn police cameras.

An exploration of the ways in which research, power and politics interact in violently divided societies Over the past two decades, there has been an increase in the funding of research in and on violently divided societies. But how do we know whether research makes any difference to these societies—is the impact constructive or destructive? This book is the first to systematically explore this question through a series of case studies written by those on the front lines of applied research. It offers clear and logical ways to understand the positive or negative role that research, or any other aid intervention, might have in developing societies affected by armed conflict, political unrest and/or social violence.

This reference guide lays out standards for each phase of a typical evaluation process: from defining purpose, to planning, designing, implementing, reporting, and learning from and using evaluation results. In Germany, development cooperation is the policy field with the longest tradition in evaluation. All major German organisations in development cooperation use the instrument of evaluation - however, to different degrees with regard to qualitative and quantitative aspects. This study on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) analyses methodically the way the different organisations evaluate, how much they know about the impact of their projects and programmes, and if or how their evaluation systems can be integrated a larger whole. Until now, there has been no comparable analysis, neither in other German policy fields nor in development cooperation of other European countries. Axel Borrmann arbeitet als Senior Economist im Hamburgischen WeltWirtschaftsinstitut (HWWI) ([www.hwwi.org](http://www.hwwi.org)). Schwerpunkte seiner Forschungsarbeit sind internationale Handels- und Entwicklungspolitik sowie Entwicklungszusammenarbeit. Er ist als Gutachter für zahlreiche nationale und internationale Organisationen tätig. Axel Borrmann is Research associate at the Hamburg Institute of International Economics ([www.hwwi.org](http://www.hwwi.org)). His main areas of research are international trade and development policy and development cooperation. He has been working as an expert for numerous national and international organisations.

Despite the disappointing results of fifty years of judicial reform, evidence from Asia suggests that a shift in justice reform efforts could result in important progress being made. Livingston Armytage argues that reform should focus on promoting fairness and equity, as opposed to economic growth and good governance. Justice is constitutive to human wellbeing and cannot be trumped by economics. Finding a balance between utility and aggregate wellbeing on the one hand and equity and individual wellbeing on the other is at the crux of this important book. Evaluation is widely recognised as an important component for learning and improving development effectiveness. Evaluation responds to public and taxpayer demands for credible information and independent assessment of development co-operation activities.

Evaluation is a key tool in improving the quality and effectiveness of development co-operation. The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Working Party in Aid Evaluation is the only international forum where bilateral and multilateral evaluation ...

new common evaluation framework for the Fund's capacity development (CD) activities. The new common evaluation framework is intended to streamline current practices and increase comparability and use of results by adopting for all CD evaluations a common four-step process that includes use of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) evaluation criteria. Around this common approach, there is flexibility to adapt evaluations to reflect the wide range of CD activities. Key elements of the framework are grouped around the objectives of: producing shorter, more focused, and more comparable evaluations; improving the information supporting evaluations; spending the same level of resources on evaluations while allocating these scarce resources more efficiently; and using the information from evaluations to alter practices or shift the targeting of CD resources.

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