



4th NRN Meeting - Slovenia

Self-assessment and evaluation of National Rural Networks

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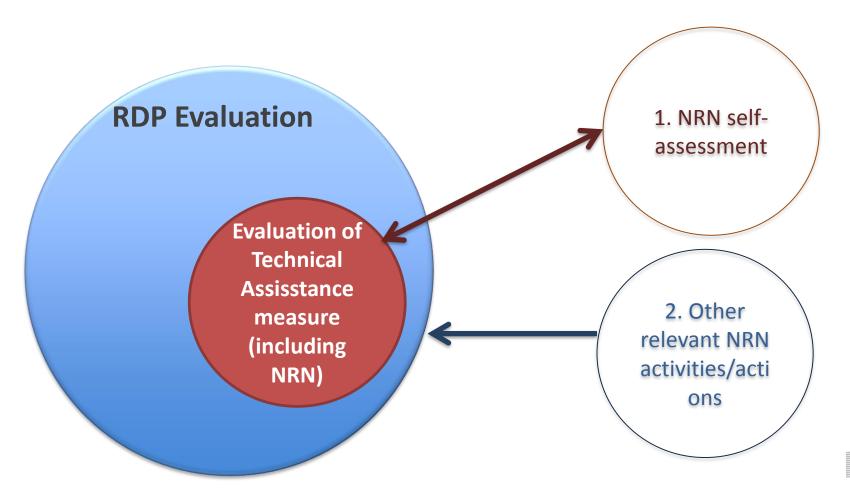
Bled, 29 Feb 2016







Links between self-assessment & evaluation





Self-assessment



Evaluation

FOR KURAL DEVELOPMENT

Interest of involved actors

(NSU): to reflect on past activities and improve future ones

Why?

Legal obligation and interest in policy learning & accountability (client: MA, NSU)

Actors involved in intervention

(e.g. NSU, network members)

By whom?

Independent external evaluator

Self-assess the achievements of NRNs (including expected output and results) as well as networking process and delivery

What?

Independently assess efficiency, effectiveness, achievements of expected results, impacts, contributions towards policy objectives, relevance

Monitoring and reporting information, stakeholder feedback (e.g. feedback sheets) etc.

On what basis?

Info from monitoring and selfassessment + additional information

Improvement of activities and action plan, network management and delivery

Outcome?

improvement intervention logic & policy design







Mutual benefits

- Should be planned hand in hand
- Saves costs for both activities
- Self-assessment can create better information basis for evaluation
- Evaluation results can be further reflected in selfassessment process
- → mutual learning







Structure of the day

Session I: NRN self-assessment

- Present the latest outcomes of the joint work of the ENRD CP & NSUs on self-assessment
- Discuss what is needed / could be done next

Session II: NRN evaluation

- Reflect on the purpose of evaluation
- Discuss the responsibilities of actors

