# Strengthening Structural Fund Evaluation Systems

General Introduction: Online Training

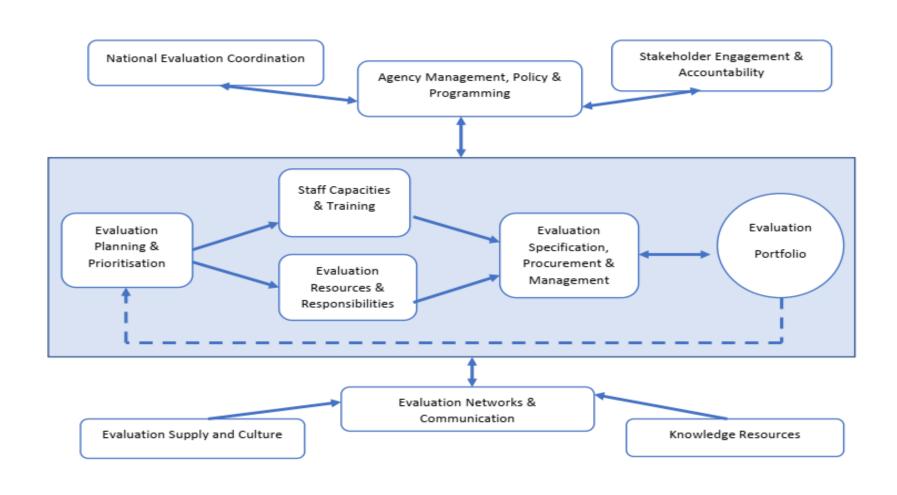
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- Most participants here today are responsible for commissioning and managing evaluations - some also have wider responsibilities for planning and policy, evaluation use and even capacity development
- The main focus of the training will be to exchange experience of how to manage evaluations in relation to specific 'thematic' priorities such as RTDI, SMEs and low carbon energy
- We know however that the quality, relevance and use of evaluation is embedded in a wider evaluation system – including how evaluations are planned and resourced; the way evaluation specialists are organised and trained; engagement with stakeholders; evaluation capacity

- This introduction sets operational tasks such as evaluation design, drawing up ToRs, commissioning evaluations, contracting consultants and managing the evaluation process into the wider evaluation context
- Not everything in this context can be controlled, but it is possible to strengthen evaluations by being more aware of the determinants of evaluation quality and taking a 'total quality management' approach across the evaluation system
- This mirrors the journey of *Evaluation Helpdesk* from assessing the quality of evaluation reports & portfolios to identifying opportunities for *systemic* improvement: how ToRs formulated; evaluations managed; methods chosen; evaluations planned; evaluation capacity improved

# Representing the Structural Fund Evaluation 'System'



#### Core evaluation activities usually include:

- Evaluation planning and prioritisation deciding what gets evaluated,
  with what budget and where to focus efforts
- Evaluation resources & responsibilities—staff with specific evaluation job descriptions and skills
- Training or capacity-building in-house training, workshops, Helpdesk
- Evaluation, specification, procurement & management drawing up ToRs, selecting proposals/consultants and managing the process

These core activities are themselves embedded – in programming, policy and accountability; and in an evaluation supply & 'ecosystems'

#### Evaluation portfolio reviews reveal familiar problems:

- Reports that fail to answer EQs
- Poor methodology choice or implementation following fashion; or 'I have a hammer, this must be a nail'
- Confusing outputs and intermediate outcomes with results
- Over-reliance on single techniques (e.g. surveys, interviews) or limited data sets
- Conducting evaluation too early to judge results
- Presenting conclusions & recommendations that are weakly linked to evidence

- Overall impression is that evaluation quality is slowly and unevenly improving
- There are now many 'good enough' evaluations especially when EQs ask basic but important questions: Did intervention reach intended targets or did planned investments/activities take place?
- Weaker addressing results and impacts which is not easy especially in complex programmes – and sophisticated 'impact evaluations' not always needed

The interesting question if we want to improve and strengthen evaluations is: what drives the problems that do occur? This is why considering the evaluation system is important. Not enough just to ask to 'improve reports'!

#### Core evaluation system offers many explanations of weak evaluations:

- Over-ambitious ToRs asks for too much too many evaluation questions
- Undifferentiated budgeting across a portfolio lack of prioritisation
- Lack of evaluation team experience designing evaluations, selecting evaluators, structuring contracts
- Poor understanding of methodologies, e.g. Theories of Change, when to apply counterfactuals and what are suitable 'theory-based' approaches
- High workloads over-stretches evaluation management 'consultants manage us'
- Lack of quality assurance processes often left to the end when too late to correct i.e. quality control not quality assurance

Interface with wider evaluation system — outside of the 'core' - also explains limits to evaluation quality

- Importance of consulting stakeholders to identify Evaluation Questions to avoid response: 'reports did not answer our questions'
- Without capacity development too few consultants capable of bidding
- An accountability rather than learning ethos: weak 'ownership' 'we do this for Brussels'
- Ignoring past evaluations of similar programmes and research
- Evaluation (and programming) delays due to inflexible administrative and procurement procedures
- Timing of evaluations not aligned with programming

A 'systemic' view make it easier to remedy evaluation weaknesses

- Engaging with stakeholders increases the likelihood of evaluation relevance, learning and use
- Better planning and prioritisation can ensure that scarce evaluation resources are well-targeted
- Smart specifications & ToRs compensate for limitations in evaluation supply (e.g. Approach Papers that pre-prepare ToCs; staged evaluations; commissioning 'Knowledge Reviews' from local universities..)
- Ongoing evaluation network-building increases likelihood of better bids when needed
- Joint evaluations across different programmes and with other MAs can increase evaluation efficiency and make more sophisticated methods more affordable