

Complex PSD Programme Evaluations

Accountability to Developmental Evaluation

Date: 16th March 2016

Presentation Outline

- Key influencing factors for evaluation design
- Reflection on 2 recent Itad evaluative work examples, and Real World Evaluation (RWE) Challenges
 - The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Dutch Good Growth Fund ('DGGF'): End of Design Phase
 - Rockefeller Foundation Digital Jobs Africa ('DJA'): Ending Implementation phase
- Overview of BEAM Guidance Materials: (1)
 Evaluation and (2) Monitoring: Overview and next steps

What informs the Design Framework?

- The design of the programme itself
- The purpose of the evaluation:
- 1. Is the initiative delivering on outputs and outcomes as planned? (efficiency and effectiveness)
- 2. Are the (or were the) activities and their delivery methods been effective? Are there aspects that could have been done differently? (process effectiveness)
- 3. Is the wider project story being told? What range of outcomes (intended and unintended) has the project contributed to taking account of each of social, economic, environmental and cultural considerations (relevance and impact)
- 4. How has the initiative influenced the appropriate stakeholder community, and what capacities has it built? (**relevance and impact**)
- 5. Has the initiative being delivered on budget? (efficiency)
- 6. Is the project impacting positively on key groups and issues that have been identified as important in project design particularly gender, indigenous, youth and environment? (relevance and impact)
- 7. Is there evidence that the initiative is likely to grow scaling up and out beyond the project life? (sustainability)
- Users/audiences: Client/donor, Programme implementers, Wider programme stakeholders, Broader community

Results in Development

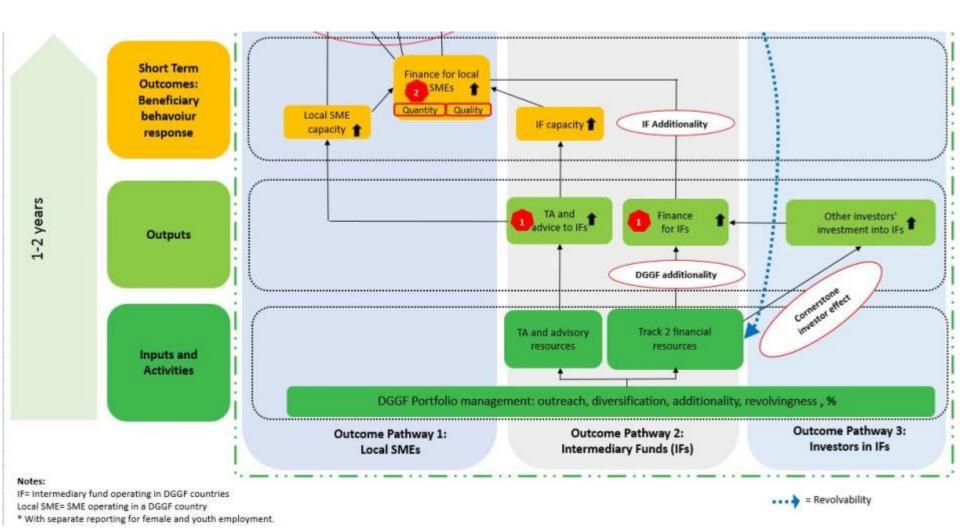
Evaluation Purpose: Key Design Implications

Primary Purpose	Timing	Roles/ responsibilities	Itad: Recent Examples
1. Accountability, External Learning KEQs: Asked Ex-post: Sustainability, Relevance and Impact, Efficiency and Effectiveness	Discrete pre-defined timeline: Baseline, Mid Line, and Endline, and/or Ex-Post	Evaluator independent, works closely with implementers/	Dutch Good Growth Fund
2. <u>Developmental and/or</u> <u>Formative</u> Internal Learning and Adaptive Programming (PDIA) KEQs: Asked Ex-Ante or Ongoing: Sustainability, Relevance and Impact	Ex Ante, or at Scale Up Decision Phase(s)	Evaluator external, but mixed, collaborative, variable, emergent roles	Digital Jobs Africa

MFA Dutch Good Growth Fund Design Features: (Very!) Complex

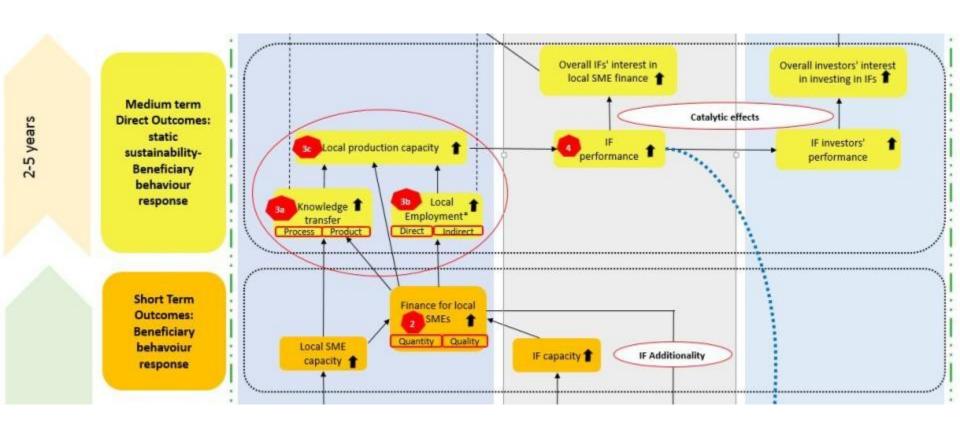
- Why? <u>Key Intended Impacts/LT Outcomes:</u> Poverty Reduction, Catalytic System Effects: Sustainable SME financing, Knowledge Transfer
- For Whom? <u>Target Groups:</u> SMEs, including female-owned, youth entrepreneurs, located in fragile state, and Dutch businesses (and subsidiaries). Multiple sectors- *Ag, Fin Serv*.
- Where? Geographical scope: Up to 68 countries
- How? <u>Intervention Modalities:</u> Fund-of-Funds and direct Impact Investing in SMEs, using range of financial instruments and also knowledge transfer **Operational Modalities:** Three different 'Track Managers'
- With What? Inputs: Eur700m with Eur70m TA Fund. Net Revolving to 0.

MFA Dutch Good Growth Fund: ToC 1

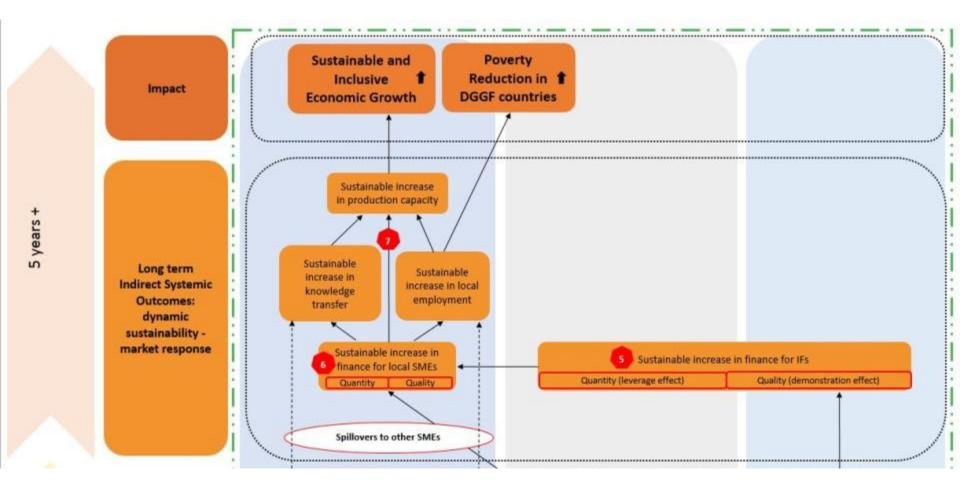


Results in Development

MFA Dutch Good Growth Fund: ToC 2



MFA Dutch Good Growth Fund: ToC 3



Complex Evaluation Design: MFA DGGF

What is measured?	Evaluation Modules, and Timing	Data Collection / Analysis
Direct, Indirect,	Evaluator: Baseline – Endline:	Data Collection
Induced Jobs	4 MIXED METHOD, COUNTRY	Tracks – monitoring data from
	CASES:	Funds- Primary and Secondary
Demonstration Effect:	 QUANT impact assessment – 	Indicators, management data:
IF and SME levels: 'ER'	exploring what and by how	DCED Standard
	much (change in revenues,	
Catalytic Effect- IF and	profits of SMEs)?	Evaluator – qualitative data
SME levels: 'AA'	- QUAL- exploring why and	collection 4 country cases:
	how change happens and in	Baseline: Survey DGGF SMEs,
Cornerstone Effect:	what context	benchmark data; Endline: KIIs,
DGGF >IF Level : 'AA'		Ints DGGF SMEs, Ints non-
	T2 Manager: Baseline- Endline	DGGF SMEs.
Financial Additionality:	MIXED Methods: – IF	
DGGF>Fund and	Evaluations	Evaluator: Analysis, Synthesis,
Fund>SME level		- QUANT: Statistical analysis:
	Tracks 1 and 3 Manager:	DiD (if large N, and possible)
	Baseline Endline QUAL-	- QUAL: Contribution analysis,
	Thematic studies	Synthesis (ALL MODULES)

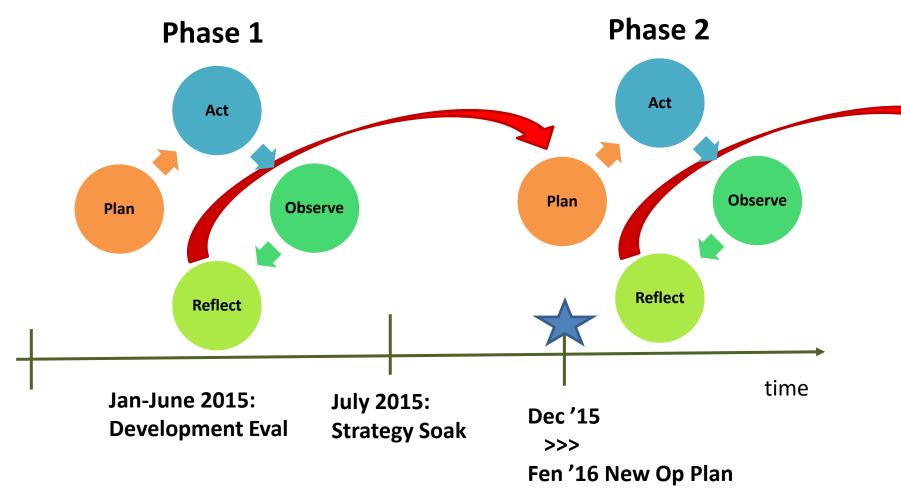
DGGF: Some RWE Challenges

Some RWE Challenges	RWE Mitigation / Management
 Insufficient timeframes to adequately measure any LT market level changes or Impact. 	 Use intermediate indicators of systemic change and extrapolate?
Limited budget: Generalisability is limited if evaluating across whole PF	 Findings will make this clear. Sampling of IF evals and country cases critical
Governance/Political: Evaluator commissioned a year after start	 Rapidly agreeing Evaluative and other work responsibilities PMU, Client. Adjust design framework around work already commenced.
 <u>Data:</u> Challenges working with Investment funds: limited MRM data - #SME clients, # employees 	Adjust methods!Importance of QA of all evaluative work

RF Digital Jobs Africa Design: Complex

- Why? For Whom? Key Intended Impacts/LT Outcomes:
 Social and Economic Wellbeing for High Potential
 Disadvantaged Youth (DY), their families and communities
 through linking with Digital Jobs
- How?
 - 3 Strategies: Online work, BPO, Demand Driven Training:
 - Intervention Modalities: Market System Approach: Supply and Demand side, global and country levels: Influencing buyers/employers to 'Impact Sourcing', grants to Training providers, grants to online work awareness raising (total grantees ~20)
- With What? USD70m, RF facilitation and convening
- How Many? By When? 1m total lives impacted, 200,000 DY in digital jobs by 2019
- Where? Geographical scope: 6 countries in Africa

DJA Learning cycles – Facilitated by Developmental Evaluation



DJA Developmental, Formative Evaluation

What is	measured?	Evaluation Modules, and Timing	Data Collection and Analysis (Who)
Indire	ced and ct Jobs laced in Digital	 M&L Partner: Quarterly, for Mid- Term, Developmental Evaluation QUANT /QUAL Grantee data verification QUAL: grantee and stakeholder interviews against M&L 	Grantees/RF – MRM data from grantees M&L Partner – 26 QUAL DY case studies in two countries
#Corp#Y rea	orate Partners iched by Online Awareness	questions - QUAL: secondary data and research synthesis - QUAL 'representative' DY case studies – exploring experiences	M&L Partner: Analysis, Synthesis - QUAL: synthesis against M&L questions
QUAL . DV we	ellbeing	of DY and wellbeing	 Contribution analysis at grantee level
• System (Demo	mic Change onstration	M&L Partner, emergent: Q3 2015 -QUAL 'emerging' DDT-Employer case studies: Learning from success	grantee level

DJA: Some RWE Challenges

Some RWE Challenges	Mitigation/ Management
• <u>Insufficient timeframes</u> in many cases to measure any early stage system change.	 Additional Deep Dive case studies added in Q3.
 Data/Evidence: What constitutes 'good enough' evidence to flex a programme? Tension between <u>strong</u> evidence and <u>timely</u> evidence 	 Highlight preliminary indicators of systemic change
 Political: Assessing contribution of Foundation's investment in grantees compared with others, and therefore #jobs per RF investment 	 Clear methodology, balanced and impartial viewpoint
Data collection: Drop out rate and lack of availability: youth and employers	 Over-sample, back up interview plans

BEAM Exchange M&E Guidance Materials

- BEAM Exchange Evaluation Guidance: https://beamexchange.org/guidance/evaluation-guidance/
 on-guidance/
- BEAM Exchange Monitoring Guidance: https://beamexchange.org/guidance/monitori
 ng-overview/

Please comment and contribute to version 2!

Summary

- PSD Evaluation Design informed by Programme Design, MRM system, Purpose of evaluation, and Audiences.
- Itad recent examples illustrate:
 - the complexity of many PSD programmes:
 - global or regional, with MSA expectations
 - Complex modalities and ToC
 - Evolving role of evaluative work in conjunction with MRM: who does, when, and how?
 - Key RWE challenges with PSD evaluations, and management/mitigation
- And a call to action: please review the BEAM Guidance!



Thank you for listening

Any Questions?

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