Deforestation and forest degradation are one of the leading human causes of CO₂ emissions. Forests capture and store carbon, are important storehouses for biodiversity and provide livelihoods for over a billion people worldwide— including many living in extreme poverty. This paper synthesizes findings from recent evaluations and highlights areas where further evaluative evidence is needed.

Download your copy.

**Recent reports on DEReC**

**Strengthening Evidence-Based Development: Five Years of Better Evaluation Practice at USAID**
Published by: USAID, United States
With the Evaluation Policy 2011, USAID renewed its commitment to invest in high-quality evaluation practices that inform effective program management, support accountability and provide evidence for decision-making. This report details the lessons learned since USAID first published its Evaluation Policy five years ago, and how to move forward with increased evidence-based decision-making.

**Opening Doors and Unlocking Potential – Key Lessons from an Evaluation of Support for Policy Influencing, Lobbying and Advocacy**
Published by: IOB, The Netherlands
An increasing number of donors have rediscovered the importance of civil society in creating the political conditions for achieving sustainable development. However, the role of civil society and its organisations (CSOs) is not uncontested and little systematic knowledge is available about the effectiveness of donor support. The evaluation concludes that CSOs succeed to various degrees in placing issues higher on the agenda and in influencing policy. However, influencing policy implementation is far more difficult to realise.

**Evaluation of EU Support to Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (GEWE) in Partner Countries**
Published by: European Commission
The evaluation finds that some important and inspirational GEWE results have been achieved; however, the results are patchy and poorly documented. The evaluation provides an overall assessment of the extent to which the EU has demonstrated the ‘5 Cs’ – the factors of Commitment, Capacities, Cash, accountability, and understanding of Context – that would enable them to deliver against their GEWE commitments.

**Evaluation of Australia’s Humanitarian Response to the Syria Crisis**
Published by: DFAT, Australia
This evaluation examines the effectiveness of Australia’s humanitarian response to the Syrian crisis. It considers the efficacy of material assistance provided and for learning. The Network is a subsidiary body of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD.

**NEW RELEASE !**

Focus sessions on the Agenda 2030 and the use of new technologies in evaluation were held at the DAC Evaluation Network meeting of 26-27 April 2016. Some meeting documents can be found on the Network’s website.

Want to know what Network members are evaluating? To find out, browse our inventory of planned evaluations using the visualisation tool on the EvalNet website.

The 12th European Evaluation Society (EES) Biennial Conference on "Evaluation Futures in Europe and Beyond: Connectivity, Innovation and Use" will be held in Maastricht, Netherlands on 26-30 September 2016. Save the dates!

The Réseau Francophone de l’Evaluation (RFE), will hold the second edition of its international francophone forum in Marrakech, Morocco on 13-16 December 2016. Find out more.

Evaluation 2030 - What Does the Future Look Like? Caroline Heider, Director General of the Independent Evaluation Group (IEG), World Bank shares five opportunities to change what and how we evaluate as we take on three ambitious development agendas. Learn more from the IEG blog.

The final version of the Global Evaluation Agenda 2016-2020 (EvalAgenda2020) is now available online. The process was initiated by EvalPartners and included contributions from many of the 92 events marking the International Year of Evaluation 2015 (EvalYear).