



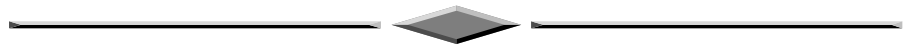
ROOM DOCUMENT NO. 4

DAC WORKING PARTY ON AID EVALUATION

EVALUATION MATRIX

Prepared by the Secretariat

Agenda item 4a



36th meeting
29-30 May 2002

Introduction

The following matrix provides an overview of contributions received from a number of Members. It presents information on their on-going and firmly planned evaluation activities. Evaluations are listed by their starting year, thus explaining why some are still included under 2001. The activities have also been grouped under the same categories as in the past: thematic, sectoral, country programme, and joint evaluations.

Key elements are highlighted below for discussion at the WP-EV 36th meeting.

Thematic and Sectoral evaluations

- A number of evaluations are concerned with issues related to **conflict or post-conflict situations**: de-mining (Austria, Denmark and the Netherlands); crisis situation/disaster relief/humanitarian assistance/prevention (Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, UK, IADB, WB/OED).
- Numerous on-going and planned evaluations address **poverty reduction** impact in both urban and rural areas (Austria, Denmark, EC, France, Germany, Japan, US, ADB, WB/OED).
- **Gender** both in sectors: health, education and in mainstreaming will be addressed (Austria, EC, Japan, UK, ADB, WB/OED).
- A number of members have planned overall or selected reviews of their support to **NGOs** (Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland), including on co-financing (Australia, Austria, ADB).
- **Good governance** (including support to human rights, democratisation, justice, anti-corruption, media, Parliaments, police etc.) is also a key theme for many (Belgium, Denmark, EC, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, US, IADB, WB/OED).
- Many are addressing **education** at various levels: basic (Australia, Italy, Japan, Norway, ADB), higher and scholarships programmes (Belgium, EC, the Netherlands, Portugal).
- Evaluation of **infrastructure** programmes, in the water and sanitation sectors (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, ADB, WB/OED); road and transport (EC, Japan, Sweden, ADB, WB/OED); electricity and power (AfDB, IADB), telecommunications and ICTs (Australia, Austria, Japan, IADB).
- In the **environment** sector, climate change (Japan, US), environmental protection (Germany, Japan), food security (Netherlands), forestry (Finland, France, AfDB); extractive industries (WB/OED).
- **Aid effectiveness** as a generic term will be addressed by Australia and the UK.
- Some are planning evaluations of **modalities** of assistance such as SWAPs (DFID), budgetary support (DFID in Uganda, Mozambique and Andhra Pradesh), donor coordination (joint between Japan and the US), exit strategies (Germany), risk management (Ireland) and monitoring instruments (Germany).
- Some donors are planning to prepare and publish “how to” **manuals** for evaluation, including Canada and Portugal.

Country programme evaluations

- **Vietnam** will be the focus of a number of country programme evaluations by: Australia in the water sector and through a performance audit, Finland, Japan, and the World Bank.

- Countries which are, or will shortly, be undergoing three country programme evaluations include: **Bangladesh** (EC, Japan, ADB), the **Philippines** (Australia -performance audit, Canada and New Zealand), **Nicaragua** (Denmark, Finland, Japan), **Kenya** (Denmark, Finland, WB/OED), **Morocco** (EC, AfDB, WB/OED), **Zambia** (Finland, Norway, WB/OED).

Joint evaluations

- Some members have not reported any planned joint evaluations.
- Some of the joint evaluations involve a large number of donors (four or more) such as the CDF, basic education, and the country programme evaluation in Senegal.
- Others involve generally two or three donors in evaluating **multilateral organisations** (e.g. UNAIDS by Canada and Norway, IPPF and UNFPA by Denmark, Germany, Norway and the UK, IFAD by Canada and Denmark); **assessing thematic issues** (e.g. peace-building activities by the Utstein Group; population and AIDS by Japan and the US); or **sectors** (e.g. water sector in Senegal by France and Germany, leather sector in Uganda by Austria and UNIDO).
- Depending on the outcome of the joint evaluation on basic education some members have indicated their interest in similar exercises for sectors such as health and nutrition, child protection etc.