



ROOM DOCUMENT

Agenda Item V, i

**Evaluating Global and Regional Partnership Programs (GRPPs):
Progress Report to the OECD/DAC Evaluation Network**

This note has been prepared by the Independent Evaluation Group of the World Bank for information at the 9th meeting of the DAC Network on Development Evaluation, 15-16 June 2009.

Evaluating Global and Regional Partnership Programs (GRPPs): Progress Report to the OECD/DAC Evaluation Network

IEG – World Bank
June 3, 2009

GRPP Evaluation Guidebook

1. The preparation of the *Good Practice Guidelines and Examples for Evaluating Global and Regional Partnership Programs (GRPPs)* continues to be the major focus of our work. Due to the pressures of other work, we now expect the first draft to be completed by the end of July 2009.
2. We have now finished our systematic review of a representative sample of 60 recent evaluations of GRPPs and developed a detailed outline for the Guidebook (see Table 1). Each chapter provides overall guidance in addressing the particular evaluation criterion (relevance, effectiveness, etc.), sample evaluation questions in relation to 5–6 evaluation issues under each criterion, common approaches and methodologies to addressing each issue, and some good-practice examples taken from the 60 evaluations reviewed. The seven chapters of the Guidebook are in various stages of completion. The six members of our Technical Advisory Panel have been reviewing chapters as we complete various drafts of them.
3. As stated in previous progress reports, the preparation of the *GRPP Evaluation Sourcebook in 2006* was a simpler exercise which involved synthesizing and applying existing evaluation principles, norms, and standards to global and regional programs. The preparation of the *Guidebook* has taken longer since it has involved reviewing a large number of evaluations and making judgments about good and bad practices. And only the most recent GRPP evaluations have had the opportunity to use the *Sourcebook* as a reference.
4. Once the first draft of the *Guidebook* has been completed, we would like this to be reviewed for accuracy by the programs whose good-practice examples are featured in the *Guidebook*, by the members of the OECD/DAC Evaluation Network, and more broadly.
5. We still think that it would be desirable to hold one or two stakeholder consultative workshops (similar to the first workshop on the draft *Sourcebook* in September 2006) in order to obtain the needed level of feedback and input from a representative group of stakeholders. One workshop could be held in Europe and Africa, respectively, each with 50–60 participants. These would provide an appropriate level of feedback from different interested parties, including (a) the governing bodies and management units of GRPPs, (b) official evaluation networks (DAC, UNEG, and ECG), (c) professional evaluation associations, (d) individuals with unique experience in evaluating GRPPs, and (e) representatives of planning, funding, evaluation, and implementing agencies in both donor and aid recipient countries. The timing of the workshops would depend on the availability of funding.

Global Program Reviews (GPRs)

6. Since the last progress report in November 2008, IEG has almost completed five more Global Program Reviews of the following programs. Each of these will be published and disclosed on IEG's external Web site after they have been submitted to the World Bank's Committee on Development Effectiveness:

- Global Development Network
- Global Invasive Species Program
- Global Forum for Health Research
- Global Water Partnership
- Stop TB Partnership

7. For the fiscal year starting July 1, IEG is planning to conduct, among others, a Global Program Review of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, based on its recently completed three-stage evaluation. This is the largest and among the most complex global programs in which the Bank is currently engaged. So far, the previous GPRs have typically involved the work of only one consultant for about 8 weeks of time, including a mission to the secretariat of the program if this has been located outside Washington, DC. This GPR will be more extensive than any of the previous ones, will engage 2 consultants supported by IEG junior staff, and will employ a competitive selection process for these two consultants, given the high profile of the program. While the main audience for the review will be the Bank's Board, Senior Bank management and health sector staff, IEG anticipates broad interest among the program's major partners.

8. This Global Program Review will also have a particular focus on the Bank's engagement with the program at both the global and country levels. Less is currently known about the latter. To what extent is the Bank coordinating, collaborating, or competing with GFATM at the country level? Are decisions regarding the level of engagement being made in response to centrally determined policies or guidelines, or do country staff have the wide discretion to make such decisions based on country-specific circumstances? To what extent are Bank staff contributing positively or negatively to the activities and objectives of GFATM and to related MDGs? To what extent are these programs' commitments influencing, positively or negatively, the Bank's own health sector commitments in individual countries?

9. We will distribute the Approach Paper to all members of the Network and will advertize competitively on UN Development Business and dgMarket. We would appreciate your advertizing this opportunity among your own constituencies. However, strict avoidance of conflicts of interest will be observed. Candidates who have been involved in GFATM management, evaluation, receipt of grant funds or implementation of activities will not be considered.

Table 1. Key Evaluation Issues by Chapter

	Governance and Process Issues		Content and Criteria Issues				
	1. Planning and Design	2. TOR, Contracting and Management	3. Relevance	4. Effectiveness (or Efficacy)	5. Efficiency or Cost-effectiveness	6. Governance and Management	7. Sustainability
A.	Initial situational analysis	Process of drafting TOR and RFP	Objectives and activities	Theory of change	Sources and uses of funds	Governance and management arrangements	Theory of sustainability
B.	Setting broad purpose	Content of TOR and RFP	Supply-side relevance (from the donor perspective)	Monitoring and reporting framework	Financial management, reporting and compliance	Legitimacy and efficiency	Sustainability of the program
C.	Assigning roles	Selecting the evaluation team	Demand-side relevance (from the beneficiary perspective)	Outputs	Selected approaches to assessing efficiency (administrative costs, benchmarking, allocation processes, earmarking)	Accountability and responsibility	Global/regional partners (and their complementary activities)
D.	Broad parameters of evaluation design	Work program, schedule and contract negotiation	Vertical relevance (subsidiarity)	Reach (includes linkages to country-level activities)	Financial resource mobilization (both strategy and results)	Transparency and fairness	Country-level stakeholders (their ownership and capacity)
E.	Planning for financing and contracting	Evaluation implementation, review of findings and dissemination	Horizontal relevance (absence of alternative sources of supply)	Outcomes (includes unintended outcomes)	Efficiency from the donor/ partner perspective	Programs located in host organizations	Scaling-up and replicability
F.			Relevance of Design	Impact Assessments	Efficiency from the beneficiary perspective		Devolution and exit