



Organizational unit:

UNFPA

Year of report:

Title of evaluation report:

UNFPA Country Programme Evaluation: Myanmar CP3 2012- 2017

Overall quality of report:

Very Good

Date of assessment:

Overall comments:

The Myanmar Independent Evaluation report is strong: It is mostly well-written in English (although quality is varied in sections) and clear. The evaluation methodology section and supporting annexes. The analysis is transparent about sources and quality of data - and the evaluators were diligent in their analysis. The cause-effect links between outputs and outcomes are rationally explained. Conclusions follow logically from the analysis and present clear decision-making and next cycle program development. Recommendations are action-oriented, however they could be better prioritized and, in some cases, integrated in the evaluation scope of analysis and the evaluators collected and presented GEEW-related data.

Assessment Levels

Very Good

strong, above average, best practice

Good

satisfactory, respectable

Fair

with some weaknesses, still acceptable

Unsatisfactory

weak, does not meet requirements

Quality Assessment Criteria	<i>Insert <u>assessment level</u> followed by main <u>comments</u>. (use 'shading' fu</i>	
1. Structure and Clarity of Reporting	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level: 
<i>To ensure the report is comprehensive and user-friendly</i>		
1. Is the report easy to read and understand (i.e. written in an accessible language appropriate for the intended audience) with minimal grammatical, spelling or punctuation errors?	Partial	1. The report was mostly easy to understand although the q mixing of past and current tense, and some incomplete sente
2. Is the report of a reasonable length? (maximum pages for the main report, excluding annexes: 60 for institutional evaluations; 70 for CPEs; 80 for thematic evaluations)	No	2. The report is is over the reasonable length for a Country F the normal limit.
3. Is the report structured in a logical way? Is there a clear distinction made between analysis/findings, conclusions, recommendations and lessons learned (where applicable)?	Yes	3. The report is logically structured.
4. Do the annexes contain – at a minimum – the ToRs; a bibliography; a list of interviewees; the evaluation matrix; methodological tools used (e.g. interview guides; focus group notes, outline of surveys) as well as information on the stakeholder consultation process?	Partial	4. The annexes include: the ToR; a list of interviewees and do individual programme theories of change for SRHR, P&D, Ge discussion of findings. While methodological tools are not spe rationale and details on the data collection methods used and
<i>Executive summary</i>		
5. Is an executive summary included in the report, written as a stand-alone section and presenting the main results of the evaluation?	Yes	5. The Executive Summary serves as a stand-alone section an

6. Is there a clear structure of the executive summary, (i.e. i) Purpose, including intended audience(s); ii) Objectives and brief description of intervention; iii) Methodology; iv) Main conclusions; v) Recommendations)?	Yes	6. The Executive Summary is organized in a clear manner, pre approach, conclusions and recommendations as required.
7. Is the executive summary reasonably concise (e.g. with a maximum length of 5 pages)?	No	7. At 7 pages, the executive summary exceeds the maximum formulated if the sections on Country Context and Limitation

2. Design and Methodology	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level:	
<i>To ensure that the evaluation is put within its context</i>			
1. Does the evaluation describe the target audience for the evaluation?	Yes	1. The target audience of the evaluation are listed as the UN partners and other UN agencies and development partners.	
2. Is the development and institutional context of the evaluation clearly described and constraints explained?	Yes	2. The country context is extensively described. This section excessive for an evaluation report. The institutional context outputs of each program area.	
3. Does the evaluation report describe the reconstruction of the intervention logic and/or theory of change, and assess the adequacy of these?	Partial	3. The report discusses limitations in each programme's theory discussed extensively with programme staff and addressed the methodology. Mainly, the evaluation team found that there were outcomes. In addition, they found some of the objectives and adequate discussion of the intervention logic, and it seems to be is no description of the reconstructed theory of change. Instead "accompany with theories of change" is provided as a recommendation.	
<i>To ensure a rigorous design and methodology</i>			
4. Is the evaluation framework clearly described in the text and in the evaluation matrix? Does the evaluation matrix establish the evaluation questions, assumptions, indicators, data sources and methods for data collection?	Yes	4. The evaluation framework is provided in the annex and briefly carefully details the assumptions, indicators and data sources question.	
5. Are the tools for data collection described and their choice justified?	Yes	5. Some details on the chosen data collection tools are provided substantial information on the tools and justification for their	

6. Is there a comprehensive stakeholder map? Is the stakeholder consultation process clearly described (in particular, does it include the consultation of key stakeholders on draft recommendations)?	Yes	6. The stakeholders are identified and the consultation process includes meetings with program staff, and a final meeting where all parts of the report are discussed.
7. Are the methods for analysis clearly described for all types of data?	Partial	7. The methodology section mentions that "the methods for data analysis are appropriate for the type of evaluation questions formulated" (p.11) but does not provide a detailed discussion on methodology in Annex 6 notes that there is a need for more information about data collection and interpretation but also does not identify the specific methods used.
8. Are methodological limitations acknowledged and their effect on the evaluation described? (Does the report discuss how any bias has been overcome?)	Yes	8. Limitations of the methodology are clearly explained and recommendations are provided to address them.
9. Is the sampling strategy described?	Yes	9. Purposive sampling was applied and the limitations of this approach are discussed in consultations with stakeholders. The evaluation team utilized focus group discussions, beneficiary populations and the characteristics of the intervention to ensure representation. The criteria for selecting field visit sites are described to avoid selection bias (p.22).
10. Does the methodology enable the collection and analysis of disaggregated data?	Yes	10. Disaggregated data was provided for the overall number of beneficiaries.
11. Is the design and methodology appropriate for assessing the cross-cutting issues (equity and vulnerability, gender equality and human rights)?	Yes	11. The Methodology is appropriate for assessing cross-cutting issues. Gender in the methodology.

3. Reliability of Data	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level:	
<i>To ensure quality of data and robust data collection processes</i>			
1. Did the evaluation triangulate data collected as appropriate?	Yes	1. The evaluation made clear attempts to triangulate data men visits, focus group discussions, and interviews. In addition, dat Country Office programme officers and ERG members in orc	
2. Did the evaluation clearly identify and make use of reliable qualitative and quantitative data sources?	Yes	2. Data sources were also clearly identified and diverse, inclu and other UN agencies, line ministries, international and natic donors and other beneficiaries. The evaluation team consulte female. Detailed information about qualitative and quantitativ referenced throughout the report. At the same time, the eva data available, making it appear like they didn't have sufficient methodologies used and stakeholders consulted: "The short to collect primary quantitative data for related areas and acce challenge. Reliability as well as the lack of secondary data was limitations, the evaluation team collected qualitative data whe consultation with Country Office, the evaluation team sought appeared to be most reliable." (p 14)	
3. Did the evaluation make explicit any possible limitations (bias, data gaps etc.) in primary and secondary data sources and if relevant, explained what was done to minimize such issues?	Yes	3. Information about limitations and mitigation measures is pr	
4. Is there evidence that data has been collected with a sensitivity to issues of discrimination and other ethical considerations?	Yes	4. Ethical considerations during data collection are provided the main report.	

4. Analysis and Findings	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level:	
<i>To ensure sound analysis and credible findings</i>			
1. Are the findings substantiated by evidence?	Yes	1. There is substantial evidence presented for the findings, in annex.	
2. Is the basis for interpretations carefully described?	Yes	2. The basis for interpretations is carefully described in the findings. Several specific cases being referenced to highlight interpretation. When referencing specific quotes from interviews and focus group conversations, several instances where more specific data could be referenced to strengthen the findings. For example, "The role of the permanent resident Chief Technical Advisor and mobilizing a group."	
3. Is the analysis presented against the evaluation questions?	Yes	3. The evaluation questions are listed prior to the relevant findings.	
4. Is the analysis transparent about the sources and quality of data?	Yes	4. The analysis transparently presents the sources of data, and throughout and in the 'limitations' section.	

<p>5. Are cause and effect links between an intervention and its end results explained and any unintended outcomes highlighted?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>5. The report discusses the cause and effect links between the text. However, drawing cause and effect links was also cited as indicators and programme activities over the course of the project finding in itself, and recommendations were made to improve this section. The evaluation does well to mitigate the effects of weaknesses with qualitative data from beneficiaries supporting intended outcomes.</p>
<p>6. Does the analysis show different outcomes for different target groups, as relevant?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>6. The analysis presents/disaggregates outputs and outcomes for different target groups.</p>
<p>7. Is the analysis presented against contextual factors?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>7. The evaluation reports provides description of contextual factors in those contexts.</p>
<p>8. Does the analysis elaborate on cross-cutting issues such as equity and vulnerability, gender equality and human rights?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>8. There is a very thorough and strong analysis of equity, vulnerability, gender equality and human rights.</p>

5. Conclusions	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level:	
<i>To assess the validity of conclusions</i>			
1. Do the conclusions flow clearly from the findings?	Yes	1. The conclusions emerge from the findings.	
2. Do the conclusions go beyond the findings and provide a thorough understanding of the underlying issues of the programme/initiative/system being evaluated?	Yes	2. They are well formulated, effectively summarizing and presenting the findings.	
3. Do the conclusions appear to convey the evaluators' unbiased judgement?	Yes	3. Evidence of non-bias includes that the evaluation team incorporated the findings of the evaluation into the conclusions for Country Office staff in order to validate the findings incorporated into the conclusions.	

6. Recommendations	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level:	
<i>To ensure the usefulness and clarity of recommendations</i>			
1. Do recommendations flow logically from conclusions?	Yes	1. The report indicates which conclusions inform each recommendation.	
2. Are the recommendations clearly written, targeted at the intended users and action-oriented (with information on their human, financial and technical implications)?	Partial	2. They are mostly well formulated and targeted, although there are some areas for improvement. Some recommendations could be worded more specifically. The capacity development plan that is based on identified gaps to "avoid overlaps" - it is not clear, even from the accompanying capacity building initiatives this refers to. The use of 'enhance' to describe financial and technical implications are not addressed.	
3. Do recommendations appear balanced and impartial?	Yes	3. They appear to be balanced and impartial.	

4. Is a timeframe for implementation proposed?	Partial	4. The preamble to the recommendations suggests that the r development of the SP 2018-2021. However, there are no tin recommendations.
5. Are the recommendations prioritised and clearly presented to facilitate appropriate management response and follow up on each specific recommendation?	Partial	5. All recommendations were classified as 'high priority'. The formulated for management response and follow up.

7. Gender	0 1 2 3	Assessment Level:	
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To assess the integration of Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (GEEW) (*)

1. Is GEEW integrated in the evaluation scope of analysis and indicators designed in a way that ensures GEEW-related data to be collected?		1. The scope of the evaluation integrates GEEW as GEEW is an issue. Indicators have gendered components due to their focus on gender-based violence but do not incorporate GEEW dimensions specifically (e.g., evaluators to disaggregate data by gender). However, data is not gender applicable. 2
2. Do evaluation criteria and evaluation questions specifically address how GEEW has been integrated into design, planning, implementation of the intervention and the results achieved?		2. Gender was built into the evaluation questions, especially design and methods incorporated gender factors and there was an evidence of gender in the conclusions and recommendations incorporate gender factors. 3
3. Have gender-responsive evaluation methodology, methods and tools, and data analysis techniques been selected?		3. As described above, the methodological approach was gender-responsive. However, details are not provided so it is not clear whether those, specifically, were gender-responsive. 2
4. Do the evaluation findings, conclusions and recommendations reflect a gender analysis?		4. All three sections include substantial consideration of gender issues and the absence of national gender disaggregated census data. The evaluation team has acknowledged this through their findings and recommendations. 3

(*) This assessment criteria is fully based on the UN-SWAP Scoring Tool, see Annex 7. Each sub-criteria shall be equally weighted (in correlation with the calculation in the table below).
8-10 = good, 4-7 = Fair, 0-3=unsatisfactory).

Overall Evaluation Quality Assessment

	Assessment Level			
Quality assessment criteria (scoring points*)	Very good	Good	Fair	
1. Structure and clarity of reporting, including executive summary (7)			7	
2. Design and methodology (13)			13	
3. Reliability of data (11)	11			
4. Analysis and findings (40)	40			
5. Conclusions (11)	11			
6. Recommendations (11)			11	
7. Integration of gender (7)		7		
Total scoring points	62	7	31	
Overall assessment level of evaluation report	Very Good			
	Very good very confident to use	Good confident to use	Fair use with caution	

- (*) (a) Insert scoring points associated with criteria in corresponding column (e.g. - if 'Analysis and findings' has been assessed as 'Good', enter 40 into 'Good' column).
 (b) Assessment level with highest 'total scoring points' determines 'Overall assessment level of evaluation report'. Write corresponding assessment level in cell (e.g. 'Fair')
 (c) Use 'shading' function to give cells corresponding colour.

If the overall assessment is 'Fair', please explain

- How it can be used?

- What aspects to be cautious about?

Where relevant, please explain the overall assessment Very good, Good or Unsatisfactory

While the evaluation was too long, it covered most of the areas successfully.

Consideration of significant constraints

The quality of this evaluation report has been hampered by exceptionally difficult circumstances:

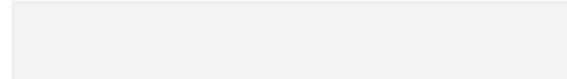
Yes

No

If yes, please explain:



2017



7 September 2017

valuation framework is clearly described in the
ensuring data were consistently cited, reliable and
important issues that UNFPA needs to consider in
some cases, more clearly written. GEEW is

meet minimal quality standards

nction to give cells corresponding colour)

Fair

quality of writing varied in different sections. Some
nces could have been addressed by light editing.

Programme Evaluation at 101 pages, 21 pages over

documents consulted; the evaluation matrix and
nder and Humanitarian Setting; and an additional
pecifically provided, Annex 6 does provide additional
l the stakeholder consultation process.

d presents the main findings of the evaluation.

representing the purpose, objectives, methodological

length. It could have been more concisely
aspects of study were left to the full report.

Fair

FPA CO, APRO, Headquarters, Government

is well written but, at 11 pages, appears rather is also thorough. It describes the outcomes and

ry of change. In addition, the limitations were rough the results matrix and evaluation ere too many activities with unclear links to d outcomes to be too similar. While there is have been addressed with programme staff, there ad, the need to adjust program priorities and nendation (Recommendation 1).

efly mentioned in the main report. The framework and collection methods for each evaluation

ded in the text of the report, however more use are provided in Annex 6.

ss was described as including regular checks with
t, including the recommendations, were shared.

data collection and analysis are determined by the
specify the analysis processes used. The more
ere was extensive consultation with stakeholders
ntify any type of analytical method.

referenced in terms of how they affect the findings.

pproach were discussed and minimized in
purposive sampling based on programme
f geographic locations in order to deliberately
es are clearly explained and used to help minimize

of evaluation participants.

ig issues, they specifically did well to address

Very good

Methods, including desk reviews, observations, site visits, and interviews, were used. Data was validated through exchanges with the client to support data validity.

Involving stakeholders from the UNFPA Country Office, national NGOs, academic institutions, faith groups, and 254 stakeholders, out of which 65% were women. The list of data sources is provided in the Annexes and the evaluation report cited significant shortcomings in the data despite the diverse data collection methods. The timeframe of this evaluation did not allow the team to cross-check data with some consistency was a major limitation in general. In order to mitigate these limitations, secondary data was limited or absent. In addition, the report did not provide for numerous data sources to report what is

presented on p. 20.

in the annex but would have been better placed in

Very good

cluding a supplementary detailing of findings in the

findings, rooting analysis in data collected - with
while this is done well throughout the report by
discussions or citing specific documents, there are
examples. For example, the following finding could have
sources mobilized (if available): "UNFPA played a
role. UNFPA has also contributed by providing a
significant amount of resources from donors

findings, as are a concise summary of findings.

and discussion of the quality of data is included

the intervention and its end results in the body of the
as a key limitation due to several changes in
programme period (2012 - 2016)(p. 59). This was a
the programme logic in the recommendations
weak cause-and-effect links in the programme theory
and unintended outcomes.

for different stakeholders.

factors in detail, and situates findings and analysis in

erability and gender issues

Very good

presenting the larger context for the main findings.

incorporated a debriefing session on the preliminary
findings and test tentative conclusions. Feedback was

Fair

recommendation.

There are some editing issues that affect readability.
For example, #2 suggests establishing "a national
enhance coordination and harmonization and to
text, what the basis of "overlaps" is and what
' contributes to the vagueness. Furthermore,

Recommendations should be considered for the
revisions proposed for individual

sub-recommendations are sufficiently well

Good

a programme component itself and cross-cutting issues on sexual and reproductive health and gender-specifically (for example, no indicators require the data to be consistently disaggregated by gender, when

dealing with relevance and effectiveness. Their limited application of gender in the evaluation process. Indicators.

gender-responsive. However, the methodological tools used are gender-responsive.

gender issues, including GBV. Gender-based violence are clear problems in the country, and the findings and associated recommendations.

re tool and totalling the scores 11-12 = very good,

vels (*)

Unsatisfactory

Unsatisfactory
not confident to use

).

