

UN-SWAP

Evaluation Performance Indicator

2016 Reporting Cycle Trends

Sabrina Evangelista

Evaluation Specialist, UN Women

With support from Daniele Elizaire

43 Entities reported the UN-SWAP EPI was applicable in 2016

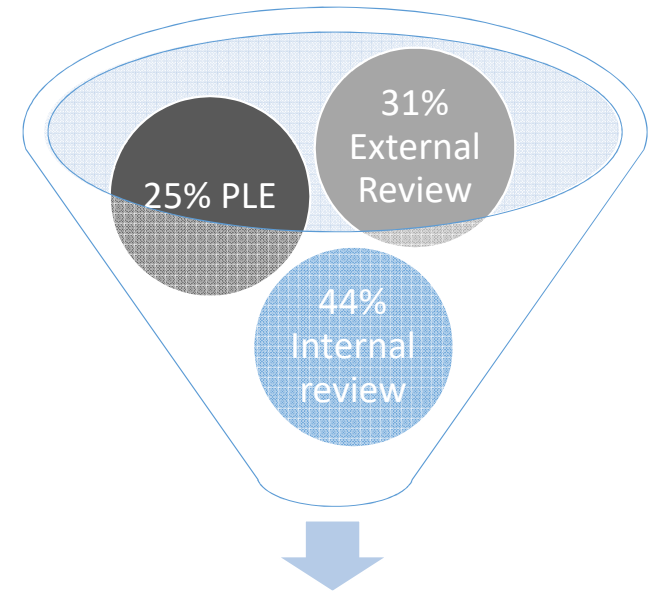
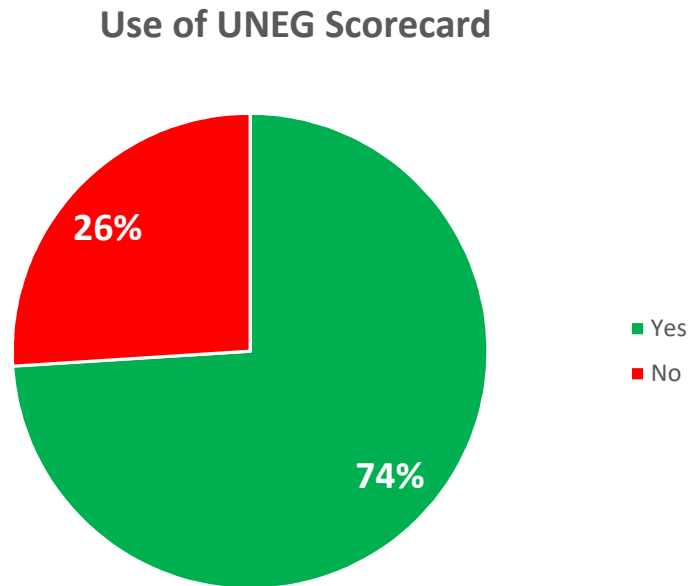
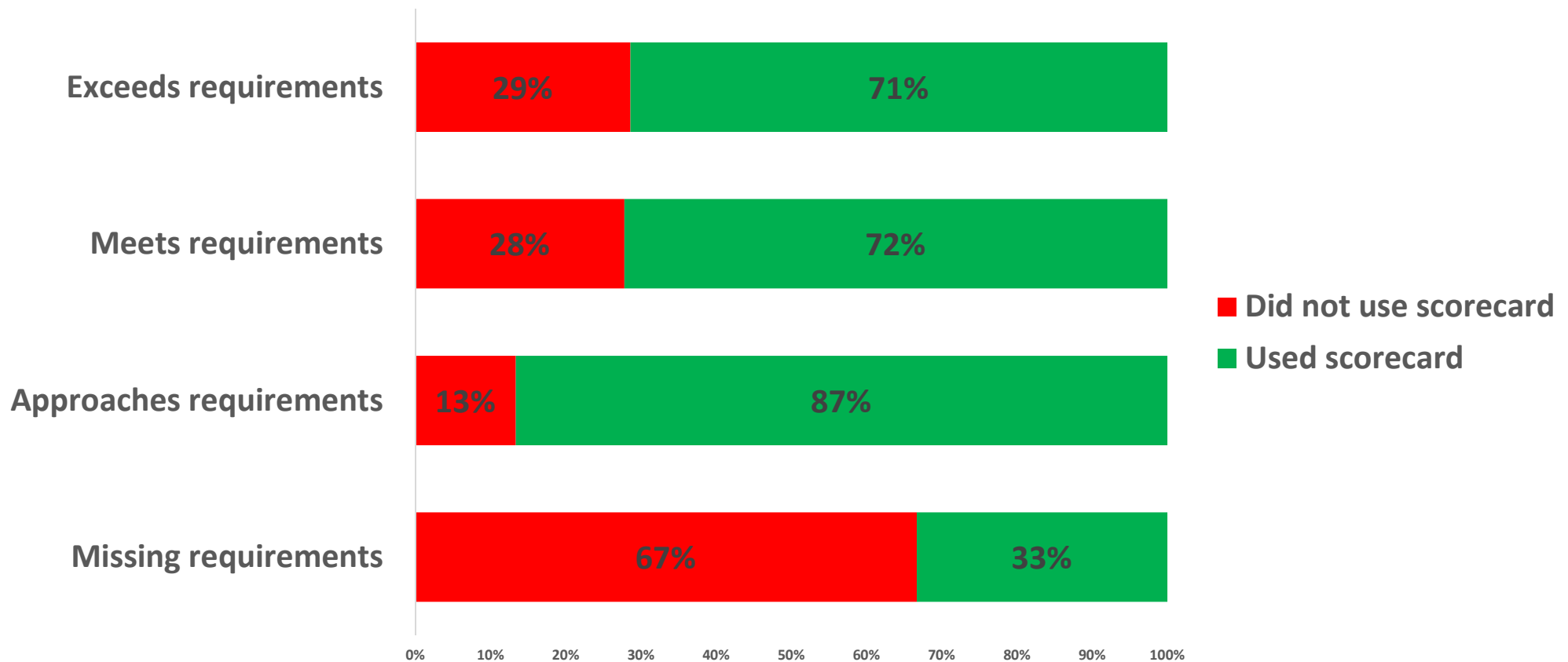


Figure 3. 2016 Reporting Cycle

Finding 1: The majority (74%, N=32/43) of reporting entities are following the UNEG endorsed process for reporting.



Finding 2: Over half (56%, N=18/32) of entities that used the UNEG Scorecard sought an external perspective, which has shown to ensure a more systematic application of UNEG Guidance on HR & GE.

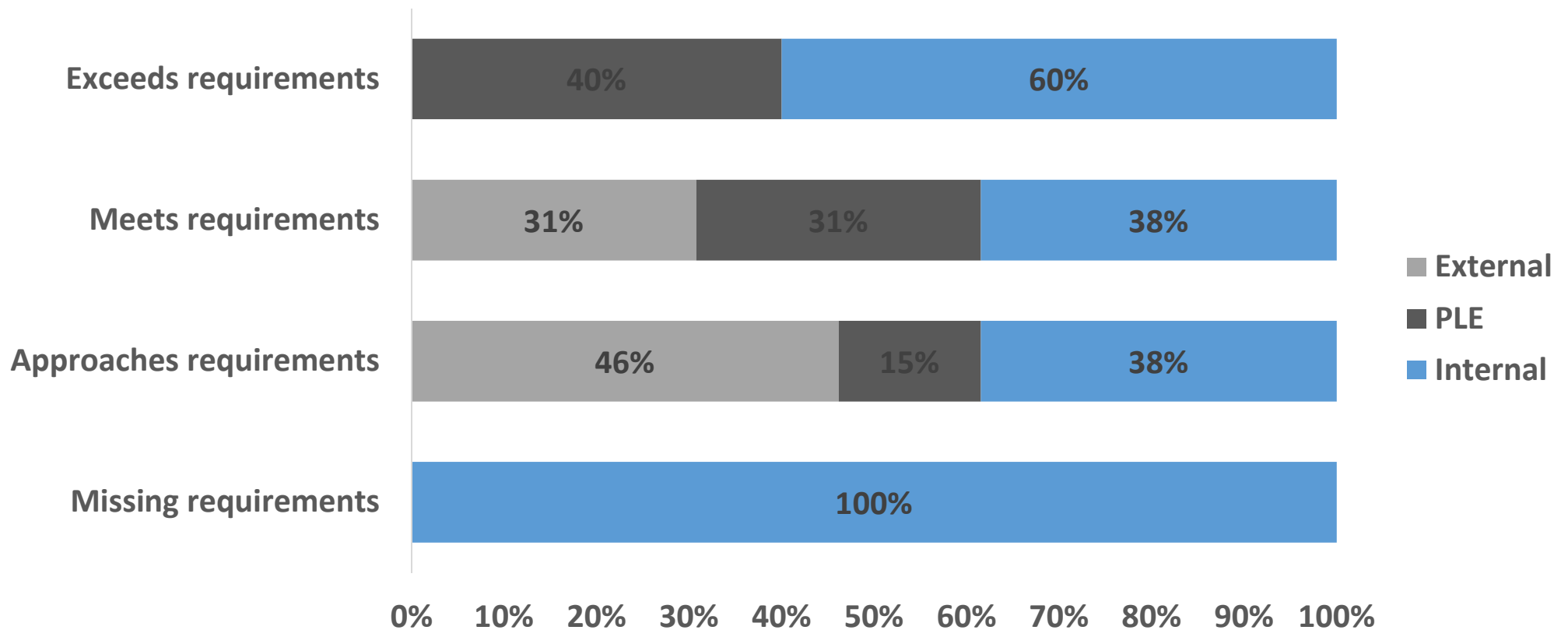
Table 3. Disaggregated results for UN entities using the UNEG Scorecard, 2016 (N=32)

| # Reports → | 1-2 Reports | 3-5 Reports | 6-10 Reports | 11-15 Reports | 16-20 Reports | 21 or more reports |
|-------------------|------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| Rating ↓ | | | | | | |
| Exceeds | OHCHR^ UNCDF^ | PBSO ITC | ESCWA | | | |
| Meets | | UNAIDS UNCTAD^ WIPO ECLAC WHO | UN-Habitat^ UNIDO^ ESCAP^ | UNFPA* | IFAD* UNESCO | WFP* UN Women* |
| Approaches | DPI OCHA | UNITAR UNRWA^ | IOM^ GEF OIOS | | UNODC* | UNEP* FAO* UNDP* UNICEF* ILO* |
| Missing | DSS | | | | | |

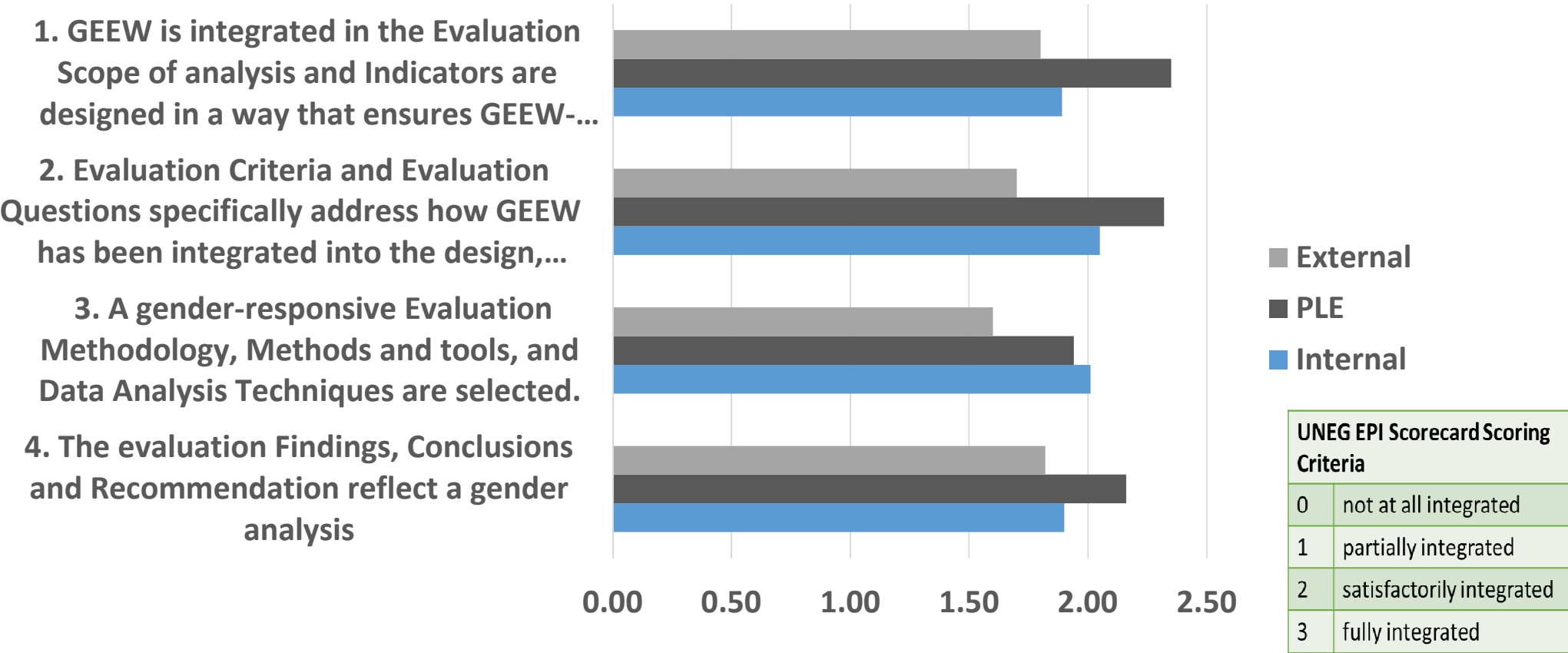
^Participated in PLE

*External Review

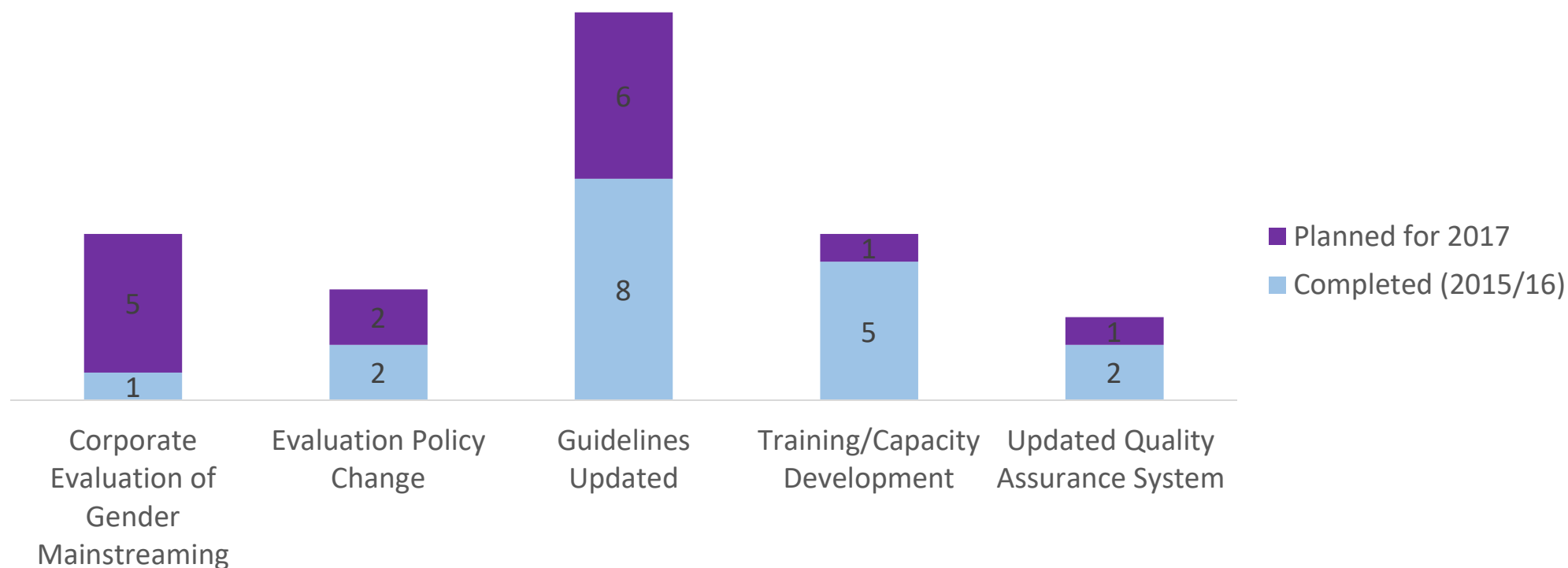
Finding 3: Over half (57%, N = 18/32) of scorecard users at least meet requirements, however, 44% (N=8/18) of these reports were based on an internal review.



Finding 4: Overall, the evaluation reports are just barely “satisfactorily integrating” the 4 UN-SWAP assessment criteria in evaluation reports; the weakest area of evaluation reports assessed continues to be gender-responsive methods.



Finding 5: The majority (69%, N=22/32) of entities reported either planned or completed actions to institutionalize gender equality in evaluation systems.



Finding 6: The majority (81%, N=25/31) of UNEG Scorecard users have seen improvements in their score since 2014.

Progress integrating gender equality in evaluation systems across the UN system is commendable.

There is still room for improvement in ensuring a common understanding about what it means to integrate gender equality in evaluation.

Way forward

- Revised UN-SWAP 2.0 framework
- Revised EPI
- Guidance on evaluating gender mainstreaming
- Revision of Technical Note
- Codifying and sharing good practices

Peer Learning Exchange: Participants, Objectives, Methodology

- ▶ 9 participating entities: IOM, OHCHR, UNHABITAT, UNHCR, ESCAP, UNIDO, UNCTAD, UNCDF, UNRWA
- ▶ 4 facilitating entities: UNWOMEN, OHCHR, UNEP, UNESCO
- ▶ 2 main objectives:
 - ▶ Independent external assessment of agencies' evaluation reports
 - ▶ Exchange on good practices of integration of gender equality and human rights into the evaluation process
- ▶ Methodology:
 - ▶ Scoring of evaluation reports by paired agencies
 - ▶ Sharing of results and good practices

Peer Learning Exchange: Achievements

- ▶ Independent external assessment of evaluation reports, at no extra cost
- ▶ Opportunity to test internal assessments against external ones
- ▶ Increased learning and exchange on good practices, methodologies
- ▶ Review of EPI and scorecard criteria
- ▶ Overall increased awareness of the integration of gender equality and human rights into evaluation!

Peer Learning Exchange: Conclusions and Recommendations

- ▶ PLE is useful, but not always a substitute for an external review
- ▶ EPI reporting is very subjective in nature
- ▶ Lack of guidance on EPI scorecard criteria
- ▶ EPI's focus on evaluation report is limiting

- ▶ Provide detailed guidance on each criterion of the EPI to avoid misinterpretation.
- ▶ Develop a checklist for the EPI in order to unify the assessment process of each entity.
- ▶ Consider revising the EPI criteria to reflect the evaluation process as a whole.

Some good practices feeding into recommendations

- ▶ Integrate GE and HR into the entire life cycle of an evaluation (ToR, RFP, Inception phase, data collection and analysis, reporting and dissemination)
- ▶ Develop a model ToR and a process of quality control to ensure that GE and HR are integrated throughout
- ▶ Ensure that GE and HR are included in all evaluation questions and not set aside
- ▶ Include the UNEG Guidance on HR and GE in the reference documents for each evaluation ToR
- ▶ Present data disaggregated by gender and type of stakeholder and use the data in analysis of GE and HR issues

PLE and EPI - Your thoughts on the way forward

- ▶ How to encourage more entities to engage in the PLE?
- ▶ How can we collectively ensure a common understanding of the EPI criteria?
- ▶ What are proposals for the revision of the EPI Technical Note?
- ▶ Should evaluations of gender-specific projects be assessed in the same way as non-gender-specific projects?
- ▶ How realistic is it to require mandatory gender equality and human rights expertise for evaluators in addition to the subject matter expertise?
- ▶ Should the UN-SWAP EPI criteria be mentioned in evaluation ToR?