

TEST-DRIVING UTILIZATION FOCUSED EVALUATION

Developing Evaluation Capacity in ICTD (DECI)

Ottawa 10 Nov 2011

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Premises of UFE

(Michael Quinn Patton, AEA 2008)

- No evaluation should go forward unless and until there are primary intended users who will use the information that can be produced
- Primary intended users are involved in the process
- Evaluation is part of initial program design The primary intended users want information to help answer a question or questions.
- Evaluator's role is to help intended users clarify their purpose and objectives.
- Make implications for use part of every decision throughout the evaluation – the driving force of the evaluation process

DECI Objectives

To provide technical **assistance to researchers** toward improving their evaluation knowledge and skills.

To introduce **regional evaluation consultants** to the concepts and practices of UFE through engagement in mentoring evaluations of ongoing ICTD projects.

To develop a UFE workshop **curriculum** and test it across different ICTD project settings.

To contribute towards the completion of **UFE evaluations** of designated PAN projects.

To develop an approach to M&E capacity development with possible uses in other regions or thematic areas.

To communicate the DECI findings in the form of a short Primer directed mainly at evaluation professionals.

UFE steps

- 1. Project / network readiness assessment.
- 2. Evaluator readiness and capability assessment.
- 3. Identification of primary intended users.
- 4. Situational analysis.
- 5. Identification of primary intended uses.
- 6. Focusing on evaluation.
- 7. Evaluation design.
- 8. Simulation of use.
- 9. Data collection.
- 10. Data analysis.
- 11. Facilitate use.
- 12. Meta-evaluation.

Structure & roles

DECI coaching & mentoring

> 2 co-PI's (Canada)

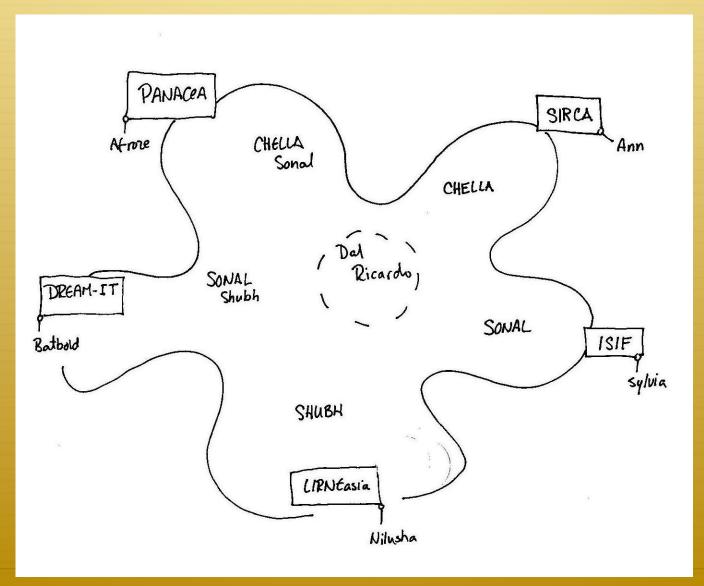
Project coaching & mentoring

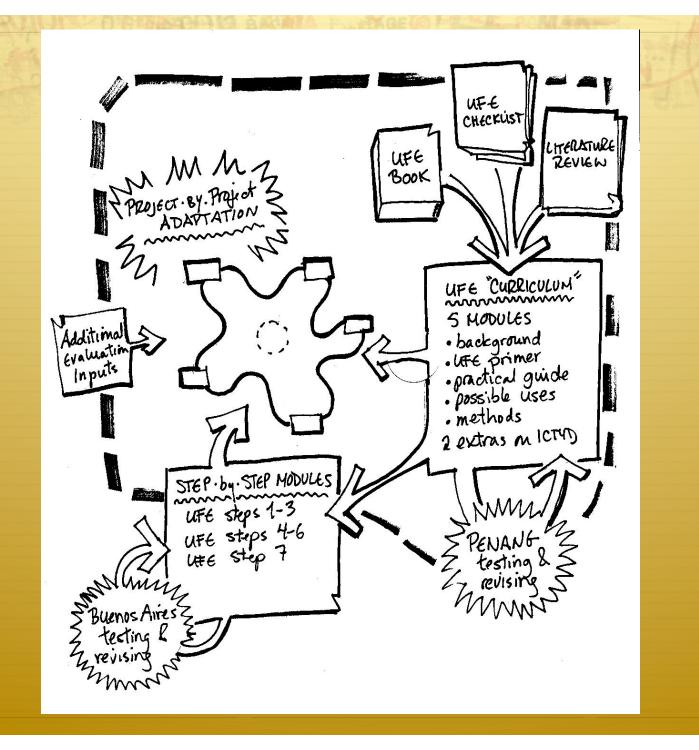
> 3 regional evaluation consultants (India)

Implementation of evaluations

➤ 1 contracted evaluator or delegated staff in each of the 5 projects

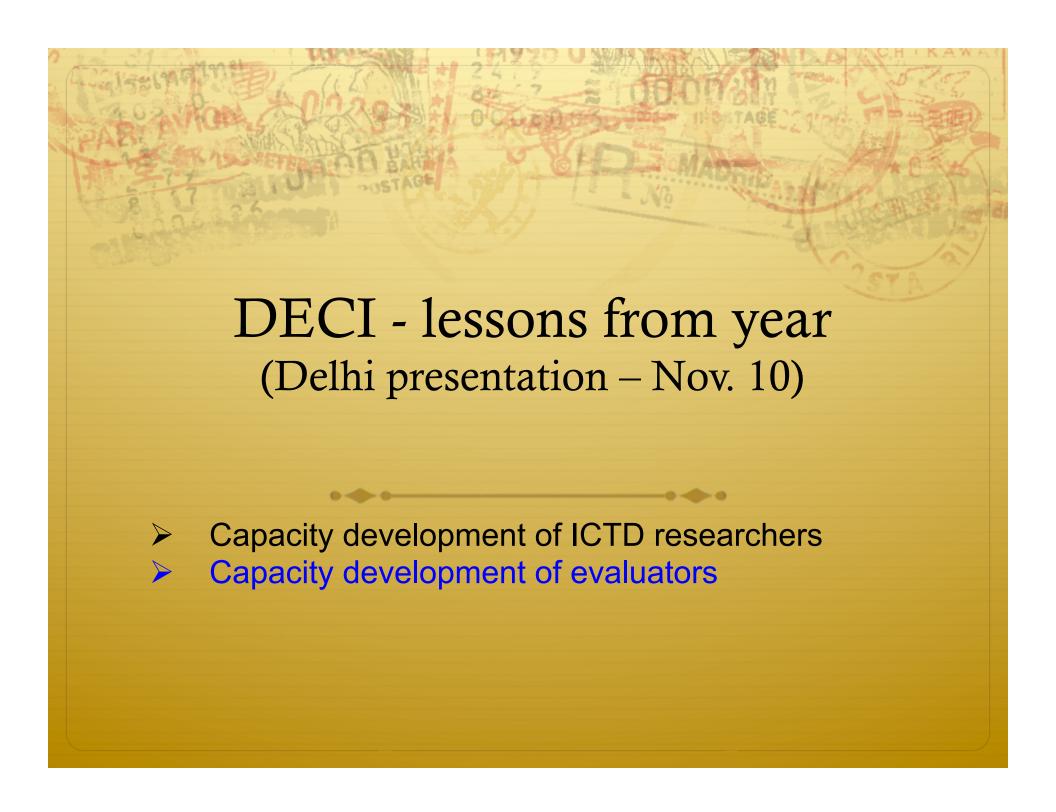
3 mentors & 5 projects





Evaluation themes

SIRCA	LIRNEAsia	ISIF	DREAM-IT	PANACeA
Grant review	Measurement &	Approach to grants	Selection and	Collaboration
process	sustainability		support of grantees	within network
Mentorship	Decision making	Mentoring		Capacity building
program				
1 0				
Workshops and	Evaluation capacity	Lessons learned		Knowledge
conferences				management
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What was most helpful in UFE...

- The process
- The focus on USE
- The focus on USERS
- The 12 STEPS defined
- The participatory and flexible approach.

What was most challenging:

- Engaging the primary users
- Staff turnover, late hiring of evaluator
- Was unable to attend the training in Penang
- The broadness and the process were challenging
- Specific steps: focusing the evaluation (Step 6); during Step 9 involving the users was required.

Conditions, enabling factors:

- Common ground & understanding UFE overall
- PIUs have to cooperate among themselves
- PIUs have to have the primary say in the evaluation, not senior management
- Acceptance of the evaluation results due to involvement

What to do differently next time:

- Integrate UFE into other projects and into their planning
- Identification of the key uses and questions could have been done a little sooner
- An earlier training on UFE would have been helpful
- Could have done simulation with real respondents to sharpen the questions

What was most helpful in UFE...

- → Talk of users and uses the users do take ownership;
- Use has to be identified beforehand; it is important for focusing the evaluation.
- It is systematic and helps to think through each step; the combination of the check-lists and the KEQs.
- The emphasis on why Vs. how; the learning environment created was noted.

What was most challenging:

- Patton's book is overwhelming
- Pinning down users and uses: the tendency is to broaden the number of both users and uses
- ♣ Facilitative role of project evaluator: creating the initial understanding of UFE concepts and roles
- Deciding who uses the evaluation decision making structures
- ♦ Selection of topic for UFE culture and context

Conditions, enabling factors:

- ♦ Good logistical support (funds, duration)
- → Getting the right evaluator has to be pro-active
- Organization(s) willing to learn from the process;
 IDRC evaluation unit supports UFE
- Leadership and clarity of purpose; the level of commitment of project managers was key
- Mentoring support was essential; continuity of the support to the mentoring process

What to do differently next time:

- Spend good time in the beginning on UFE before project starts; we did not do it enough in Penang
- More discussion is needed before selecting a UFE project
- Earlier face-to-face meetings, to understand project contexts
- ♦ Evaluative background of partners

Lessons for replication

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

- * Readiness: preparation; funder attitude
- ♦ Consultants in a learning mode

INTERNAL MECHANICS

- ♦ Learning our way into Readiness Steps 1 and 2
- ♦ Transformational Steps 3 and 5: Users and Uses (role clarification)

http://evaluationinpractice.wordpress.com

