“Everything we evaluate is designed. Every evaluation we conduct is designed. Every report, graph, or figure we present is designed. In our profession, design and evaluation are woven together to support the same purpose—making the world a better place. This is the inspiration for the 2016 theme: In 2016 we will be diving into this concept looking specifically at three areas program design, evaluation design and information design”.

Dear Feminist TIG Members,

On behalf of the Feminist TIG Leadership Team, we are pleased to share our first quarterly newsletter of 2016! We hope that you find the information inspiring and energizing!

Our goal for the months before the annual AEA Conference in Atlanta is to build a dynamic and engaged learning community that focuses upon feminist and gender responsive evaluation. We have a particular interest in highlighting examples of innovative research and evaluation designs, tools, sampling strategies, methods, and analysis techniques that intentionally pay attention to power inequity, disparity, and inequality and describes what happens or does not happen in an intervention or program that strives to address and ameliorate these conditions.

We are looking for content for our next newsletter that highlights feminist and gender responsive evaluations that help program planners to replicate or develop effective strategies that support women’s agency, integrate their voices at all levels of planning, design and decision-making; and help to reveal and address the invisible institutional and social structural barriers to women’s empowerment, access to education, employment, healthcare, political office, fertility control, among many, many other human rights.

Please take a moment to review the various opportunities below for TIG members to engage and consider joining in the conversation. We look forward to hearing from you!

Sincerely,

Ghada Jiha and Keshia Martin
AEA Feminist TIG Program Co-Chairs
ghada.jiha@gmail.com
ksmart2@uncg.edu

Keshia Martin, New Program Co-Chair, is a graduate student in the Educational Research Methodology department at UNC-Greensboro. She is in the MS/PhD program in Educational Research, Measurement and Evaluation with a concentration in Program Evaluation Methods. She is also taking classes in the Women and Gender Studies Certificate Program. Keshia has served as an Evaluation Assistant for the department’s Nonprofit Evaluation Support Program and currently serves as an Evaluation and Research Assistant on various department projects. She also has a B.A. in Sociology and Communications from Wake Forest University and a M.Ed. in Higher Education Administration from UNC-Greensboro.

JOIN OUR LEARNING COMMUNITY!

AEA 2016 Call for Proposals.
Deadline: March 15, 2016
By 11:59 pm (EST)
Conference Theme:
Evaluation + Design

Proposals should address how feminist, gender responsive and/or human rights-based evaluation designs can be effectively used to strengthen programs, thus improve outcomes that ultimately can enrich the lives of women and men, girls and boys and
benefit the environment as well as the planet.

TIG Members can submit a range of presentation types: panel discussions, expert lectures, roundtables, skill-building workshops, ignite sessions, and birds of a feather gatherings. Visit the AEA website for a descriptions of each type of presentation 1.

From Sunday, 12 June to Saturday 18 June, the Feminist TIG will be curating a week of blog posts. TIG Members are encouraged to submit 450-word blogs sharing experiences with and insights on feminist (or human rights, gender-responsive) evaluations as well as highlighting “Hot Tips”, “Rad Resources” and “Lessons Learned.”

Contact our Program Co-Chairs for more information and blog post guidelines:
Ghada Jiha: ghada.jiha@gmail.com
Keshia Martin: ksmarti2@uncg.edu

As the coordinator of the Gender & Evaluation TWG of the European Evaluation Society (EES), I would like to invite you submit proposals for next EES Conferences: panels, communications, and posters. In this conference, we would like to have some specific gender-focused panels. However, we would like to mainstream the different gender+ contributions/ communications in no specific gender+ focused panels.

In addition, we are planning to include gender+ issues in a nontraditional way. In this regard, we are designing some world cafés and other spaces for promoting discussion about how gender+ inequalities can impact evaluation and how evaluation can impact gender equality. Our main goal is to make evaluation community more sensitive to gender+ issues.

It would be great to have the participation of our EvalGender+ group ;-) Please, let me know if you want to present something and if you have any ideas for including gender issues in a nontraditional way.

The abstract submission deadline is 15th March (23:59 CET/ 11:59 PM).

http://ees2016.eu/abstracts-general.htm

Warm regards from Seville,
Julia Espinosa Fajardo
Doctora en Ciencia Política / PhD in Political Science -Public Policy and Development- Investigadora y evaluadora en género y desarrollo / Researcher and Evaluator in Gender and Development
https://ucm.academia.edu/JuliaEspinosaFajardo
Twitter: @espinosa_julia
EVALUATION FROM A GENDER PERSPECTIVE.

This Decalogue provides input that includes a gender perspective in evaluations. This perspective helps avoid the evaporation and technocratization of gender issues in the policy and practice of evaluation.

We think of the Decalogue as a “live” document and greatly appreciate all contributions that have helped us so far to improve the initial proposal.

Now we are pleased to share it in the Feminist TIG Newsletter, hoping that it will further stimulate reflections and exchange around the key challenge to mainstream gender as a key quality criteria in evaluations.

By: Silvia Salinas-Mulder & Fabiola Amariles

A GENDER PERSPECTIVE DECALOGUE OF EVALUATION...

#1 - Recognizes and values the political dimension of evaluation as a means of transforming gender inequalities. Gender in evaluation is also important also in terms of social justice for those who are most disadvantaged, contributing to their visibility and empowerment.

#2- Assumes that policies and programs, as well as their evaluation, are not gender neutral. Rather, they tend to reproduce structural inequalities if they do not explicitly promote the eradication thereof.

#3 - Can be applied to all kinds of policies and programs, whether or not these focus on gender. The overarching concern is the evaluative approach, not only the content to be evaluated.

#4 - Goes beyond the disaggregation of data by sex. It implies questioning power relations between the genders and focuses on structural gender inequalities. It requires the analysis of results achieved as well as the processes implemented. The adoption of a gender perspective in evaluation constitutes a quality criterion of the practice of evaluation.

#5 - Implies a holistic approach: one which looks at people, organizations/institutions, communities and their environments.

#6 - Considers the creation of participatory and collaborative spaces, as well as horizontal work to build collective knowledge and empowerment, thus overcoming the asymmetric power relations which exist in the practice of evaluation.

#7 - Focuses not only on accountability and the improvement of programs, but also on learning and advocacy with a view to transforming gender inequalities.

#8 - Generates analysis, conclusions, recommendations and lessons learned which serve to promote changes in gender roles and relations.

#9 - Adopts and adapts gender analysis tools, while using relevant methodologies adapted to local contexts, languages and the cultural characteristics of communities. It also depends upon professionals, both women and men, specialized in a gender equality approach.

#10. Investigates how gender inequality intersects with other inequalities, depending on the context in question and the sector in which the intervention takes place.

The Decalogue on Evaluation is a contribution by:
Fabiola Amariles and Silvia Salinas
(LA&C Network of Women in Management REDWIM)
Julia Espinosa and Maria Bustelo
(Gender Group of European Evaluation Society EES)

Launch of EvalGender+

Svetlana Negroustoueva, Feminist TIG Co-chair

EvalGender+, a global multi-stakeholder partnership for Equity Focused and Gender Responsive Evaluations was launched during the Global Evaluation Forum in Nepal on November 25, 2015 with over 450 development professionals and policy makers, including almost 100 Parliamentarians from around the world.

AEA was well-represented in Nepal by the team of five, including John Gargani, AEA president-elect, and yours truly, Feminist Issues in Evaluation TIG co-chair, Svetlana Negroustoueva, an official AEA representative to EvalGender.
The EvalPartners Global Evaluation Forum II\(^2\) was a two days working meeting to further clarify the “what” and “how” of the Global Evaluation Agenda 2016-2020 embraced by AEA (“EvalAgenda2020”)\(^3\).

EvalGender+ wants to contribute to achieving social equity and gender equality by promoting development policies using equity-focused and gender-responsive evaluation. The group intends to accomplish this through a) social mobilization of key actors; b) promotion of practical innovation; and c) facilitation of learning and sharing of experiences.

EvalGender+ was one of the five new EvalPartners initiatives, others included: 1) EvalSDGs (focusing on the UN’s 17 new Sustainable Development Goals for 2030), 2) EvalYouth, 3) EvalIndigenous, and 4) formally established Global Parliamentarians Forum for Evaluation.

Gender and Evaluation Community of Practice (COP), promoted through our Feminist TIG, will serve as a knowledge hub for equity-focused and gender-responsive (EFGR) evaluation on behalf of EvalGender+. The Feminist Issues in Evaluation TIG has been supporting this COP, by disseminating announcements such as an invitation to share “dreams” and create action steps from all members committed to advancing gender equality and social equity in their work.

Despite initial concerns that gender equality issues would be sidelined, one of five working groups at the forum focused on gender! More than 15 people attended the group meeting, including a few men and representatives from a diverse set of regional and gender-focused VOPEs as well as UN Women offices in some countries and other UN agency representatives.

The EvalGender+ Management Group, to which our TIG is a member, was brought together in Nepal and solidified after the EvalPartners event, and has started its operations. The participants identified key areas of focus for the initiative and committed themselves and/or their institutions to contributing to accomplishing initiative objectives.

To date, the EvalGender+ Management Group has been asked to provide feedback on a framework for evaluating Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with an Equity Focused, Gender Responsive lens as well as establishing criteria for selecting countries to receive technical assistance and capacity building in the area of SDGs.

The range of experiences and lessons learned was truly impressive, and provided significant input into knowledge management in the field and its contribution towards the development of equity-focused & gender-responsive national evaluation systems, one of the overall priorities of the EvalGender+ Initiative.

A huge bite of an EvalApple has been bitten: there were many sessions related to the role of evaluation in promoting gender equality and social equity, and rocking the status quo. But energy was high and enthusiasm plentiful! Attendees seemed UP for the challenge!!

This EvalPartners General Assembly in Nepal allowed a rich interaction and exchange of ideas, knowledge and experience as well as creating linkages across regions and themes. Notably, in line with the feminist evaluation approach, there was an overarching theme of Evaluation being a tool and process for changing the world for the better.

My opinion was echoed by Sonal Zaveri, Feminist TIG member from India, who was also present at the event: “The Global Eval Week, Parliamentarian Forum and Community of Evaluators of South Asia represented passionate believers in gender equity and that evaluators can transform lives through our work contributions, BUT we must all work together”.

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3 http://forum.ioce.net/forum/global-evaluation-agenda-2016-2020
4 http://gendereval.ning.com/group/francophone-eval
with your international networks of colleagues

We also encourage you to learn more and participate in activities promoted through the Gender and Evaluation Community of Practice.

Want to know more and get involved?? Please find the details below:

**Ongoing Global Multi-stakeholder E-Consultation: No one left behind.**

**Until March 9th**

Evaluating SDGs with an equity-focused and gender responsive lens

Following the approval of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by the UN General Assembly and by the international development community in 2015, EvalPartners (including EvalGender+) and United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG)'s members have begun to form working groups as described by Svetlana previously. I would like to share news about the purpose of SDG E-Consultation. This strategy was developed by EvalGender+, UNEG and the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) of UN Women, with the primary goal of providing guidance in strengthening M&E systems so that all SDGs with an equity-focused and gender-responsive lens are monitored and evaluated.

**Goal 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) and Goal 10 (Reduce inequality within and among countries) are also key priorities.**

Additionally, four important themes were identified that must be addressed in the M&E systems, in addition to goals 5 and 10 mentioned above and include the following:

- **Theme 1**: The relevance of “new metrics” (measurement tools and indicators) for the evaluation of SDGs from an equity-focused and gender-responsive perspective.

- **Theme 2**: Evaluation and complexity – Dealing with the increasing complexity of development and interconnectedness of SDGs to ensure “no one is left behind”

- **Theme 3**: Towards equity-focused and gender-responsive national evaluation systems – Multi-stakeholder partnerships to strengthen national evaluation capacities

- **Theme 4**: Demand for and use of evidence from equity-focused and gender responsive evaluation to inform equitable development

Each of these themes has different implications in different countries, regions, sectors and types of organizations. Consequently we invite you to share your experiences and perspectives to assist the EvalGender+, UNEG, UN Women IEO teams in ensuring that the Guidance Note will reflect the diversity of experiences and perspectives.

By June 2016, the Guidance Note will be in place and promises to help program staff, evaluators and other stakeholders in ensuring that social equity and gender equality are appropriately addressed in all of SDG evaluations.

To read more on SDGs visit the link: "Transforming our world: The 2030 agenda for sustainable development".

Anyone can join the Gender and Evaluation Community so respond or send your responses directly to Rituu rituubnanda@feministevaluation.org

This is an important opportunity for gender and/or evaluation communities to contribute to the SDGs.

To be continued

**EXEMPLAR EVALUATION**

The following section reflects a submission to AEA as the result of their request for examples of exemplar evaluations last year. This evaluation was submitted by our colleagues from UN Women. We were fortunate enough to have two exemplar evaluation examples that were submitted for our Feminist TIG Leadership to review and then forward to AEA. As you remember, in the last Feminist Issues in Evaluation Newsletter we featured Donna Podem’s Exemplar Evaluation. We would like to share another exceptional exemplar evaluation so that you have the opportunity to become more aware of the amazing work being done by other members of our Feminist TIG.

5 http://gendereval.ning.com/profiles/blogs/evalgender-launched-in-nepal


An Empowered Future: UN Women’s Contribution to Women’s Economic Empowerment 2011-2014

Corporate Thematic Evaluation
UN Women Independent Evaluation Office

Brief Program Description

Women’s Economic Empowerment (WEE) is one of UN Women’s core thematic priorities and has been included as a stand-alone goal area within its current and past strategic plans. In 2013, WEE was the third largest area of investment for UN Women, representing over 14% of total expenditure. According to UN Women’s strategic plan, its work on WEE falls broadly into five areas: 1) Supporting legislation, policies and strategies to strengthen WEE and access to resources; 2) Supporting gender-responsive infrastructure and services (transport, utilities, water, energy, etc.) to enhance women’s sustainable livelihoods; 3) Working with gender equality advocates to influence economic and labor policies and strategies; 4) Supporting intergovernmental mechanisms to ensure global policy and normative frameworks for WEE are reaffirmed and deepened; and 5) Working with the UN System and key international partners (including multilateral development banks) to strengthen coordination. UN Women also administers the Fund for Gender Equality (FGE), the only global fund exclusively dedicated to women’s economic and political empowerment.

UN Women’s unique role is derived from its mandate. The various historical groundings of its work in the security, development and human rights pillars of the UN also provide an important context for UN Women’s work in the area of WEE.

Description of the Evaluation

This thematic corporate evaluation of UN Women’s contribution to Women’s Economic Empowerment aimed to contribute to enhancing UN Women’s approach for WEE for the implementation of the 2014-2017 Strategic Plan.

The objectives of the evaluation were to:

1) Assess the relevance of UN Women’s WEE approach at global, regional and national levels, as well as UN Women’s comparative advantage/added value in the WEE thematic area as compared with key partners.

2) Assess effectiveness and organizational efficiency in progressing towards the achievement of results, as defined in the 2011-2013 and 2014-2017 strategic plans, including the organizational mechanisms to ensure efficient linkages/feedback loop between HQ and the field.

3) Analyze how a human rights-based approach and gender equality principles are integrated in WEE areas of work;

4) Identify and validate lessons learned, good practice examples and innovations of work supported by UN Women.

5) Provide actionable recommendations with respect to UN Women’s WEE strategies and approaches.

The evaluation covered all dimensions of UN Women’s work, namely its mandates to support normative and intergovernmental, operational and coordination work at global, regional and country levels between 2011 and the first quarter of 2014.

The evaluation was predominantly formative and forward-looking and focused on learning from UN Women experiences in order to better inform planning and programming as well as the strategic processes currently underway within UN Women in relation to WEE.

A complementary summative approach was also used to ensure that UN Women progress to date and accomplishments on WEE were well-documented and understood and enable lessons learned to be distilled. Four main evaluation criteria (relevance, effectiveness, organizational efficiency and, integration of human rights and of gender equality principles in program planning, implementation and monitoring) provided the analytical framework for the evaluation.

The evaluation was conducted by an external independent team between May and December 2014 and managed by the UN Women Independent Evaluation Office (IEO), with the active involvement of internal and external reference groups and an evaluation advisory group.

The team used a theory-based approach as the starting point for its investigation and human rights and gender-responsive approaches were applied in the design and conduct of the evaluation.

The evaluation team used advanced participatory approaches to engage more than 500 stakeholders throughout all phases of the evaluation. During the inception phase, evaluation stakeholders participated in interviews and focus group discussions.

Online surveys were also designed and administered to reach an extended number of internal and external stakeholders. During the data collection phases at the country level, stakeholders were actively involved in contributing to the findings and recommendations of the case study through a participatory and innovative collaborative outcomes reporting technique (CORT).

The use of a participatory video during one of the country case studies also supported the integration of a gender equality and human rights by ensuring that the views of excluded groups of women were represented and actively involved in the evaluation and learning activities.

In the analysis, a mixed-methods approach was applied, involving a blend of qualitative and quantitative data and analysis methods through triangulation.

During the desk phase, the evaluation team conducted a comprehensive desk review of more than 300 documents and
a portfolio analysis of a representative sample of 27 UN Women country offices. Reviews focused on the results logic and achievements of UN Women programs and initiatives related to its normative, coordination and operational mandates.

As part of a fieldwork phase, six case studies were completed: one at the global level and six at the country level (Bolivia, Jordan, Moldova, Nepal, Zimbabwe and South Africa.)

The theory-based and utilization-focused design proposed for the evaluation had many comparative advantages within the purpose, objectives and scope of the evaluation. It also faced inherent limitations, some of which could not, or could only partially be, overcome. The main limitations of the evaluation design included: no assessment of attribution to impacts, reliance on ‘shallow’ cases to achieve representativeness and lack of cost-benefit analysis or a future-looking theory of change.

**What difference did the evaluation make?**

The evaluation was finalized in December 2014. At the time of completing this form, UN Women is preparing a management response to the recommendations of evaluation that will be presented to the UN Women Executive Board in July 2015. The management response to address the recommendations will have the organization-wide implications on how UN Women is working on women’s economic empowerment all over the world, for instance, deploying human rights based approach as the underlying principle of its interventions.

There are three types of uses - process, conceptual and instrumental - what are applicable for this evaluation. First and foremost due to participatory methods applied in this evaluation, the evaluation process use was particularly strong. In the five country case studies where CORT methodology was applied, UN Women offices learned from the process what were the key needs of their stakeholders and what changes need to be introduced in programming on women’s economic empowerment. In addition, the five co-evaluators from national partners who were engaged in helping to facilitate case studies were trained to conduct participatory outcome reporting process.

The added value of building national evaluation capacities through this evaluation is particularly evident through participatory video applied in one of the case studies. In Moldova, the InsightShare developed a two-week version of the participatory video process and trained six women participants to undertake participatory video evaluation. They produced the six most significant change story videos and undertook participatory analysis of factors that contribute to women’s economic empowerment. The Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Family, which holds the gender portfolio, and UN Women Moldova have planned to use the videos on national television to highlight the economic contribution of women around the country. Meanwhile, the participatory analysis was used by the main evaluation process to identify drivers of change for women’s economic empowerment in Moldova, and understand better how UN Women’s work is influencing these drivers.

In terms of conceptual use, the evaluation contributed to the conceptualization of a theory of change (TOC) on women’s economic empowerment that UN Women was developing in parallel with this evaluation. The evaluators were invited to share their insights on the subject based on the TOC developed for evaluation and analysis of various implicit TOCs used in UN Women. Overall, the work done by this evaluation is being used to develop the organizational TOC on women’s economic empowerment and its work strategy in this area.

The management response, mentioned above, is developed to implement the five key recommendations of evaluation that serves the instrumental use of evaluation. The implementation of management response will have impact on how UN Women works with its partners and national counterparts to deliver policy change and impact for women on the ground.

**Why did this evaluation have the impact that it did?**

The evaluation is impactful for the two main reasons. First, the high quality and credibility related to strong evaluation design, data triangulation and analysis methods. The evaluation was assessed as of very good quality by the external reviewers who assess annually the overall quality of all UN Women evaluation reports. Second, the participatory and gender-responsive evaluation design that ensured high involvement of stakeholders, including UN Women staff, as well as duty bearers and rights holders at national level contributed to its use and impact. In this evaluation four critical steps were applied to ensure the participatory design of evaluation:

- **Inclusion in the Social Inquiry:** consulting rights holders and other affected groups as part of the data gathering process;
- **Involvement in Data Collection:** providing a role and opportunity for rights holders and/or affected groups to participate in gathering evaluation data;
- **Participatory Analysis and Sense-Making:** inclusion of rights holders and affected groups in interpreting evaluation evidence and developing findings, conclusions, lessons, and recommendations;
- **Reporting:** ensuring that rights holders and affected groups are provided with relevant, usable and accessible information about the evaluation – including its conclusions and implications.

For the evaluation we sought to increase participation and impact through a number of main mechanisms. For all of the country case studies we used a rapid version of CORT. This involved bringing stakeholders together for several facilitated events, in addition to shared responsibility for the social enquiry process. In all countries, we invited UN Women and Implementing Partner staff to accompany the team as co-evaluators.
for all processes where there was no conflict of interest.

This was intended to both create greater ownership of the evaluation findings and leave a legacy of evaluative capacity.

In one of the country case studies, we worked with InsightShare to include Participatory Video evaluation. This involved six program participants being trained to undertake a most significant change process, create and edit films of selected stories, and interpret meaning from across the stories.

The InsightShare process is highly disciplined in terms of participation, including handing over the power of enquiry and interpretation. It is also a strong example of capacity development for the participants. Finally, the evaluation team worked closely with the Independent Evaluation Office of UN Women, jointly conducting case studies so as to ensure that knowledge from the evaluation remained within the organization.

Additional media documents.

Please describe your evaluation practice.

“Evaluation comes as a part of my work as an international consultant on gender and development. Sometimes, evaluation constitutes the core of a specific project, other times I use the elements of it in data analysis or policy recommendations”.

What is your disciplinary background?

“I have a blend of philosophy (my PhD) and Arabic/Islamic studies (my masters’ degree). It is not your typical combination for someone doing evaluation. However, I find that background in philosophy helps me to engage critical thinking and embrace a bigger picture”.

How long have you been evaluating, and what drew you to evaluation?

“I started in 2009 as a program manager learning to evaluate my own program (Islam and Democracy funded by the U.S. State Department). Later, I found that this experience has certain advantages. Now when I work as external evaluator, it is easier for me to capture the internal logic of programs, factor in the complexity of intra-organizational relations and understand the challenges faced by program staff”.

Share a sticky aspect of feminist evaluation from your experience.

“One discourse trap that we should try to avoid in doing feminist evaluation is to reproduce the essentialized concept of women as a stereotypical victim.

Avoiding the trap is hard since our framework requires us to uncover gender-based discrimination and unequal power structures.

I believe we need a stronger element of intersectionality in evaluation, and we need to support local empowerment strategies.

Another example: universal indicators measuring women’s empowerment are not always productive, when used by large multi-country programs.

For example: the share of women in parliament or local governance bodies may be a great indicator for countries where these institutions represent a true place of decision-making.

However, if these are imitational institutions and the actual governance happens somewhere else, the share of women tells us nothing, it is just a symbolic representation. Subsequently, the same indicator can have a different meaning for two country programs covered by the same evaluation”.

Are you primarily qualitative, primarily quantitative, mixed methods?

“I use both types of methods, but by training I am more of a qualitative methods researcher”.

What was your favorite evaluation experience?

“I enjoyed the impact evaluation that I did for Oxfam’s program in Azerbaijan in 2012. The project assisted local women farmers in growing and selling a new kind of strawberry.

I liked bringing social network analysis into the evaluation process, looking into how working through a real network of women farmers helped the program to achieve good outcomes”.

What type of experience have you had that was less than ideal?

“My experiences are often far from ideal because any theory of change used by a given program reduces the complexity of life”.

INTERVIEW WITH A TIG MEMBER

Dr. Aysel Vazirova,
Gender and Development Consultant
Dr. Vazirova conducts consulting, analysis, evaluation and training for UN agencies and other international organizations in many parts of the world. She lives in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

The seven videos are available on YouTube (via https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8JI3qBbKmAA

Final Evaluation report with Annexes
Have you had any comical experiences?

“My work involves travelling and adjusting to different cultures. I am sure I provide numerous funny moments for my colleagues without being aware of it”.

What do you like to do when you’re not evaluating?

“Reading on evolution, specifically human evolution”.

Is there anything else you would like for your peers to know about you?

“I have not collaborated on my work before and it feels like it would be a great experience to work in collaboration. So, if any of you are interested, let’s talk!”

Release of a NEW Training Manual

Building Gender Responsive & Transformative National Evaluation Capacity

UN Women ESARO is pleased to share the Training Manual "Building Gender Responsive and Transformative National Evaluation Capacity" following its pilot with participants from Egypt, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda and Uganda.

The pilot of the manual took place at the first regional training for building gender-responsive national evaluation capacity, which took place from 2-6 November 2015 in Kenya.

The Africa Centre for Transformative and Inclusive Leadership (ACTIL) in cooperation with UN Women Eastern and Southern Africa Region (ESARO) designed, planned and delivered this course, which served as a pilot case study to inform the design of future courses.

This Training Manual is particularly relevant in the context of the current discussion on localizing SDGs calling for effective and inclusive M&E systems at national level that help countries evaluate their SDGs from an equity & gender-responsive perspective.

It also responds to 2014 UN resolution A/RES/69/237 “Building capacity for evaluation of development activities at the country level.

If you would like to have the copy of the manual and further training material (PPTs, Case study materials etc.), please contact:

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 caspar.merkle@unwomen.org
Regional Evaluation Specialist,

UN Women Regional Office for Eastern and Southern Africa, Nairobi, Kenya, tel: +254 20 762 4361

CONTINUED:

E-Consultation on Evaluating SDGs is hosted on Gender and Evaluation community

Feminist TIG and Evalgender+ urges both evaluators and those who are not to participate in the ongoing consultation, available in several languages. Input from the discussion will feed into the evaluation guidelines for the SDGs. Thank you!

Please click....

http://gendereval.ning.com/forum/topics/eval-sdgs and documents are available in various languages.

English - http://gendereval.ning.com/forum/topics/eval-sdgs


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