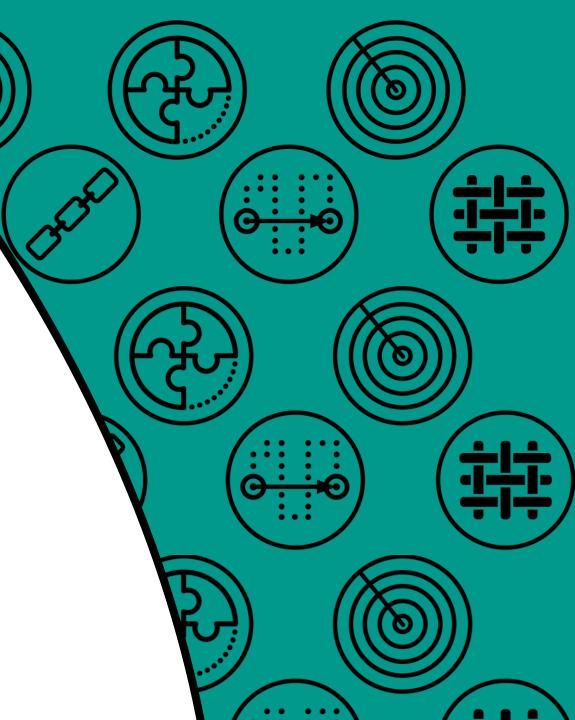


Shaping new guidance for the evaluation of humanitarian action

Updating ALNAP guidance on using the OECD DAC criteria for humanitarian evaluations

11 December 2023



ALNAP

is the global network for advancing humanitarian learning

- We host the largest living library of humanitarian knowledge & evidence.
- We produce research & guidance where there are gaps in humanitarian knowledge.
- We create collaborative spaces to exchange insights, experience & practical ideas.
- We regularly review & assess the humanitarian system, shining a light on how the sector is performing (sohs.alnap.org)
- We rigorously distil learning to help 3 you make sense of the vast amounts of evidence available.

Scan to sign up to our monthly bulletin









Why are evaluation criteria important?

How does the humanitarian system assess its performance?

Who defines the success of humanitarian interventions?

Does the system adequately capture the perspectives of affected communities? And responses delivered by local actors and communities?

Evaluation criteria are a tool used to measure performance and success to reflect what works and what does not work.

Evaluating humanitarian action using the OECD-DAC criteria

An ALNAP guide for humanitarian agencies

2006 ALNAP guide on the OECD DAC criteria

ALNAP's guide has been used for the past 17 years.

Times have changed and new issues have arisen.



It's time for a revision!

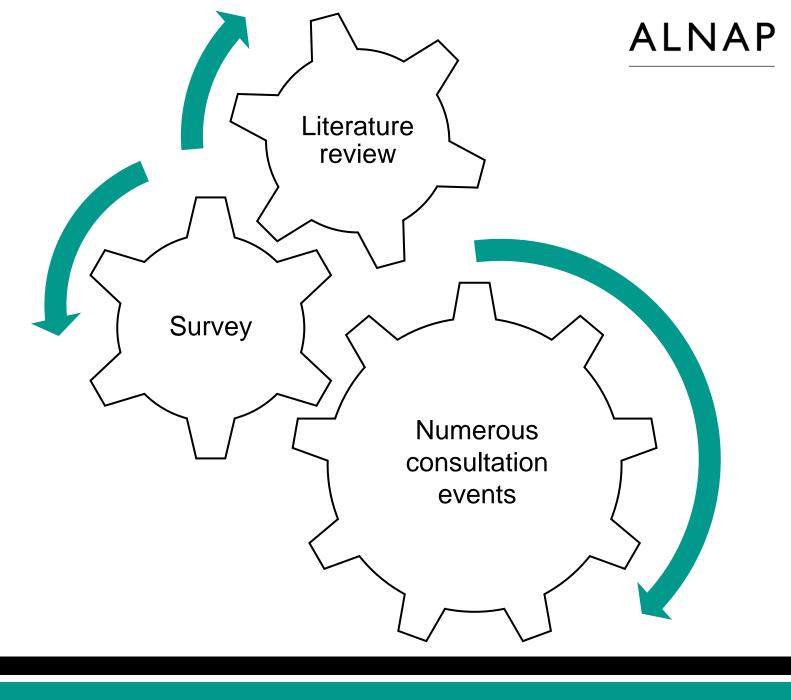
Revision process



Evidence based



Participatory



Survey – Share your views!

Who is it for?

- Humanitarian evaluators
- Evaluation commissioners/managers
- Users of humanitarian evaluations

Short option & technical version

- Designed to allow for those with less experience to give input
- More technical questions are optional

Language options

Available in English, Arabic, French and Spanish.



alnap.org/oecd-dacsurvey

Please share with interested friends & colleagues





Example 2 Alignment with the OECD DAC criteria

The OECD DAC criteria definitions were updated in 2019
The OECD published a guidance on the criteria in 2021

ALNAP's existing guide, predates this.

ALNAP's definitions in 2006 were **different** – but **mostly aligned**

Should revised ALNAP guidance align closely with updated OECD DAC guidance?

How important is standardisation – (having common, standard definitions) vs.

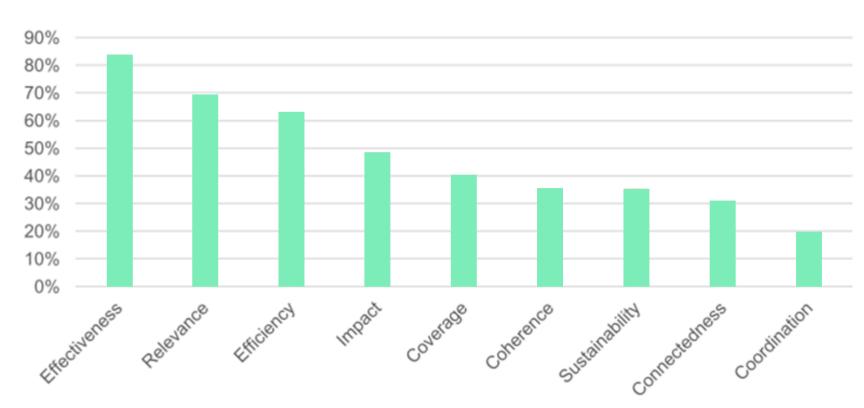
Flexibility (to interpret and apply based on context)?





How often are the OECD DAC criteria used in evaluating humanitarian action?

The vast majority
of humanitarian
evaluations use the
OECD DAC criteria



Source: Darcy and Dillon, 2020

Advantages & critiques of the OECD DAC criteria

Advantages

- Simple. Common language.
- · Well-established. Widely-applied
- Promote comparability across evaluations
- Concise & limited in number
- Adaptable to different contexts

Critiques

- Relevance in different cultural contextsdecolonisation of evaluation
- Does not enable the evaluation of transformational change
- May not reflect important norms/issues protection, humanitarian principles, gender, SDGs

(Adapted from Lundgren 2017)

(Patton 2020, Ofir 2017, Chilisa and Mertens 2021)



详 Cross-cutting themes

ALNAP listed **8 cross-cutting themes** in the 2006 guide.

1) Gender equality 2) Participation of primary stakeholders

3) Local context 4) Human resources

5) Protection 6) Coping strategies and resilience

7) Environment 8) HIV/AIDS

The OECD DAC has taken the approach of **not explicitly** including cross-cutting themes.

Should we include cross-cutting themes in the new guidance?

Which should we prioritise?

Or should we propose additional criteria?

How are cross-cutting themes covered in evaluations?

A	LN	A	P

	Sample of 40 humanitarian evals	As own criteria	As a cross- cutting theme	Under other DAC criteria	In some other form	Total
9 9 -9	Gender	1	14	4	1	20
	Inclusion	2	13	10	5	30
	Equity		1	1	1	3
	Climate / environment		2		2	4
	Accountability to Affected Populations	1	9	6	5	21
200	Communication with communities		3	6	2	11
	Participation		7	3		10
	Localisation	2	2	1		5
	Local capacity / Capacity building	1	2			3





Positionality

Cultural biases and values will impact the evaluation process and its results.

Who defines what is effective?

Who defines what is relevant?

Are affected populations views incorporated as an addition to or in place of international perspectives?

Is it important for ALNAP to address the issue of positionality in the new guidance?





In the vast majority of the sampled evaluations in ALNAP's research localisation does not appear at all.

Despite high-level policy commitment, ALNAP research suggests little progress on localisation

Should localisation be explicitly included in the new ALNAP guidance?

Should it be a criterion or a cross-cutting theme?

Is Bangkok the best city in the world?



Should evaluators always have to clarify how their background (values and biases) influences the evaluation process?

Should all evaluations address localisation?

Do evaluations reflect affected populations perspectives to a sufficient degree?



Should communities' own measures for success be integrated into humanitarian evaluations to a higher degree?

Should evaluations emphasise community-based responses to a higher degree?

Thank you!

Sarah Gharbi s.gharbi@alnap.org