Executive Feedback

Sequence No: 2016/010
Region: HQ
Office: Evaluation Office
Coverage: Western Africa
Evaluation Type: Thematic area
Year of Report: 2016

OVERALL RATING

• • • – Satisfactory

Implications: Meets UNICEF/UNEG standards for evaluation reports and decision makers may use the evaluation with confidence

Lessons for future evaluations: This is an evaluation of high quality in methodological terms; the report would have been substantively improved through specific references to how UNEG guidance on ethics, gender, and HRBA was applied throughout the evaluation process.

SECTION A: BACKGROUND (weight 5%)

• • • – Satisfactory

There is a very strong chronological contextual overview of the Ebola outbreak and introduction of how UNICEF's work is intended to contribute. The budget and implementation status are clear, but the locations could be more specific. The intended beneficiaries are those affected by Ebola, and particularly children but there is little other disaggregation. The logical framework that it contributes to is set out, although there is no specific framework for the intervention itself. Reviews of the different stakeholders work is specified, but more could be written about each of the stakeholders roles.

SECTION B: EVALUATION PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE (weight 5%)

• • • • Highly Satisfactory

The purpose of the evaluation is clear, and objectives are specified. Primary and secondary audiences are identified. The scope of the evaluation is thorough.

SECTION C: EVALUATION METHODOLOGY (weight 15%)

• • • – Satisfactory
The methodology is briefly outlined within the report, and included in detail in the annex. It sets out the methods, sampling process, triangulation and includes a stakeholder analysis. It is surprising that a methodology and evaluation of this quality does not contain any information about ethical considerations and safeguards. The lack of ethical issues has meant that it has been scored as 'satisfactory', otherwise the methodology would have been scored as 'highly satisfactory'.

### SECTION D: EVALUATION FINDINGS (weight 20%)

**Satisfactory**

The findings section is logically structured against the evaluation criteria. The analysis is systematic and rooted in evidence (particularly from document reviews and survey data). A logical argument is built up in a credible way, which appears to be objective in terms of positive findings and shortcomings. Causal factors are explored, with a focus on learning from the challenges for future public health outbreaks. It does not refer to a monitoring framework.

### SECTION E: EVALUATION CONCLUSIONS & LESSONS LEARNED (weight 15%)

**Fair**

The conclusions are logically developed from the findings and are a summary of finding but also provide further insight. Lessons are alluded to throughout the report, but it is surprising and a notable gap that there is no lessons section particular given the nature of the evaluation, focus on a public health issues and importance for other future similar scenarios.

### SECTION F: RECOMMENDATIONS (weight 15%)

**Highly Satisfactory**

The recommendations are succinctly written, and tailored to different audiences (different parts of UNICEF). They are suitably strategic and far-reaching for an evaluation of this kind, but also include some practical implications/recommendations.

### SECTION G: EVALUATION STRUCTURE/PRESENTATION (weight 5%)

**Highly Satisfactory**

A well presented, logically structured and well written report. The annexes are in a separate document and this should be referred to within the main report.

### SECTION H: EVALUATION PRINCIPLES (weight 15%)

**Fair**
Children are a focus of the evaluation as a vulnerable group, including the impact of Ebola on children, child protection services and how to support them. However there is limited disaggregation in terms of equity for those children, or beyond. Gender is considered in one sub-section (within accountability - equity) but could have been considered in a more mainstreamed and deeper way, particularly given that women were disproportionately affected by Ebola as often being the caregivers. The ToRs had included some gender sub-questions within the evaluation framework that were not adequately addressed, and the methodology should have gone further to ensure gender voices were heard and issues integrated.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION I: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (weight 5%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• • • • Highly Satisfactory</td>
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<tr>
<td>The executive summary can act as a stand alone document, and contains the key elements and messages.</td>
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Does the evaluation meet UN SWAP evaluation performance indicators?

| 3 | Missing requirements |

Recommendations for improvement

| Section A | A higher level of disaggregation in the stakeholder analysis would help to understand the relevance of the response to different groups in the population. |
| Section B | To improve further the intended users by different audiences could be specified. |
| Section C | The evaluation report should contain specific text explain how UNICEF or UNEG guidance for ethics in evaluation was applied in concrete terms. |
| Section D | The findings would benefit from referencing back to the monitoring framework used for the interventions. |
| Section E | A lessons learnt sections which distils lessons that could be transferrable or even be put in place for any future public health concern is necessary. |
| Section F | n/a |
| Section G | Include reference to the annexes within the main report. |
| Section H | UNEG guidelines around gender and equity mainstreaming within evaluations should be adhered to. |
| Section I | n/a |