UNICEF Global Evaluation Report Oversight System (GEROS) Review Template

	CC	Dark green	Green	Amber	Red	White
Colour Coding	Questions	Outstanding	Yes	Mostly Satisfactory	No	Not Applicable
	Section & Overall Rating	Outstanding, best practice	Highly Satisfactory	Mostly Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	

The Cornerstone questions are in column J and are questions that need to be answered for rating and justification of each of the six sections

[UNEG Standards for Evaluation in the UN System](#)   [UNEG Norms for Evaluation in the UN System](#)   [UNICEF Adapted UNEG Evaluation Report Standards](#)

	Response				
Title of the Evaluation Report	**Child Grand Impact Evaluation**				
Report sequence number	2014/001	**Date of Review**	30-03-2015	**Year of the Evaluation Report**	2014
Region	Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office			**Country**	Lesotho
Type of Report	Evaluation			**TORs Present**	No
Name of reviewer	**Universalia Management Group**				

Classification of Evaluation Report		Comments
Geographic Scope *(Coverage of the programme being evaluated & generalizability of evaluation findings)*	1.1 Sub-national: The programme and evaluation covers selected sub-national units (districts, provinces, states, etc.) within a country, where results cannot be generalized to the whole country	
Management of Evaluation *(Managerial control and oversight of evaluation decisions)*	2.1 UNICEF managed: Working with national partners of different categories UNICEF is responsible for all aspects of the evaluation.	
Purpose *(Speaks to the overarching goal for conducting the evaluation; its raison d'être)*	3.9 Impact Evaluation: An evaluation that looks at the positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects on final beneficiaries produced by a development intervention. Impact evaluations assess the direct and indirect contributions of the intervention to specific development results, using robust quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods to assign contribution to higher level results.	
Result *(Level of changes sought, as defined in RBM: refer to substantial use of highest level reached)*	4.3 Impact: Final results of a programme or policy on the intended beneficiaries and, where possible, on comparison groups. Reflects the cumulative effect of donor supported programmes of cooperation and national policy initiatives.	

SPOA Correspondence *(Alignment with SPOA focus area priorities: (1) Health; (2) HIV-AIDS; (3) WASH; (4) Nutrition; (5) Education; (6) Child Protection; (7) Social Inclusion; (8) Cross-Cutting - Gender Equality; and (9) Cross-cutting - Humanitarian Action)*	5.6 Child Protection: Supporting global efforts to prevent violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect through improved and equitable prevention and child protection systems. Programme areas: a) Child protection systems strengthening b) Violence, exploitation and abuse c) Justice for children d) Birth registration e) Strengthened families and communities f) Child protection in humanitarian situations	The CGP's main goal was to enhance the quality of life of vulnerable children through strengthening their family's financial situation (e). Program requirements also led to an increase in the proportion of vulnerable children with birth certificates (d).
Level of Independence *(Implementation and control of the evaluation activities)*	6.3 Independent external: The evaluation is implemented by external consultants and/or UNICEF Evaluation Office professionals. The overall responsibility for the evaluation lies outside the division whose work is being evaluated.	
Approach	7.2 Summative: An evaluation that examines the effects or outcomes of the object being evaluated and summarize it by describing what happened subsequent to delivery of the programme	

SECTION A: OBJECT OF THE EVALUATION

Question	cc	Remarks	A/ Does the report present a clear & full description of the 'object' of the evaluation? The report should describe the object of the evaluation including the results chain, meaning the 'theory of change' that underlies the programme being evaluated. This theory of change includes what the programme was meant to achieve and the pathway (chain of results) through which it was expected to achieve this. The context of key social, political, economic, demographic, and institutional factors that have a direct bearing on the object should be described. For example, the partner government's strategies and priorities, international, regional or country development goals, strategies and frameworks, the concerned agency's corporate goals & priorities, as appropriate.	Constructive feedback for future reports *Including how to address weaknesses and maintaining good practice*
Object and context				
1 Is the object of the evaluation well described? This needs to include a clear description of the interventions (project, programme, policies, otherwise) to be evaluated including how the designer thought that it would address the problem identified, implementing modalities, other parameters including costs, relative importance in the organization and (number of) people reached.	Yes	°The object of the evaluation is well described, with background information of the CGP provided in Chapter 1 (Introduction, pg. 1), the theoretical processes underlying the CGP (pg. 13-16), and a detailed description of the study population and their documented experience with the CGP (Chapter 4, pg. 22-33). °There is some context provided within the text throughout the background sections named above. They are sufficient for the scope of this impact evaluation and illuminate the findings.		
2 Is the context explained and related to the object that is to be evaluated? The context includes factors that have a direct bearing on the object of the evaluation: social, political, economic, demographic, institutional. These factors may include strategies, policies, goals, frameworks & priorities at the: international level; national Government level; individual agency level	Yes			
3 Does this illuminate findings? The context should ideally be linked to the findings so that it is clear how the wider situation may have influenced the outcomes observed.	Yes			
Theory of Change			The report clearly and fully described the object of the impact evaluation, including a very well described explanation of the CGP's theory of change. An appropriate level of contextual information was provided and it sufficiently illuminated the findings. Key stakeholders were identified early on and a summary of the basic contributions of the main key stakeholders (EC and UNICEF-Lesotho) were outlined.	The description of the evaluated object's theory of change was an example of best practice, as was the description and analysis of the evaluated object's implementation status. Future impact reports should consider adding a sentence or two about the specific ways in which key stakeholders' contributed to the programme.
4 Is the results chain or logic well articulated? The report should identify how the designers of the evaluated object thought that it would address the problem that they had identified. This can include a results chain or other logic models such as theory of change. It can include inputs, outputs and outcomes, it may also include impacts. The models need to be clearly described and explained.	Yes	°The theory of change was presented on pgs. 13-15, with a diagram of the "Tree of Change" on pg. 16. It is clear how the CGP was theoretically designed to address issues relating to child poverty. The inclusion of activities, outputs, first, second, and third order outcomes helped to illustrate the full range of effect the programme is conceived to have.		
Stakeholders and their contributions				

5 Are key stakeholders clearly identified? These include o implementing agency(ies) o development partners o rights holders o primary duty bearers o secondary duty bearers	Yes	°The key stakeholders are clearly listed early on in the report (pg. ii, iii) and the main beneficiaries are also identified in the Introduction.	**Highly satisfactory**
6 Are key stakeholders' contributions described? This can involve financial or other contributions and should be specific. If joint program also specify UNICEF contribution, but if basket funding question is not applicable	Yes	°The two main key stakeholders' contributions (EC and UNICEF) are summarized on pg. iii. EC provided financial support and UNICEF-Lesotho provided technical support. The specifics of the contributions are not given, but appear to be outside of the scope of the present report.	
7 Are UNICEF contributions described? This can involve financial or other contributions and should be specific	Yes		

Implementation Status

8 Is the implementation status described? This includes the phase of implementation and significant changes that have happened to plans, strategies, performance frameworks, etc that have occurred - including the implications of these changes	Outstanding	°It is very clear from the report how the CGP was implemented over the past 2 years and the significant changes that have occurred because of those changes. (pg. 4-5) There is also analysis of how these changes affected the perception of the CGP among beneficiaries (Chapter 4, pg. 29).	

Executive Feedback on Section A Issues for this section relevant for feedback to senior management (positives & negatives), & justify rating. *Up to two sentences*	**The object of the evaluation and its context were well described, including an excellent explanation of the CGP's theory of change and implementation status.**

SECTION B: EVALUATION PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Question	cc	Remarks	B/ Are the evaluation's purpose, objectives and scope sufficiently clear to guide the evaluation?	Constructive feedback for future reports
Purpose, objectives and scope			The purpose of the evaluation should be clearly defined, including why the evaluation was needed at that point in time, who needed the information, what information is needed, and how the information will be used. The report should provide a clear explanation of the evaluation objectives and scope including main evaluation questions and describes and justifies what the evaluation did and did not cover. The report should describe and provide an explanation of the chosen evaluation criteria, performance standards, or other criteria used by the evaluators.	*Including how to address weaknesses and maintaining good practice*
9 Is the purpose of the evaluation clear? This includes why the evaluation is needed at this time, who needs the information, what information is needed, how the information will be used.	Yes	⁰The purpose of the evaluation was clearly defined (pg. 3). It was clear that this evaluation was conducted at this time due to plans to validate the evidence that after 2 years, the CGP is effective and should be scaled up to a national level (pg. 3).

⁰The geographical and chronological scope of the evaluation was clearly described (pg. 1) as where the main objectives (pg. 3, 4). They were realistic and clearly relate to the purpose of the evaluation. | | |
10 Are the objectives and scope of the evaluation clear and realistic? This includes: Objectives should be clear and explain what the evaluation is seeking to achieve; Scope should clearly describe and justify what the evaluation will and will not cover; Evaluation questions may optionally be included to add additional details	Yes			
11 Do the objective and scope relate to the purpose? The reasons for holding the evaluation at this time in the project cycle (purpose) should link logically with the specific objectives the evaluation seeks to achieve and the boundaries chosen for the evaluation (scope)	Yes			
Evaluation framework				
12 Does the evaluation provide a relevant list of evaluation criteria that are explicitly justified as appropriate for the Purpose? It is imperative to make the basis of the value judgements used in the evaluation transparent if it is to be understood and convincing. UNEG evaluation standards refer to the OECD/DAC criteria, but other criteria can be used such as Human rights and humanitarian criteria and standards (e.g. SPHERE Standards) but this needs justification.. Not all OECD/DAC criteria are relevant to all evaluation objectives and scopes. The TOR may set the criteria to be used, but these should be (re)confirmed by the evaluator. Standard OECD DAC Criteria include: Relevance; Effectiveness; Efficiency; Sustainability; Impact Additional humanitarian criteria include; Coverage; Coordination; Coherence; Protection; timeliness; connectedness; appropriateness. *(This is an extremely important question to UNICEF)*	Yes	⁰Section 1.2 (pg. 3) provides a list of the relevant evaluation criteria utilized in the entire evaluation, i.e. the current evaluation that is presented completely in multiple reports. Although impact was the only criteria focused on in this report, the evaluation framework also included the standard OECD/DAC criteria of efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability with some justification	y satisfactory — The evaluation is very clearly defined from the outset of the report (pg. 1). Its objectives and scope are also detailed sufficiently in order to guide the evaluation. It was easy to understand why the evaluation was conducted at this point in time, how the information gained from it will be used, and who will use it. The scope and objectives of the report are relevant to its purpose. The report also provided a clear evaluation framework,	The concise but complete explanation of the purpose, objectives, scope, and evaluation framework was very well done. But in the future, reports should build on the presentation of the key basics of the evaluation by also including justification for the exclusion of certain standard OECD/DAC criteria.

13 Does the evaluation explain why the evaluation criteria were chosen and/or any standard DAC evaluation criteria (above) rejected? The rationale for using each particular non-OECD-DAC criterion (if applicable) and/or rejecting any standard OECD-DAC criteria (where they would be applicable) should be explained in the report.	N/A	for their selection through relating the information that was being sought by the selection of a specific criteria. Relevance, rated as not applicable because it is outside of most impact evaluations, was not mentioned and its omission is not explained.	High	detailing the main evaluation criteria (impact, efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability).	
Executive Feedback on Section B Issues for this section relevant for feedback to senior management (positives & negatives), & justify rating. *Up to two sentences*	**The purpose, objectives, and scope of the evaluation were clearly described, interrelated, and realistic. The report also provided a clear evaluation framework with a list of the relevant evaluation criteria, including justification for their selection.**				

SECTION C: EVALUATION METHODOLOGY, GENDER, HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUITY

Question	cc	Remarks	
Data collection			
14 Does the report specify data collection methods, analysis methods, sampling methods and benchmarks? This should include the rationale for selecting methods and their limitations based on commonly accepted best practice.	Outstanding	ºThe report does an excellent job at describing the data collection methods, analysis methods, benchmarks and sampling methods in the text (pg. 2-12). Including clear tables that help to visualize the study design and data analysis (pg. 7).	**C/ Is the methodology appropriate and sound?** The report should present a transparent description of the methodology applied to the evaluation that clearly explains how the evaluation was specifically designed to address the evaluation criteria, yield answers to the evaluation questions and achieve the
15 Does the report specify data sources, the rationale for their selection, and their limitations? This should include a discussion of how the mix of data sources was used to obtain a diversity of perspectives, ensure accuracy & overcome data limits	Outstanding	ºThe report describes its specific data sources (pg 4), which are mixed to ensure accuracy and overcome data limits. A detailed discussion of the related limitations are provided (pg. 7) along with ways in which the study has attempted to minimize those limitations (pg. 8) and avoid bias when possible (pg. 9).	
Ethics			

16 Are ethical issues and considerations described? The design of the evaluation should contemplate: How ethical the initial design of the programme was; The balance of costs and benefits to participants (including possible negative impact) in the programme and in the evaluation; The ethics of who is included and excluded in the evaluation and how this is done	Yes	ºAlthough not explicitly discussed, the evaluation did investigate how effective the selection process of eligible families was, analyzed the percentage of both inclusion and exclusion errors (pg. 23-24) and determined that the two step PMT-Community Validation process was good, but had substantial room for improvement. There was also an assessment of potential negative impacts to participants (pg. 35). ºEthical issues were not directly addressed in the main text, but from the description of the object and the evaluation itself, it is apparent that ethical issues were considered and respected. For example, it was mentioned that the enumerators were trained to be aware of ethical issues (pg. 134), sensitive issues such as HIV/AIDS status were not directly addressed unless the interviewee brought it up (pg. 48), and the selection of the treatment families was done through a public lottery, which prohibited an unfair selection process	evaluation purposes. The report should also present a sufficiently detailed description of methodology in which methodological choices are made explicit and justified and in which limitations of methodology applied are included. The report should give the elements to assess the appropriateness of the methodology. Methods as such are not 'good' or 'bad', they are only so in relation to what one tries to get to know as part of an evaluation. Thus this standard assesses the suitability of the methods selected for the specifics of the evaluation concerned, assessing if the methodology is suitable to the subject matter and the information collected are sufficient to meet the evaluation objectives.	**Constructive feedback for future reports** *Including how to address weaknesses and maintaining good practice*
17 Does the report refer to ethical safeguards appropriate for the issues described? When the topic of an evaluation is contentious, there is a heightened need to protect those participating. These should be guided by the UNICEF Evaluation Office Technical Note and include: protection of confidentiality; protection of rights; protection of dignity and welfare of people (especially children); Informed consent; Feedback to participants; Mechanisms for shaping the behaviour of evaluators and data collectors	Yes			
Results Based Management				
18 Is the capability and robustness of the evaluated object's monitoring system adequately assessed? The evaluation should consider the details and overall functioning of the management system in relation to results: from the M&E system design, through individual tools, to the use of data in management decision making.	Yes	ºBased on the scope of an impact evaluation, the evaluation included a thorough assessment of the case management system that was put in place in the form of VACs. It determined that the VACs activity level and the communities' awareness of their purpose was relatively low and that it is an area that needs	The methodology developed to carry out this impact evaluation was well explained and an example of best practice. It allowed for a thorough analysis of the evaluation criteria and the development of statistically relevant findings, conclusions and recommendations. The limitations are justified and do not compromise the purpose of the evaluation.	Although the methodology selected for this evaluation was extremely sound and incorporated elements of a human-rights and equity-based approach, there appears to have been a missed opportunity to continue to cascade down pertinent child rights, gender equality, and equity from the findings, into the conclusions and especially into the recommendations.

19 Does the evaluation make appropriate use of the M&E framework of the evaluated object?
In addition to articulating the logic model (results chain) used by the programme, the evaluation should make use of the object's logframe or other results framework to guide the assessment. The results framework indicates how the programme design team expected to assess effectiveness, and it forms the guiding structure for the management of implementation.

Yes

improvement (pg. 34).

ºFor the purpose of the impact evaluation, the evaluation made use of the object's theory of change to guide the evaluation and assess impact.

Human Rights, Gender and Equity		
20 Did the evaluation design and style consider incorporation of the UN and UNICEF's commitment to a human rights-based approach to programming, to gender equality, and to equity? This could be done in a variety of ways including: use of a rights-based framework, use of CRC, CCC, CEDAW and other rights related benchmarks, analysis of right holders and duty bearers and focus on aspects of equity, social exclusion and gender. Style includes: using human-rights language; gender-sensitive and child-sensitive writing; disaggregating data by gender, age and disability groups; disaggregating data by socially excluded groups. Promote gender-sensitive interventions as a core programmatic priority, To the extent possible, all relevant policies, programmes and activities will mainstream gender equality.	Yes	ºThe evaluation's design and style did incorporate UNICEF's commitment to a human-rights based approach, gender equality and equity. The CRC was used as a benchmark document (pg. 70). In terms of the style of the report, there was evidence of disaggregation by gender, age, and disability groups; and an additional heterogeneity analysis was run on treatment household to assess if there existed any differences in the impact of the CGP on HHs with varying degrees of relative size and wealth (pg. 94).
21 Does the evaluation assess the extent to which the implementation of the evaluated object was monitored through human rights (inc. gender, equity & child rights) frameworks? UNICEF commits to go beyond monitoring the achievement of desirable outcomes, and to ensure that these are achieved through morally acceptable processes. The evaluation should consider whether the programme was managed and adjusted according to human rights and gender monitoring of processes.	Mostly	ºAlthough monitoring processes were assessed, e.g. the utilization of the VACs, they were not evaluated within the perspective of a human rights framework. The analysis of the extent to which the selected treatment families were truly "the poorest of the poor" does exhibit some assessment of equity and child rights (pg. 23).
22 Do the methodology, analytical framework, findings, conclusions, recommendations & lessons provide appropriate information on HUMAN RIGHTS (inc. women & child rights)? The inclusion of human rights frameworks in the evaluation methodology should continue to cascade down the evaluation report and be obvious in the data analysis, findings, conclusions, any recommendations and any lessons learned. If identified in the scope the methodology should be capable of assessing the level of: Identification of the human rights claims of rights-holders and the corresponding human rights obligations of duty-bearers, as well as the immediate underlying & structural causes of the non realisation of rights.; Capacity development of rights-holders to claim rights, and duty-bearers to fulfil obligations. Support for humanitarian action – achieving faster scaling up of response, early identification of priorities and strategies, rapid deployment of qualified staff and clear accountabilities and responses consistent with humanitarian principles in situations of unrest or armed conflict.	Yes	ºAs the object of the evaluation is focused on bettering the quality of life for vulnerable children, there is an inherent focus in the methodology, analytical framework, findings, conclusions, and recommendations on child rights (human rights). As this is an impact evaluation, a full analysis of things such as the capacity development of rights-holders to claim rights may be beyond the scope.

23 Do the methodology, analytical framework, findings, conclusions, recommendations & lessons provide appropriate information on GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT? The inclusion of gender equality frameworks in the evaluation methodology should continue to cascade down the evaluation report and be obvious in the data analysis, findings, conclusions, any recommendations and any lessons learned. If identified in the scope the methodology should be capable of assessing the immediate underlying & structural causes of social exclusion; and capacity development of women to claim rights, and duty-bearers to fulfil their equality obligations.	Mostly	ᵒBy disaggregating much of the data by gender, the evaluation was able to provide information on gender equality which was evident in the findings (e.g. the CGP seems to have decreased the amount of paid work participated in by boys, while increasing it for girls, pg. 67). But most of this information was only mentioned in the findings (pgs. 31, 58, 62, 68, and 69) and did not seem to cascade down through the entire report. There was less focus on gender equality and women's empower in the conclusions (pg. 99) or recommendations.
24 Do the methodology, analytical framework, findings, conclusions, recommendations & lessons provide appropriate information on EQUITY? The inclusion of equity considerations in the evaluation methodology should continue to cascade down the evaluation report and be obvious in the data analysis, findings, conclusions, any recommendations and any lessons learned. If identified in the scope the methodology should be capable of assessing the capacity development of rights-holders to claim rights, and duty-bearers to fulfil obligations & aspects of equity.	Yes	ᵒThere was a good amount of information on equity provided in the findings, which was made possible by the analysis of how well the CGP enrolled truly the poorest of the poor and through the heterogeneity analysis (pg. 94). Some equity information also appeared in the conclusions (pg. 100) but was not apparent in any of the recommendations.

Highly satisfactory

Stakeholder participation		
25 Are the levels and activities of stakeholder consultation described? This goes beyond just using stakeholders as sources of information and includes the degree of participation in the evaluation itself. The report should include the rationale for selecting this level of participation. Roles for participation might include: o Liaison o Technical advisory o Observer o Active decision making The reviewer should look for the soundness of the description and rationale for the degree of participation rather than the level of participation itself.	Yes	oThere is a brief description of the level/activities of key stakeholders within the Acknowledgements section (pg. ii). Most activities appear to be in the form of logistical, advisory and technical support. Although the description is not detailed, it is sufficiently described in order to determine that the level of participation was appropriate for the purpose of an impact evaluation.
26 Are the levels of participation appropriate for the task in hand? The breadth & degree of stakeholder participation feasible in evaluation activities will depend partly on the kind of participation achieved in the evaluated object. The reviewer should note here whether a higher degree of participation may have been feasible & preferable.	Yes	
Methodological robustness		
27 Is there an attempt to construct a counterfactual or address issues of contribution/attribution? The counterfactual can be constructed in several ways which can be more or less rigorous. It can be done by contacting eligible beneficiaries that were not reached by the programme, or a theoretical counterfactual based on historical trends, or it can also be a comparison group.	Outstanding	oThe evaluation created a counterfactual by creating a control group within a randomized controlled trial (RCT), which allowed the control group to be fully comparable to the treatment group (pg. 5). Secondary control groups were also selected from non-eligible household in order to measure non-direct impacts/spill over of the CGP. As this is primarily an impact evaluation, the selection of this type of methodology is an example of best practice. A RCT design, especially when executed as it has been described here, is a methodology that allows for statistically sound assessment of the true impacts of an intervention. The limitations of the chosen methodology were fully described, limited or avoided when possible, and are appropriate for the task in hand.
28 Does the methodology facilitate answers to the evaluation questions in the context of the evaluation? The methodology should link back to the Purpose and be capable of providing answers to the evaluation questions.	Outstanding	
29 Are methodological limitations acceptable for the task in hand? Limitations must be specifically recognised and appropriate efforts taken to control bias. This includes the use of triangulation, and the use of robust data collection tools (interview protocols, observation tools etc). Bias limitations can be addressed in three main areas: Bias inherent in the sources of data; Bias introduced through the methods of data collection; Bias that colours the interpretation of findings	Outstanding	

Executive Feedback on Section C Issues for this section relevant for feedback to senior management (positives & negatives), & justify rating. *Up to two sentences*	**The methodology was clearly explained, including discussion of its limitations and how said limitations were mitigated when possible. The selection of a RCT to create the counterfactual allowed for the development of statistically sound evidence to measure the actual impact of the CGP. The highly satisfactory rating reflects the only weakness in this section: a lack of complete development of information on GEWE.**

SECTION D: FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Question	cc	Remarks	D/ Are the findings and conclusions, clearly presented, relevant and based on evidence & sound analysis?	
			Findings should respond directly to the evaluation criteria and questions detailed in the scope and objectives section of the report. They should be based on evidence derived from data collection and analysis methods described in the methodology section of the report. Conclusions should present reasonable judgments based on findings and substantiated by evidence, providing insights pertinent to the object and purpose of the evaluation.	**Constructive feedback for future reports** *Including how to address weaknesses and maintaining good practice*
Completeness and logic of findings				
30 Are findings clearly presented and based on the objective use of the reported evidence? Findings regarding the inputs for the completion of activities or process achievements should be distinguished clearly from results. Findings on results should clearly distinguish outputs, outcomes and impacts (where appropriate). Findings must demonstrate full marshalling and objective use of the evidence generated by the evaluation data collection. Findings should also tell the 'whole story' of the evidence and avoid bias.	Outstanding	⁰The findings were clearly presented, with summaries of important/key findings at the beginning of each subsection. The findings appeared to be the result of solid analysis and objective interpretation of the analyses' results.		
31 Do the findings address all of the evaluation's stated criteria and questions? The findings should seek to systematically address all of the evaluation questions according to the evaluation framework articulated in the report.	Outstanding	⁰The primary focus, naturally, of this report was on findings relating to the impact of the CGP. The findings address this main criteria fully and completely.		
32 Do findings demonstrate the progression to results based on the evidence reported? There should be a logical chain developed by the findings, which shows the progression (or lack of) from implementation to results.	Yes	⁰Through reading the findings, a logical chain became apparent of how the implementation process unfolded and how results were reached.	The findings represent the result of excellent analysis. They are clearly presented, well-organized, easy to understand and obviously based on evidence and sound analysis. They respond directly and completely to the main evaluation criteria of impact, which was the focus of this specific report. The conclusions are mostly a summary of the findings, which did not provide much more insight to what had already been presented within the findings section.	Findings were clearly presented, based on sound analysis and are example of good practice. Future reports will further benefit from conclusions that go beyond summarization of the findings and continue to connect the findings to the bigger picture.
33 Are gaps and limitations discussed? The data may be inadequate to answer all the evaluation questions as satisfactorily as intended, in this case the limitations should be clearly presented and discussed. Caveats should be included to guide the reader on how to interpret the findings. Any gaps in the programme or unintended effects should also be addressed.	Yes	⁰Data gaps and limitations were addressed throughout the findings section. Whenever there were certain caveats that needed to be kept in mind while interpreting data, the reader was noted (ex. pgs. 27, 33, 43, 48, 54, 67). ⁰One unexpected finding was		

34 Are unexpected findings discussed? If the data reveals (or suggests) unusual or unexpected issues, these should be highlighted and discussed in terms of their implications.	Yes	...discussed: the CGP appeared to reduce the proportion of adults in beneficiary HHs to engage in paid work. And upon deeper analysis it was revealed that the overall reduction seemed to stem mostly from adults who had been engaged in temporary or piece work and not necessarily adults engaged in permanent part-time or full-time jobs.
Cost Analysis		
35 Is a cost analysis presented that is well grounded in the findings reported? Cost analysis is not always feasible or appropriate. If this is the case then the reasons should be explained. Otherwise the evaluation should use an appropriate scope and methodology of cost analysis to answer the following questions: o How programme costs compare to other similar programmes or standards o Most efficient way to get expected results o Cost implications of scaling up or down o Cost implications for replicating in a different context o Is the programme worth doing from a cost perspective o Costs and the sustainability of the programme.	N/A	oA cost analysis was outside the scope of this report and was mentioned to be included in one of the other reports in the series of reports that this impact report is a part of (pg. 4).

Contribution and causality		
36 Does the evaluation make a fair and reasonable attempt to assign contribution for results to identified stakeholders? For results attributed to the programme, the result should be mapped as accurately as possible to the inputs of different stakeholders.	Yes	Although not the main focus of this report, there were attempts within the analysis to find causal links between accomplishments and failures (pg. 41, 63). For example, the lack of increase in diversity of the treatment group HH's diet was potentially linked to the lumpiness/unpredictability of the cash transfers.
37 Are causal reasons for accomplishments and failures identified as much as possible? These should be concise and usable. They should be based on the evidence and be theoretically robust. *(This is an extremely important question to UNICEF)*	Yes	
Strengths, weaknesses and implications		
38 Are the future implications of continuing constraints discussed? The implications can be, for example, in terms of the cost of the programme, ability to deliver results, reputational risk, and breach of human rights obligations.	N/A	°A discussion of continuing constraints was outside the scope of this impact report. °The conclusions presented both the positive and negative (or absent) impacts that the CGP appears to have had on treatment households, such as that school enrolment appeared to have increased due to CGP but also that the CGP did not significantly reduce poverty rates (pg. 98).
39 Do the conclusions present both the strengths and weaknesses of the evaluated object? Conclusions should give a balanced view of both the stronger aspects and weaker aspects of the evaluated object with reference to the evaluation criteria and human rights based approach.	Yes	
Completeness and insight of conclusions		
40 Do the conclusions represent actual insights into important issues that add value to the findings? Conclusions should go beyond findings and identify important underlying problems and/or priority issues. Simple conclusions that are already well known do not add value and should be avoided.	Mostly	°The conclusions for the most part are a summary of the findings. There is little further analysis that discusses underlying problems or priority issues uncovered by the findings.

Highly satisfactory

41 Do conclusions take due account of the views of a diverse cross-section of stakeholders? As well as being logically derived from findings, conclusions should seek to represent the range of views encountered in the evaluation, and not simply reflect the bias of the individual evaluator. Carrying these diverse views through to the presentation of conclusions (considered here) is only possible if the methodology has gathered and analysed information from a broad range of stakeholders.	Mostly	ºThe conclusions appear to reflect the final assessment of the evaluators. The voices of stakeholders are not easily identified although a large component of the data was drawn from qualitative surveys with various members of the community.

ºThe conclusions were well-written could easily be accessible to a wide range of stakeholders. |
| **42 Are the conclusions pitched at a level that is relevant to the end users of the evaluation?** Conclusions should speak to the evaluation participants, stakeholders and users. These may cover a wide range of groups and conclusions should thus be stated clearly and accessibly: adding value and understanding to the report (for example, some stakeholders may not understand the methodology or findings, but the conclusions should clarify what these findings mean to them in the context of the programme). | Yes | |

Executive Feedback on Section D Issues for this section relevant for feedback to senior management (positives & negatives), & justify rating. *Up to two sentences*	**The findings were clearly presented and obviously based on sound evidence and data analysis. They fully addressed the impact criteria, including both positive and negative impacts. The conclusions could have been further elaborated in order to go beyond a summarization of the findings.**

SECTION E: RECOMMENDATIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED

Question	cc	Remarks	E/ Are the recommendations and lessons learned relevant and actionable?	Constructive feedback for future reports
Relevance and clarity of recommendations			Recommendations should be relevant and actionable to the object and purpose of the evaluation, be supported by evidence and conclusions, and be developed with involvement of relevant stakeholders. Recommendations should clearly identify the target group for each recommendation, be clearly stated with priorities for action, be actionable and reflect an understanding of the commissioning organization and potential constraints to follow up.	**Constructive feedback for future reports** *Including how to address weaknesses and maintaining good practice*
43 Are the recommendations well-grounded in the evidence and conclusions reported? Recommendations should be logically based in findings and conclusions of the report.	Yes	ºThe recommendations provided stem logically from the evidence and conclusions provided. They are very relevant to the object and purpose of the evaluation. ºThe recommendations are clearly stated, but they are not prioritized. They are divided into programme (pg.100) and policy (pg. 101) divisions, within which there are only 4-5 recommendations, but overall there is no obvious prioritization.		
44 Are recommendations relevant to the object and the purpose of the evaluation? Recommendations should be relevant to the evaluated object	Yes			
45 Are recommendations clearly stated and prioritised? If the recommendations are few in number (up to 5) then this can also be considered to be prioritised. Recommendations that are over-specific or represent a long list of items are not of as much value to managers. Where there is a long list of recommendations, the most important should be ordered in priority.	Mostly			
Usefulness of recommendations			The recommendations overall were good, realistic and relevant to the object and context of the evaluation. They were clearly stated but not prioritized and did not specify any target groups for action- which make them less likely to be followed-up on. There were no lessons learned provided with the report.	Recommendations were well conceived and relevant, but they did not identify target groups. There was also a missed chance to provide more general lessons learned on cash transfer programs, which are increasingly being utilized in safety net policies globally.
46 Does each recommendation clearly identify the target group for action? Recommendations should provide clear and relevant suggestions for action linked to the stakeholders who might put that recommendation into action. This ensures that the	No	ºThere is no target group mentioned for any of the recommendations. ºThe recommendations appear to be well thought out and realistic given the context of the evaluation. ºThere is no description of how the recommendations were developed.	Mostly Satisfactory	
47 Are the recommendations realistic in the context of the evaluation? This includes: o an understanding of the commissioning organisation o awareness of the implementation constraints o an understanding of the follow-up processes	Yes			
48 Does the report describe the process followed in developing the recommendations? The preparation of recommendations needs to suit the evaluation process. Participation by stakeholders in the development of recommendations is strongly encouraged to increase ownership and utility.	No			
Appropriate lessons learned				

49 Are lessons learned correctly identified? Lessons learned are contributions to general knowledge. They may refine or add to commonly accepted understanding, but should not be merely a repetition of common knowledge. Findings and conclusions specific to the evaluated object are not lessons learned.	No	⁰No lessons learned were provided with the report.	M
50 Are lessons learned generalised to indicate what wider relevance they may have? Correctly identified lessons learned should include an analysis of how they can be applied to contexts and situations outside of the evaluated object.	No		
Executive Feedback on Section E Issues for this section relevant for feedback to senior management (positives & negatives), & justify rating. *Up to two sentences*	The recommendations overall were good, realistic and relevant to the object and context of the evaluation but did not come with specified target groups for action or prioritization. There was a missed chance to provide lessons learned on unconditional cash transfer programs.		

SECTION F: REPORT IS WELL STRUCTURED, LOGIC AND CLEAR

Question	cc	Remarks	F/ Overall, do all these elements come together in a well structured, logical, clear and complete report? The report should be logically structured with clarity and coherence (e.g. background and objectives are presented before findings, and findings are presented before conclusions and recommendations). It should read well and be focused.	Constructive feedback for future reports *Including how to address weaknesses and maintaining good practice*
Style and presentation				
51. Do the opening pages contain all the basic elements? Basic elements include all of: Name of the evaluated object; Timeframe of the evaluation and date of the report; Locations of the evaluated object; Names and/or organisations of evaluators; Name of the organisation commissioning the evaluation; Table of contents including tables, graphs, figures and annex; List of acronyms	Yes	°All of the expected basic elements are present within the opening pages of the report.		
52 Is the report logically structured? Context, purpose, methodology and findings logically structured. Findings would normally come before conclusions, recommendations & lessons learnt	Yes	°The report is logically structured, with the context and purpose coming before the findings, conclusions, and recommendations.	Overall, all the elements of the report came together in an easy to read and well-focused report. The background and objectives came before the findings and conclusions. The annexes were complete. There was adequate information in the report that the annexes served to add to the report, not to support any deficiency of explanation.	This report overall is an example of good practice and fulfilled its objectives. Additionally, it is good evaluation practice to include a copy of the ToR within the annexes.
53 Do the annexes contain appropriate elements? Appropriate elements may include: ToRs; List of interviewees and site visits; List of documentary evidence; Details on methodology; Data collection instruments; Information about the evaluators; Copy of the evaluation matrix; Copy of the Results chain. Where they add value to the report	Yes	°The annexes include appropriate elements such as further details on methodology and additional data, which increase the usefulness and credibility of the report. The only items obviously missing are a copy of the ToRs and further information about the evaluation team.		
54 Do the annexes increase the usefulness and credibility of the report?	Outstanding			
Executive Summary				
55. Is an executive summary included as part of the report? If the answer is No, question 56 to 58 should be N/A	Yes	°There was an executive summary included in the report (pg. iii-xiv) and it included all of the necessary and expected elements. It was very thorough and presented enough information that it can stand alone and be used to inform decision making. Although its length (12 pages) does subtract somewhat from its utility for decision makers. The length could be shortened by just providing the most	Highly satisfactory	
56 Does the executive summary contain all the necessary elements? Necessary elements include all of: Overview of the evaluated object; Evaluation objectives and intended audience; Evaluation methodology; Most important findings and conclusions; Main recommendations	Yes			
57 Can the executive summary stand alone? It should not require reference to the rest of the report documents and should not introduce new information or arguments	Yes			

58 Can the executive summary inform decision making? It should be short (ideally 2-3 pages), and increase the utility for decision makers by highlight key priorities.	Yes	telling/pertinent findings that were mention in the executive summary's conclusion.	

Executive Feedback on Section F Issues for this section relevant for feedback to senior management (positives & negatives), & justify rating. *Up to two sentences*	**The report came together in a coherent and clear manner that read well. The annexes provided that right balance of additional information, although a copy of the ToR would have increased the quality of the annexes even more.**

Additional Information

Question	Remarks
i/ Does the evaluation successfully address the Terms of Reference? If the report does not include a TOR then a recommendation should be given to ensure that all evaluations include the TOR in the future. Some evaluations may be flawed because the TORs are inappropriate, too little time etc. Or, they may succeed despite inadequate TORs. This should be noted under vii in the next section	There were no ToR included with the report. Although from the quality of the report, especially the methodological approach and analysis, it is reasonable to believe that the report did in fact successfully address the ToR.
ii/ Identify aspects of good practice in the evaluation In terms of evaluation	The evaluation's methodology- RCT, with additional spill-over and heterogeneity analysis- were an example of excellent practice.
iii/ Identify aspects of good practice of the evaluation In terms of programmatic, sector specific, thematic expertise	

OVERALL RATING

Question	cc	Remarks	**OVERALL RATING Informed by the answers above, apply the reasonable person test to answer the following question: Ω/ Is this a credible report that addresses the evaluation purpose and objectives based on evidence, and that can therefore be used with confidence?** This question should be considered from the perspective of UNICEF strategic management.

i/ To what extent does each of the six sections of the evaluation provide **sufficient credibility to give the reasonable person confidence to act?** Taken on their own, could a reasonable person have confidence in each of the five core evaluation elements separately? It is particularly important to consider: o Is the report methodologically appropriate? o Is the evidence sufficient, robust and authoritative? o Do the analysis, findings, conclusions and recommendations hold together?	**Yes**	°A reasonable person could take each section of this report reliably on their own. The report's methodology is excellent as is its analysis. The evidence generated from these two components is consequently sufficient, robust and authoritative. The analysis, findings, conclusions, and recommendations hold together.	**Highly satisfactory**	This was a very well done report that provided solid and unbiased evidence as to the impacts of the CGP. There were a few weak spots, such as lack of lessons learned. The evaluation team should be commended on their selection and utilization of sound methodology and analysis. Without a doubt, the results described in this report can be used by UNICEF strategic management to make programming decisions with confidence.
ii/ To what extent do the six sections hold together in a logically consistent way that provides common threads throughout the report? The report should hold together not just as individually appropriately elements, but as a consistent and logical 'whole'.	**Yes**	The report was organized and logically put together. All the sections came together to form a consistent, well-written, and complete report.		
iii/ Are there any reasons of note that might explain the overall performance or particular aspects of this evaluation report? This is a chance to note mitigating factors and/or crucial issues apparent in the review of the report.	**ToRs**	N/A		
	Other			

Executive Feedback on Overall Rating Issues for this section relevant for feedback to senior management (positives & negatives), & justify rating. *Up to two sentences*	**Overall, this report was very well done and could be used as an example of good practice. The selected evaluation design and methodology were highly rigorous and appropriate for the purpose of measuring the impacts of the CGP. The selection of such rigorous methodology allowed for very thorough analysis and the provision of highly useful findings. Weak spots were few and could be easily addressed.**