



Organizational unit:

Year of report:

Title of evaluation report:

EVALUACIÓN DEL PROGRAMA DE PAÍS DEL UNFPA: COLOMBIA

Overall quality of report:

Very Good

Date of assessment:

Overall comments:

The evaluation looked closely at how results were delivered in a complex political context for UNFPA. The evaluation was helped by the fact that there was an effective, results-based monitoring and evaluation system that provided much of the data on results, especially of what was called "productos". The data collection with interviews and limited field visits, as a result of which they could effectively highlight the issues they confronted in measure. One of the main findings of the evaluation was that the stakeholder consultation process was not described.

Assessment Levels

Very Good

strong, above average, best practice

Good


satisfactory, respectable

Fair

with some weaknesses, still acceptable

Unsatisfactory

weak, does not meet requirements

Quality Assessment Criteria	<i>Insert <u>assessment level</u> followed by main <u>comments</u>. (use 'shading' function)</i>	
1. Structure and Clarity of Reporting	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level: 

To ensure the report is comprehensive and user-friendly

1. Is the report easy to read and understand (i.e. written in an accessible language appropriate for the intended audience) with minimal grammatical, spelling or punctuation errors?	Yes	It is well written in Spanish.
2. Is the report of a reasonable length? (maximum pages for the main report, excluding annexes: 60 for institutional evaluations; 70 for CPEs; 80 for thematic evaluations)	Yes	The report is 68 pages.
3. Is the report structured in a logical way? Is there a clear distinction made between analysis/findings, conclusions, recommendations and lessons learned (where applicable)?	Yes	The report is structured in a logical way, with clear distinction
4. Do the annexes contain – at a minimum – the ToRs; a bibliography; a list of interviewees; the evaluation matrix; methodological tools used (e.g. interview guides; focus group notes, outline of surveys) as well as information on the stakeholder consultation	Partial	There is no information in the annexes on the stakeholder consultation

Executive summary

5. Is an executive summary included in the report, written as a stand-alone section and presenting the main results of the evaluation?	Yes	The executive summary is succinct, providing a review of the recommendations within three pages. Considering its use as a reference for the evaluation team to spell-out acronyms initially, before
6. Is there a clear structure of the executive summary, (i.e. i) Purpose, including intended audience(s); ii) Objectives and brief description of intervention; iii) Methodology; iv) Main conclusions; v) Recommendations)?	Yes	It contains these sections.
7. Is the executive summary reasonably concise (e.g. with a maximum length of 5 pages)?	Yes	The Summary is 3 pages.

2. Design and Methodology	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level:	
<i>To ensure that the evaluation is put within its context</i>			
1. Does the evaluation describe the target audience for the evaluation?	Yes	Yes, the target audiences are described: UNFPA country and counterparts, civil society, and other UN organizations.	
2. Is the development and institutional context of the evaluation clearly described and constraints explained?	Yes	The report notes the particular importance of the peace pro address challenges in rural areas. There were some constrain programme was working due to the political changes. Additio of counterparts in some areas.	
3. Does the evaluation report describe the reconstruction of the intervention logic and/or theory of change, and assess the adequacy of these?	Yes	It notes that there was no formal theory of change, but it con various documents. The evaluation briefly describes the reco Framework' through the integration of more specific indicato	
<i>To ensure a rigorous design and methodology</i>			
4. Is the evaluation framework clearly described in the text and in the evaluation matrix? Does the evaluation matrix establish the evaluation questions, assumptions, indicators, data sources and methods for data collection?	Yes	The evaluation framework is described in the text and the th included in "ANEXO II. MATRIZ DE EVALUACIÓN". The ev measured, particularly defining the desired outputs and outco specifically sought to differentiate between what is controlled (outcome), which has been a common challenge within other	
5. Are the tools for data collection described and their choice justified?	Yes	Yes, the tools for data collection are described (i.e. documen focus groups and field visits) and justified on the basis of who in the field (two weeks).	

6. Is there a comprehensive stakeholder map? Is the stakeholder consultation process clearly described (in particular, does it include the consultation of key stakeholders on draft recommendations)?	Partial	Stakeholder numbers are provided by stakeholder group (e.g. with the exception of the UNFPA office and one ministry, the ministries consulted are not described. The evaluation referred to recommendations, however the overall stakeholder consultations were involved was not made clear.
7. Are the methods for analysis clearly described for all types of data?	Partial	The methods are described in general in the methodology section of the approach. In the findings, the evaluation used a combination of interviews.
8. Are methodological limitations acknowledged and their effect on the evaluation described? Does the report discuss how any bias has been overcome?	Yes	The main limitations are that not all stakeholders can be reached in the evaluation. How these were addressed is shown; however, the mitigation strategies were insufficient. For example, how does travel to specific sites affect the data collected; were remote field visits?
9. Is the sampling strategy described?	Partial	The sampling strategy is a purposive sample intended to identify key stakeholders. The sample is provided by the UNFPA Office. The evaluators were heavily weighted to state officials (Table 3). The basis for selection was explained.
10. Does the methodology enable the collection and analysis of disaggregated data?	Partial	While the methodology is theoretically sufficient to enable the collection of disaggregated data, it is not made clear within the text on how this was done. The methodology included a document review (which included data disaggregated by gender).
11. Is the design and methodology appropriate for assessing the cross-cutting issues (equity and vulnerability, gender equality and human rights)?	Yes	The evaluators made an effort to acquire data on gender and equity and assessment on the extent to which the country programme is addressing these issues.

3. Reliability of Data	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level:	
<i>To ensure quality of data and robust data collection processes</i>			
1. Did the evaluation triangulate data collected as appropriate?	Yes	Most of the data came from documents (especially country reports) and was triangulated with other sources (interviews and observation, etc.).	
2. Did the evaluation clearly identify and make use of reliable qualitative and quantitative data sources?	Yes	Data was generated from an effective monitoring and evaluation system that used a range of indicators and collect data. The evaluators also used data from secondary sources for utility for the evaluation. The evaluators noted that they had used a range of sources (e.g. use of trustworthy secondary sources) and used triangulation to ensure reliability.	
3. Did the evaluation make explicit any possible limitations (bias, data gaps etc.) in primary and secondary data sources and if relevant, explained what was done to minimize such issues?	Yes	The evaluators noted when data were not available or when interviews were not conducted either did not draw findings from that or sought alternative sources. The evaluation used data from secondary sources as well as from primary sources. When gaps were identified, primarily in secondary sources, the evaluators collected data from primary sources.	
4. Is there evidence that data has been collected with a sensitivity to issues of discrimination and other ethical considerations?	Yes	While the report does not explicitly discuss how the evaluators collected data ethically and non-discriminatorily, data from interviews, for example, were collected anonymously and confidentiality was guaranteed, suggesting a sensitivity to ethical considerations.	

4. Analysis and Findings	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level:	
<i>To ensure sound analysis and credible findings</i>			
1. Are the findings substantiated by evidence?	Yes	In each case, the finding was supported by evidence that could	
2. Is the basis for interpretations carefully described?	Yes	The findings and interpretations are clearly based on the data evaluation period.	
3. Is the analysis presented against the evaluation questions?	Yes	The findings were systematically presented by criterion and q	
4. Is the analysis transparent about the sources and quality of data?	Yes	In each case, the source of data was clear.	
5. Are cause and effect links between an intervention and its end results explained and any unintended outcomes highlighted?	Yes	While the connection between what UNFPA did as an interv often made, the connection to outcomes, as the evaluators n report seeks to draw cause and effect links within the discuss outstanding challenges' in each chapter on outcome areas. Th outcomes, where possible, however the report primarily focu	
6. Does the analysis show different outcomes for different target groups, as relevant?	Yes	The UNFPA programme had a diverse set of target groups ar shown.	
7. Is the analysis presented against contextual factors?	Yes	In each case, the context was included as an explanation for t UNFPA faced challenges in reaching more rural areas due to addition, because of the complex political environment surrou addresses. The evaluation team are careful to include a discus assessment of results.	
8. Does the analysis elaborate on cross-cutting issues such as equity and vulnerability, gender equality and human rights?	Yes	The evaluators made a particular effort to address cross-cutti areas or through a separte section of the evaluation report.	

5. Conclusions	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level:	
<i>To assess the validity of conclusions</i>			
1. Do the conclusions flow clearly from the findings?	Yes	The conclusions clearly indicate the findings from which they	
2. Do the conclusions go beyond the findings and provide a thorough understanding of the underlying issues of the programme/initiative/system being evaluated?	Yes	Yes, the conclusions build on and go beyond the findings, further national context/underlying issues of the country programme the recommendations.	
3. Do the conclusions appear to convey the evaluators' unbiased judgement?	Yes	There is no evidence of bias.	

6. Recommendations	Yes No Partial	Assessment Level:	
<i>To ensure the usefulness and clarity of recommendations</i>			
1. Do recommendations flow logically from conclusions?	Yes	The conclusions from which the recommendation is derived i	
2. Are the recommendations clearly written, targeted at the intended users and action-oriented (with information on their human, financial and technical implications)?	Yes	The recommendations are clear, their intended users are shown take are shown. When there are financial and technical impli	
3. Do recommendations appear balanced and impartial?	Yes	There is no evidence of partiality.	
4. Is a timeframe for implementation proposed?	Yes	Most recommendations are for immediate action, while other country programme.	
5. Are the recommendations prioritised and clearly presented to facilitate appropriate management response and follow up on each specific recommendation?	Yes	The recommendations are prioritized (there are two levels o presented in a way to facilitate management response and fol	

7. Gender	0	Assessment Level:	
	1		
	2		
	3		

To assess the integration of Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (GEEW) ()*

1. Is GEEW integrated in the evaluation scope of analysis and indicators designed in a way that ensures GEEW-related data to be collected?	3	GEEW is integrated into the scope of the evaluation, and the programme has integrated gender equality and human rights. under evaluation question 2, the following indicator is include consideran explícitamente las desigualdades y la discriminación y la orientación sexual, y se proponen transformarlas."
2. Do evaluation criteria and evaluation questions specifically address how GEEW has been integrated into design, planning, implementation of the intervention and the results achieved?	3	GEEW is built into the evaluation questions, including a dedicated indicators of others). For example, evaluation question 4 is: "integración transversal de los enfoques de género y derechos Programa de País?"
3. Have gender-responsive evaluation methodology, methods and tools, and data analysis techniques been selected?	2	While the evaluation methodology employs a mixed-methods GEEW considerations and includes a diverse range of data so triangulation for validation), the stakeholder list is not disaggregated though a preliminary review of names suggests their sample v
4. Do the evaluation findings, conclusions and recommendations reflect a gender analysis?	3	There were both conclusions and recommendations about gender There are specific conclusions and recommendations about G conclusions and recommendations to show the gender aspect

(*) This assessment criteria is fully based on the UN-SWAP Scoring Tool, see Annex 7. Each sub-criteria shall be equally weighted (in correlation with the calculation in the very good, 8-10 = good, 4-7 = Fair, 0-3=unsatisfactory).

Overall Evaluation Quality Assessment

	Assessment Levels			
Quality assessment criteria (scoring points*)	Very good	Good	Fair	
1. Structure and clarity of reporting, including executive summary (7)		7		
2. Design and methodology (13)			13	
3. Reliability of data (11)	11			
4. Analysis and findings (40)	40			
5. Conclusions (11)	11			
6. Recommendations (11)	11			
7. Integration of gender (7)	7			
Total scoring points	80	7	13	
Overall assessment level of evaluation report	Very Good			
	Very good very confident to use	Good confident to use	Fair use with caution	

- (*) (a) Insert scoring points associated with criteria in corresponding column (e.g. - if 'Analysis and findings' has been assessed as 'Good', enter 40 into 'Good' column).
 (b) Assessment level with highest 'total scoring points' determines 'Overall assessment level of evaluation report'. Write corresponding assessment level in cell (e.g. 'Fair')
 (c) Use 'shading' function to give cells corresponding colour.

If the overall assessment is 'Fair', please explain

- How it can be used?

The fair rating is based on unevenness in the evaluation design and in its applications in terms of findings. While the weaknesses of the methods and findings need to be c are strong and clearly expressed, suggests that the evaluation can be used to help design the next country program.

- What aspects to be cautious about?

Where relevant, please explain the overall assessment Very good, Good or Unsatisfactory

Consideration of significant constraints

The quality of this evaluation report has been hampered by exceptionally difficult circumstances:

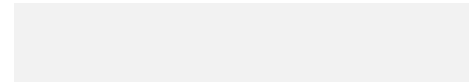
Yes

No

If yes, please explain:



2019



3 April 2019

hat the UNFPA country office had an
The evaluators were able to supplement
uring outcomes. The main weakness of

meet minimal quality standards

on to give cells corresponding colour)

Good

ns among sections.

onsultation process.

methodology, key findings and
a standalone section, it would be helpful
their broader use through the report.

Fair

regional offices (and HQ), government

cess to end conflict and the need to
ts on access to certain areas in which the
nally, the election in 2017 led to a change

structs one for the evaluation based on
onstruction of the 'Results and Resources
rs related to gender and human rights.

e evaluation matrix is developed and
valuation team defines what is being
omes of UNFPA. The evaluation team
by UNFPA (output) and what is not
UNFPA CPEs.

t review, semi-structured interviews,
needs to be consulted and time available

. state, civil society, internal UNFPA) but
e specific civil society organizations or
nce group was consulted in design and
ation process/how other stakeholders

ction, although not in detail by type of
of quantitative tables and reporting on

hed and there were political issues during
er, broader discussion on limitations and
purposive sampling or the inability to
interviews sufficient as a replacement to

fy sources of data from counterparts and
note that it is not representative and is
ecting places, however, for site visits is not

e collection and analysis of disaggregated
e in practice, though this was visible in
der, age and location)

human rights, which allowed for the
ntegrated cross-cutting issues.

Very good

reports), but, in all cases, these were for example).

ion system that was careful to define good m interviews judiciously, ensuring its a strategy to guarantee the quality of data ation when there were quality issues.

it was not necessarily representative and ources of data, mostly from interviews. ocus group discussions and interviews. e evaluation triangulated against data

ors ensured that data was collected xample, was acquired and presented ompliance with minimal ethical standards.

Very good

and credibly substantiate it.

which was made available during the

question.

ention and "outputs"/"productos" was
ote, was not always clear. The evaluation
ion of 'achievements, progress and
ie evaluators provide a discussion of
ises on outputs delivered by UNFPA.

and the outcomes for each were clearly

the finding, either positive or negative.
protracted conflict within Colombia; in
unding the sensitive issues UNFPA
ssion of contextual factors in the

ing issues either in the specific question

Very good

flow, organized by evaluation question.

her contextualizing them (in the broader
). The conclusions offer a clear path to

Very good

is shown.

own and in each case the specific steps to
cations, these are included.

rs are directed for design of the next

f priority - high and medium) and they are
low-up.

Very good
<p>indicators in the evaluation matrix are on the extent to which the country gender and human rights. For example, d: "Productos y estrategias que n en razón del género, la condición étnica</p>
<p>ated evaluation questions (and the 'Hasta dónde se ha avanzado en la humanos en la implementación del</p>
<p>s approach, appropriate to evaluating urces (and processes, including egated (by gender or other identity), <u>was gender-inclusive.</u></p>
<p>ender and how it should be addressed. GEEW, but this is also built into other t.</p>

ne tool and totalling the scores 11-12 =

(*)

Unsatisfactory

Unsatisfactory
not confident to use

).

onsidered, the fact that the conclusions

