

One size does not fit all:

Adapting and adopting international evaluation norms in the Asia-Pacific region

Shared international evaluation norms and standards can create common language and facilitate collaboration — at the same time, evaluation must be locally owned and contextualised to the priorities and needs of local communities. Join our esteemed panel for a discussion on the uptake and contextualisation of international evaluation standards in the region — and share your own experience!

Featuring Sinhala and Tamil tools for Parliamentarians, sneak peaks of forthcoming Arabic, Chinese and Mongolian translations of the 2nd Edition OECD Evaluation Glossary (oe.cd/glossary), and more!

Session 17. Wednesday 13, September 13:30 - 15:00 Pinnacle Rooms 1-3







Panel



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亚洲评估周 - 并行会议17

因地制宜: 在亚太地区 调整和采用国际评估准则

"共同的国际评估准则和标准可以创造共同的 语言并促进合作。同时,评估应当由地方主导, 并根据当地的需求和优先事项开展。

2023年9月13日 13:30 - 15:00 曼谷洲际大酒店 Pinnacle Rooms 1-2

*本会议带中英同声传译











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Evaluation norms

- Definitions and core concepts (impact, accountability)
- Evaluation principles: systems and function
- Evaluation quality standards: process and products
- Ethical standards
- Guidelines, manuals, etc.



Evaluation norms

The <u>OECD DAC Principles for Evaluation of Development Assistance</u> address the overall role of evaluation within institutions. The <u>Quality Standards for Development Evaluation</u> guide individual evaluation processes and products. The <u>Evaluation Criteria</u> outline the desired attributes of an intervention and the measures against which it should be evaluated.

Impartiality and independence: Evaluations are credible, relevant, ethical and free from bias.

Usefulness: Evaluation findings, conclusions and recommendations are useful and used – they are fed back to relevant decision makers and people affected by the intervention.

Sufficient capacity and resources are allocated to evaluations, ensuring effective and efficient delivery.

Evaluations are participatory: they involve and address the learning and accountability needs of stakeholders – in particular, people impacted by the intervention – in a collaborative manner.

