

THE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE: ENABLING EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT

THE DAC NETWORK  
ON DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
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# EVALUATION OF SDC'S GOVERNANCE PROGRAMMING AND MAINSTREAMING: HIGHLIGHTS

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# Evaluation Purpose and Objectives

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## **Purpose:**

1. *Capture results* in the governance sector and in governance as a cross-cutting area, based on SDC concepts and directives
2. *Learn* from governance practice and experiences in dealing with difficulties, and
3. Contribute to future *strategic directions* in SDC's governance sector

## **Objectives:**

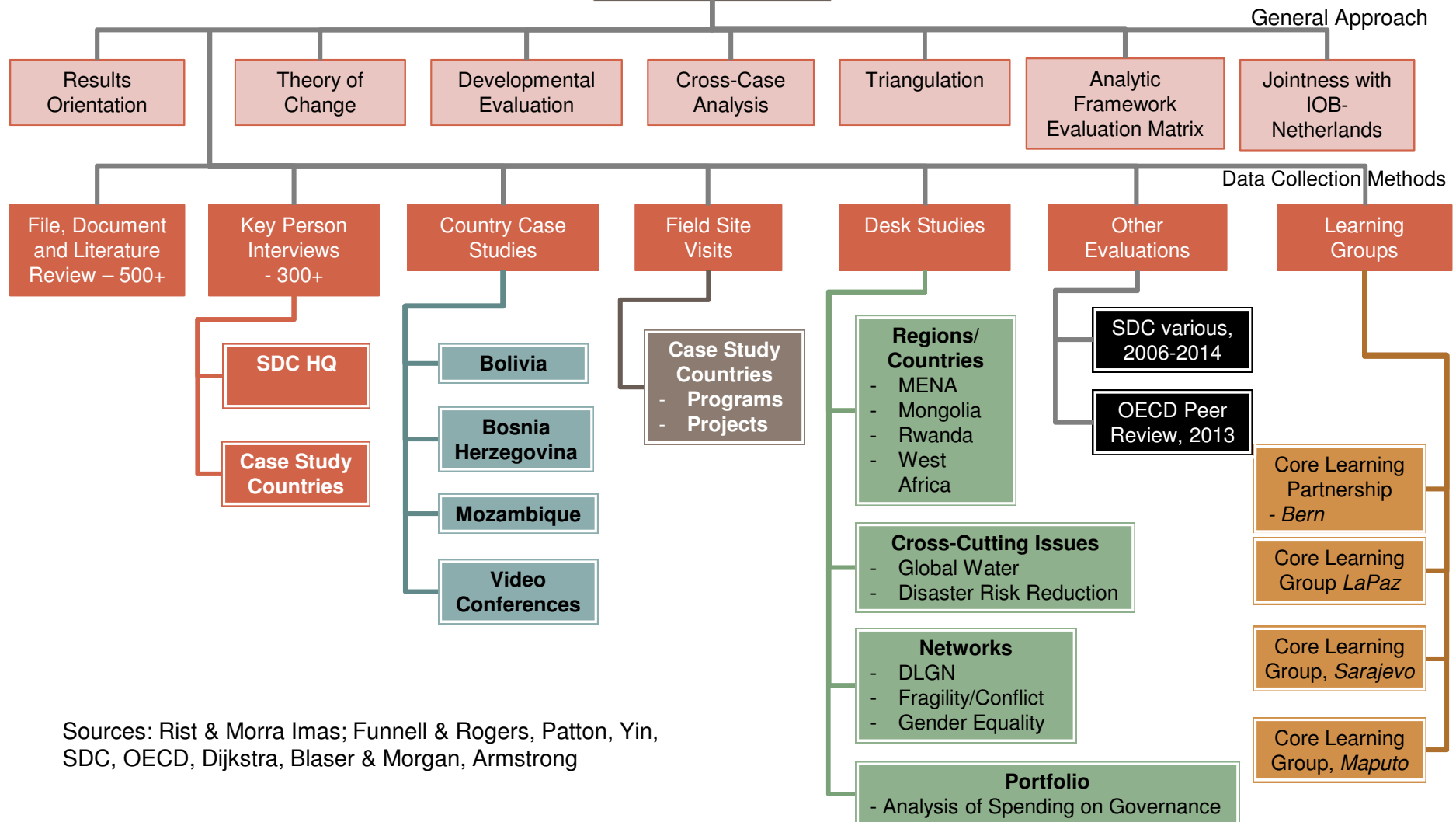
1. Assess SDC's present *overall effectiveness* in governance sector programming
2. Analyse SDC's *governance mainstreaming* approach as an institution
3. Profile SDC's approach against the *international governance discourse*, and
4. Through a process of *reflective inquiry* with stakeholders in SDC's departments and case study cooperation offices, develop a shared understanding on how to improve SDC governance-related performance.

# Methodology

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Formative Process  
Evaluation Aimed at  
Utilization

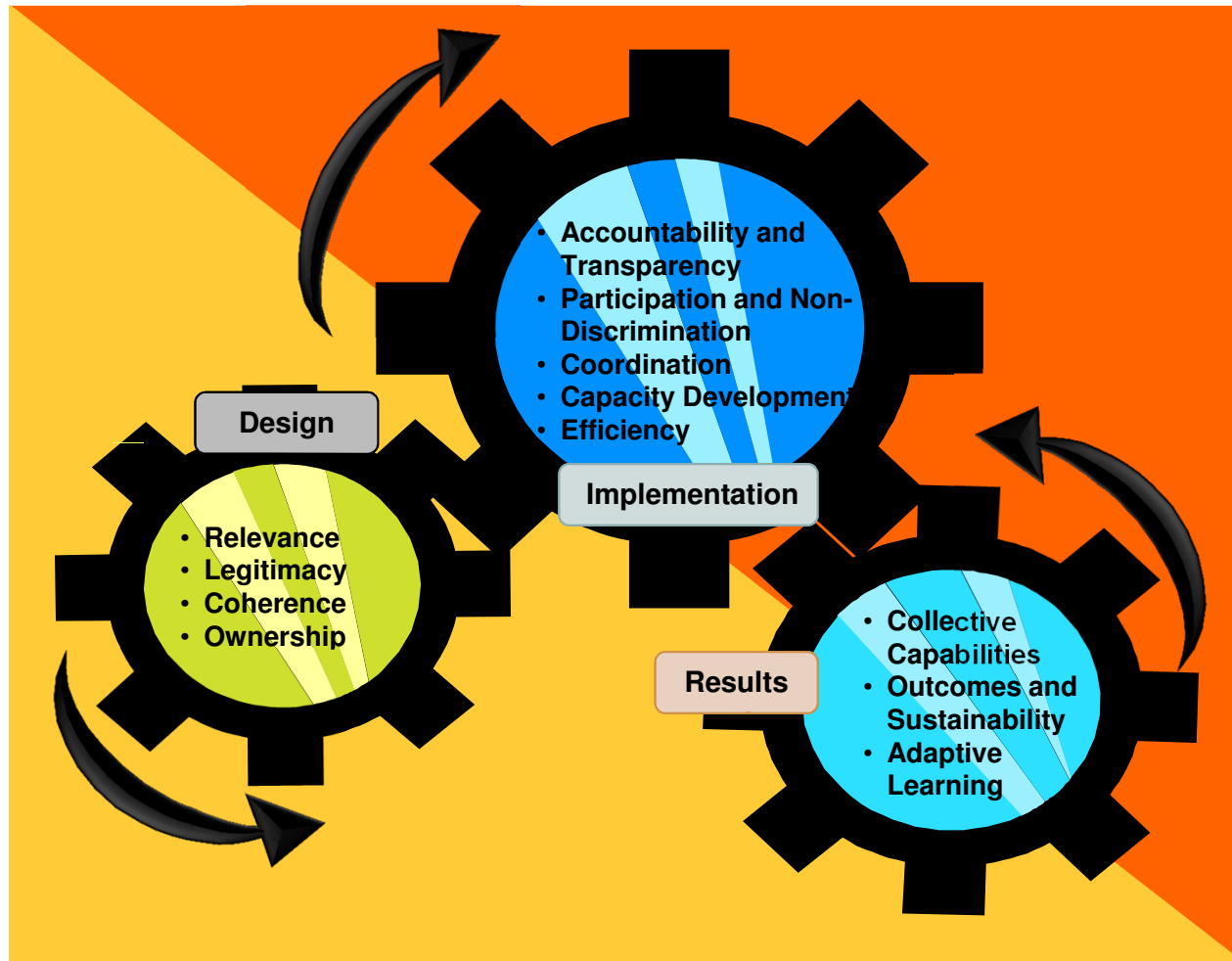
Type of Evaluation



Sources: Rist & Morra Imas; Funnell & Rogers, Patton, Yin, SDC, OECD, Dijkstra, Blaser & Morgan, Armstrong

# Framework of Core Evaluation Criteria

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Source: E.T. Jackson and Associates Ltd., 2014

# Assessment Matrix

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GOVERNANCE EVALUATION ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK: ASSESSMENT MATRIX			
CORE EVALUATION CRITERIA: (Refer to definitions below)	GOOD-EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE	SATISFACTORY-GOOD PERFORMANCE	UNSATISFACTORY-SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE
RELEVANCE & LEGITIMACY	<p><i>The Governance program/project is:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Directly pertinent and major governance challenges facing the country, as national development</li> <li>✓ Directly aligned with major governance policies and priorities stated in the government's national development plan and governance strategies;</li> <li>✓ Wholly driven by and geared towards advancing national governance agendas;</li> <li>✓ SDC is viewed as a trusted and valued partner in most key development</li> </ul>	<p><i>The Governance program/project is:</i></p>	<p><i>The Governance program/project is:</i></p>
	<p><i>The Governance program</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Fully takes account of local political, commercial cooperation interests in planning, risk mitigation and program adjustment processes;</li> <li>✓ Fully factors in Swiss diplomatic, commercial and cooperation</li> </ul>	<p>planning, risk mitigation and program adjustment processes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ To some extent factors in Swiss diplomatic, commercial and</li> </ul>	<p>analysis, planning, risk mitigation and program adjustment processes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Does not factor in Swiss interests</li> </ul>

- ✓ Directly aligned with many of the major governance policies and priorities stated in the government's national development plan and core governance strategies
- ✓ Wholly driven by and geared towards advancing national governance agendas

# Performance Ratings across Case Study Countries

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PERFORMANCE		
Core Criteria	Rating	Rationale
<b>Legitimacy and Relevance</b>	Good-Excellent	Long-term, respectful, practical, flexible and dialogical approach aligned with changing priorities of government and civil society; respected by national leaders, other donors
<b>Ownership, Participation and Non-Discrimination</b>	Good-Excellent	Consistent emphasis on human rights and community participation and oversight, especially among minorities and across ethnic groups; gender is mainstreamed unevenly
<b>Accountability and Transparency</b>	Good-Excellent	Committed to increasing public access to public information, requiring disciplined financial reporting, and regular sharing of information with collaborating organizations
<b>Efficiency</b>	Satisfactory-Good	Good leveraging of local and other donor funds, some use of local delivery agencies, but dispersed, labour-intensive project portfolios and administrative burden for all parties
<b>Capacity Development</b>	Good	Short-term gains in skills and planning complemented with longer term institutional reform efforts; application of acquired skills and more precise, feasible log frames are challenges
<b>Outcomes and Sustainability</b>	Good	Local innovations often translated into higher level outcomes; limited use of local systems and implementing agencies, elite capture and corruption can undermine outcomes
<b>Coherence and Coordination</b>	Satisfactory-Good	Programmes generally internally coherent and well-coordinated with other donors, but rarely via harmonized mechanisms; good coordination with SECO, but could be improved
<b>Adaptive Learning</b>	Satisfactory-Good	Strong adaptive learning across phases within projects in scaling methods and models; need for more systematization and dissemination of knowledge, tools within/for regions
<b>Overall Rating</b>	<b>Good-Very Good</b>	

# Inability to Recognize and Capture Higher Level Outcomes

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SDC is a strong performer on reporting on inputs and outputs, but not as strong in recognizing outcome-level achievements.

- ❖ In BiH, facilitating inter-ethnic water management was more significant (but under-reported) than the number of pipes, pumps and dams installed
- ❖ In Mozambique, there is an opportunity to clarify and strengthen policy coherence regarding the extractive industries and community and environmental benefits.
- ❖ In Bolivia, the PADEM program's triangular model (of mobilizing the state, civil society and the media) has changed attitudes and increased awareness of laws and programs to reduce violence against women



# Instrumentalization and Politicization of Programming

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Donors must change course when national governments instrumentalize or politicize governance programs

- ❖ Patronage and parallel decision-making in decentralization in Rwanda
- ❖ Partisan appointments in the Justice system in Bolivia
- ❖ National-level partisan gridlock in Bosnia and Herzegovina



# Connecting the Local with the Global

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SDC's Global Program Water Initiatives has shown that it is possible to link local, national, regional and global governance programming, and that credible/global policy dialogue can be based on on-the-ground experience of what works and what does not work

- ❖ The Blue Peace model of water diplomacy was developed and refined by a council of leaders in the Middle East, then adapted in Bangladesh, Pakistan and Central Asia, and disseminated globally
- ❖ As an internal centre of competence, GPWI established *Blue* thematic career path within SDC
- ❖ Over 400 members of RésEAU, fostering Swiss coalitions and strengthening voice on global water policy

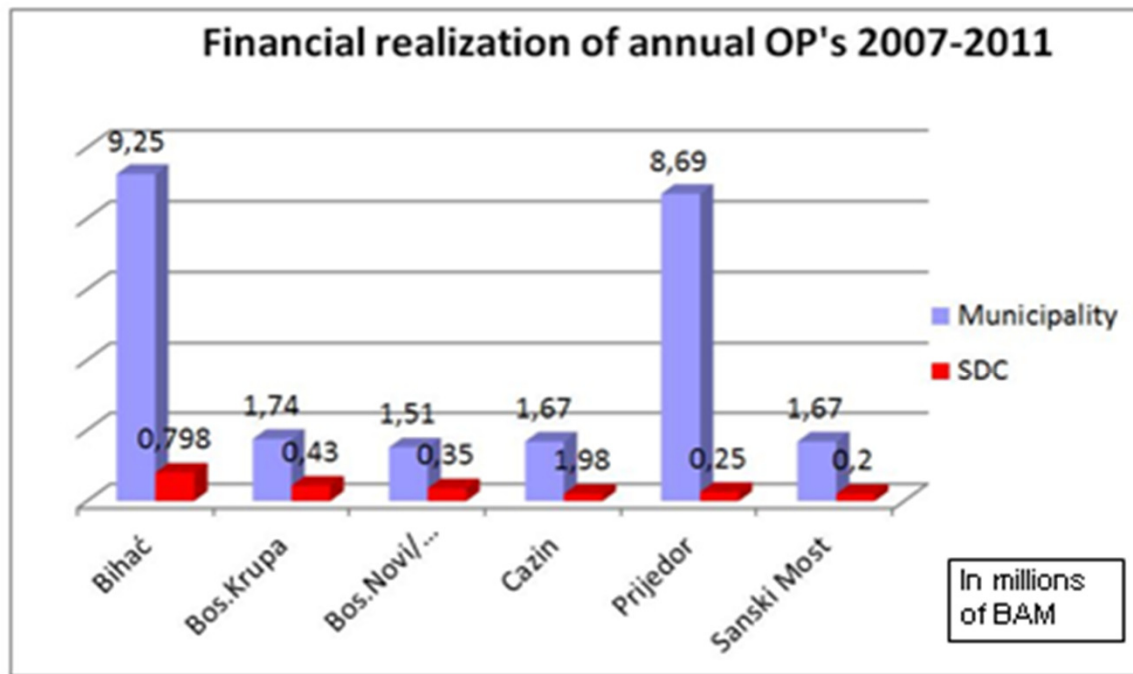


# Tracking Costs, Benefits and Leveraging

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Donor investments in good governance, via grants and loans, can mobilize additional internal and external resources, which should be

documented,  
calculated and  
communicated



Source: Ume Sarin Consulting

# Flexibility, Adaptability and Knowledge Sharing

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The ability of country programs to be flexible – to pause, slow, speed up or terminate – and adjust their programming to local conditions is crucial to good governance work; so is making explicit and sharing adaptive learning and improvements through a sequence of phases of an intervention

