Sustainabilityinclusive evaluation:

Practical ways to address the environment alongside equity in all evaluations

Andy Rowe, E. Jane Davidson, Thomaz K. Chianca







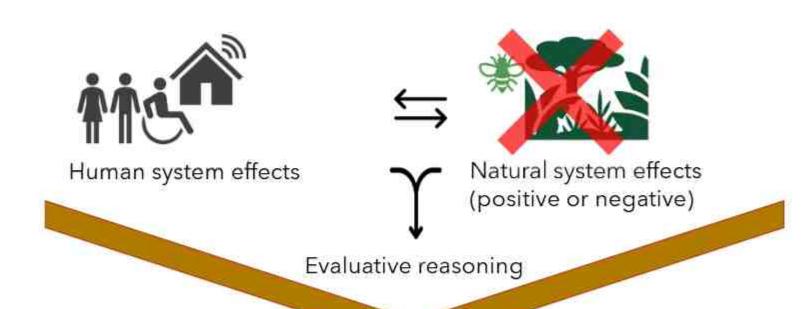
Why cover equity and sustainability in ALL evaluations?

Programs and policies with NO equity objectives and/or NO environmental objectives cause by far the biggest negative impacts.

They are the ones that MOST need equity- and sustainability-inclusive evaluation.



Ignore natural systems -> invalid conclusions!





Imagine your evaluation practice in 5 to 10 years

Climate disruption and environmental degradation will be even more **blindingly obvious and urgent**.

Every single decision maker will be under intense pressure to show what they are doing about it and how well that is working.

To meet that moment, **ALL evaluations** must be sustainability-inclusive.

The time to gear up for this is NOW!

Practical ways of addressing equity and sustainability in all evaluations

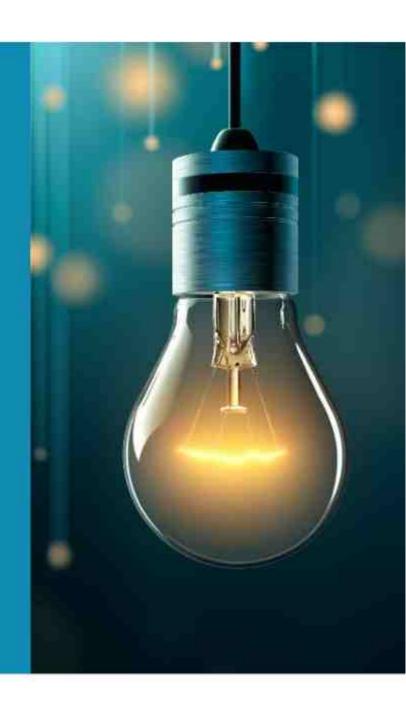


1. Prioritize conceptual use

Create

lightbulb moments

for decision makers



Conceptual use is key for the long game



Providing insights to inform improvements to the current policy or initiative

If sustainability wasn't considered in the first place, there will be limits to what changes are feasible now



Creating "lightbulb moments" that decision makers can never unsee

These new insights will inform their thinking not just now, but also in future policymaking and initiative design

2. Focus on a few key issues

Less is more.

Trying to cover every aspect relevant to sustainability will hinder use.

To influence rather than overwhelm decision-makers, it is better to pick two or three important environmental issues and explain them well



How to select most important issues



Consider:

- 1. The most important environmental impacts
- Issues where equity <u>and</u> sustainability are clearly at stake
- 3. Issues that have broad relevance
- 4. Issues that are currently high on the radar
- 5. Consequences of inclusion or exclusion
- 6. Implications for conceptual use

3. Tap into existing and additional evidence and expertise

A lot of the evidence gathering legwork has been done already!

Many organizations, communities, and networks have expertise that you can tap into



Finding existing research & evidence

Life Cycle Analyses (LCAs)

https://sarep.ucdavis.edu/are/energy/lca



Energy Efficiency Assessments

Environmental Impact Assessments completed for the project / system, including any risk mitigation strategies

Previous research and evaluation studies on the environmental impacts of this kind of program / policy / initiative / system

Monitoring or system data (e.g., energy consumption, incident reports)

Where to look for relevant expertise

Existing expertise

- Ask inside your own organization and networks first!
- Academic institutions / experts; ask about their graduate students
- Local and Indigenous knowledge holders and elders
- ENGOs (environmental NGOs)
- Experts in government agencies

Additional expertise

- When commissioning an evaluation, write the TOR to require relevant natural science expertise on the evaluation team
- If you work in an evaluation unit, suggest filling the next vacancy with someone who also has expertise in the natural sciences

Be sure to include **boundary spanners** - people who can help translate discipline-specific concepts and facilitate productive interdisciplinary dialogue

4. Ask "coupled-systems" Key Evaluation Questions



Ask "coupled systems" evaluation questions



From "human systems" evaluation questions ...

To what extent did the program help smallholder farmers, including women and other marginalized groups, to adapt to climate change, enhance the value chain producing food for local markets, and sustain their livelihoods?

... to "coupled systems" evaluation questions



How well did the program help smallholder farmers, including women and other marginalized groups, to adapt to climate change, enhance the value chain producing food for local markets, and sustain their livelihoods in ways that also protected and ideally restored the natural environment?

Ask "coupled systems" evaluation questions



From "natural systems" evaluation questions ...

To what extent has the program contributed to a reduction in targeted environmental pollutants or impacts (e.g., air quality, water quality, biodiversity loss)?

... to "coupled systems" evaluation questions



How well has the program contributed to a reduction in targeted environmental pollutants or impacts (e.g., air quality, water quality, biodiversity loss) in ways that also enhance equitable access to clean water and air and green spaces - particularly for women, girls, low-income populations, and other marginalized groups (including their multiple intersectionalities)?

Ask "coupled systems" evaluation questions



From "human systems" evaluation questions ...

To what extent does the program build on community strengths to address people's needs and help them realize their aspirations – particularly women, girls, and other marginalized groups (including their multiple intersectionalities)?

... to "coupled systems" evaluation questions



How well does the program build on community strengths to address people's needs and help them realize their aspirations - particularly women, girls, and other marginalized groups (including their multiple intersectionalities) in ways that also protect and ideally restore any parts of the ecosystem that might be affected?

Download and share these free resources

Key Evaluation Questions (KEQs) to guide Footprint Evaluations

E. Jane Davidson and Andy Rowe V5 – May 16, 2022



Contents

Introduction			
KEQ 1: Relevance & Coherence			
KEQ 2: Design & Adaptation			
KEQ 3: Implementation			
KEQ 4: Outcomes & Impacts			
KEQ 5: Patterns, Outliers, and Links			
KEQ 6: Durability			
KEQ 7: Overall Value			
Glossary.	- 6011		
Other key concepts			

Suggested Citation: Davidson, E. J., & Rowe, A. (2022, May). Key evaluati BetterEvaluation. https://www.betterevaluation.org/tools-resourcevaluations Preguntas de evaluación clave (PEC) para orientar las evaluaciones de la huella ecológica (Footprint Evaluations)

E. Jane Davidson y Andy Rowe

V5 - 16 de mayo de 2022

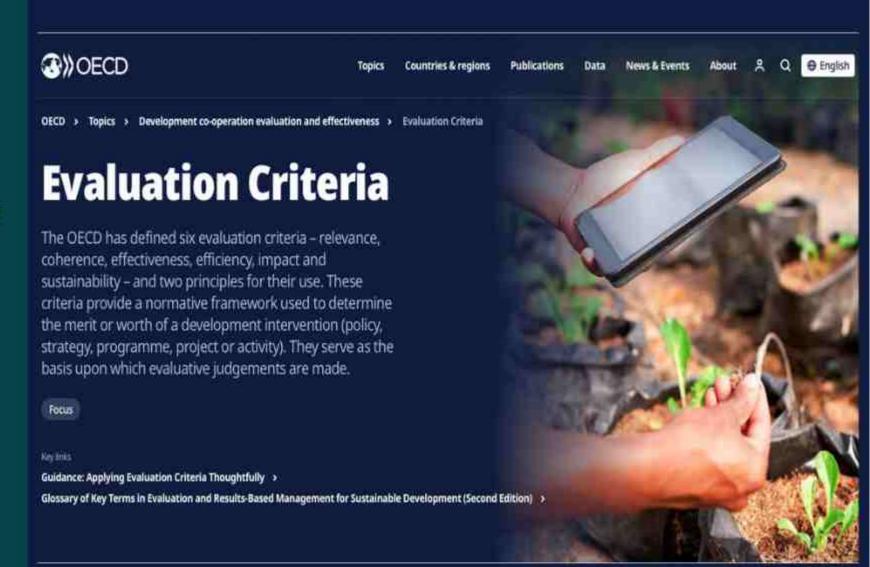
Indice



<u>Cita superida</u>: Davidson, E.J. y Rowe, A. (2022). Preguntas de evaluación clave (FEC) para orientar las evaluaciones de la huella ecológica (Footprint Evaluations) (versión 5). BetterEvaluation. (Obra original publicada en inglés como "Key Evaluation Questions (KEQs) to guide Footprint Evaluations"). https://www.betterevaluation.org/es/tools-resources/preguntas-de-evaluacion-clave-pec-para-orientar-las-evaluaciones-de-la-huella-ecologica-footprint

Gracias, DEval, for the Spanish translation!

Apply the OECD DAC Criteria in a Sustainability -Inclusive Way



Is the intervention doing the right things with respect to both human and natural systems?

OECD-DAC criteria

EVALUATION

CRITERIA

How

beneficial or

detrimental

are the

intervention's

effects on

human and

natural

systems in the

short to

medium

term?

RELEVANCE

is the intervention doing the right things?

EFFECTIVENESS

is the intervention achieving its objectives?

IMPACT

what difference does the intervention make?

How beneficial or detrimental are the intervention's effects on human and natural systems in the long term?

COHERENCE

how well does the intervention fit?

EFFICIENCY

how well are resources being used?

SUSTAINABILITY

will the benefits last?

How resilient and well sustained are the installations, activities, outcomes and impacts in the face of emerging environmental challenges?

How well does the intervention align with policies and commitments to protect and restore natural systems?

How sustainably and equitably are resources and natural systems being used, protected. and restored?

Download and share these free resources

Gracias, DEval, for the Spanish translation! Addressing environmental sustainability through the OECD DAC Criteria for Evaluation of Development Assistance

Footprint Evaluation Initiativ

February 2d. Version 1.2



Evaluación de la sostenibilidad ambiental con base en los Criterios de Evaluación de la Asistencia al Desarrollo del CAD de la OCDE



Iniciativa Evaluación de la Huella Ecológica

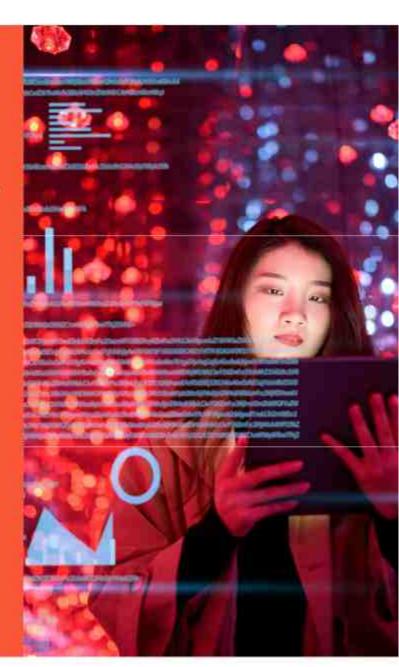
Februro de 2023 Versión 5.2





5. Use evaluative reasoning to draw clear evaluative conclusions

Use the Footprint Evaluation Typology
Use rubrics for a particular application
Use Footprint's Equity-Sustainability matrix



Encouraging crystal clear evaluative conclusions

To influence decision makers with the appropriate level of urgency, evaluations must be crystal clear about how beneficial or problematic the effects are on both human and natural systems.

For effects on the natural system, we use a typology like this to assess the evidence and draw clear, compelling, well-reasoned evaluative conclusions.

Restorative

Restores the natural environment so that it thrives

No Net Harm to the Natural System

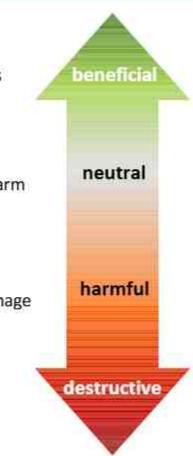
Practices cause no harm OR restoration offsets any harm

Sustainability-Aware Practice

Sustainability-aware practices limit environmental damage

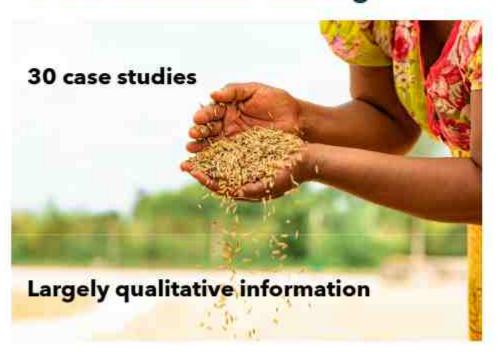
Ignores the Natural System

Damaging practices cause serious harm



Applying the typology: 2 evaluations

IFAD smallholder farming



Colombia government IT systems



IFAD Smallholder Farming Evaluation



Sustainability assessed as an add-on to a larger evaluation

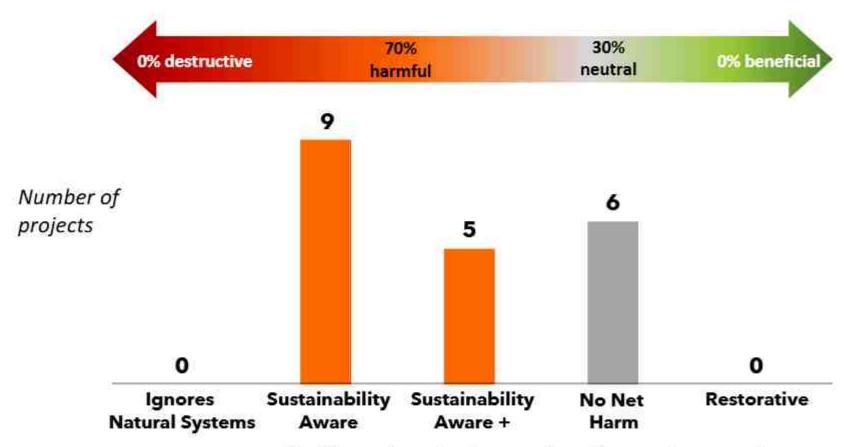
30 country case studies

Largely qualitative information

Initial assessments were made by Andy Rowe, who is familiar with coupled-systems issues Ratings were reviewed, adjusted, and validated by multiple people:

- > case study lead
- → evaluation team
- operations people at country and regional levels
- → technical experts
- → managerial staff

The IFAD evaluation rated 20 projects on sustainability



Position of project regarding the environment

Source: (Footprint evaluation forthcoming)

Another option: the Equity-Sustainability Matrix

		Natur	al System Eff	fects 🚜	
		Destructive of natural systems	Sustainability aware but still harmful	No Net Harm to the natural system	Restorative (repair harm so systems thrive)
Human	Extractive of women and other historically marginalized groups				
System Effects	Gender and diversity aware but still inequitable				
	Equitable system - no longer disadvantageous for certain groups				
	Reparations rebalance multi-generational disadvantages				Ultimate aim: Systems are thriving for all

Consider rating each project or site on both dimensions using the Matrix

	Natural System Effects			
	Destructive of natural systems	Sustainability aware but still harmful	No Net Harm to the natural system	Restorative (repair harm so systems thrive)
Extractive of women and other historically marginalized groups		1		
Gender and diversity aware but still inequitable	1	9	5	
Equitable system - no longer disadvantageous		3	1	

Ultimate aim:

Systems are

thriving for all

Human System **Effects**

for certain groups

multi-generational

disadvantages

Reparations rebalance



Colombian Government IT Systems



Add-on to a larger evaluation

110 government entities surveyed

Largely quantitative information - 10 multi-choice questions on sustainability

Rubrics developed to interpret survey results

Rubric-informed **algorithm** to generate ratings for each entity

A seven-member partnership





Ipsos-Napoleón Franco



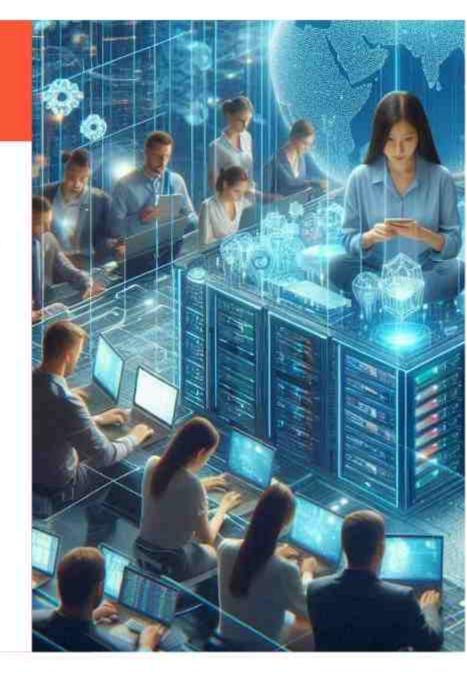
FOOTPRINT EVALUATION



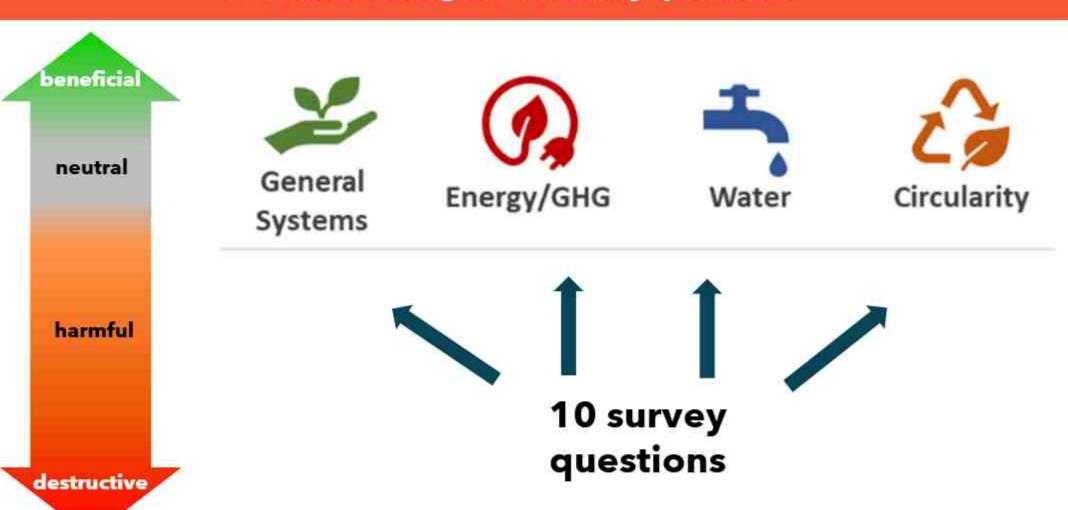








How to apply the Footprint typology to assess the 110 entities using the 10 survey questions?



Water Efficiency



Rubric used to assess entities' sustainability practices based on survey results

Rating	Description
Restorative	The agency has minimized water consumption by considering water footprints in its procurement of technological infrastructure, including off-site and cloud hosting. It also uses best practices in water conservation and efficient use in its own sites and is tracking progress against the IT Systems building's water footprint calculation.
	In addition, the agency has implemented restorative actions that more than offset any environmental harm from its water consumption of its IT systems, so that the agency's impact on the natural environment is net restorative, allowing natural systems to thrive.
No Not Horse	The agency has minimized water consumption by considering water footprints in its procurement of technological infrastructure, including off-site and cloud hosting. It also uses best practices in water conservation and efficient use in its own sites and is tracking progress against the IT Systems building's water footprint calculation.
No Net Harm	In addition, the agency is taking restorative actions that fully offset any environmental harm from its water consumption of its IT systems or the agency recycles the water used by the IT system and its buildings, resulting in no net depletion of water.
Strong Sustainable Practices	The agency has completed or is currently implementing <u>all three of the following:</u> • A current, ongoing water conservation and efficient use program • Participation in campaigns in the Systems area relating to water conservation and efficient use • Calculation of the water footprint of the buildings that house information systems
Some Sustainable Practices	The agency has implemented or is currently implementing at least one of the following: A water conservation and efficient use program One or more campaigns in the Systems area relating to water conservation and efficient use
Sustainability- Aware	The agency has calculated the water footprint of the buildings that house information systems, but it <u>has not</u> (or respondents <u>do not know</u> if it has) implemented any programs or campaigns relating to water conservation and efficient use in the Systems area or elsewhere in the agency.
Ignoring Sustainability	The agency has implemented <u>none of the following</u> (or respondents <u>do not know</u> if it has them): A water conservation and efficient use program A campaign in the Systems area relating to water conservation and efficient use Calculation of the water footprint of the buildings that house information systems

Rating	Description	Algorithm
Restorative	The agency has minimized water consumption by considering water footprints in its procurement of technological infrastructure, including off-site and cloud hosting. It also uses best practices in water conservation and efficient use in its own sites and is tracking progress against the IT Systems building's water footprint calculation. In addition, the agency has implemented restorative actions that more than offset any environmental harm from its water consumption of its IT systems, so that the agency's impact on the natural environment is net restorative, allowing natural systems to thrive.	Not possible to assess using the survey data
No Net Harm	The agency has minimized water consumption by considering water footprints in its procurement of technological infrastructure, including off-site and cloud hosting. It also uses best practices in water conservation and efficient use in its own sites and is tracking progress against the IT Systems building's water footprint calculation. In addition, the agency is taking restorative actions that fully offset any environmental harm from its water consumption of its IT systems or the agency recycles the water used by the IT system and its buildings, resulting in no net depletion of water.	Not possible to assess using the survey data
Strong Sustainable Practices	A current, ongoing water conservation and efficient use program Participation in campaigns in the Systems area relating to water conservation and efficient use Calculation of the water footprint of the buildings that house information systems	YES to all: H6.1; H6A.1; H9.1
Some Sustainable Practices	The agency has implemented or is currently implementing at least one of the following: A water conservation and efficient use program One or more campaigns in the Systems area relating to water conservation and efficient use	YES to one of: H6.1 or H6A.1 And YES to: H9.2 o H9.99
Sustainability- Aware	The agency has calculated the water footprint of the buildings that house information systems, but it <u>has not</u> (or respondents <u>do not know</u> if it has) implemented any programs or campaigns relating to water conservation and efficient use in the Systems area or elsewhere in the agency.	YES to: H9.1 And NO to: H6.1 or H6.99 and H6A.1 or H6A.6
Ignoring Sustainability	The agency has implemented <u>none of the following</u> (or respondents <u>do not know</u> if it has them): • A water conservation and efficient use program • A campaign in the Systems area relating to water conservation and efficient use • Calculation of the water footprint of the buildings that house information systems	NO to both: H6.1 a H6A.1 (or YES to: H6A.6) And NO to: H9.2 or H9.99

Clear overall conclusion: The vast majority of Colombian agencies are using at least some sustainable practices, but are likely still harming the environment



The methodology helped identify three entities with "strong sustainable practices" in all four rubrics - which other entities can now learn from



Building government capacity in sustainability-inclusive evaluation



Colombia is committed to including sustainability in evaluations right across its government portfolios

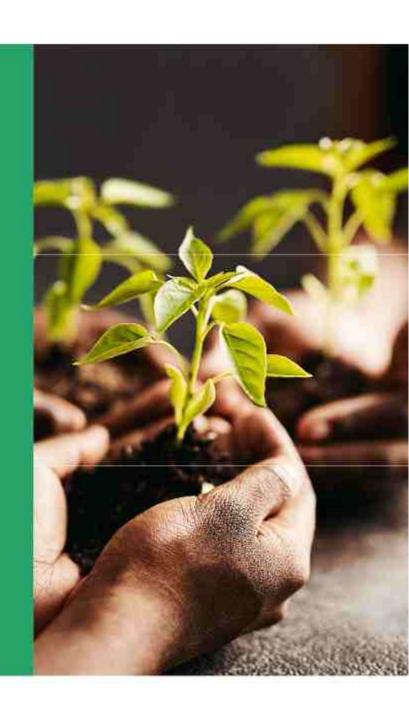
Capacity building with:

- · DNP and the external evaluation team
- Government agency M&E staff
- Local evaluation consultants & experts



Maximizing the value of your first efforts

How to get the most out of your early efforts to incorporate sustainability into evaluation



Getting the most out of your first efforts

Smart capacity building

- Involve the right people at the right times and in ways that work for them
- Key people learn the nuts and bolts hands-on, guided by experts
- Others are involved at key points, in ways that encourage conceptual use
- Write up how-to guides to keep the know-how in organizational memory

Scaling conceptual use

- Think through what insights might also be informative to other stakeholders
- Find ways to share what you've learned with interested others
- Involve people from partner organizations in your next sustainability-inclusive evaluation
 - or offer to help them with theirs
- Invite other stakeholders to do a joint project

Urgency: 2030 is only 1 to 1.5 full project cycles away

By the time newly initiated projects are evaluated, it will be too late

- Typical development project is about 6 years from design to conclusion
- Evaluation typically occurs at midpoint and end of project
- Evaluation is not sufficiently timely considering the extreme urgency of sustainability - and even if it is timely, many evaluations skip this issue!

Project design processes often marginalize sustainability, so evaluation does too

- Project design and negotiation always involve major budget squeezes
- Environmental sustainability gets marginalized and superficially addressed
- Evaluation designs tend to mirror program designs - so sustainability gets marginalized in evaluation too

The evaluation function needs a redesign

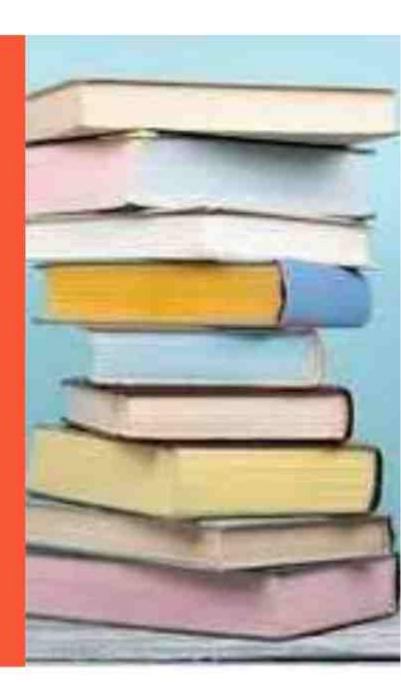
Equity and sustainability need to be built into program design and inception

Assess likely future effects <u>now</u> using already available information – don't wait to gather full primary data

Much more timely – rapid cycle, process, and real-time evaluation

Nimble adaptive management at all levels (project, program, strategy), not the usual slow 'management response'

Some resources



Footprint Evaluation Initiative resources





Thought Experiments

Description, analysis and process of four examples which revisited completed evaluations to think through whether it would have been feasible and useful to include environmental sustainability.



Evaluation of environmental sustainability aspects of a national strategy

Processes used to address environment as a cross-cutting issue despite constraints.

Assistance



Evaluating the environmental impact of personal protective equipment (PPE) in the COVID-19 pandemic

Drawing on a range of evidence to illustrate how an evaluation of PPE might consider environmental impacts.



Key Evaluation Questions to Guide Footprint Evaluations

The key evaluation questions (KEQs) are designed to support the inclusion of environmental sustainability by embedding consideration of the environment in each evaluation question rather than adding environmental considerations as a standalone question.



Embedding environmental sustainability in M&E systems

Footprint Evaluation Initiative

Patricia Rogers, Kaye Stevens, Andy Rowe, Jane Davidson

Version

Sustainability-inclusive evaluation

Triplacy to:
Only the part of the control to the co



Connect to materials and community of practice https://www.betterevaluation.org/footprint-evaluation.



Addressing environmental sustainability through the OECD DAC Criteria for Evaluation of Developmental

This respecte shows how the us OECD DAC evaluation criteria can be used to get environmental austeinability on the agenda for evaluations and monitoring.



Identifying environmental commitments

Step by step guide to using.
The World Fact book to identify.
International agreements to which countries are signatories.

Some resources on evaluation rubrics methodology

Rubrics Methodology in Detail: Helping Save The Children Turn Children's Experiences of Discrimination and Exclusion into Rich, Trackable Outcomes





GOOD

Independent Evaluation



Thomas K. Chlenou, Ph.D. E. Jone Cardison, Ph.D.

February 19, 2021



actionable evaluation





Getting succinct answers to the most important questions

E. Jane Davidson, Ph.D.





Mamuals, Toolkits and Goldance

Rubrics 11: A Toolkit to Address Child Discrimination and Exclusion

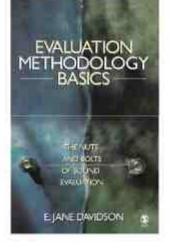


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Thank you!



FOOTPRINT EVALUATION