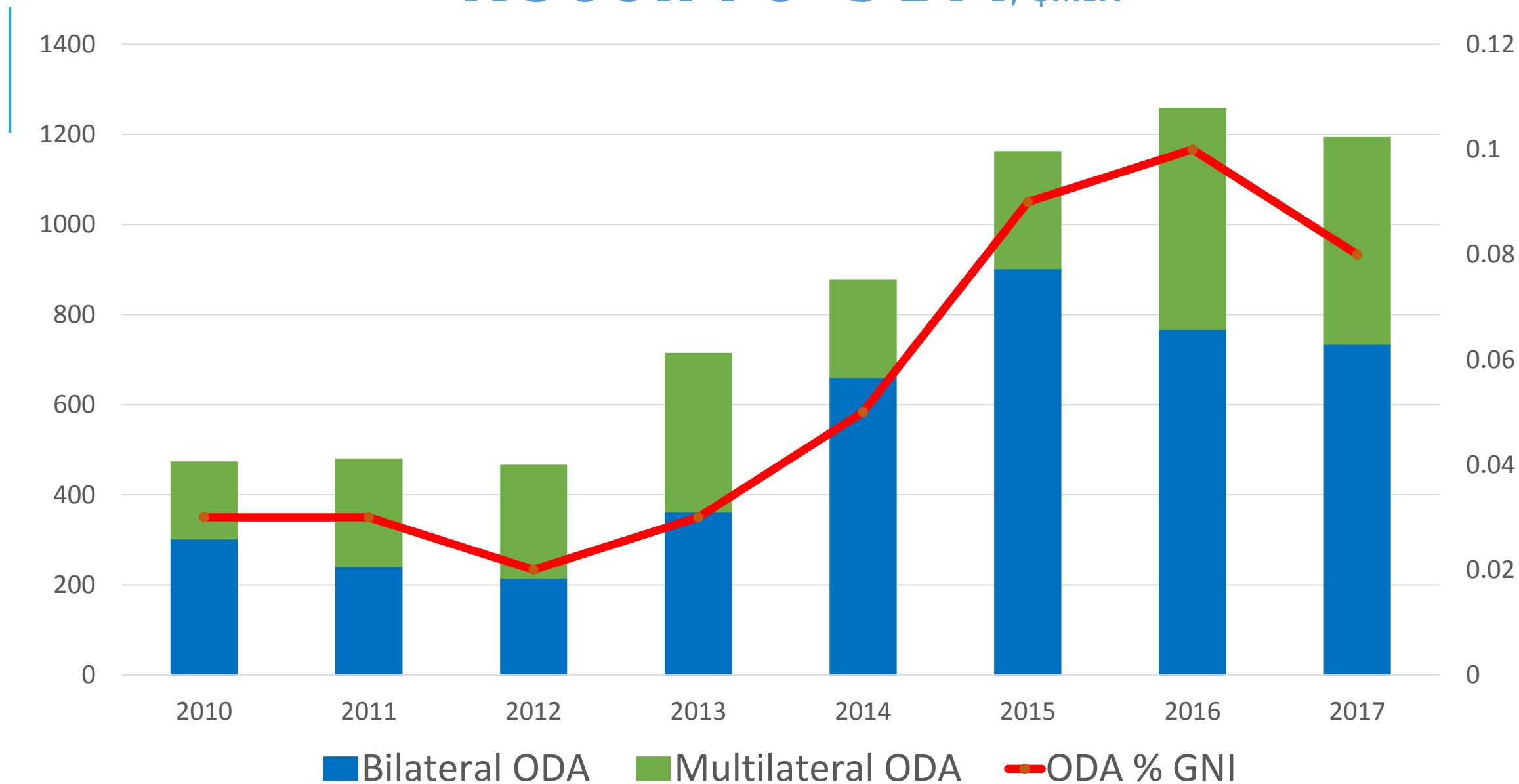




# BETWEEN WEST AND EAST: IS IT POSSIBLE TO COMBINE OECD DAC AND SOUTH-SOUTH APPROACHES WHEN CREATING A DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION EVALUATION SYSTEM?

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# RUSSIA'S ODA, \$MLN



# WHAT APPROACH TO CHOOSE?



and many more South-South cooperation providers

# OECD DAC EVALUATION CRITERIA

**Relevance:** the extent to which the aid activity is suited to the priorities and policies of the target group, recipient and donor.

**Effectiveness:** a measure of the extent to which an aid activity attains its objectives.

**Efficiency:** efficiency measures the outputs - qualitative and quantitative - in relation to the inputs.

**Impact:** the positive and negative changes produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.

**Sustainability:** measuring whether the benefits of an activity are likely to continue after donor funding has been withdrawn.

# POTENTIAL MUTUAL BENEFIT CRITERIA

**Soft power:** positive feedback from the government and the population of the country, positive coverage in the press, promoting a positive perception of the donor, supporting the donor's position at international meetings, understanding or supporting the donor's position in the international community, visits at a high level;

**Economic benefits:** multiplier effect for bilateral economic relations, investment growth;

**Security benefits:** promoting regional stability.

## Russia's development assistance EVALUATION CRITERIA


### "OECD DAC like" criteria

Achievement of the expected result of the assistance (**effectiveness**);  
Cost-benefit ratio (**efficiency**);  
Sustaining a positive effect achieved as a result of the assistance (**sustainability**);  
Relevancy of the assistance provided as part of the general policy in the area of international development assistance (**relevance**);  
Expected and unexpected results achieved in providing international development assistance (**impact**).

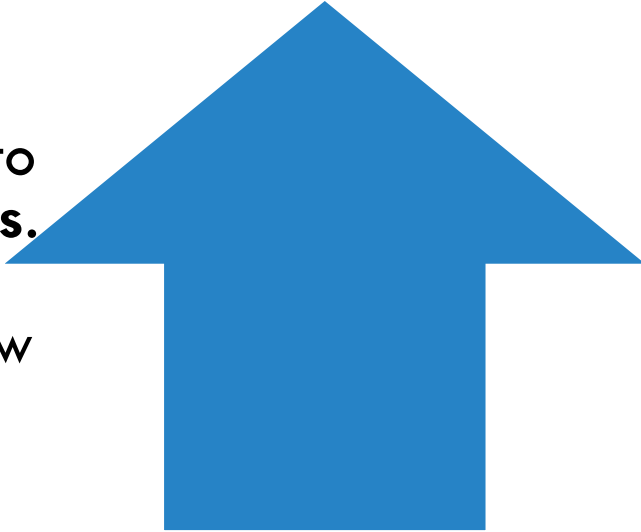
Achievement of a result comparable to or exceeding the results of similar projects.

### Mutual benefit

Contribution to the development of bilateral cooperation between the recipient States and the Russian Federation in the political and other fields;  
Promoting a positive perception of the Russian Federation as a donor country in the recipient State, as well as in other donor countries;



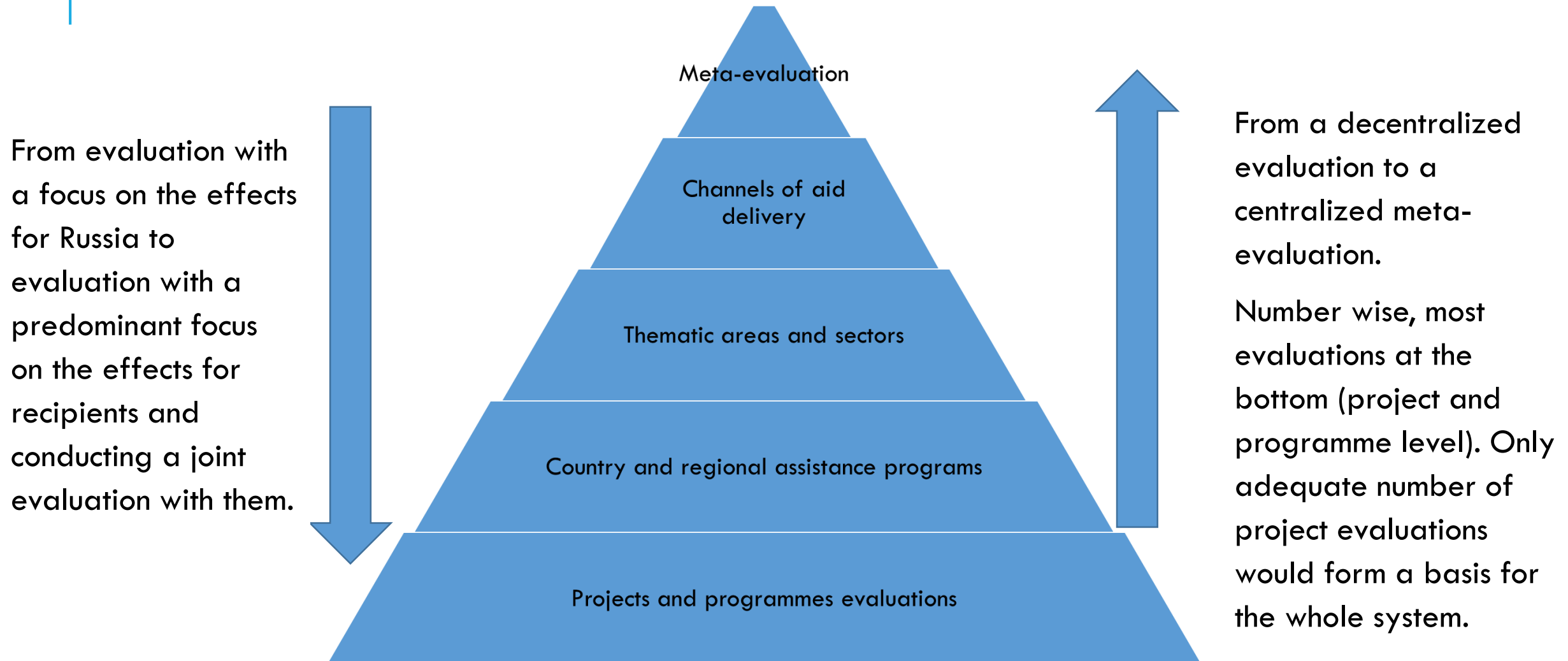
Donors have become more open about their goals and this situation has affected **evaluation systems in the form of attempts to assess the benefits to donors.** Changes could have been caused both by internal causes and by the influence of the increased role of new donors



Changes in development assistance system led to an **increased negotiating position of recipients.**

It is becoming more important than ever to evaluate the effectiveness from the point of view of the recipients and to provide quality and relevant assistance.

# THE CONCEPT PROPOSAL FOR MULTI-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION SYSTEM FOR THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION





# SOME RECOMMENDATIONS

- Develop detailed guidance / **whitepaper** on development assistance evaluation, including such aspects as: 1) the distribution of responsibilities and responsible parties; 2) the criteria for the inclusion of projects, programs, directions in the evaluation plan; 3) sources financing for evaluation, 4) use of evaluation results;
- adopt a **medium-term evaluation plan** (2-3 years) for Russian development assistance (projects, programs, sectors, geographies, policies);
- use both **donor centric and recipient centric criteria** and approaches;
- provide for **mandatory independent evaluation** for projects above a certain level of funding, as well as for projects whose implementation is expected to expand after the piloting phase, or use other criteria. The Institute for Independent Evaluation should be protected by a number of provisions on conflict of interest, guarantees and other provisions to ensure the objectivity of the evaluation;
- provide for the inclusion of beneficiaries into the evaluation and promote **joint evaluations**;

# SOME RECOMMENDATIONS

- conduct a regular review of the **perception** of Russian development assistance from the point of view of beneficiaries in order to identify competitive advantages, as well as opportunities for improving work;
- provide for the use of different approaches and **methods**, including impact assessment for innovative projects or programs or projects above a certain level;
- provide for **evaluation at different stages of the project cycle**, as well as at different periods after its completion. It is necessary to avoid the trap when, in an attempt to quickly and quantitatively evaluate results, programs that aim at long-term effects or have different impact trajectories are deemed ineffective;
- ensure that evaluation is used to **inform the practice and derive lessons learnt** rather than to criticize and entail negative consequences for the implementers;
- provide for ensuring the **publicity of evaluation results** and facilitating more open information on development assistance;
- assist the development of a **professional community of evaluation specialists** by involving them in the development, discussion and implementation of measures for the evaluation of the development assistance.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**