

Evaluation

Session 1: Where to start

Charles Michaelis and Emily McQualter

Jakarta 17 July 2018





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Introductions



Charles Michaelis

- From the UK
- Evaluation helps to deliver better policies with better results for people and the environment
- Hoping to build some understanding of evaluation to help you in your work in future



Introductions



Emily McQualter

- From Australia
- Evaluation can assist decision makers to assess the relative effectiveness of policies and programmes and help them to make judgments about where to place their efforts in order to obtain the greatest benefits for given costs.
- Looking forward to hearing about your experiences with evaluation, including the challenges.



Introductions



- What is your name?
- Where are you from?
- What interests you about evaluation?
- What are you hoping to get out of this week?



Exercise

What is evaluation?



- 4 groups
- 5 minutes
- Taking it in turns, remove a brick and place it on the top
- Tallest tower or last to collapse wins



What is evaluation?



Reflection

- What did you achieve?
- What about your approach worked and what didn't, why?
- What would you do differently next time?



What is evaluation?



- Repeat exercise
- Was that more effective?
- What have you learned about evaluation?
 - What did you do?
 - How did you do it?
 - What difference did it make?



Plan for the week



Tuesday

- Introduction to concepts and evaluation toolkit
- Two scenarios
- Developing theories of change

Wednesday

- Review
- Identifying indicators and evaluation questions
- Practical evaluating the site visits

Thursday

- Results of the evaluation of the site visits
- Gender, human rights and intercultural perspectives
- Develop evaluation plans

Site Visits



- Buildings Ministry of Public Works and Housing
- Lighting, Appliance and Equipment Best Denki, Grand Indonesia Shopping Town
- Industry KMK Global Sport (leave early)
- Transport Trans Jakarta

Housekeeping



- Encourage active participation
- Coffee Breaks, Lunch will be served in the Makara Foyer
- Networking Activity Poolside Tuesday 17:30-19:30 (snacks and drinks provided)
- #energyefficientworld Twitter/Instagram
- Photo competition
- Alumni Platform
- Colour



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Session 2: Where to start

Charles Michaelis and Emily McQualter

Jakarta 17 July 2018



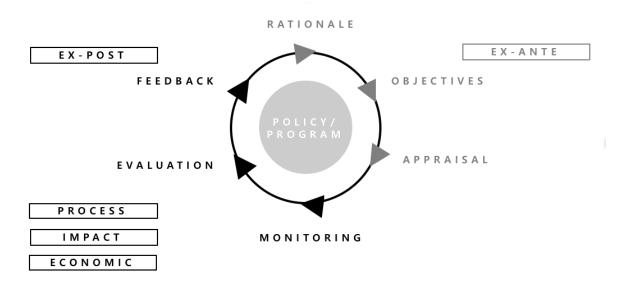


how a policy or programme was implemented, **what** effects it had, for whom and **why**

Leads to more effective policies and programmes



When should you evaluate?



Different questions for different needs





- Regulators
- NGOs and public



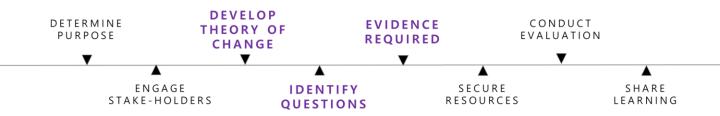
- Programme managers
- Partners



- Funders
- Treasury

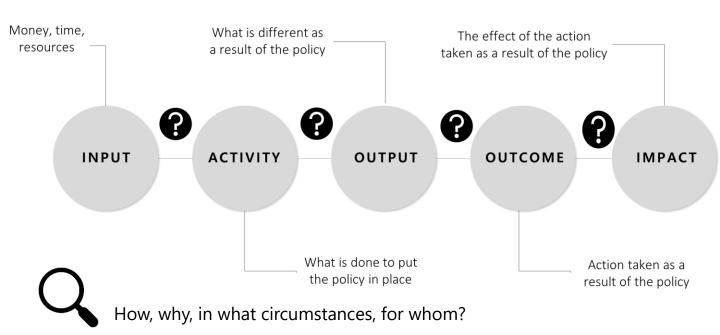
8 step evaluation process





Theory of change





Evaluation questions



- What happened?
- What difference did the policy or programme make?
- How well was the policy implemented?
- What could have been better?
- Was the policy good value for money?

Types of evidence



- Monitoring (what has happened):
 - Inputs
 - Activities
 - Outputs?
- Baseline (what was the position before the policy?)
- Comparison/counterfactual (what would have happened without the policy?
- Insight (why, how, why, what if?)

Main sources of evidence



- Management information/reporting
- Measurement e.g. meter readings, compliance data
- Experiments/testing
- Modelling
- Surveys
- Interviews and focus groups

Introduce Scenarios



- Will form the subject of exercises over the week
- Practical examples of policies in the region
 - Energy efficiency for industry Indonesia
 - Energy efficient lighting and appliances Malaysia



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Session 2: Indonesia Energy Efficiency in Industry

Devi Zafilus

Jakarta 17 July 2018





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Session 2: Energy efficient lighting and appliances in Malaysia

Jagathisvaran Ramachandran

Jakarta 17 July 2018





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Session 3: Developing a theory of change

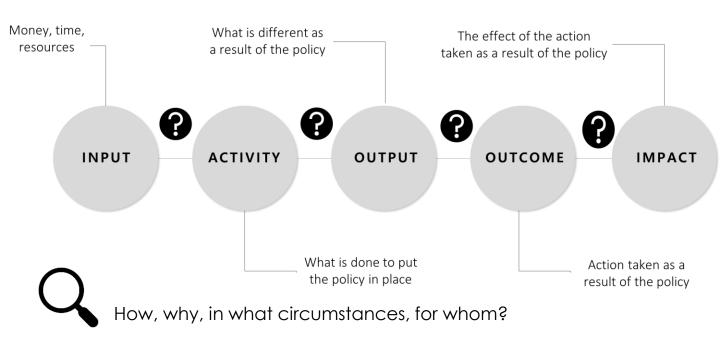
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Theory of change





Why is a theory of change useful?



- Communicate what the policy is aiming to achieve and how
- Set out assumptions and key steps
- Identify how we will know what's happening (indicators)
- Establish whether the policy has worked (evaluation questions)
- Align evidence from different sources



Exercise

Develop a Theory of Change for one of the policy scenarios

Describe the steps and set out the assumptions



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Session 4: Review and questions from day 1

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Session 5: Developing evaluation questions and collecting evidence

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Generic evaluation questions



- What happened?
- What difference did the policy or programme make?
- Was the policy good value for money?
- How well was the policy implemented?
- What can be learned for the future?

Tailoring evaluation questions



- Tailor the generic evaluation questions to test your theory of change e.g.
 - Were industrial firms aware of the energy efficiency policy
 - Has industry become more energy efficient and was that as a result of the policy?
 - Did appliance manufacturers comply with the standards and labelling policy?
 - Was the expenditure on enforcement good value for money?
- Develop 5 evaluation questions tailored to your theory of change

Types of evidence



- Monitoring (what has happened):
 - Inputs
 - Activities
 - Outputs?
- Baseline (what was the position before the policy?)
- Comparison/counterfactual (what would have happened without the policy?)
- Insight (why, how, why, what if?)

Main sources of evidence



- Management information
- Statistical data
- Measurement e.g. meter readings
- Experiments
- Modelling
- Surveys
- Interviews and focus groups

Evidence



 Think about what evidence you will need to answer your evaluation questions and where it could come from



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Session 6: Planning for the site visit

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Site Visit



- Buildings Ministry of Public Works and Housing
- Lighting, Appliance and Equipment Best Denki, Grand Indonesia Shopping Town
- Industry KMK Global Sport (leave early)
- Transport Trans Jakarta

Practical exercise – evaluating the site visit



Step 1

- What is the theory of change?
 - What is the aim of the site visit (outcome)?
 - How is it intended to achieve that aim (output)?
 - What is being done to deliver that output (activity)?

Step 2

What are our evaluation questions?

Practical exercise – evaluating the site visit



Step 3

- What evidence do we need to answer the evaluation questions and where will we get it?
 - What would you measure?
 - What surveys could conduct
 - Who could you interview?
 - Anything else?

Practical exercise – your mission



- Working as a group during the site visit gather evidence to enable you to:
 - Test the theory of change
 - Answer the evaluation questions
- During lunch plan who will do what



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Session 7: Evaluating the site visit

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Jakarta 19 July 2018



Evaluating the site visit



- Prepare a short presentation of:
 - The theory of change for the site visit you attended
 - The evaluation questions
 - Where your evidence came from
 - The answers to the evaluation questions
 - Your overall conclusions and any recommendations



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Session 8: Power and Justice

Charles Michaelis

Jakarta 19 July 2018



Policy design



- Whose voices have been heard?
- Who benefits?
- Who pays?
- Does everyone have access?

Evaluation design



- Who decides what questions you answer
- How you answer them
 - Who you consult
 - Methods you use
- Analysis
- Reporting
 - Speaking the truth
 - Who has access to the learning





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Session 8: Gender

Emily McQualter

Jakarta 20 July 2018



Asia-Pacific



- 379 million people living in poverty
- women representing two thirds of the poor in the region
- the region is one of the most vulnerable to climate change and natural disasters





These challenges impact the lives of women and men in different ways as a result of existing inequalities, responsibilities and roles

2030 Sustainable Development Agenda





Gender/Energy Nexus



- As consumers women and girls benefit the most from clean, efficient energy solutions
- Health and Safety
- Time for education, employment, income-generating activities, and social and political interactions.
- Women's participation in design, distribution, management and production of sustainable energy solutions.



The magic washing machine | Hans Rosling



https://youtu.be/BZoKfap4g4w

In Indonesia



- Women represent 51% of labour force but earn 2/3 of men's income
- Spend 2/3 of their day on housework and care work
- Manage household finances but have limited decision making power
- Likely to have fewer years of education than men

Source: Kusumawardhani 2017

Gender Mainstreaming



- The UN's Economic and Social Council officially defined gender mainstreaming in 1997 as:
- "the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes, in all areas and at all levels.
- It is a strategy for making women's as well as men's concerns and experiences an
 integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of
 policies and programmes in all political, economic and societal spheres so that
 women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetrated. The ultimate
 goal is to achieve gender equality."

Undertake gender analysis for your policy or programme



- When you are planning or reviewing a policy/programme
- Systematically identify key issues and factors that contribute to gender inequalities
 - What are the gender based inequalities relating to your policy or programme?
 - How will gender relations affect the operation of your policy or programme?
 - Will your policy or programme reduce or increase gender inequalities?
- One team member should lead but all should be involved

How to conduct gender analysis



- Consider gender in broader context:
 - All data should be disaggregated by gender
 - Consider cultural norms and practices (be aware this might differ for different groups)
- Investigate key areas relating to your policy or programme:
 - Division of labour in the home and paid work
 - Decision making
 - Control over assets
- Look at the operation of your policy or programme, e.g.
 - Have you consulted women; did they influence the design
 - Are women involved equally in the delivery of the programme
 - Do women and men have equal access to benefits
 - How does the policy/programme affect women's lives

Gender considerations for evaluation



- Are women equally represented on your team? At all levels? What about contractors and consultants?
- Do women have equal opportunity to take part in research
 - Data collection methods
 - Ensure represented in samples
 - Consider women-only focus groups
- Ensure all data are analysed by gender
- Report on gender implications and make recommendations to address inequalities



All women are not the same



- Consider other inequalities:
 - Poverty
 - Minorities
 - Disability

Discussion



- What are the gender implications of your policies/programmes?
- What challenges do you think you would face and how can they be overcome?
- What practical steps can you take when you get home?



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Session 9: Developing evaluation plans

Charles Michaelis and Emily McQualter

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Develop an evaluation plan



- Working in groups on one of the two scenarios
- Things to consider:
 - What is the purpose of the evaluation
 - Who will use the results, what will they use them for
 - What is the theory of change
 - What are the evaluation questions
 - Where will the evidence to answer those questions come from
- Prepare a 10 minute presentation





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Session 10: Evaluation plan presentations

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Session 11: Review and close

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Useful resources



- http://www.energy-evaluation.org/
- Community of evaluators in Asia
- Webinars
- Conference October 2019 Bangkok
- What subjects would be interesting? E.g.
 - Sustainable Development Goals
 - NDCs
 - Evaluating the Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency
 - Evaluation methods
 - What else?
- Evaluation ambassadors



Useful resources



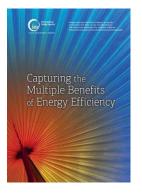
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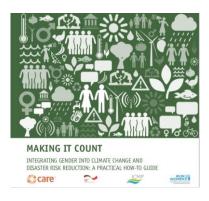


- https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-magenta-book
- https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/57a08a6740f0b6497400059e/DFID WorkingPaper38.pdf
- https://webstore.iea.org/capturing-the-multiple-benefits-of-energy-efficiency
- www.careclimatechange.org/tool-kits/making-it-count-integrating-gender/









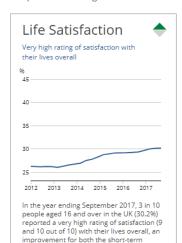
Useful resources



• https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/wellbeingdashboard/2018-04-25

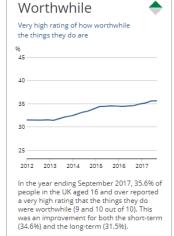
Personal Well-being

Includes individual's feelings of satisfaction with life, whether they feel the things they do in their life are worthwhile and their positive and negative emotions.

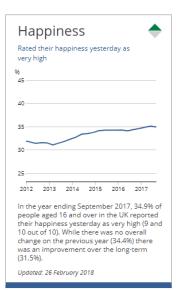


(29.3%) and long-term (26.2%).

Updated: 26 February 2018



Updated: 26 February 2018



Review



- What have you learned?
- Did you get what you wanted?
- Will you use it in your work?
- Any suggestions for future courses?



www.iea.org

