



Evaluation

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#energyefficientworld

- Charles Michaelis
 - From the UK
 - Evaluation of energy policies since 1992
 - Indonesia, Vietnam, China, Australia, UK
 - Energy efficiency, renewables, DSR



Evaluation is an **objective** process of understanding **how** a policy or programme was implemented, **what** effects it had, for whom and **why**.

- What we have achieved

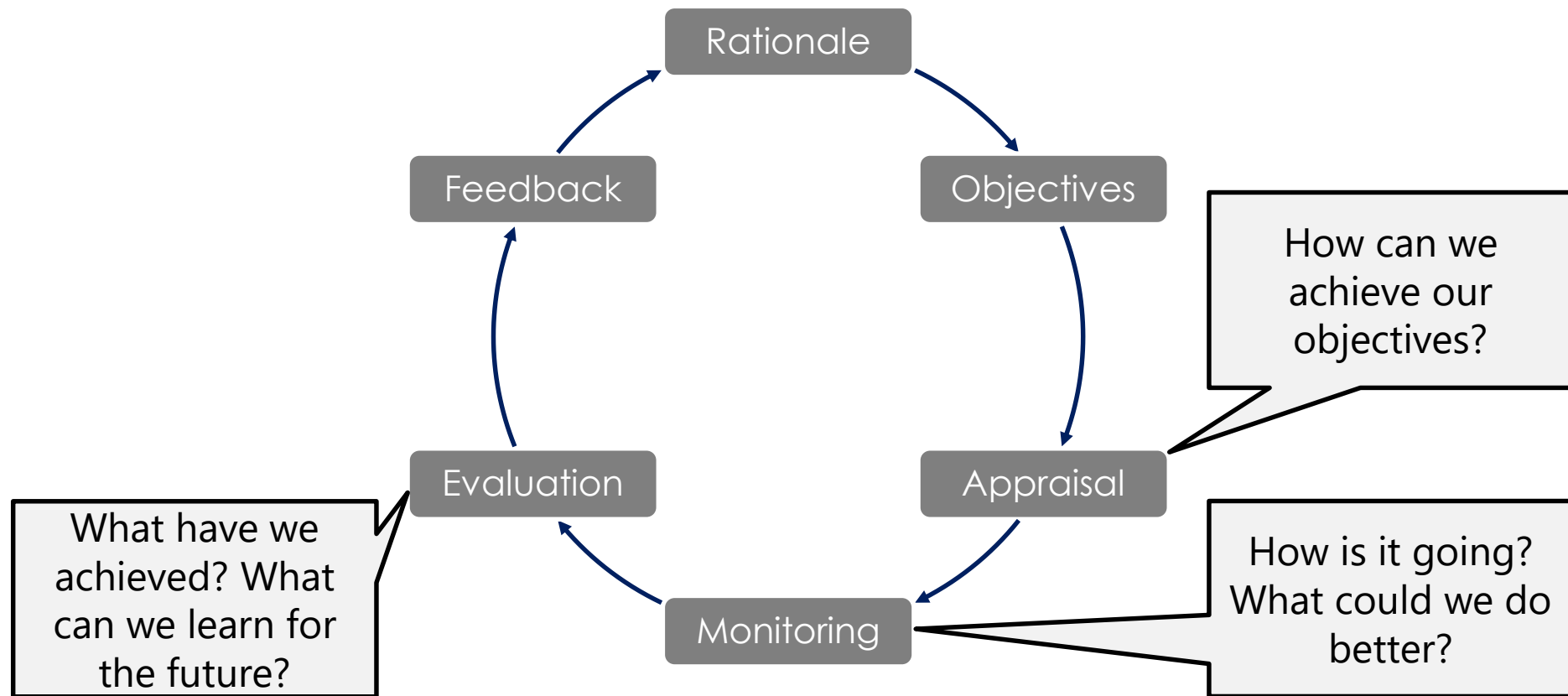


- How we can improve

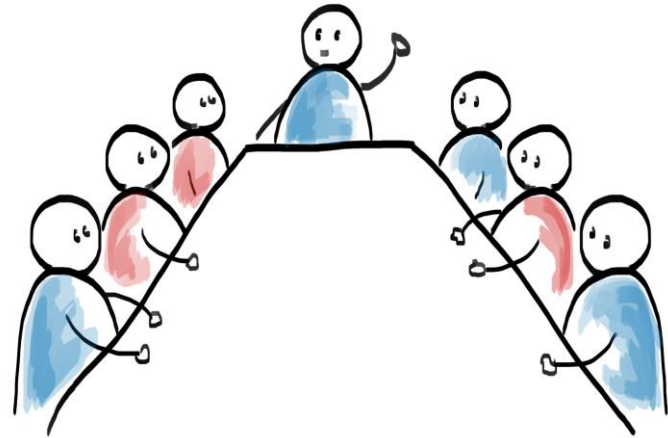


- What happened?
- What difference did the policy or programme make?
- Was the policy good value for money?
- How well was the policy implemented?
- What can be learned for the future?

When should you evaluate

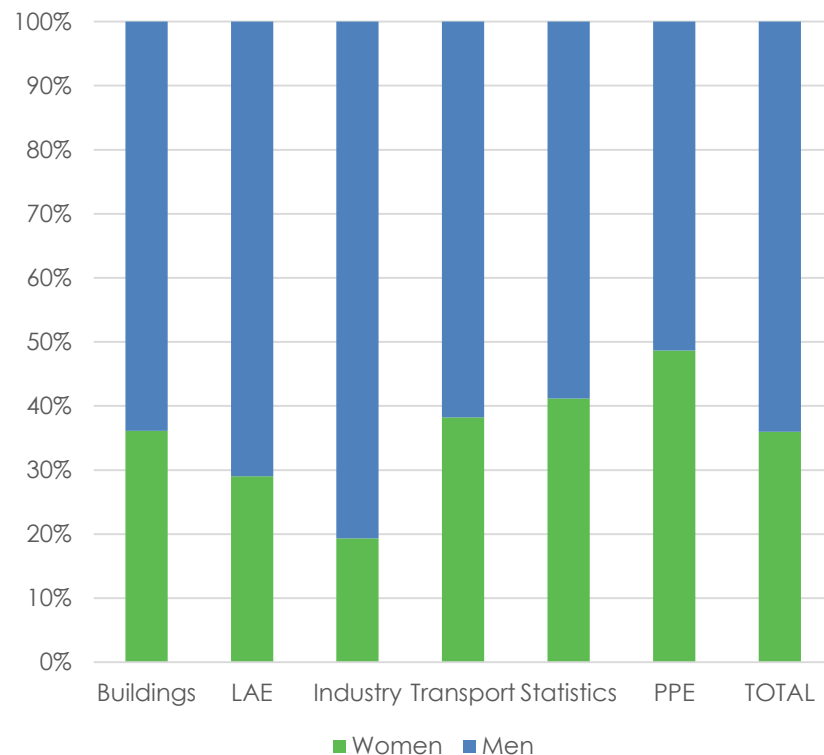


Who should be involved?



- Evaluation needs to be grounded in evidence
- For example...
 - How are people/firms responding to the policy or programme
 - What was happening before the policy or programme
 - What are people/firms who are not influenced by the policy or programme doing
- Sources of evidence...
 - Management/monitoring information
 - Statistical data
 - Modelling
 - Surveys
 - Interviews/focus groups

Example – gender balance



- 203 attendees
- 36% women
- Lowest 19% Industry
- Highest 49% PPE

Some evaluation questions...



1. Is that good or bad?
2. What are the reasons for the differences between the streams?
3. What could you do to increase women's participation?

Discuss with your neighbour how you would get evidence to answer these questions

Power and Justice





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

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 5

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



- The time spent by women on unpaid domestic work is three times more than men
- Less than 1/3 of senior and middle management positions are held by women
- Less than 25% of members of national parliaments are women
- Women and girls benefit from clean efficient energy:
 - Time saved on household duties and be used for education, employment, social and political interactions
 - Health and safety
 - Opportunities to participate in in design, distribution, management and production of sustainable energy solutions

- 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



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