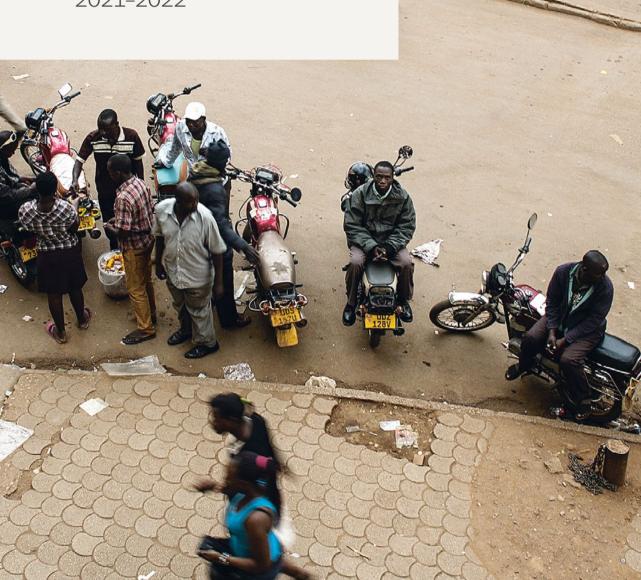


EVALUATION DEPARTMENT

Evaluation Programme 2021–2022



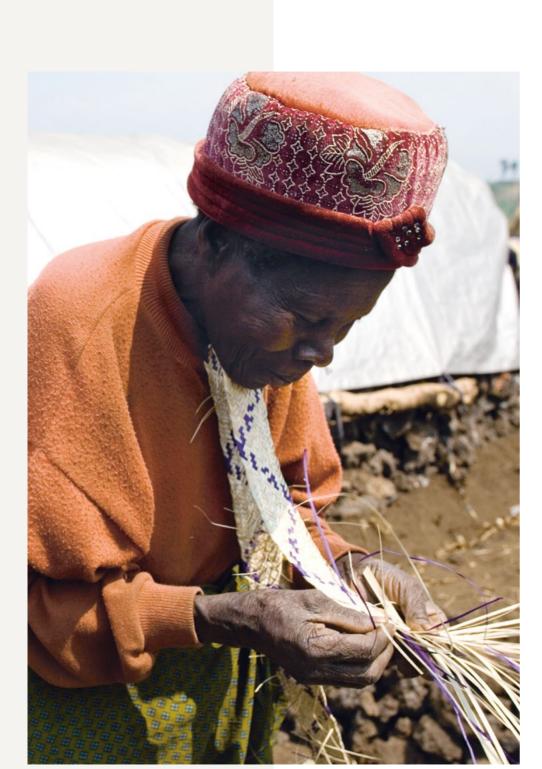


Photo: Wayne Conradie / picturingafrica.com

EVALUATION DEPARTMENT

Evaluation Programme 2021–2022

Evaluation is an important instrument for an effective development policy. While different parts of the Norwegian development aid administration are responsible for reporting the results of individual aid interventions, the Evaluation Department has a particular responsibility for documenting the degree to which Norwegian development assistance is effective, relevant, and achieves the expected results.

The department is governed under a separate mandate and reports directly to the Secretaries General of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment. The work of the department is carried out according to the principles described below.

Evaluations shall:

- be conducted independently of those who are responsible for the administration and implementation of programmes and projects;
- be conducted in accordance with recognised professional evaluation methods and principles;
- seek to elucidate relevant issues;
- put forward operational recommendations that may be utilised in the preparation of budgets and in further development of the activity being evaluated;
- contribute to a constructive and open debate.

The programme may be adjusted based on changes in needs and preconditions. The programme and the status of planned and ongoing evaluations can be found on our webpages at www.norad.no/en/front/evaluation/.



Photo: Ken Opprann

About the programme

Independence, credibility and usability are fundamental principles for evaluation work. To ensure independence and credibility, the work will be undertaken in accordance with recognised criteria and standards for high-quality evaluation practice.

To ensure that the evaluations will be relevant and useful, the programme has been designed in consultation with actors both inside and outside the aid administration, with an intention to identify knowledge and issues that will be relevant for the Norwegian development cooperation going forward. At the different stages of the evaluation processes, provisions are made for good interaction and dialogue with stakeholders.

In this period, the evaluation programme maintains a particular focus on private sector development, climate and environment, humanitarian assistance and assistance to fragile states and regions.



Photo: Ken Opprann

Private sector development

Development of and cooperation with the private sector is a key element in Norwegian development policy. Support to private sector development should help create jobs and provide wages to individuals and tax revenues to governments, as well as generate inclusive and sustainable economic growth. In these efforts, special challenges are associated with documentation of additionality and development effects.

Evaluation of support to the fisheries sector in Africa

Norway has supported the fisheries sector in various countries in Africa for several decades. Since 2016, this support has been administered by 'Fish for Development', one of the programmes in the Knowledge Bank in Norad. The evaluation will examine the effect of this effort in selected areas, especially marine resources management and regional collaboration,

which may provide input to the work on further developing Norwegian support to this area. The evaluation will primarily be limited to looking at the Nansen programme.

(Ongoing)

Evaluation of instruments for mixed funding

This evaluation will examine instruments that can be used to mobilise commercial capital to achieve the sustainable development goals, both to assess whether these instruments are suitable and to determine whether appropriate instruments are being applied. The evaluation will seek to provide input to further development of Norwegian efforts in this area. (Planned start-up in 2022/23)

Support to fragile states and regions

Humanitarian assistance is a prioritised area in Norwegian development policy, with a total budget of more than NOK 5.5 billion. In addition, large amounts are devoted to long-term development efforts in fragile states and regions. Key issues in this area include whether Norway is delivering on the goals and commitments that have been defined for its humanitarian efforts and whether these efforts are sufficiently rights-based.

Evaluations of Norwegian interventions in selected countries

The evaluations will assess the overall Norwegian assistance in selected countries. The country evaluations will – depending on country and context – assess issues relating to coordination of humanitarian and long-term assistance; involvement of local partners; organisation, planning and management of Norwegian development cooperation; involvement of those affected by crises; the rights-based orientation of assistance; and use of innovative instruments. These evaluations may provide input to ongoing interventions in fragile states and to the development of country strategies.

The Evaluation Department has undertaken evaluations of the Norwegian aid engagement in South Sudan in the period 2011–2018 and in Somalia in the period 2012–2018. An evaluation of the Norwegian aid engagement

in the Sahel region is planned as the third in this series.

(Planned start-up in 2021/2022)

Evaluation of Norwegian efforts for women, peace and security

Norway has been a driving force internationally to advance the agenda of women, peace and security. The evaluation will map and analyse the efforts to ensure that women's participation, influence, rights and needs are safeguarded as part of peace and security work. The evaluation will aim to provide input to the preparation of a new action plan on women, peace and security for the period 2022–2025.

(Ongoing)

Evaluation of how the Norwegian development cooperation is dealing with the transition and relationship between humanitarian efforts and long-term

Norwegian development cooperation is often found within the so-called 'humanitarian nexus', which consists of humanitarian crisis assistance, peace efforts and reconciliation and long-term assistance. The evaluation will identify and analyse the Norwegian development efforts in the transitions and relationships within the different parts of the 'nexus' in order to better understand when, how and why Norwegian efforts succeed or fail. This evaluation will represent an extensive project that includes a number of components, including a case study of Norwegian support for refugees and internally displaced people in Syria and neighbouring countries. (Planned start-up in 2021/2022)

Climate and environment

Climate and environment are increasingly important topics in Norwegian aid policy. Climate change and poor management of land and marine environments render people more vulnerable to humanitarian crises and may undermine the efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. In Norwegian development policy, climate and environment encompass topics such as forest conservation (the Norwegian International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI)), support for sustainable maritime resource management, climate adaptation and food production. In addition, climate and environment constitute cross-cutting issues that must be included in all development initiatives.

Study of how Norwegian support to private sector development safeguards environmental considerations

Climate and private sector development are prioritised areas for Norwegian development policy. The study will investigate whether climate and environmental considerations are safeguarded in Norwegian support to private sector development. (Planned start-up in 2022)

Evaluation of support to civil society by Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative

Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI) provides support to civil society organisations through a number of different grant agreements that are administered by Norad, the Norwegian embassies and the NICFI-secretariat. The organisations that receive such support range from local indigenous peoples' organisations to international organisations with offices in numerous countries in the Global North as well as the Global South. The evaluation will examine the effects of the support to civil society in light of NICFI's objectives. (Planned start-up in 2021)

Evaluation of Norfund with an emphasis on investments in Africa

Support to renewable energy – hydro, solar and wind power – is an important priority area for Norwegian development assistance. This support pursues multiple objectives, including poverty alleviation, economic growth and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. The evaluation will focus on the latter aspect, and assess the extent to which the programme for renewable energy has helped reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. (*Planned start-up in 2022*)



Photo: Marte Lid

Other evaluations

Synthesis studies of development assistance evaluations in partner countries

The efforts to systemise existing evaluation knowledge for Norway's partner countries began in 2016. To date, Country Evaluation Briefs have been completed for 17 partner countries. A study of the Democratic Republic of Congo will be carried out during the programme period. These studies are of particular relevance for the work to develop country strategies.

(Ongoing)

Study: Assessment of the quality of decentralised evaluations in the Norwegian development aid administration

Over a three-year period, the Evaluation
Department will undertake quality assessments
of the reviews and decentralised evaluations
that have been conducted by the Norwegian
development aid administration. Annual reports
of the compiled assessments and of the most
important knowledge generated from these
evaluations will be released in 2020, 2021
and 2022. These studies will be important in
contributing to the efforts to improve the quality
of the decentralised evaluations.
(Ongoing)



Photo: Ken Opprann

Evaluation of the efforts to include persons with disabilities in Norwegian development assistance

This evaluation will document and assess the efforts to include persons with disabilities in Norwegian development assistance in the period 2012–2020. Inclusion of persons with disabilities is a priority area for development assistance, and a new inclusion strategy is currently in the making. The evaluation will provide a knowledge base for how aid funds can be used in a good way to promote inclusion and provide an important input to the strategy development process.

(Planned start-up in 2021)

Study: Mapping the use of development assistance funds from various ministries

In addition to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Climate and Environment, several other ministries administer development assistance funds. This mapping study will identify the ministries that use/administer development assistance funds, the budgets to which the costs are assigned, the purpose of the development assistance and those who are responsible for documenting the development effects of the funds. (Ongoing)

Evaluation of long-term effects

The evaluation will assess the long-term effects of Norwegian development assistance in an area where Norway has had a long-term engagement, and seek to identify where lessons can be learned with a view to future efforts and initiatives. This is currently planned as a large-scale study that will focus on a set of long-term effects that are fundamental to sustainable development, such as economic development and democracy, and that have been a high priority in Norwegian development cooperation over a long period of time. (Planned start-up in 2022)

Evaluation of selected programmes in the Knowledge Bank

The Knowledge Bank in Norad will strengthen the capacity and institutions in various sectors in Norway's partner countries. The Evaluation Department will carry out evaluations of selected development programmes in the Knowledge Bank with a view to providing important input to the ongoing work in the relevant areas. The evaluations will identify the results of the efforts and assess the approach to knowledge transfer and institution building. In the first instance, we will take a closer look at the support to the fisheries sector in Southern Africa, which will be particularly relevant for the work with the Oceans for Development programme. (See the information on this at the start of the programme).

Aid channels and partners

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A large proportion of Norwegian development assistance is channelled through multilateral organisations and funds, as well as civil society organisations.

Real-time evaluation of the UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust

Norway has taken the initiative to establish a new UN Fund (United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund) aimed at ensuring a coordinated UN effort to help countries overcome the ramifications of the COVID-19 pandemic. The real-time evaluation will focus on the Fund's relevance, design and operation. The purpose of the evaluation is to provide continuous recommendations on optimum adaptation of the Fund, as well as to measure results at country level where these are available. The real-time evaluation will be carried out in collaboration with the Executive Office of the Secretary General of the UN. The intention is for the evaluation to be carried out in close collaboration with the member states in order to promote participation and ownership from the Global South. (Planned start-up is 2021/2022)

Evaluation of vaccination assistance

The equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines is one of Norway's most important measures for combatting the repercussions of the pandemic in developing countries. Norway's

role, in addition to providing significant funds for vaccine procurement, is to drive the global collaboration to facilitate access to vaccines, test equipment and medicines in developing countries. The Evaluation Department is planning an evaluation of this investment and wishes to assess results after three years. The evaluation process will be divided into different phases in which data will be collected in several rounds to ensure a good basis for assessment after three years.

(Planned start-up is 2022/2023)

Other ongoing activities

Partnership agreements with evaluation offices in multilateral organisations

The Evaluation Department engages in ongoing partnership agreements with evaluation offices in selected multilateral organisations. The purpose of the cooperation is to help develop evaluation capacity and promote learning. This will be achieved through support for development of technical expertise, collaboration on evaluations and joint dissemination activities. Going forward, this work will concentrate on the independent evaluation units in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Global Environment Fund (GEF), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) and the African Development Bank.

Evaluation capacity development

The Evaluation Department collaborates closely with the evaluation networks in OECD/DAC, the development banks and the UN organisations. These efforts include strengthening of the capacity and quality of the evaluation work and peer reviews of the evaluation activities undertaken by these organisations.

Dissemination of knowledge in relevant thematic areas

In collaboration with Norad's Section for Research, Innovation and Higher Education, the Evaluation Department will make provisions for the dissemination of relevant evaluation and research-based knowledge in selected areas, in connection with the planning and development of thematic priorities in development policy.



Photo: UNICEF Ethiopia / 2021 / Tewodros Tadesse

Evaluation Programme 2021–2022

Overview of evaluations and studies that have been conducted in recent years

All evaluations and studies are available at our website www.norad.no/evaluation. Brief summaries of the reports are also provided in our annual reports.

S = Study E = Evaluation

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CIVIL SOCIETY 2018 E/ 9.18 Civil Society Under Pressure 2018 E/ 1.18 From Donors to Partners? Evaluation of Norwegian Support to Strengthen Civil Society in Developing Countries through Norwegian Organisations 2016 E/ 1.16 Chasing Civil Society? Evaluation of Fredskorpset 2014 E/ 5.14 Evaluation of Norwegian Support Through and to Umbrella/Network Organisations in Civil Society 2013 E/ 4.13 Evaluation of Five Humanitarian Programmes of the Norwegian Refugee Council and of the Standby Roster NORCAP 2012 S/ 7.12 A Study of Monitoring and Evaluation in Six Norwegian Civil Society Organisations 2011 E/ 1.11 Results of Development Cooperation through Norwegian NGO's in East Africa 2011 E/ 3.11 Evaluation of the Strategy for Norway's Culture and Sports Cooperation with Countries in the South 2010 E/ 1.10 Evaluation of Norwegian Centre for Democracy Support 2009 E/ 3.09 Evaluation of Norwegian Development Cooperation through NGOs in Northern Uganda 2009 E/ 4.09 Evaluation of Norwegian Support to Protection of Cultural Heritage 2009 E/ 6.09 Evaluation of Humanitarian Mine Action Activities of Norwegian Peoples Aid 2007 S/ 2.07 Development Cooperation through Norwegian NGOs in South America 2007 E/ 5.07 Evaluation of the Development Cooperation to Norwegian NGOs in Guatemala 2006 E/ 2.06 Evaluation of Fredskorpset

GOVERNANCE AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

2020 E/ 5.20	Evaluation of Norway's Anti-Corruption Efforts as part of its Development Policy and Assistance
2012 E/ 2.12	Hunting for Per Diem. The Uses and Abuses of Travel Compensation in Three Developing Countries
2011 S/ 4.11	Contextual Choices in Fighting Corruption: Lessons Learned
2011 E/ 6.11	Joint Evaluation of Support to Anti-corruption Efforts, 2002–2009
2010 S/ 2.10	Synthesis Study: Support to Legislatures
2010 E/ 8.10	Evaluation of Transparency International
2010 E/ 11.10	Evaluation of IOM and its Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking
2009 E/ 2.09	Mid-Term Evaluation of the Joint Donor Team in Juba, Sudan
2008 S/ 2.08	Anti-corruption Approaches. A literature Review

EVALUATION DEPARTMENT 13

Working Paper QO. Core concents in blanded finance: Assessment of uses and implications for

PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

2021 9/

2021 3/	Working raper 30. Core concepts in biended infance. Assessment of dises and implications for
	evaluation (OECD-publication)
2020 E/ 1.20	Norwegian Development Assistance to Private Sector Development and Job Creation
2018 E/ 11.18	UNGP, Human Rights and Norwegian Development Cooperation Involving Business
2015 E/ 1.15	Evaluation of the Norwegian Investment Fund for Developing Countries (Norfund)
2011 S/ 8.11	Norway's Trade Related Assistance through Multilateral Organizations: A synthesis study
2010 E/ 3.10	Synthesis Main Report: Evaluation of Norwegian Business-Related Assistance
	S/ 4.10-6.10 Case Study South Africa
	S/ 5.10 Case Study Bangladesh
	S/ 6.10 Case Study Uganda
2009 E/ 3.09	Evaluation of Business-Related Assistance to Sri Lanka

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

2020 S/	Lessons from evaluations: The Use of Cash Transfers in Humanitarian and Development Settings
	(OECD-publication)
2020 E/ 7.20	Evaluation of Norway's Engagement in Somalia
2020 E/3.20	Blind Sides and Soft Sports - An Evaluation of Norway's Aid Engagement in South Sudan
2018 S/1.18	Mapping and Analysis of Humanitarian Assistance and Support in Fragile States
2017 E 9.17	Realising Potential: Evaluation of Norway's Support to Education in Conflict and Crisis through Civil
	Society Organisations
2017 S/2.17	How to Engage in Long-term Humanitarian Crises: A Desk Review
2016 S/ 3.16	More Than Just Talk? A Literature Review on Promoting Human Rights through Political Dialogue
2016 E/ 4.16	'Striking the Balance.' Evaluation of the Planning, Organisation and Management of Norwegian
	Assistance Related to the Syria Regional Crisis
2015 S/ 8.15	Work in Progress: How the Norwegian MFA and its Partners See and Do Engagement with Crisis
	Affected Populations
2014 E/ 8.14	Evaluation of the Norwegian Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti After the 2010 Earthquake
2013 S/ 1.13	A Framework for Analysing Participation in Development
2012 E/ 1.12	Mainstreaming Disability in the New Development Paradigm
2011 E/ 7.11	Evaluation of Norwegian Development Cooperation to Promote Human Rights
2008 E/ 1.08	Evaluation of Norwegian Emergency Preparedness System (NOREPS)
2008 S/ 2.08	Synthesis Study: Cash Transfers Contributing to Social Protection
2007 S/ 1.07	Synthesis report: Humanitær innsats ved naturkatastrofer
2007 E/ 3.07	Evaluation of the Effects of Using M621 Cargo Trucks in Humanitarian Transport Operations

PEACE AND SECURITY

2018 E/10.18	A Trusted Facilitator: An Evaluation of Norwegian Engagement in the Peace Process between the
	Colombian Government and the FARC, 2010–2016
2014 E/ 6.14	Building Blocks for Peace: An Evaluation of Training for Peace in Africa Program
2012 E/ 3.12	Evaluation of Norwegian Development Cooperation with Afghanistan 2001-2010
2011 E/ 5.11	Pawns of Peace. Evaluation of Norwegian Peace Efforts in Sri Lanka, 1997-2009
2010 E/ 7.10	Evaluation of Norwegian Development Cooperation with West Balkans
2009 E/ 5.09	Evaluation of Norwegian Support to Peacebuilding in Haiti 1998-2008
2008 E/ 5.08	Evaluation of the Norwegian Research and Development Activities in Conflict Prevention and
	Peace Building

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EDII	CATION	AND	DECE	ACH

LDOOATION AIN	D REGEROIT
2015 E/ 6.15	Evaluation Series of NORHED: Evaluation of the Award Mechanism
2015 S/ 9.15	Evaluation Series of NORHED: Evaluability study
2015 E/ 10.15	Evaluation of Norwegian Support to Capacity Development
2014 E/ 4.14	Evaluation Series of NORHED: Theory of Change and Evaluation Methods
2011 E/ 2.11	Evaluation of Research on Norwegian Development assistance
2009 E/ 7.09	Evaluation of NUFU and NOMA
2008 S/ 1.08	Synthesis Study: On Best Practice and Innovative Approaches to Capacity Development in Low
	Income African Countries
2006 E/ 1.06	Inter-ministerial Cooperation- An Effective Model for Capacity Development

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT

2021 E/ 2.21	Evaluation of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative's (NICFI) support to private sector initiatives
2018 S/ 1.18	Evaluation and Learning for International Sustainable Forest Initiatives
2017 S/ 8.17	Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative: Lessons Learned and Recommendations. Evaluation Synthesis Report
2017 E/ 7.17	Real-time evaluation of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative: Empowerment of Indigenous Peoples and Forest Dependent Local Communities through Support to Civil Society Organisations
2016 S/ 2.16	Real-time Evaluation of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative: Literature Review and Programme Theory
2015 S/ 3.15	A Baseline Study of Norwegian Development Cooperation within the Areas of Environment and Natural Resources Management in Myanmar
2014 E/ 3.14	Real-time Evaluation of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative: Synthesis Report 2007-2013
2013 E/ 5.13	Real-time Evaluation of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative: Measurement, Reporting and Verification
2012 E/ 5.12	Real-time Evaluation of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative. Lessons Learned from Support to Civil Society Organisations
2010 E/ 12.10	Real-time Evaluation of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative Contributions to a Global REDD+ Regime $2007-2010$
13.10	Executive Summary from Country Reports
14.10	Country Report: Brazil
15.10	Country Report: Democratic Republic of Congo
16.10	Country Report: Guyana
	Country Report: Indonesia
18.10	Country Report: Tanzania
2009 S/ 4.09	Study: Norwegian Environmental Action Plan

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

2012 E/ 6.12	Facing the Resource Curse: Norway's Oil for Development Program
2012 E/ 9.12	Evaluation of Norway's Bilateral Agricultural Support to Food Security
2008 E/ 6.08	Evaluation of Norwegian Development Cooperation in Fisheries Sector
2007 E/ 1.07	Evaluation of Norwegian Petroleum Related Assistance
2007 E/ 2.07	Evaluation of Norwegian Power Related Assistance
2007 E/ 4.07	Evaluation of Norwegian Development Support to Zambia (1991–2005)

EVALUATION DEPARTMENT 15

EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

2021 S/ 1.21	Mapping of Norwegian Efforts to Include Persons with Disabilities in Development Assistance
	2010-2019
2019 S/	Making Evaluation Work for the Achievement of SDG 4.5 Equality and Inclusion in Education
	(UNESCO-publication)
2015 E/ 2.15	Evaluation of Norway's Support to Women's Rights and Gender Equality in Development Cooperation
2007 S/ 1.07	Study of the Norwegian International Effort Against Female Genital Mutilation
2006 S/ 1.06	Synthesis Report- Lessons from Evaluation of Women and Gender Equality in Development
	Cooperation

HEALTH

2021 S/	Early Lessons and Evaluability of the UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery MPT (UN-publication)
2020 S/	Communicating with the public about vaccines: Implementation considerations (Brief 1) & Effects
	of digital interventions for promoting vaccination uptake (Brief 2) (OECD-publications)
2020 S/	Responding to the Covid-19 pandemic - Early Norwegian Development Aid Support
2018 E/ 12.18	The Norway-India Partnership Initiative Phase II: Impact Evaluation of Five Interventions
2015 S/ 4.15	Experiences with Results-based Payments in Norwegian Development Aid
	S/ 5.15 Basis for Decisions to Use Results-based Payments in Norwegian Development Aid
2014 S/ 7.14	Baseline Study: Impact Evaluation of Norwegian-Indian Partnership Initiative - Phase II
2013 E/ 2.13	Local Perception, Participation and Accountability in Malawi's Health sector
2013 E/ 3.13	Evaluation of the Norway India Partnership Initiative for Maternal and Child Health
2011 E/ 10.11	Evaluation of Norwegian Health Sector Support to Botswana
2009 S/ 1.09	Global Aid Architecture and Health Millennium Goals
2009 E/ 1.09	Joint Evaluation of Nepal's Education for All (2004-2009)
2008 E/ 4.08	Evaluation of HIV/AIDS Responses

UN ORGANISATIONS AND MULTILATERAL FINANCIAL ORGANISATIONS

2020 S/	Early Lessons and Evaluability of the UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery MPTF (UN-publication)
2019 E/ 1.19	Evaluation of Norway's Multilateral Partnerships Portfolio. The World Bank and UN Inter-Agency
	Trust Funds.
2015 E/ 7.15	Evaluation of Norwegian Multilateral Support to Basic Education
2012 E/ 4.12	Evaluation of the Health Results Innovation Trust Fund
2011 S/ 9.11	Activity-based Financial Flows in UN System: A Study of Select UN Organisations
2010 E/ 10.10	Evaluation of Democracy Support through United Nations
2009 S/ 2.09	A Synthesis of Evaluations of Environment Assistance by Multilateral organisations
2008 E/ 2.08	Evaluation of the Trust Fund for Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development (TFESSD)

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2020 5/ 6.20	Quality Assessment of Decentralised Evaluations in Norwegian Development Cooperation
	(2018–2019)
2020 E/ 4.20	Evaluation of Norway's Aid Concentration
2020 E/ 2.20	Evaluation of the Norwegian Aid Administration's Approach to Portfolio Management
2018 E/ 13.18	Evaluation of Organisational Aspects of Norwegian Aid Administration
2018 E/ 8.18	Evaluation of Norwegian Efforts to Ensure Policy Coherence for Development
2018 E/ 4.18	Evaluation of the Norwegian Aid Administration's Practice of Results-Based Management
2017 E/ 6.17	Monolog eller dialog? Evaluering av informasjons- og kommunikasjonsvirksomhet i norsk
	bistands- og≈utviklingspolitikk
2017 E/ 1.17	The Quality of Reviews and Decentralised Evaluations in Norwegian Development Cooperation
2016	Review of Evaluation Systems in Development Cooperation (OECD DAC-publication)
2015 S/ 11.15	Mapping Study of Reviews and Rvaluations in the Norwegian Aid Administration
2014 S/ 1.14	Can We Demonstrate the Difference that Norwegian Aid Makes?
2014 S/ 2.14	A Study of Unintended Effects in Evaluation of Norwegian Aid
2012 E/ 8.12	Use of Evaluations in the Norwegian Development Cooperation System
2010 S/ 9.10	Evaluability Study of Partnership Initiatives
2008 S/ 1.08	The Challenge of Assessing Aid Impacts. A Review of Norwegian Evaluation Practice

OTHER

2018 E/7.18	International Tax Agreements and Domestic Resource Mobilisation: Norway's Treaty Network
	with Low-income Countries in Africa
2016 E/ 5.16	Evaluation of Norway's Support for Advocacy in the Development Policy Arena
2008 E / 3 08	Mid torm Evaluation of EEA Grants

COUNTRY EVALUATION BRIEFS

2020 12.20	Country Evaluation Brief: Uganda
2020 11.20	Country Evaluation Brief: Indonesia
2020 10.20	Country Evaluation Brief: Niger
2020 9.20	Country Evaluation Brief: Ghana
2020 8.20	Country Evaluation Brief: Colombia
2018 6.18	Country Evaluation Brief: Mali
2018 5.18	Country Evaluation Brief: Tanzania
2018 3.18	Country Evaluation Brief: Haiti
2018 2.18	Country Evaluation Brief: Ethiopia
2017 11.17	Country Evaluation Brief: Nepal
2017 10.17	Country Evaluation Brief: Myanmar
2017 5.17	Country Evaluation Brief: Palestine
2017 4.17	Country Evaluation Brief: Malawi
2017 3.17	Country Evaluation Brief: Somalia
2016 6.16	Country Evaluation Brief: South Sudan
2016 7.16	Country Evaluation Brief: Afghanistan
2016 8.16	Country Evaluation Brief: Mozambique

Evaluations and studies supported by partnership agreements since 2010

INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION (IDEV) AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

2016	Towards Private Sector	Led Growth: Le	essons of Experience.	Evaluation Synthesis Rep	ort
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- 2016 Evaluation of the Bank's Country Strategy and Program in Ethiopia 2004–2013
- 2016 Evaluation of the Bank's Country Strategy and Program in Tanzania 2004–2013
- 2015 Independent Evaluation of Bank Group Equity Investments

INDEPENDENT EVALUATION GROUP (IEG) WORLD BANK GROUP

- 2015 Systematic Review of Welfare Impacts of Electricity Access
- 2014 World Bank Group Support to Reforms of Business Regulations
- 2014 World Bank Group Support to Health Financing
- 2014 Learning and Results in World Bank Operations: How the Bank Learns
- 2013 The World Bank: Experience with Targeted Support to small and Medium-sized Enterprises
- 2013 The World Bank: Assistance to Low-income Fragile and Conflict-affected States
- 2013 The World Bank: The World Bank Group's Partnership with the Global Environment Facility
- The World Bank: Impact Evaluations Are They Relevant and What Do They Lead To?
- 2012 The World Bank: Support for Youth Employment
- 2012 The World Bank: Efforts in Liberia
- 2012 The World Bank: Efforts in Afghanistan 2002–2011
- 2012 The World Bank: Support for Sustainable Management of Forest Resources
- 2012 The World Bank: Adapting to Climate Change
- 2011 Review of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria 39
- 2011 Review of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund for the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
- 2011 Evaluation of World Bank Activities in Information and Communication Technologies
- 2011 Evaluation of the World Bank's Strategy for Work on Governance and Anti-corruption
- 2011 Evaluation of the World Bank's Timor-Leste Programme, 2000–2012
- 2010 Evaluation of the World Bank's Work on Harmonisation and Alignment in Low-income Countries

INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE (IEO) UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)

- 2014 Assessment of the Results of the UN Development Programme in Timor-Leste
- 2013 The UN Development Programme: Evaluation of the Fourth Global Programme
- 2013 The UN Development Programme: Evaluation of Support to Afghanistan
- 2012 The UN Development Programme: Support to Countries in Conflict
- 2012 The UN Development Programme: Efforts in Liberia
- 2012 The UN Development Programme: Efforts in DR Congo
- 2012 The UN Development Programme: Efforts in Nepal
- 2011 Evaluation of UNDP Contribution in Bangladesh
- 2011 Evaluation of UNDP Contribution in Malawi

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INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (GEF)

2020	Strategic Country	Cluster Evaluat	on (SCCE): Le	east Developed	Countries	(LDC)
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- 2020 Evaluation of GEF Support in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations
- 2020 Evaluation GEF Interventions in International Waters (IW): Freshwater and Fisheries
- 2020 Evaluation of GEF Interventions in the Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining Sector
- 2019 Health Co-benefits of GEF Internetions in Chemicals and Waste
- 2019 Value for Money Analysis of GEF Interventions in Support of Sustainable Forest Management
- 2018 An Evaluative Approach to Assessing GEF's Additionality
- 2018 Evaluation of GEF's Support to Mainstreaming Biodiversity
- 2018 Evaluation of the GEF-UNIDO Global Cleantech Innovation Programme
- 2017 Evaluation of the GEF Engagement with the Private Sector 2017
- 2017 Land Degradation Focal Area (LDFA) Study
- 2017 Climate Change Focal Area Study 2017
- 2016 A Value for Money Analysis of GEF Interventions in Land Degradation and Biodiversity

INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ENTITY FOR GENDER EQUALITY AND THE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (UN WOMEN)

- 2020 Good Practices in Gender-Responsive Evaluations
- 2020 UN Women Rapoid Assessment Tool to Evaluation Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Results in Humanitarian Contexts
- 2021 Guidance Note: Evaluating Impact in Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (2021)

BETTER EVALUATION

2020 Monitoring and Evaluation for Adaptive Management – Real-Time Evaluation

June 2021

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