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# Evaluation approaches under Covid-19: what have we learned

DeGEval Conference

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September 17, 2021



# Outline

- Introduction: three types of challenges
- Methodological challenges: what did we do differently
- Going forward: what have we learned

# Three types of challenges

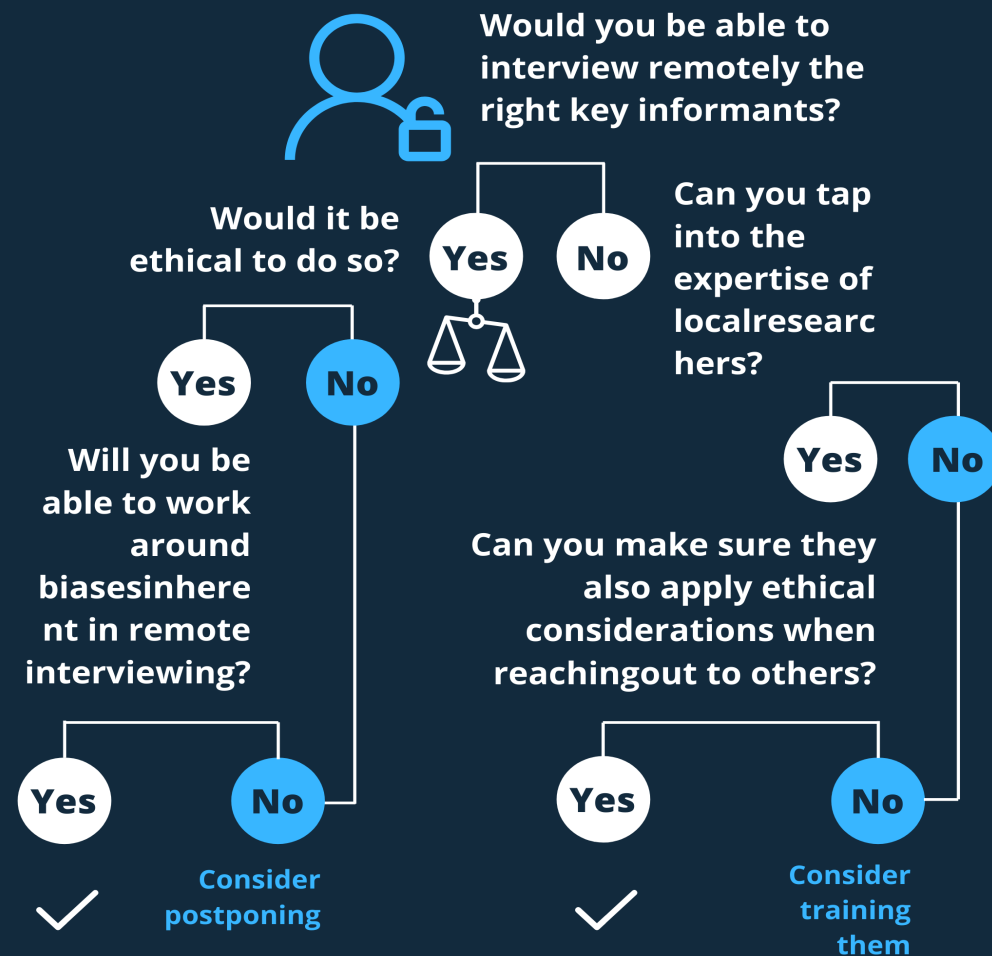
- Work program challenges
- Conceptual challenges
- Methodological challenges

# Methodological challenges

- Difficult access to key informants:
  - Travel restrictions
  - Connectivity issues
  - Shifting institutional priorities
  - “Crisis” modus
- Impossibility to conduct “on-site” data collection:
  - Difficulty to develop a rich and contextualized perspective on the evaluand
  - Strategies such as building rapport, unobtrusive observation, “on-the ground” snowball sampling of interviewees, are impossible
  - Remote interviewing is prone to biases

- Remote interviewing
- Local consultants
- Ethical considerations
- Mitigate biases

## Can you find ways around what is infeasible?



# Can you improve what remains feasible?

Can you enrich your portfolio analysis with other sources?

Yes

No

Can you strengthen your content analysis with Theory-based principles?

Yes

No

Do you have a sizable portfolio to experiment with artificial intelligence?

Yes

No

Would the costs of learning or hiring an expert justify the gains?

Yes

No



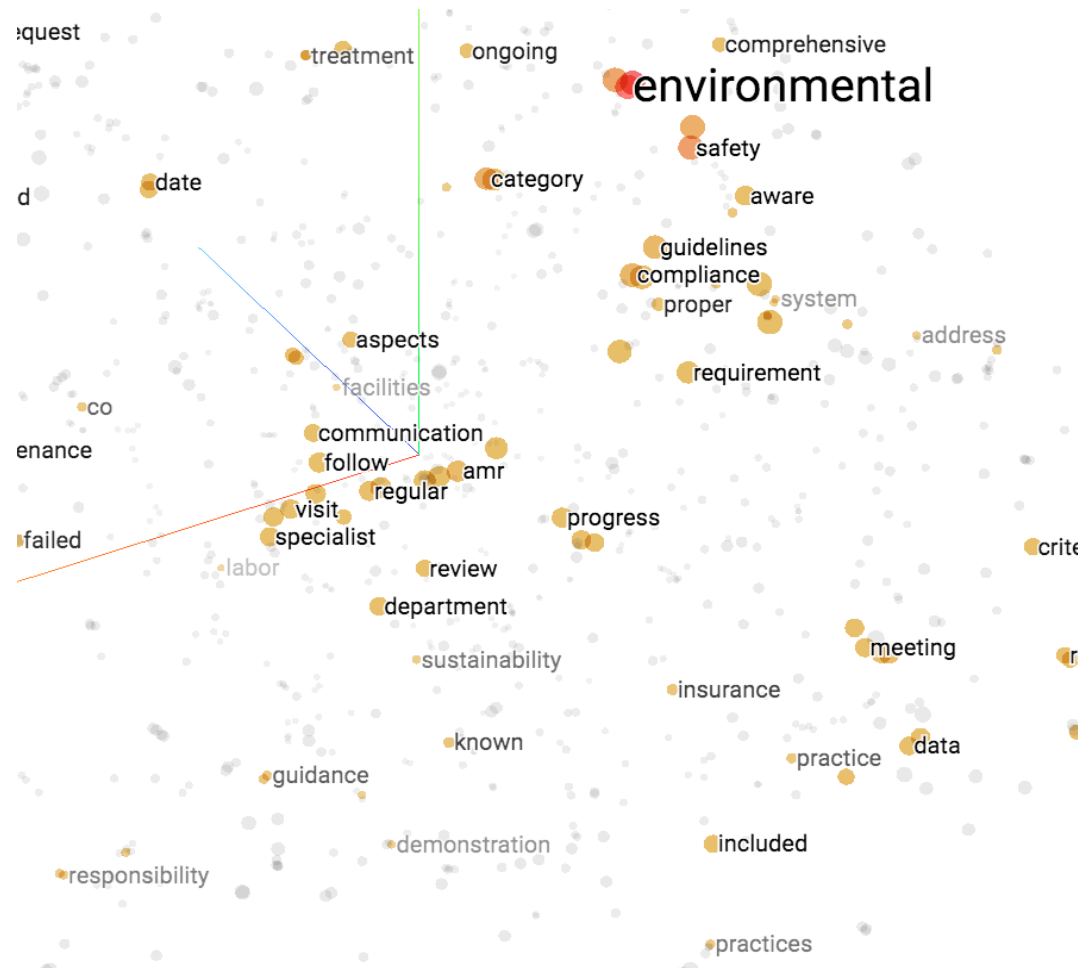
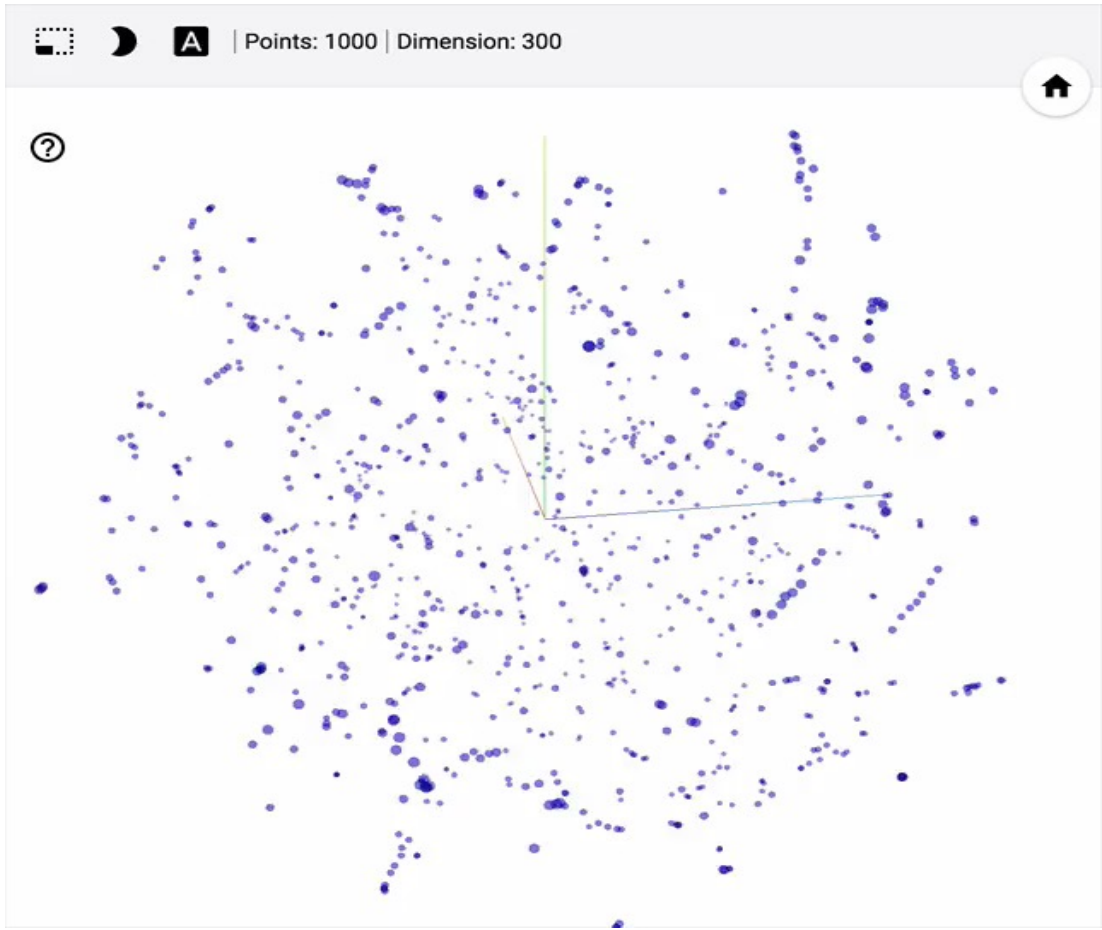
Consider a pilot



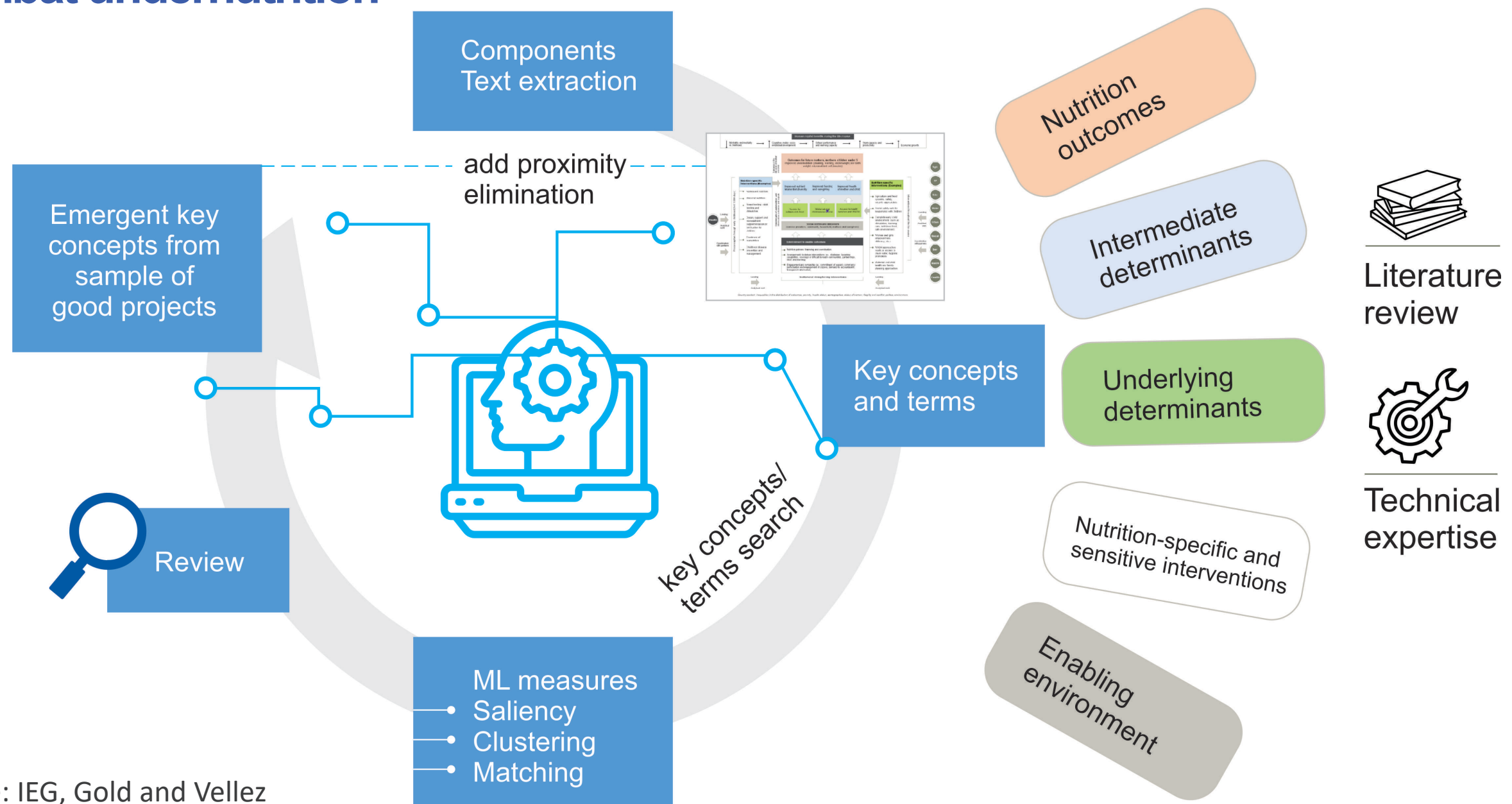
Make sure your standard portfolio analysis is rigorous

- Enrich portfolio analysis
- Conduct theory-based content analysis
- Experiment with Artificial Intelligence

# 1. Evaluators as synthesizers: example private sector development projects evaluative synthesis

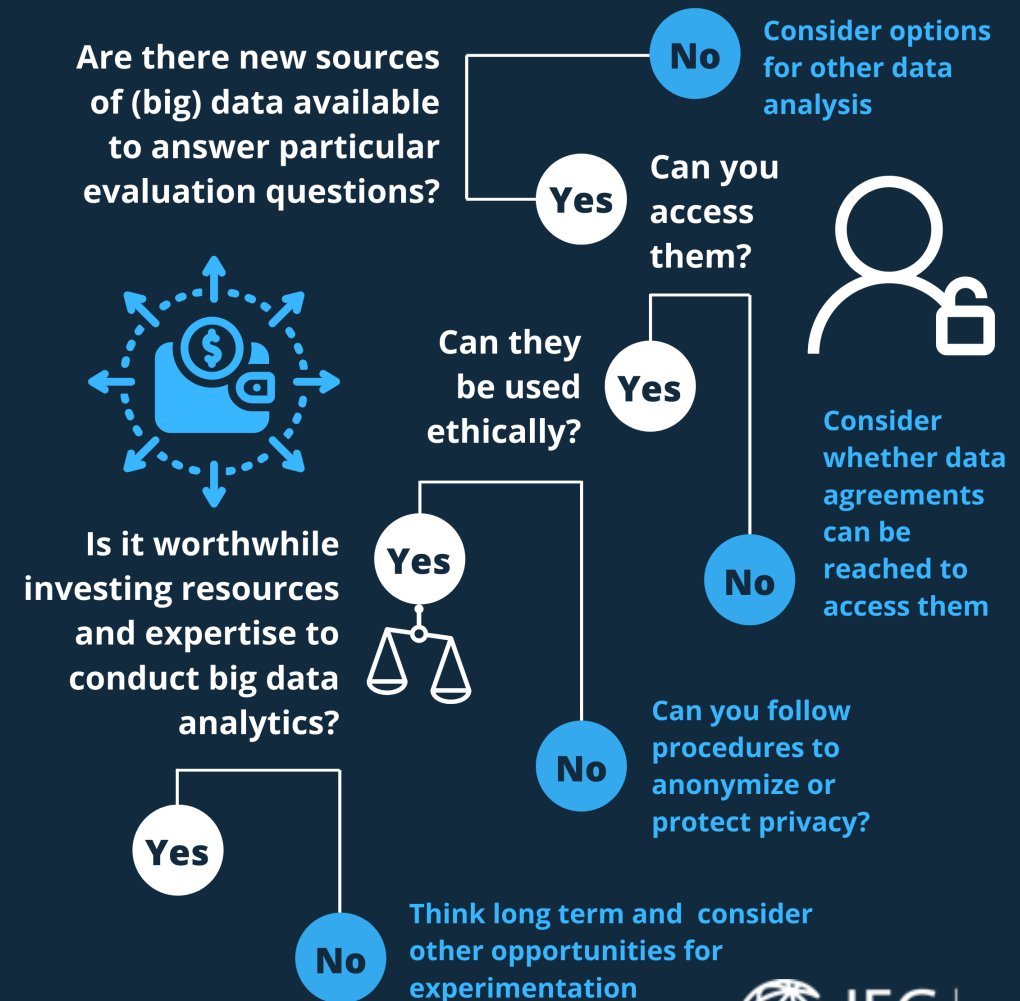


# 2. Identifying the evaluand: example global evaluation WBG support to combat undernutrition



# Can you tap into alternative sources of evidence?

- Explore new sources of (big) data



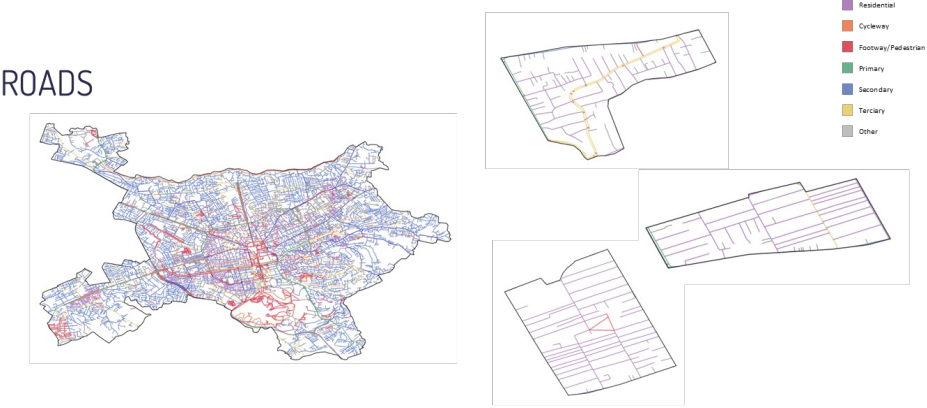
# 3. Using big data for evaluative analysis: example geospatial data Tirana (urban development)

## URBAN FABRIC



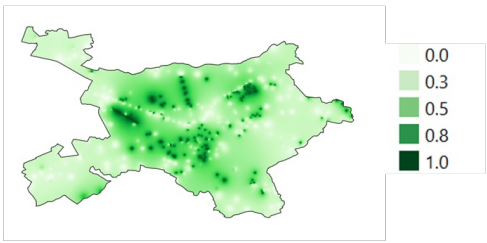
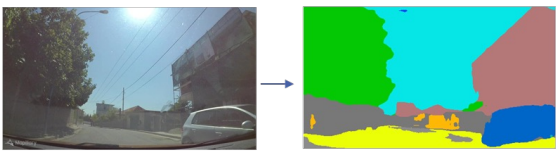
	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Urban Fabric (m <sup>2</sup> )	Residential and Commercial (m <sup>2</sup> )	Parks and Forests (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cemetery (m <sup>2</sup> )	Military (m <sup>2</sup> )	Others (m <sup>2</sup> )
Tirana	39,998,805	31,763,400	28,379,611	2,729,500	232,704	323,568	98,048
Bathore	454,457	452,127	448,366	3,761	0	0	0
Zone 2	298,176	295,008	295,008	0	0	0	0
Zone 3	589,747	589,747	589,747	0	0	0	0

## ROADS



	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Roads (m)	Residential (m)	Cycleway (m)	Pedestrial/Footpath (m)	Primary (m)	Secondary (m)	Tertiary (m)	Others (m)
Tirana	39,998,805	962,326	470,524	39,231	68,875	40,064	48,846	60,621	234,165
Bathore	454,457	12,114	5,076	0	239	895	753	2,903	2,248
Zone 2	298,176	7,536	5,584	0	10	505	285	395	757
Zone 3	589,747	11,145	9,670	0	415	0	190	4	867

## Streetscape Images



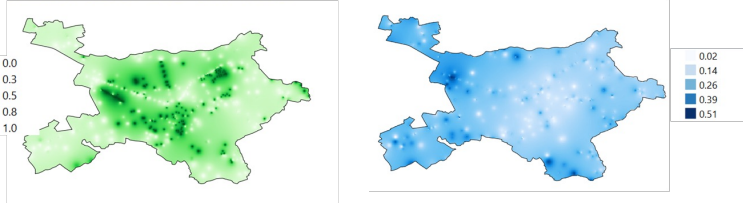
**Example:** Semantic segmentation of a street-level image from Tirana (Albania). The information extracted from 800+ images was used to derive a map showing the level of greenness across different parts of the city.

## BUILDINGS



	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Buildings Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Number of Buildings	Min. Building Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Avg. Building Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Max. Building Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Tirana	39,998,805	3,552,670.00	12,281	1.7	288	18,828
Bathore	454,457	96,325.80	762	2.3	126	1,174
Zone 2	298,176	55,012.30	452	0.2	122	19,959
Zone 3	589,747	96,860.10	762	4.0	127	1,073

## GREENNESS AND SKYVIEW



- Greenness: areas in central parts of the city have a large concentration of green areas due to the existence of parks and a larger number of trees along main trees. Areas in the periphery of the city with a high concentration of green areas mostly correspond to forests.
- Skyview: areas in the periphery of the city have the most sky view (around 50%) due to low development density.
- Maps were produced applying IDW interpolation algorithm.

# Going forward: what have we learned?

- The role of evaluation
- Methodological innovation: yes, but...
- Organizing (independent) evaluation in international organizations

Thank you!

