

Deepening Participatory Evaluation

Marina Apgar

DeGEval Working Group for Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid Spring Conference, June 21, 2023



Intersecting Crises are Impeding the UNs Sustainable Development Goals, Threatening Peace & Security

OPINION by Stefan Shweinfest (United Nations)

Friday, July 08, 2022

Inter Press Service

Humanitarian aid recipients have limited scope to affect the decisions made by the nonprofit organizations that they rely on for basic needs and often bear the cost of organizational failures. In a survey of 15 governing boards of prominent international

Decolonise Aid

Understanding how change happens is plural and contested!

Programming addressing systems in crises

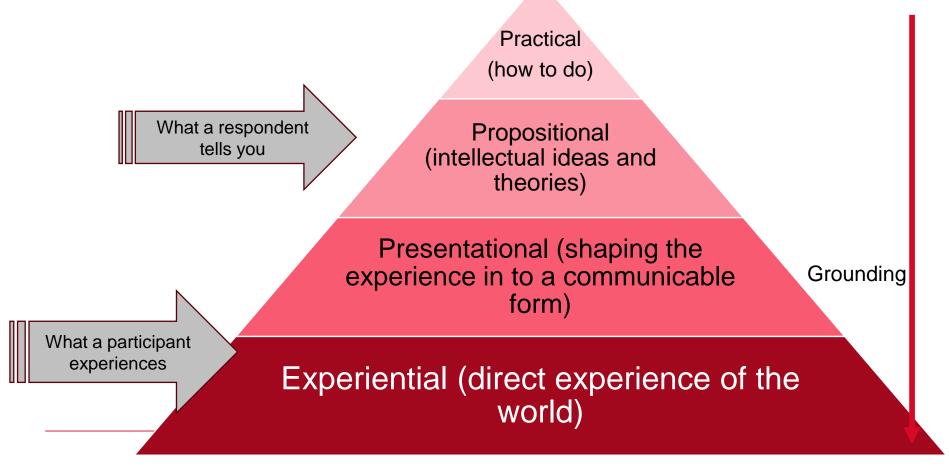
How do we ensure quality and rigour in Participatory Evaluation?



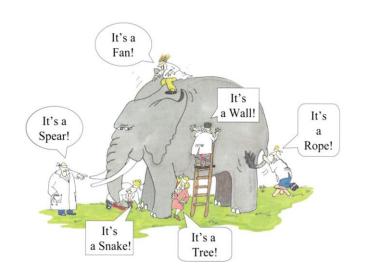
PM&E aims to involve stakeholders in defining, tracking and measuring the progress of social change initiatives, such that they can respond and build ownership of the results (Estrella and **Gaventa**, 1998)

ids.ac.uk

Participatory Epistemology



Risk of homogenisation & co-option

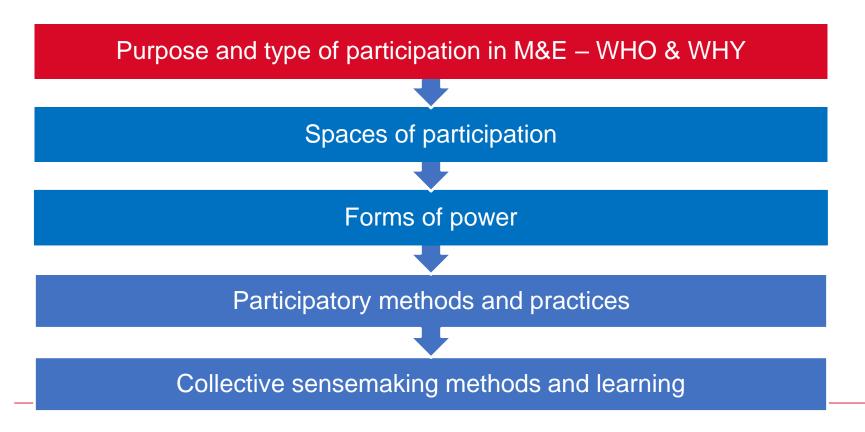


Critical differences within collective categories such as 'the poor' or 'the community' are ignored

Questions of representation and legitimacy are overlooked

The very focus on instruments, guidelines and techniques that came to dominate the concerns of those engaged in mainstreaming participation in development served to render technical what were essentially political problems (Cornwall, 2000 p.45)

How to support quality in Participatory Evaluation?



Defining the WHO

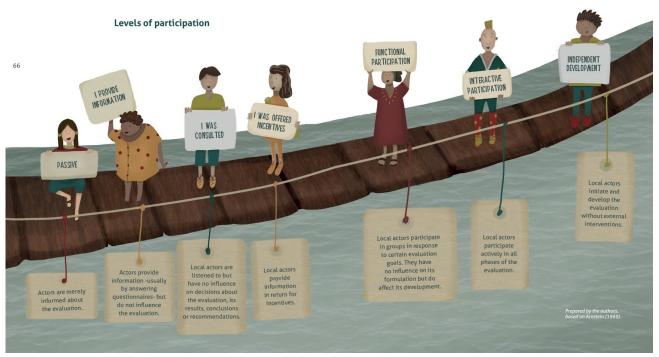
Funders, agencies or commissioners

Programme staff

Intermediaries and partners

Key groups (and invidivuals) impacted by the programme

Reflecting on levels of participation



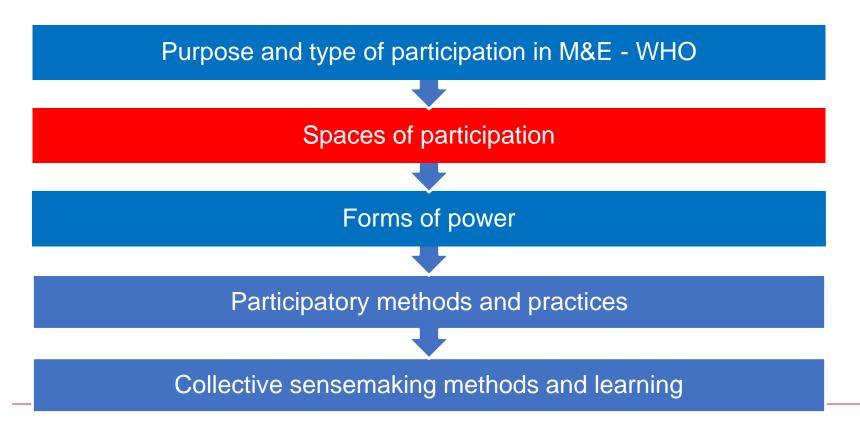
From: Sowing and Harvesting: Participatory Evaluation Handbook https://evalparticipativa.net/en/resources/participatory-evaluation-guides-and-manuals/sowing-and-harvest/

Defining the level in relationship to purpose

Level	Purpose in M&E process
Instrumental	Efficiency and accuracy of evaluation findings – requires light involvement of a number of different stakeholders
Representative	To ensure findings reflect views of relevant stakeholders – opens space for stakeholders to influence findings and use (programme design, decisions etc.)
Transformative	Empowerment - to increase agency of people in decision making around programmes and findings - shift underlying power dynamics

Adapted from: White's 1996 typology

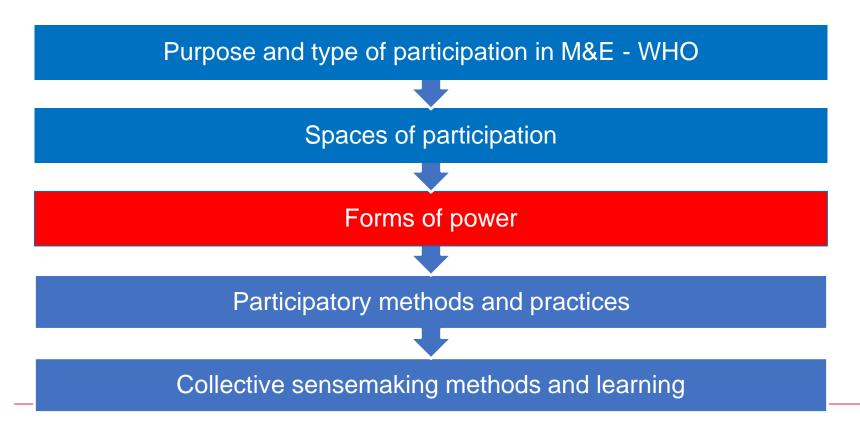
How to support quality in participation spaces?



Spaces of Participation

Claimed Spaces

How to engage with power?



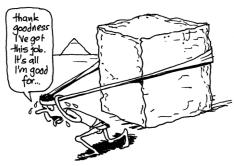
Visible, Hidden and Invisible Power



Visible power is held by people and organisations through formal rules, laws or institutions.

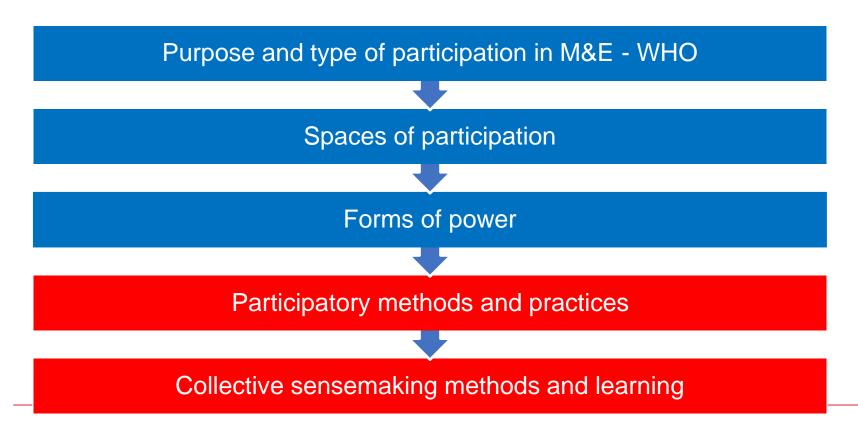
Hidden power is held by people and organisations who are able to set the agenda behind the scenes such that can exclude certain people or stakeholders from decision-making processes in the first place.





Invisible power is not necessarily held by people or organisations. It is shaped by dominant beliefs, ideologies, values and behaviours that pervade society and influence how we think, feel and behave.

Which methods are appropriate?



There are many methods!

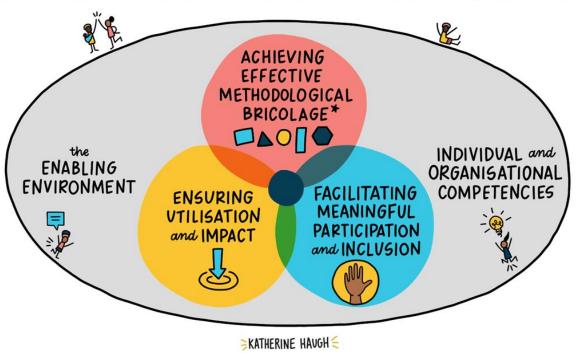
- Reflexive use of Theory of Change
- Outcome Harvesting/Evidencing
- PhotoVoice
- Most Significant Change
- SenseMaker
- Collaborative Outcomes Reporting
- ImpreS
- PIALA

- Storytelling –rich understandings of experience of change in context
- Allow us to see emergent causal pathways
- Emphasise process alongside content

ids.ac.uk

>the INCLUSIVE RIGOUR FRAMEWORK =

it's a WAY of THINKING about RIGOUR that CENTERS PARTICIPATION and RESPONDS to COMPLEXITY



*BRICOLAGE =



Institute of Development Studies Library Road Brighton, BN1 9RE United Kingdom +44 (0)1273 606261

ids.ac.uk