

Arbeitskreis
*Entwicklungspolitik
und Humanitäre Hilfe*

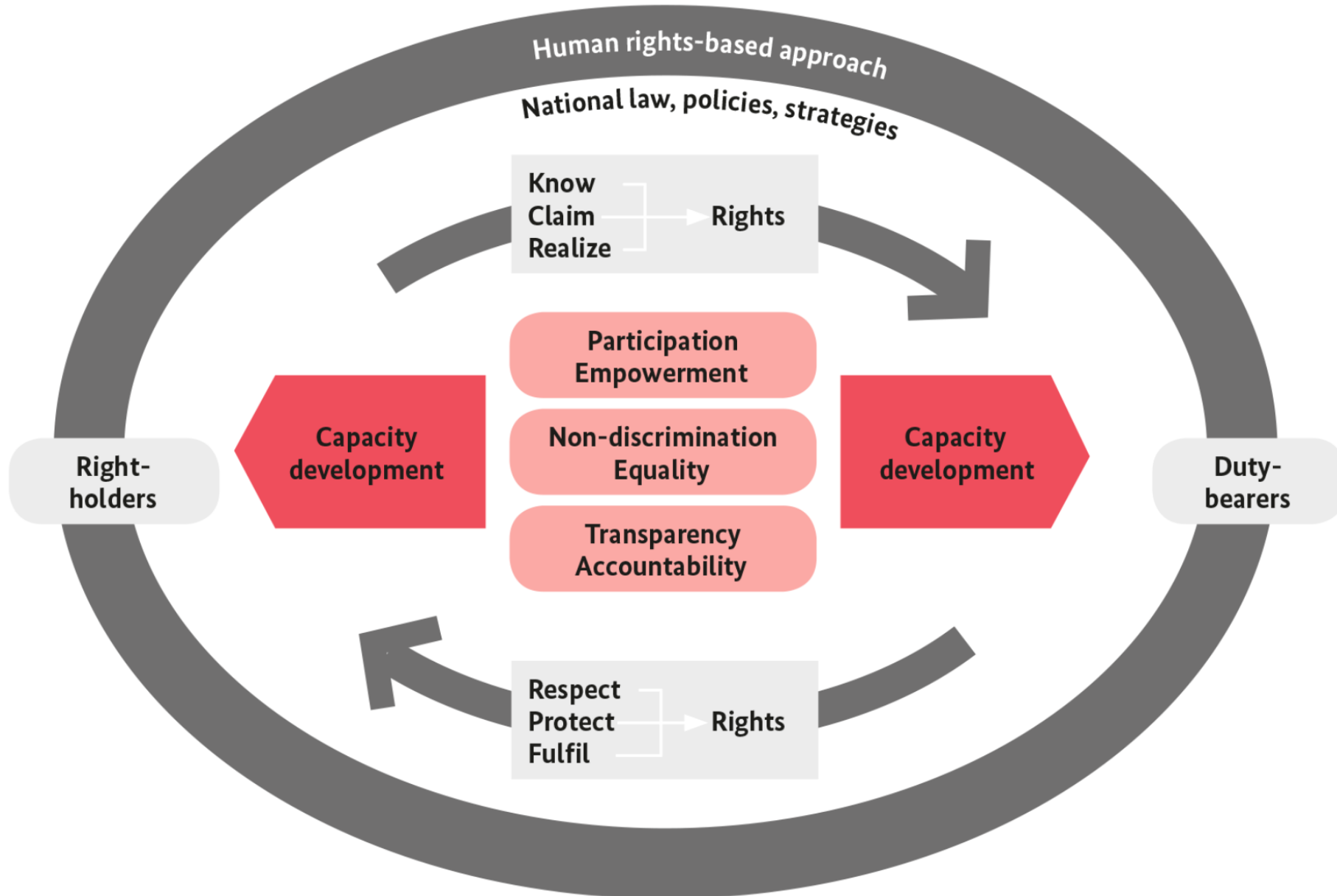


Frühjahrstagung 2021

**Menschenrechte als Querschnittsthema in Evaluation: Standards,
Leitfragen und Vorgehensweise.**

Referierende: Ilse Worm und Marco Hanitzsch

The human rights-based approach



Human Rights and Evaluation Criteria

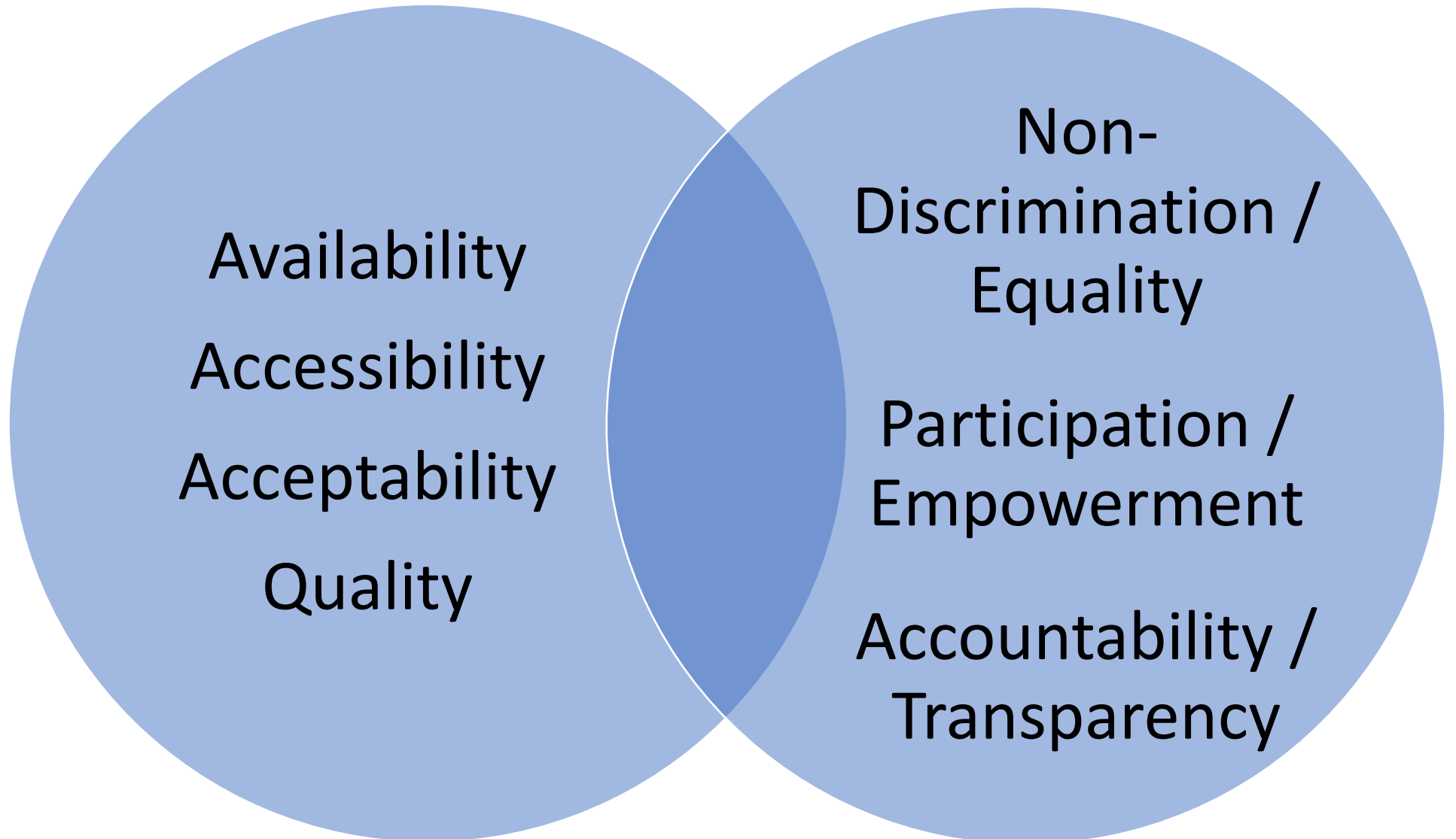
Criteria	Guiding questions (not exhaustive)
Relevance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To what extent is the intervention's design informed by an analysis of the country-specific human rights situation, the roles and priorities of relevant stakeholders, and the structural barriers to the realisation of human rights?• To what extent does the intervention aim at promoting the rights of vulnerable or marginalised population groups.
Coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To what extent is the intervention coherent with international human rights law and commitments to human rights?• To what extent is the intervention aligned with and contributes to national laws, policies and strategies on human rights?
Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Did the intervention achieve its objectives and expected results in ways that contribute to human rights?• Were there differential results for different population groups?• To what extent did the processes – that led to the results – reflect the key human rights principles?• To what extent did the intervention contribute to develop the capacity of<ul style="list-style-type: none">• duty-bearers (partner governments) to respect, protect and fulfil human rights• and of right-holders to be aware of and claim their rights?

Human Rights and Evaluation Criteria

Criteria	Guiding questions (not exhaustive)
Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To what extent were the resources required to integrate a HRBA considered in the design of the intervention?• To what extent were adequate resources for integrating a HRBA in the intervention allocated, and how?• To what extent was the allocation of resources appropriate to meet the needs of the right-holders, particularly marginalized groups?
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To what extent has the intervention contributed to the enjoyment of human rights by rights-holders, including marginalized groups?• To what extent have human rights risks (unintended negative impacts) been avoided or have occurred as a result of the intervention?
Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To what extent has long-lasting attitudinal and behavioral change conducive to human rights been achieved?• To what extent have institutional changes generating stable and long-lasting accountability and participation mechanisms occurred?

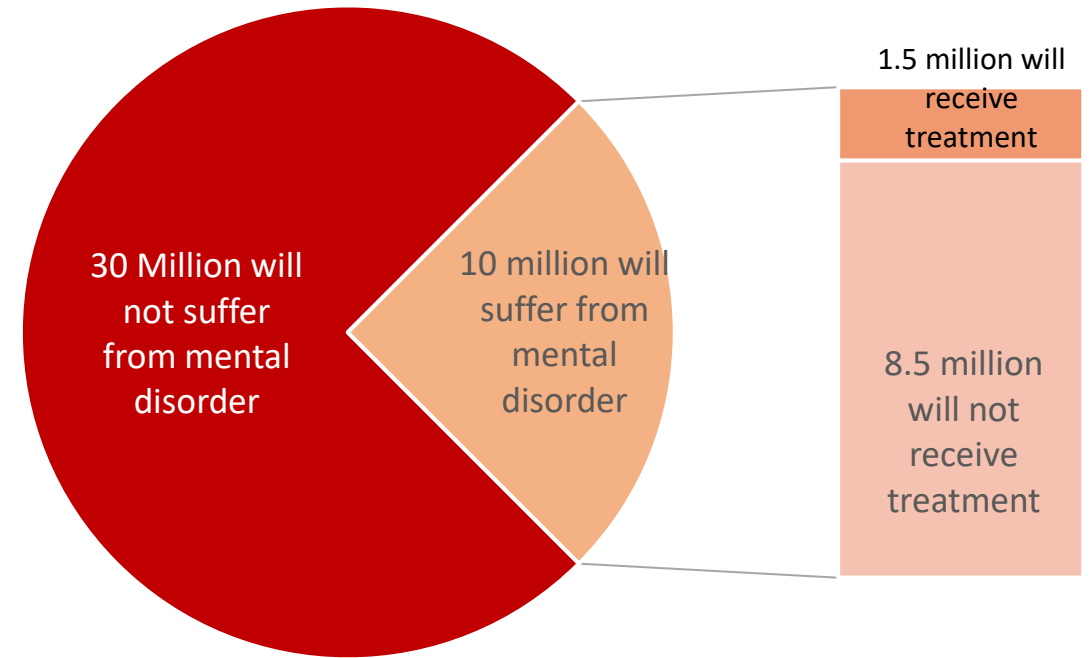
Criteria for social and economic rights

- Minimum core obligations
- Progressive realisation
- Use of maximum of available resources



Criteria for economic and social rights

	Key questions
Core obligations	Are people in Kenya able to enjoy a basic level of mental health?
Obligation to take steps	Has the government taken sufficient steps to realize the right to mental health?
AAAQ criteria	Have the steps taken created the necessary goods and services that meet the standards of availability, accessibility, acceptability , and of adequate quality ?
Non-discrimination	Are there disparities in the level of realization of the right to mental health among different groups in society?
Participation, transparency, accountability, and right to a remedy	Have rights holders been able to actively participate in the creation and implementation of relevant policies ?



Estimated Treatment Gap in Kenya

Source: own calculation based on WHO global estimates

Centre for Economic and Social Rights (2017),
 “OPERA in practice: Silenced minds – the systemic neglect of mental health in Kenya.”

Human Rights and 2030 Agenda



What does it imply for evaluations?