

EVALUATION AT USAID. Evaluation is a critical part of USAID’s work, enabling staff to learn about program effectiveness and share learning across countries and sectors. Evaluation findings inform decisions about design, implementation, and resource allocation. USAID is committed to sharing its findings transparently and makes its evaluation reports publicly available on the Agency’s [Development Experience Clearinghouse](#).



➤ EL SALVADOR | EDUCATION.

An evaluation of an education project revealed the need to focus differently on out-of-school youth. As a result, the project changed how it is working with the Ministry of Education. It was also modified to address barriers to gender equality and social inclusion, to increase access to and quality of secondary-level education and improve educational opportunities for school dropouts.

➤ SERBIA | DEMOCRACY & GOVERNANCE.

An evaluation completed six years after the end of a community development and civic engagement project found that increasing citizen engagement in public policy and government responsiveness requires simultaneous targeting of citizens, the government, and private and civil sectors. Findings led to the launch of new activities focused on the rule of law, media strengthening, and business competitiveness incorporating the evaluation’s recommended multifaceted approach.

➤ AFGHANISTAN | ECONOMIC GROWTH.

A mid-term evaluation of a program enabling women to increase their participation in the formal economy found that 98% of interns placed in jobs report working in a women-friendly workplace, although it is too soon to show whether the program has helped businesses increase profits or hire more women. Going forward, the program plans to raise the age cap of job placement candidates, hold trade fairs featuring women-to-women networking, and better support microenterprises.

➤ ETHIOPIA | HEALTH.

An evaluation of a project to improve the lives of vulnerable children and their families showed a significant improvement in educational attainment, health status, economic status, access to food and nutrition, and safer shelter. Future USAID efforts will further strengthen the capacities of regional and local government and civil society to serve these children and their families even better.

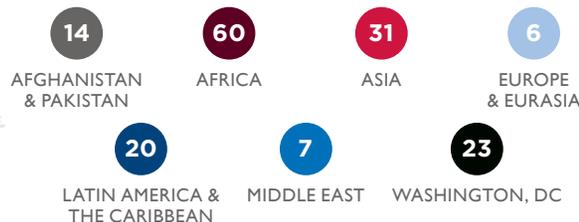
➤ CAMBODIA | AGRICULTURE. An impact evaluation showed significant increases in participating farmers’ gross commercial horticulture income and cropped area, but not in returns to land or economic productivity. Going forward, helping to organize farmers into cooperatives and strengthening farmer-buyer linkages will be facilitated to improve production and overall household income.

FY2017 EVALUATIONS*

161

TOTAL NUMBER OF EVALUATIONS

BY REGION*



BY SECTOR*



* Click on numbers to view evaluations.