# ANNUAL EVALUATION PLAN

FISCAL YEAR 2023

# ACRONYMS

| | |
|---|---|
| AE O | Agency Evaluation Officer |
| AEP | Accelerated Education Program |
| CDCS | Country Development Cooperation Strategy |
| COMMIT | Community Mobilization Initiative to End Tuberculosis |
| CPS | Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Stability |
| CVP | Conflict and Violence Prevention |
| DEIA | Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, Accessibility |
| DRC | Democratic Republic of Congo |
| DQA | Data Quality Assessment |
| EA | Evaluability Assessment |
| FTF | Feed the Future |
| IGCE | Independent Government Cost Estimate |
| IR | Intermediate Result |
| LER | Office of Learning Evaluation and Research |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MIYCN | Maternal, Infant, and Young Child nutrition |
| OEA | Operational Excellence Agenda |
| OU | Operating Unit |
| PAD | Project Appraisal Document |
| POC | Point of Contact |

| PPL | Bureau for Policy, Planning, and Learning |
| RISE | Resilience in the Sahel Enhanced |
| SOW | Statements of Work |
| SRLA | Self-Reliance Learning Agenda |
| SVC | Strengthening Value Chains |
| TB | Tuberculosis |
| TEC | Technical Evaluation Committees |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act) requires agencies to develop an Annual Evaluation Plan, which describes the "significant"[1] evaluation activities the Agency plans to conduct in the fiscal year following the year in which it is submitted. Specifically, OMB Circular A-11 (2020) 290-11 states that *"Annual Evaluation Plans offer agencies the opportunity to methodically plan and document their approach to evaluation and, in particular, how their intended evaluations will support those questions on the agency's learning agenda that are best answered by evaluation."*

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[1] OMB Circular A-11 (2020) states that "The significance of an evaluation study should be defined by each agency and take into consideration factors such as the importance of a program or funding stream to the agency mission; the size of the program in terms of funding or people served; and the extent to which the study will fill an important knowledge gap regarding the program, population(s) served, or the issue(s) that the program was designed to address."

USAID implements international development program interventions in Africa, Asia, Middle East, Europe and Eurasia, and Latin America and the Caribbean. As a result, evaluation functions at USAID are highly decentralized, with a central office for policy, guidance, and technical assistance. Evaluation is operationalized at three levels within the Agency. These are (1) Bureau for Policy, Planning, and Learning - Office of Learning Evaluation and Research (PPL/LER), (2) Washington Regional and Technical Bureaus, and (3) Bilateral and Regional Missions. The Bureau for Management (M Bureau) leads on management assessments across the operational platform. Given this decentralized characteristic of the Agency evaluation functions, plans for Agency evaluations are also decentralized, and this is reflected in the annual evaluation plan of the Agency.

Evaluation is an assessment using systematic data collection and analysis of one or more programs, policies, and organizations intended to assess their effectiveness and efficiency. Evaluations conducted at USAID follow established standards that include rigor, transparency, independence and objectivity, relevance and utility, and ethics. Evaluation is an important source from which evidence is generated for decision making at USAID. As a result, evidence from evaluations is incorporated into all phases of the Program Cycle, including strategic planning for overall Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS), and activity planning and design.

Annually, USAID conducts an average of over 150 evaluations. Evaluations are conducted across a broad range of US Government foreign assistance program areas, including agriculture and food security; democracy, human rights, and governance; economic growth and trade; education; environment, energy, and infrastructure; gender equality and women's empowerment; global health; humanitarian assistance; innovation, technology, and research; and water and sanitation. Based on the USAID Evaluation policy, evaluations at USAID are carried out for learning and accountability.

This annual evaluation plan provides an overview of USAID significant evaluations that will form the building blocks for evidence generation and use across the Agency for strategic, programmatic, operational, and management decision-making. It includes evaluations that USAID operating units are expected to begin or carried out partially or fully in FY 2023.

# 2. THE AGENCY LEARNING AGENDA (2022 – 2026)

The USAID Agency Learning Agenda (ALA) is an evidence building tool. It is a critical tool that will advance USAID's policy priorities and demonstrate effectiveness in delivering on the Agency's foreign assistance goals. USAID is currently updating the ALA to align with the FY2022-FY2026 USAID and Department of State Joint Strategic Plan and emerging USAID policy priorities. The final version of the ALA will be published in February 2022.

The current emerging priorities of the Agency around which the learning agenda is being developed include, COVID-19, climate change, strategic engagement, conflict and security, democracy and governance, and diversity, equity, inclusion, accessibility (DEIA). The draft Agency Learning Agenda has nine questions addressing the following thematic areas - (1) operational effectiveness; (2) resilience; (3) Responding to Climate Change; (4) anti-corruption; (5) Affirmative Development; (6) migration and forced displacement; (7) diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility; (8) locally led development; and (9) partnering for sustainability. Below are the learning agenda questions associated with each thematic area:

| Learning Themes | Draft FY 2022-FY 2026 USAID Agency Learning Agenda Questions |
|---|---|
| Operational Effectiveness | 1. How can USAID **reduce unnecessary administrative burdens** and better align **systems, processes, and resources** to meet **long-term needs** identified by Missions, while **responding to acute shifts** in global or country contexts? |
| Resilience | 2. How can USAID strengthen household, community, and country **resilience** to **climate**, **conflict**, **economic**, and **health** shocks such as COVID-19 and other global pandemic threats? |
| Responding to Climate Change | 3. How can USAID best engage global actors, partner countries, and local leaders to mitigate the **climate crisis** and support equitable adaptation to its impacts? |
| Anti-Corruption | 4. How can USAID work with host countries, interagency colleagues, and other development actors to address **systemic corruption** through multisectoral approaches? |
| Affirmative Development | 5. How can USAID advance an affirmative, sustainable development approach to mitigate **authoritarian or malign influences and actions**? |
| Migration & Forced Displacement | 6. How can USAID better address drivers of **migration and forced displacement** through evidence-informed decision-making? |

| Learning Themes | Draft FY 2022-FY 2026 USAID Agency Learning Agenda Questions |
|---|---|
| Diversity, Equity, Inclusion & Accessibility | 7. How can USAID programs and operations **mitigate harm** to underrepresented and marginalized populations, while promoting **equity and inclusion**? |
| Locally-led Development | 8. How can USAID more equitably engage **local knowledge, assets, and practices**, and align programming with local priorities and metrics for success? |
| Partnering for Sustainability | 9. How can USAID's **partnerships** with the private sector; local, faith, and nontraditional partners; and other donors contribute to **sustainable development objectives**? |

# 3. DEFINITION OF USAID SIGNIFICANT EVALUATIONS

OMB Circular A-11 (2020) states that "the significance of an evaluation study should be defined by each agency and take into consideration factors such as the importance of a program or funding stream to the agency mission; the size of the program in terms of funding or people served; and the extent to which the study will fill an important knowledge gap regarding the program, population(s) served, or the issue(s) that the program was designed to address. Agencies should clearly state their criteria for designating evaluations as "significant" in their plans.

For USAID, "significant evaluations" are defined as evaluations that contribute to answering an Agency Learning Agenda question, AND that are either:
  a. Performance evaluations of activities with a budget of $40 million or more; or
  b. Impact evaluations regardless of budget evaluated; or
  c. Ex-Post evaluations regardless of budget evaluated.

Based on the USAID Evaluation Policy, performance evaluations encompass a broad range of evaluation methods. They often incorporate before-and-after comparisons, but generally lack a rigorously defined counterfactual. Performance Evaluations include the following types of evaluations - formative, outcome, process, or implementation evaluation.

Impact Evaluations measure changes in development outcomes that are attributable to a defined intervention, program, policy, or organization. Impact evaluations use models of cause and effect and require a credible and rigorously defined counterfactual to control for factors other than the intervention that might account for observed changes.

Ex-post evaluations take place after the completion of an activity. Ex-post evaluations offer a unique opportunity to ask key questions about the sustainability of a particular strategy, project, activity, or intervention after USAID has ended support.

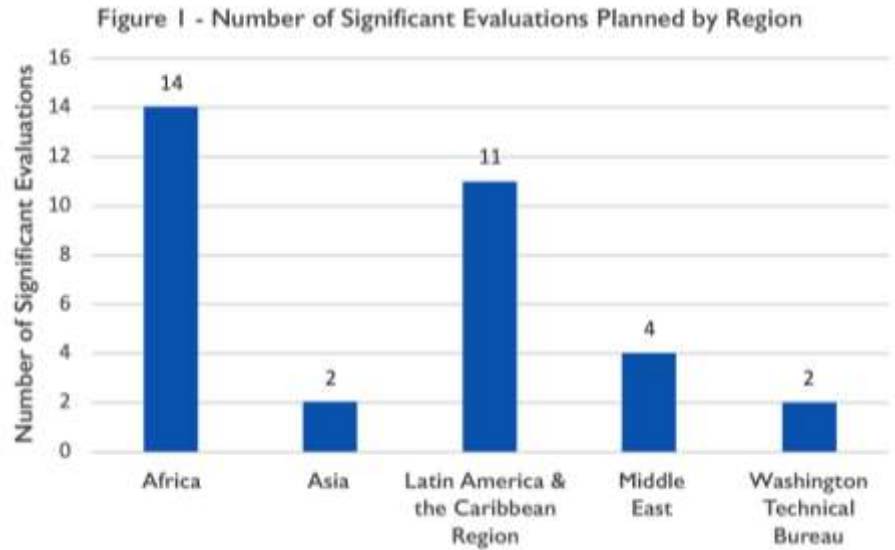# 4. METHODOLOGY FOR IDENTIFYING SIGNIFICANT EVALUATIONS

As already mentioned, USAID has a decentralized structure for planning, designing, and implementing evaluations. Using the definition above, a significant evaluation data collection tool was developed with the significant evaluation criteria and shared with USAID Operating Units (OUs) for them to report on significant evaluations planned for FY 2023. Stakeholders that were engaged in identifying the evaluations included M&E Points of Contacts (POCs) from USAID Washington Regional and Technical Bureaus, and M&E POCs in the USAID Missions and OUs. These are usually evaluations that have been identified by the OUs and included in their performance management plans (PMPs).

# 5. USAID FY2023 SIGNIFICANT EVALUATIONS

There are 33 significant evaluations of USAID activities, reported by 17 Operating Units (OUs), that are planned to begin, or will be carried out partially or fully in FY 2023. In terms of the regional distribution, USAID OUs in
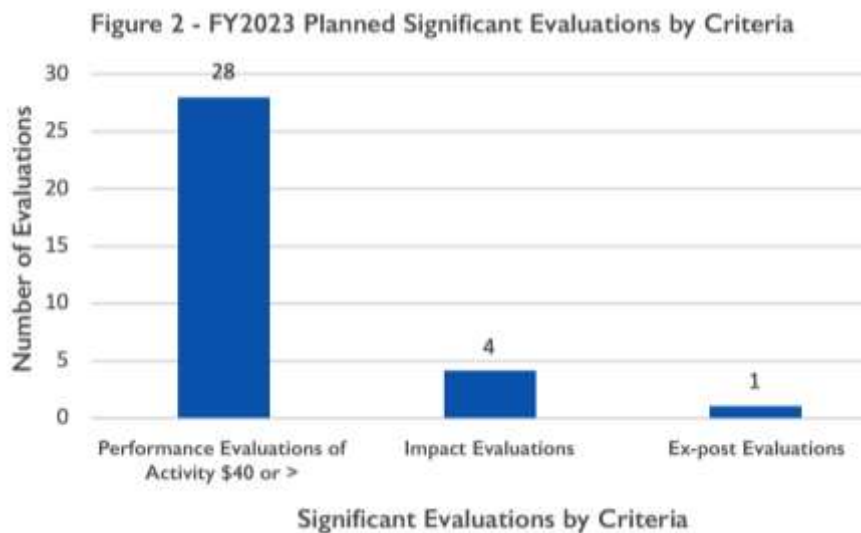
Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean plan to conduct the highest number of significant evaluations in FY 2023. **Figure 1** shows the regional distribution of significant evaluations planned for FY 2023.

**Figure 2** below shows the distribution of planned significant evaluations by criteria. Based on the significant evaluation definition, performance evaluations of activities with a program budget of $40 million or more, and that address an Agency Learning Agenda question, were the most



Figure 1 - Number of Significant Evaluations Planned by Region

reported type of evaluation planned to be conducted by OUs in FY 2023. There is currently an effort by USAID to encourage Missions to consider conducting an impact evaluation, if they design an activity using an untested hypothesis. In addition, an Agency Notice has been published that the Agency will prefer Missions to conduct impact evaluations when USAID needs information on whether an intervention is achieving a specific outcome that can be attributed directly to a USAID intervention.



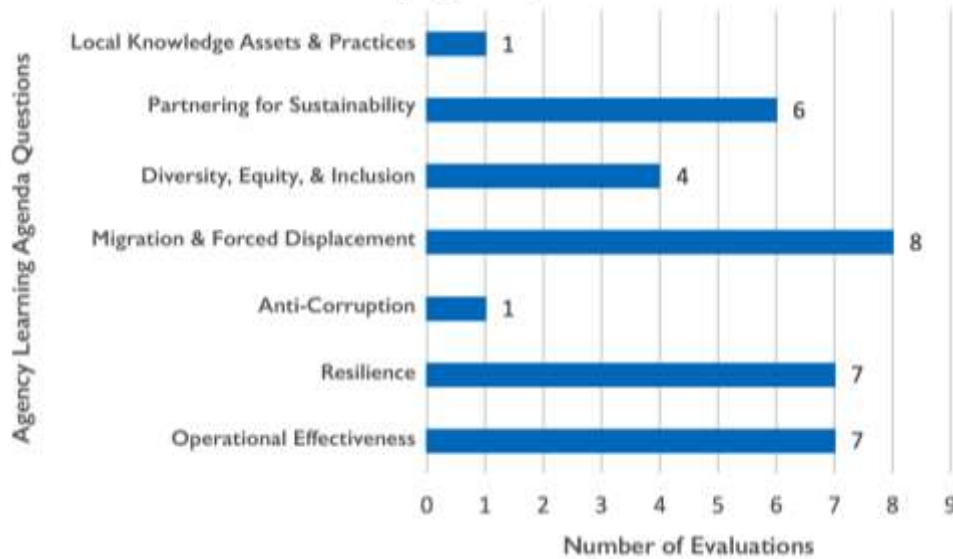Figure 2 - FY2023 Planned Significant Evaluations by Criteria

In addition, PPL is also in the process of finalizing an inter-agency agreement with General Services Administration Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Evaluation Sciences (OES), to provide services that require deep expertise in both statistical and quantitative methods, which USAID Operating Units can easily access for conducting Impact Evaluations.

In terms of the program sectors, more than a third of the activities that will be evaluated are in the democracy, human rights, and governance sector. **Figure 3** below shows the distribution of the FY 2023 significant evaluations across eight USAID program sectors.

Figure 3 - FY2023 Significant Evaluations by Sector

| Sector | Number of Evaluations |
|---|---|
| Agriculture and Food Security | 4 |
| Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance | 13 |
| Economic Growth and Trade | 4 |
| Education | 2 |
| Environment, Energy, and Infrastructure | 3 |
| Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment | 1 |
| Global Health | 5 |
| Water and Sanitation | 1 |

As already mentioned, all significant evaluations must address an Agency Learning Agenda question. **Figure 4** below shows the number of planned evaluations by Agency Leaning Agenda question. The evaluations planned for FY 2023 will address seven of the nine Agency Learning Agenda questions. The most common Agency Learning Agenda questions that will be addressed by the evaluations in FY 2023 are the questions on resilience, migration and forced displacement, and operational effectiveness.

Figure 4 - Number of FY2023 Significant Evaluations by Agency Learning Agenda Questions

# 5.1. PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS OF ACTIVITIES WITH A BUDGET OF
# $40 MILLION OR MORE

**Table 1** provides a list of the activities to be evaluated by region and country. Detailed descriptions for each evaluation can be found in Appendix 1 of this report. There are 28 performance evaluations planned to be conducted in FY2023, for activities with a program budget of $40 million more. Fourteen Operating Units (OUs) in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Middle East and Washington, DC plan to conduct these evaluations. OUs in the Africa and LAC regions plan the most evaluations, with 11 performance evaluations each.

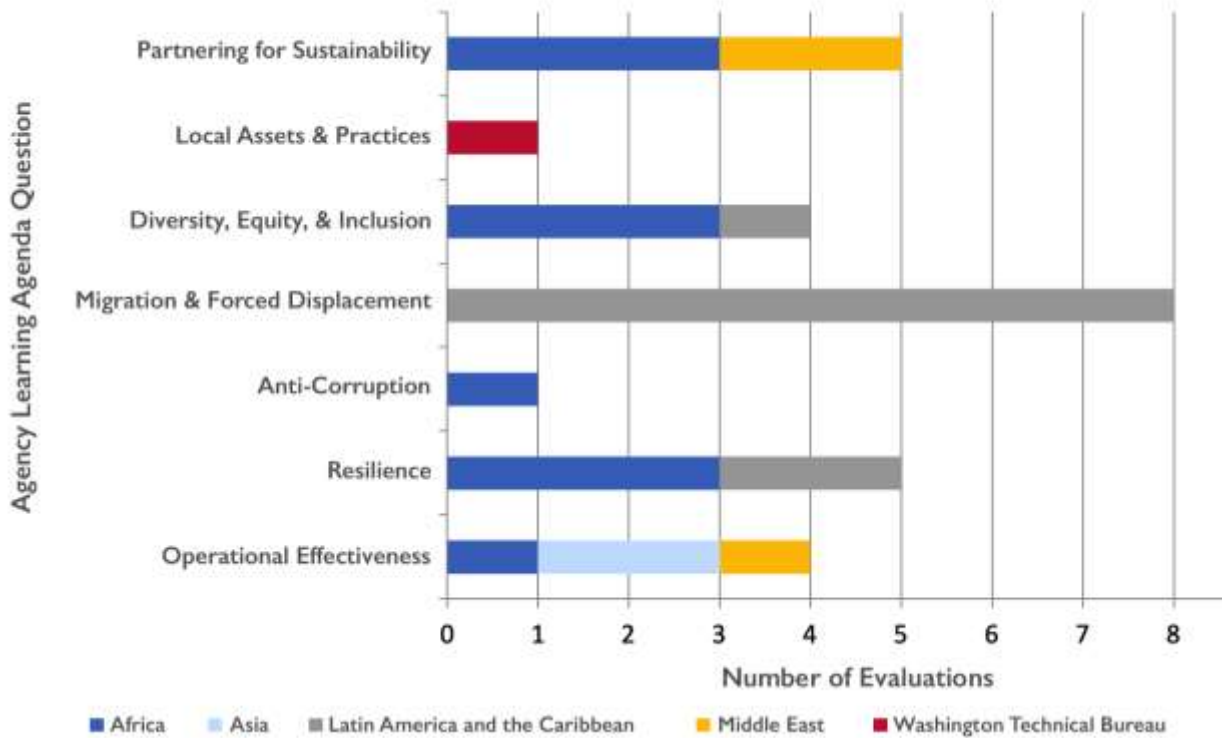| Table 1 - Activities with Program Budget of $40 Million or More | |
|---|---|
| **Activity to be Evaluated** | |
| **AFRICA** | |
| USAID/Nigeria | Integrated Health Program (IHP) Task Orders 3, 4 and 5 |
| USAID/South Africa | Southern Africa Regional Human Rights Program |
| | Southern Africa Political Parties & Dialogue Program (SAPP&D) |
| | Strengthening Evidenced-based Rehabilitation for Victims of Torture in Southern Africa |
| | Southern Africa Energy Program (SAEP) |

| | Sustainable Agricultural Technology (SAT) CWC |
|---|---|
| | Resilient Waters |
| | Southern Africa Trade and Investment Hub |
| USAID/South Sudan | Shejjah Salaam Activity |
| | Advancing HIV & AIDS Epidemic Control (AHEC) |
| USAID/Zambia | DO2 midterm and final evaluations |
| **ASIA** | |
| USAID/India | South Asia Regional Energy Partnership (SAREP) Activity |
| USAID/Philippines | Philippines Health Project |
| **LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN** | |
| USAID/Columbia | Land for Prosperity Activity |
| | Inclusive Justice Activity |
| USAID/El Salvador | Crime Prevention Activity |
| USAID/Guatemala | Integrated crime and violence prevention activity |
| | GBV prevention and response activity |
| USAID/Honduras | Transforming Market Systems Activity |
| | Justicia Efectiva Activity |
| | Building Climate Resilience Activity |
| | Strengthening Democratic Governance Activity |
| | Local governance activity |
| | Improving Pathways to Education Activity |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | |
| USAID/Egypt | Workforce Egypt Activity |
| USAID/Jordan | New Civil Society Activity |
| USAID/Iraq | Iraq Governance and Performance Accountability program (IGPA) |
| **USAID/WASHINGTON** | |
| DDI/LFT Hub | Local Works Program |

## 5.1.1. Agency Learning Agenda Questions

The 28 planned performance evaluations will address seven of the Agency Learning Agenda questions. **Figure 5** below shows the learning agenda questions that the performance evaluations will address, by region. The graph shows that 8 of the 11 performance evaluations that will be conducted in the LAC region will address the

Agency Learning Agenda question on migration and forced displacement. The 11 planned performance evaluation in Africa, address a wider variety of Agency Evaluation Questions, that include partnering for sustainability, diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility; anti-corruption; and operational effectiveness.



Figure 5 - Agency Learning Agenda Questions that Performance Evaluations Will Address by Region

## 5.1.2. Evaluation Purpose

According to the OUs, the planned performance evaluations will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. Specifically, the evaluations are expected to assess performance of activities evaluated and determine the extent to which results are being achieved. For most mid-term evaluations, the evaluations are expected to identify implementation challenges, if any, and inform corrective actions or adaptations OUs will have to make to improve implementation and performance outcomes.

## 5.1.3. Methods and Data Needed

All evaluations are planned to use rigorous performance evaluation methods, which are appropriate to answer the specific questions that each evaluation will be designed to answer. As indicated in OMB Memo M-21-27 "a
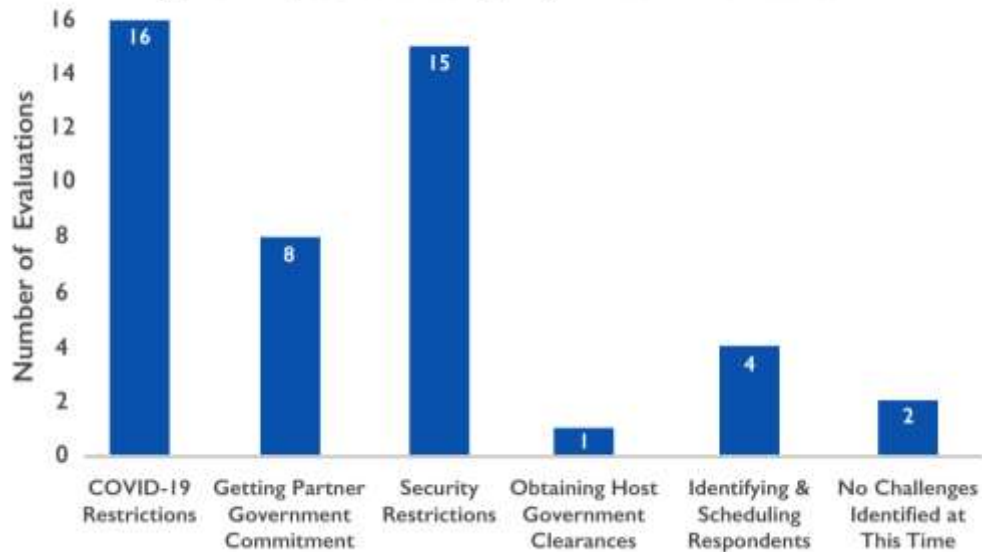
[randomized controlled trial is not required for an evaluation to be rigorous, and using a method like a](#) [randomized controlled trial does not automatically ensure that an evaluation is conducted with the necessary](#) [rigor](#)." In following OMB guidance, these evaluations will adhere to quality and widely accepted scientific principles across the evaluation lifecycle from planning and design, through implementation and execution, and the interpretation and dissemination of findings.

In conducting these performance evaluations, OUs plan to use mixed method approaches that require both quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis.  OUs identified primary and secondary data collection methods, including literature reviews, population-based surveys, focus group discussions (FGDs), key informant interviews (KII), and review of performance monitoring data. These methods are expected to be defined further by the OUs, in FY 2023, as the planning, design, and procurement of the evaluations are finalized. At that point, the FY 2023 Annual Evaluation Plan will be updated to reflect the details of the evaluation methods for each evaluation.

## 5.1.4. Challenges

Several challenges were identified that OUs will have to overcome for the evaluations to be implemented successfully. The challenges for each evaluation can be found in the Appendices of this plan. Most challenges identified are contextual, with the potential of impeding data collection activities. The challenges are represented in **Figure 6** below. The most common challenge that is likely to affect more than half of the planned performance evaluations are restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 response.  The second most common reported were restrictions resulting from the security situation in the countries where the evaluations will be conducted. This was commonly reported by OUs in the LAC region.

Figure 6 - Expected Challenges by Number of Evaluations

## 5.1.5 Dissemination Strategy

Following the requirements of ADS 201.3.5.18 the reports of all completed evaluations will be submitted to the Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC) within three months of final approval by USAID. In addition to the required DEC publication of completed evaluation reports, several OUs identified other strategies through which completed evaluation findings may be disseminated, for example, conducting stakeholder workshops, hosting learning events, and developing summaries of evaluation reports. In addition, per Agency policy, all quantitative data collected for each evaluation will be provided in machine-readable, non-proprietary formats as required by USAID's Open Data policy (see ADS 579). The data will be organized and fully documented for use by those not fully familiar with the project or the evaluation. USAID will retain ownership of all datasets developed through these evaluations. Several OUs are also planning additional dissemination strategies that they
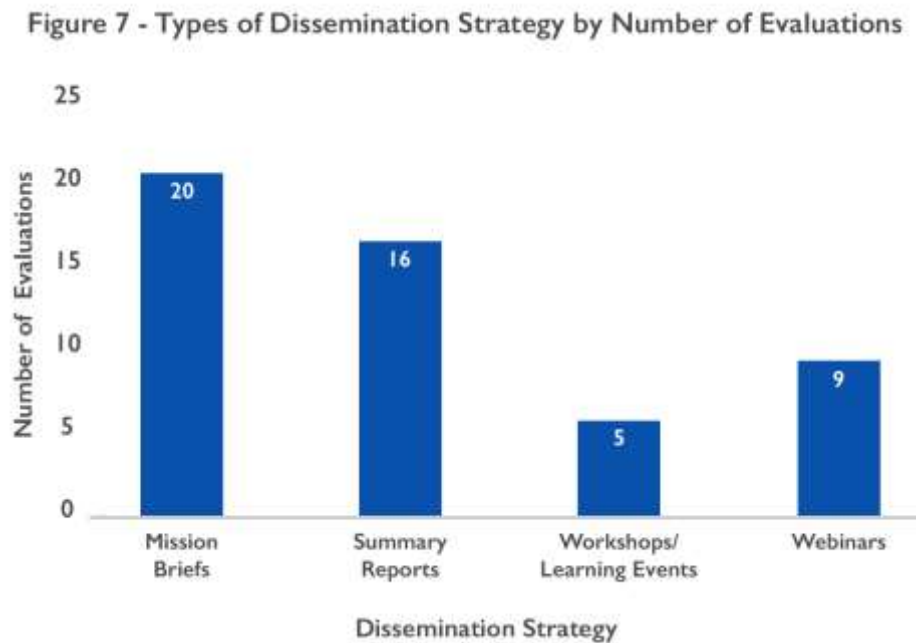
will use to share the findings of the evaluations. **Figure 7** shows these strategies by the number of evaluations for which they will be applied. The strategies for each evaluation can be found in the Appendices of this plan.

# 5.2. IMPACT EVALUATIONS

Figure 7 - Types of Dissemination Strategy by Number of Evaluations

The second group of significant evaluations is impact evaluations that address an Agency Learning Agenda question. Impact evaluations measure changes in development outcomes that are attributable to a defined intervention, program, policy, or organization. Impact



evaluations are based on models of cause and effect and require a credible and rigorously defined counterfactual to control for factors other than the intervention that might account for observed changes. Impact evaluations can use either an experimental design or quasi-experimental design.

USAID evaluation policy states that each USAID Mission and Washington OU must conduct an impact evaluation, if feasible, of any new, untested approach that is anticipated to be expanded in scale or scope through U.S. Government foreign assistance or other funding sources (i.e., a pilot intervention). However, USAID is currently encouraging Missions to conduct long-term impact evaluations and providing technical support to build the capacity of Missions to conduct these evaluations. This includes offering to review the evaluation statements of work and making technical input to the draft before they are finalized by the Missions. In addition, PPL is also in the process of finalizing an inter-agency agreement with General Services Administration Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Evaluation Sciences (OES), to provide services that require deep expertise in both statistical and quantitative methods, that USAID Operating Units can easily access for conducting Impact Evaluations.

There are four impact evaluations planned to be conducted in FY2023 that will address an Agency Learning Agenda question. The OUs that plan to conduct these evaluations include USAID/Jordan, USAID/South Sudan, USAID/Zambia, and the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) in Washington, DC. The activities to be evaluated are listed in **Table 2**, below. Details on each of these planned impact evaluations can be found in Appendix 2 of this plan. Two of the evaluations will be conducted by OUs in Africa, one by an OU in the Middle East, and one by a Washington, DC, OU. In terms of sectors the impact evaluations that will be conducted by BHA, USAID/South Sudan, and USAID/Zambia, are for activities implemented in the agriculture and food security sector, and the impact evaluation that USAID/Jordan will conduct is in the health sector.

| Table 2 - Activities to be Evaluated Using Impact Evaluation | |
|---|---|
| **Operating Units** | **Activities** |
| **AFRICA** | |
| USAID/South Sudan | Multi-Year Emergency Food Assistance Program Statement (MYE APS) Activity |
| USAID/Zambia | Health, Ecosystems and Agriculture for Resilient, Thriving Societies (HEARTH) Activity |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | |
| USAID/Jordan | Community Health and Nutrition Activity |
| **WASHINGTON, DC** | |
| BHA/Washington | CARE SHOUHARDO III and World Vision Nobo Jatra Activity Bangladesh |

## 5.2.1. Agency Learning Agenda Question

The impact evaluations will address three of the eight Agency Learning Agenda questions. The evaluations that will be conducted by USAID/Zambia, and USAID/Jordan, will each address the learning agenda question on resilience, "How can USAID strengthen household, community, and country resilience to climate, conflict, economic, and health shocks?" The impact evaluations planned by the OUs in South Sudan and BHA will respectively address questions on operational effectiveness and partnering for sustainability.

## 5.2.2. Evaluation Purpose

The four impact evaluations are planned for a variety of purposes. For example, USAID/South Sudan will be conducting the evaluation to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the pilot Multi-Year Emergency (MYE) food assistance award as compared to the more traditional single-year humanitarian assistance awards. The impact evaluation that will be conducted by USAID/Zambia will assess the extent to which HEARTH

interventions on wildlife management and conservation of biodiverse ecosystems improved the well-being and prosperity of communities that depend on them.

## 5.2.3. Methods and Data Needed

All of the evaluations are expected to use quasi-experimental impact evaluation designs. The evaluations will be designed and implemented by independent third-party contractors.  For example, BHA expects to use a matched comparison group design, complemented by qualitative data on project implementation, performance, and sustainability.

## 5.2.4. Challenges

Like the other evaluations, OUs provided similar challenges that may affect the implementation of the impact evaluations.  COVID-19 restrictions were identified by South Sudan and Zambia, as a likely challenge that may affect the evaluation. South Sudan also indicated that there could be security concerns as a challenge for field data collection. BHA indicated that if the evaluation is conducted during the Ramadan religious season, it will be a challenge, because it is a period of religious fasting and a challenging period for data collection. Jordan does not anticipate any challenges to conducting the evaluation. Details for each evaluation are found in the Appendix 2.

## 5.2.5. Dissemination Strategy

Following the requirements of [ADS 201.3.5.18](#) the reports of all completed evaluations will be submitted to the [Development Experience Clearinghouse](#) (DEC) within three months of final approval by USAID. In addition to the required DEC publication of completed evaluation reports, several OUs identified other strategies through which completed evaluation findings may be disseminated. In addition, per Agency policy, all quantitative data collected for each evaluation will be provided in machine-readable, non-proprietary formats as required by USAID's Open Data policy (see ADS 579). The data will be organized and fully documented for use by those not fully familiar with the project or the evaluation. USAID will retain ownership of all datasets developed through these evaluations.

In addition to the mandatory publication of the final report of each evaluation on the DEC, OUs also plan additional approaches in their dissemination strategy. In Jordan, dissemination will include mission briefs and summary documentation of the report. South Sudan and BHA's strategy will include hosting webinars on the

evaluation, and Zambia's strategy will include a mission brief as well as hosting a learning event or workshop for implementing partners and other stakeholders. Details for each evaluation are found in the Appendix 2.

# 5.3. EX-POST EVALUATIONS

There is one ex-post significant evaluation planned to be conducted in FY 2023 on a health activity. This is the ex-post evaluation of Maternal and Child Survival Program in Ebonyi and Kogi States of Nigeria. The evaluation will address the Agency Learning Agenda question on Operational Effectiveness, which is, "How can USAID's partnerships with the private sector, local and nontraditional partners, and other donors contribute to sustainable development objectives?"

The purpose of this evaluation is to assess the sustainability of the achievements of the program, beyond USAID support. The OU expects that the findings of the evaluation will inform how USAID Nigeria programs for sustainability, and to guide new program designs.

The evaluation is expected to be conducted using mixed methods design, drawing on both quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis methods. Specifically, the OU expects to use key informant interviews, focus group discussions, desk review of program reports, review of routine HMIS data during and post activity implementation, as some of the sources of data for the evaluation. In terms of challenges in conducting the evaluation, the OU indicated that COVID-19, and security challenges, may restrict the ability of evaluators to locate or access those who benefited from the activity during implementation.

In addition to the mandatory publication of the completed evaluation report on the DEC, the OU dissemination strategy includes hosting a dissemination workshop, and production of Mission Briefs. The evaluations in this section will be updated when funds for Ex-Post Evaluations based on the Appropriations Act, 2021 become available to USAID operating units for planning and designing ex-post evaluations.

# 6. NEXT STEPS: TECHNICAL SUPPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF LEARNING, EVALUATION, AND RESEARCH (LER)

In support of the significant evaluations identified in this Annual Evaluation Plan, the USAID Bureau for Policy, Planning, and Learning, Office of Learning Evaluation and Research (PPL/LER), in collaboration with M&E POCs and subject matter experts from other Bureaus, will provide virtual and in-person technical and advisory support, when appropriate, to OUs in the planning, design, procurement, execution, and dissemination of the results of these evaluations. This is in addition to the ongoing guidance and support that PPL/LER provides to all USAID OUs, including an online Evaluation Toolkit with templates and guidance, online and in-person training in monitoring and evaluation practices, and hosting webinars and presentations on evaluation topics.

Depending on need and demand, LER will also provide technical support in conducting evaluability assessments prior to the design of some of the evaluations (e.g., ex-post evaluations). An evaluability assessment contributes to decisions about the feasibility of and best approaches for the evaluation.

All significant evaluations will be USAID external evaluations. An external evaluation is one that is commissioned by USAID, rather than by the implementing partner, and in which the team leader is an expert external to USAID, who has no fiduciary relationship with the implementing partner. In this regard, LER will provide support in identifying appropriate contract mechanisms that may be available for Missions to procure services to conduct the evaluations.

# APPENDIX I
# PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS OF ACTIVITIES WITH A BUDGET OF $40 MILLION OR MORE

| Performance Evaluations of Activities with Budget of $40 Million and Above | |
|---|---|
| **AFRICA** | |
| **Evaluation # 1** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Nigeria |
| Name of Evaluation | Mid-term (Process) Evaluation of Integrated Health Program (IHP) Task Orders 3, 4 and 5 |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The IHP is designed to contribute to revitalizing primary health care by helping the state health systems upgrade clinics and employ an integrated model for a full complement of high-quality round-the-clock health services in every ward. This mid-term evaluation of the IHP Task Orders will be implemented in Sokoto, Bauchi and Kebbi States. The findings of the evaluation will contribute to answering the following Agency Leaning Agenda question, how can USAID better align systems, processes, and resources to meet long-term needs identified by Missions, while enabling adaptive and timely response to crises or other major shifts in country contexts?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative will be collected and analyzed to evaluate the activity. |
| Methods | Key informant interview, focus group discussions, desk review of program reports and data |
| Challenges | COVID-19 and security challenges |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, Dissemination Workshops, Mission Briefs |
| **Evaluation # 2** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Southern Africa |
| Name of Evaluation | Evaluation of Southern Africa Regional Human Rights Program |

| | |
|---|---|
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The program aims to improve the recognition, awareness, and enforcement of human rights in the southern Africa region, with a cross-cutting emphasis on protecting the region's most vulnerable and marginalized groups, including indigenous peoples, women, and youth. The evaluation will assess the project's performance to date with respect to its objectives and recommend any changes to improve project performance. The findings of the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID programs and operations mitigate harm to underrepresented and marginalized populations, while promoting equity and inclusion? <br><br> Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data |
| Methods | Desk review, Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions may affect data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Evaluation will be published on the DEC, webinars, summary of findings for targeted audiences. |
| **Evaluation # 3** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Southern Africa |
| Name of Evaluation | Evaluation of Southern Africa Political Parties & Dialogue Program (SAPP&D) |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The SAPP&D Program seeks to strengthen the democratic structures and institutions of political parties in Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, and Zambia to better respond to and represent the needs of society, particularly in the areas of water and energy resource management. The evaluation will assess the project's performance to date with respect to its objectives and recommend any changes to improve project performance. Findings from the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, How can USAID work with host countries, Interagency colleagues, and other development actors to address systemic corruption through multisectoral approaches? <br><br> Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be collected. |
| Methods | Desk review, Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions |
| Dissemination Strategy | DEC, webinar, summary of findings |
| **Evaluation # 4** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Southern Africa |

| Name of Evaluation | Evaluation of Strengthening Evidenced-based Rehabilitation for Victims of Torture in Southern Africa |
|---|---|
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The program seeks to strengthen the provision of effective, quality and context responsive treatment and rehabilitation services to individuals, families, groups, and communities that suffer from a variety of psychosocial effects of torture in Africa with a specific focus on Southern Africa. The evaluation will assess the performance to date with respect to its objectives and recommend any changes to improve project performance. The evaluation findings will contribute answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID programs and operations mitigate harm to underrepresented and marginalized populations, while promoting equity and inclusion?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be collected. |
| Methods | Desk review, Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions may affect data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publish on the DEC, webinar, summary of findings |
| **Evaluation # 5** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Southern Africa |
| Name of Evaluation | Southern Africa Energy Program (SAEP) Midterm Evaluation |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The USAID Southern Africa Energy Program (SAEP), a Power Africa initiative, works to advance energy policy and regulatory reform and accelerate investment to increase power generation and access to electricity throughout the region. The evaluation will assess performance to date with respect to the objectives and recommend any changes to improve project performance. The evaluation findings will contribute towards answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID's partnerships with the private sector, local and nontraditional partners, and other donors contribute to sustainable development objectives?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be collected. |
| Methods | Desk review, Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions may affect data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publish on the DEC, webinar, and produce summary of evaluation findings |
| **Evaluation # 6** | |

| Operating Unit | USAID/Southern Africa |
|---|---|
| Name of Evaluation | Sustainable Agricultural Technology (SAT) CWC Midterm Review |
| Evaluation Purpose and Questions | The evaluation will assess the project's performance to date with respect to its objectives and recommend any changes to improve project performance. The findings from this evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID's partnerships with the private sector, local and nontraditional partners, and other donors contribute to sustainable development objectives?

Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be collected |
| Methods | Desk review, Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions may affect data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publish on the DEC, webinar, and produce a summary of evaluation findings |

| **Evaluation # 7** ||
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/Southern Africa |
| Name of Evaluation | Resilient Waters Midterm/End of Project Evaluation |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The goal of USAID/Southern Africa's Resilient Waters Program is to build more resilient and water-secure southern African communities and ecosystems through improved management of transboundary natural resources and increased access to safe drinking water and sanitation services. The evaluation will assess performance with respect to the project objectives and recommend any changes to improve performance. The evaluation findings will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID strengthen household, community, and country resilience to climate, conflict, economic, and health shocks, such as COVID-19 and other global pandemic threats?

Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be collected |
| Methods | Desk review, Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions may affect data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publish on the DEC, webinar, and produce a summary of evaluation findings |

| **Evaluation # 8** ||
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| Operating Unit | USAID/Southern Africa |

| Name of Evaluation | Evaluation of Trade and Investment Hub activity |
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| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The USAID Southern Africa Trade and Investment Hub (USAID TradeHub) engages with partners across the region to increase sustainable economic growth, global export competitiveness, and trade in targeted Southern African countries. The USAID Trade Hub works with market actors to identify and resolve enterprise constraints and implement sustainable solutions through market-based trade and investment facilitation services. The evaluation will assess the Trade Hub performance to date with respect to its objectives and recommend any changes to improve project performance. The findings will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID's partnerships with the private sector, local and nontraditional partners, and other donors contribute to sustainable development objectives?

Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be collected. |
| Methods | Desk review, Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions may affect data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publish on the DEC, webinar, and produce a summary of evaluation findings |
| **Evaluation # 9** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/South Sudan |
| Name of Evaluation | Midterm performance evaluation - Peacebuilding and strengthening of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) – Shejeh Salam |
| Evaluation Purpose | The Peacebuilding and strengthening of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) activity, also known as Shejeh Salam uses small grant and rapid response activities to provide critical and urgent resources and support to a range of South Sudanese local actors impacted by the country's decades of conflict. This support helps local actors to advocate for peaceful solutions and advance communal dialogue within and among fractured communities. The evaluation will assess the project's performance to date with respect to its objectives and recommend any changes to improve project performance. Findings from the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Agenda Learning question, how can USAID strengthen household, community, and country resilience to climate, conflict, economic, and health shocks, such as COVID-19 and other global pandemic threats?

Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |

| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be collected. |
|---|---|
| Methods | Desk review, Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions may affect data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publish on the DEC, webinar, and produce a summary of evaluation findings |

| **Evaluation # 10** ||
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/South Sudan |
| Name of Evaluation | Evaluation of the Advancing HIV & AIDS Epidemic Control (AHEC) activity |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The purpose of the USAID/Advancing HIV & AIDS Epidemic Control (AHEC) Activity is to decrease morbidity and mortality among South Sudanese by increasing prevention, care, treatment, and retention services for at-risk men, women, children, and key populations (KPs); and to improve South Sudan's journey to self-reliance by strengthening the capacity of local partners to prepare them for the receipt of future prime funding. The evaluation will determine the effect of services provided in controlling HIV Pandemic and reducing the HIV incidence among adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) and key populations (KP). The findings of the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID strengthen household, community, and country resilience to climate, conflict, economic, and health shocks, such as COVID-19 and other global pandemic threats?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be needed |
| Methods | Desk review, qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID-19 travel restrictions, conflict, extreme climatic conditions impeding access to activity locations for data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, webinar, and summary of evaluation findings for targeted audience |

| **Evaluation # 11** ||
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/Zambia |
| Name of Evaluation | Midterm and final evaluations of Development Objective 2 - Rural Poverty Reduced through Enterprise-Driven Inclusive Economic Growth |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | USAID/Zambia Development Objective 2 hypothesize that, If the enabling environment is improved to reduce barriers to private sector investment in rural areas, strengthen rural enterprise capacity to invest, and establish incentives for sustainable natural resource |

management, this will create broad-based economic growth that transforms rural areas, pulling people out of poverty and boosting their self-reliance. The evaluations will be conducted to determine the outcomes and changes in the indicators outlined in the Performance Management Plan (PMP) for DO2. The findings from the evaluations will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better align systems, processes, and resources to meet long-term needs identified by Missions, while enabling adaptive and timely response to crises or other major shifts in country contexts?

Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed.

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| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be needed |
| Methods | Desk review, Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions may affect data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, webinar, and summary of evaluation findings for targeted audience |

| ASIA |
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| **Evaluation # 12** |

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|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/India |
| Name of Evaluation | South Asia Regional Energy Partnership (SAREP) Activity- Mid-term Performance Evaluation |
| Evaluation Purpose | The USAID South Asia Regional Energy Partnership (SAREP) will improve access to affordable, secure, reliable, and sustainable energy in six countries—Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka—strengthening systems and processes in line with these countries' economic and energy-security priorities. This program serves as the linchpin of the US Government's Indo-Pacific Vision and will facilitate collaboration among its six countries of operation to accelerate the transition to clean energy, mitigate climate change, and promote energy security, economic development, self-reliance, livelihoods, health, and productivity throughout the region. The purpose of this mid-term evaluation is to assess the activity's performance and progress towards achieving its key objectives; and to identify any challenges and formulate appropriate recommendations for corrective actions and effective implementation during the remaining years of the activity and for future activities. The findings from the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better align systems, processes, and resources to meet long-term needs identified by Missions, while enabling adaptive and timely response to crises or other major shifts in country contexts?

Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |

| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be needed |
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| Methods | Desk review, mixed methods (qualitative and quantitative data collections methods), key informant interviews with stakeholders, focus group discussion (FDG) and secondary data analysis. |
| Challenges | It may be challenging to get the participation of stakeholders in the South Asian countries, because it is a regional program implemented from India |
| Dissemination Strategy | Dissemination workshop, publication on the DEC, Mission brief, Learning Events |

| Evaluation # 13 | |
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/Philippines |
| Name of Evaluation | USAID/Philippines Health Project End-term Performance Evaluation |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | USAID/Philippines health assistance enhances the capacity of the Philippines Department of Health, local governments (provinces, municipalities and cities) and the private sector to provide quality health services. USAID-supported programs are designed to strengthen health systems while increasing the demand for and access to family planning and maternal and child health services and TB prevention, treatment and control. The evaluation will: assess the Health Project performance with respect to its purpose and sub-purposes; determine factors that contribute to or hinder the achievement of health outcomes and high-level program indicators; and Identify packages of health program interventions and proven innovative solutions that may be recommended for replication and scaling up, taking into consideration the factors required for the interventions to work optimally. The evaluation will contribute towards answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better align systems, processes, and resources to meet long-term needs identified by Missions, while enabling adaptive and timely response to crises or other major shifts in country contexts?

Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be needed |
| Methods | Desk review, Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions may affect data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Dissemination workshop, DEC, Mission brief, Health Learning Event, joint program reviews with key host government partners and other stakeholders |

| LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN |
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| Evaluation # 14 | |
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/Colombia |

| Name of Evaluation | Evaluation of the Land for Prosperity activity |
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| Evaluation Purpose and Question | USAID's Land for Prosperity Activity (LPA) works with the Government of Colombia (GOC) to foster rural economic development. Rural economic development in Colombia has been hindered by a lack of citizen and government clarity about land tenure and property rights. The perpetuation of informal land rights also inhibits economic growth, encourages illicit economies and activities, and facilitates illegal land appropriation. LPA seeks to address challenges stemming from informal land rights through land titling programs, strengthening government capacities to manage land, and creating legal economic opportunities for rural community members. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. The findings from the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID strengthen household, community, and country resilience to climate, conflict, economic, and health shocks?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative data will be collected. |
| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined |
| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security, and partner government commitment |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |

| | **Evaluation # 15** |
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/Colombia |
| Name of Evaluation | Performance evaluation of the Inclusive Justice activity |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The Inclusive Justice Activity aims to increase the confidence of the Colombian people in the justice sector through reducing levels of impunity, increasing access to quality justice, and promoting respect for the rule of law. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. The findings will contribute towards answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID programs and operations mitigate harm to underrepresented and marginalized populations, while promoting equity and inclusion?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative |
| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined |
| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security, and partner government commitment |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |

| Evaluation # 16 | |
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/El Salvador |
| Name of Evaluation | Mid-Term Evaluation of Crime Prevention activity |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The U.S. Agency for International Development-funded El Salvador Violence and Crime Prevention Project is addressing this troubling situation by improving the ability of communities, municipalities and national institutions to address violent crime. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. Findings from the evaluation will contribute towards answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better enable the use of data and evidence to address drivers of migration and forced displacement? Specific questions for the evaluation will be developed when the evaluation is designed.<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative data will be collected |
| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined |
| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security and partner government commitment |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |
| Evaluation # 17 | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Guatemala |
| Name of Evaluation | Performance evaluation of new Integrated Crime and Violence Prevention Project |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The project's goals are to support community-based violence prevention projects; strengthen and mobilize municipal and national stakeholders and resources to develop and implement municipal-level violence and migration prevention plans; promote the involvement of the private sector (local, national, and/or international) in violence migration and prevention activities; and support secondary violence prevention projects in close coordination with municipal and local authorities. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. The findings from the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better enable the use of data and evidence to address drivers of migration and forced displacement?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative data will be collected |
| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined |

| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security and partner government commitment |
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| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |

| **Evaluation # 18** | |
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/Guatemala |
| Name of Evaluation | Performance evaluation of new instrument for the Prevention and response to gender-based violence |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | This is a new activity that will be designed to address the key underlying causes of gender-based violence (GBV) in Guatemala. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. The findings of the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better address drivers of migration and forced displacement through evidence-informed decision-making?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative data will be collected |
| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined |
| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security and partner government commitment |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |

| **Evaluation # 19** | |
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/Honduras |
| Name of Evaluation | Final evaluation of Transforming Market Systems activity |
| Evaluation Purpose | The Transforming Market Systems Activity (TMS) will work with the government, civil society, and the private sector in Honduras to facilitate systemic change in Honduran market systems that grow demand for products, create self-employment, generate new jobs and economic opportunities for USAID beneficiaries at a scale, depth, and geographic concentration to create transformational change in local economies. It will also address the root causes of illegal migration and contribute to a more prosperous, secure, and inclusive Honduras. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. The evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better enable the use of data and evidence to address drivers of migration and forced displacement?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative will be collected as part of the evaluation process. |

| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined later. |
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| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security and partner government commitment |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |

| Evaluation # 20 ||
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/Honduras |
| Name of Evaluation | Performance evaluation of New Justice Activity (Justicia Efectiva) |
| Evaluation Purpose | The activity will aim to strengthen the Honduran criminal justice and security system to be more sustainably effective, transparent, accessible, and equitable. USAID/Honduras seeks to reduce impunity, mitigating widespread criminal activity, and corruption, which are drivers of illegal immigration. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. The evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better address drivers of migration and forced displacement through evidence-informed decision-making?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative will be collected during the evaluation |
| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined |
| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security and partner government commitment |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |

| Evaluation # 21 ||
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/Honduras |
| Name of Evaluation | Performance evaluation of Building Climate Resilience |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The purpose of USAID/Honduras's Building Climate Resilience (BCR) is to strengthen the capacity of Honduran systems to withstand and respond to climate variability and change, thereby helping address underlying factors that contribute to irregular migration. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. The results of the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better address drivers of migration and forced displacement through evidence-informed decision-making?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative will be collected during the evaluation |

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| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined |
| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security and partner government commitment |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |
| **Evaluation # 22** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Honduras |
| Name of Evaluation | Performance evaluation of Strengthening Democratic Governance |
| Evaluation Purpose | USAID strengthens democratic institutions, rule of law, and citizen participation in local and national government; broadens the participation of traditionally marginalized groups in all programs; and reinforces support for democracy and civilian rule. Activities support good governance, anti-corruption, and civil society at the local and national levels. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. The results of the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better enable the use of data and evidence to address drivers of migration and forced displacement?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative will be collected during the evaluation |
| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined |
| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security and partner government commitment |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |
| **Evaluation # 23** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Honduras |
| Name of Evaluation | Performance evaluation of Local Governance activity |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The local governance activity will engage multiple governance stakeholders, including municipal and state agencies, mayors, city council members, civil society organizations, and national-level institutions, to develop better service delivery policies. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. The results of the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better address drivers of migration and forced displacement through evidence-informed decision-making?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative will be collected during the evaluation |

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| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined |
| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security and partner government commitment |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |

| **Evaluation # 24** ||
|---|---|
| Operating Unit | USAID/Honduras |
| Name of Evaluation | Performance evaluation of Improving Pathways to Education Activity |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The U.S Agency for International Development in Honduras is planning an Improving Pathway to Education (IPE) Activity to increase access to safe, relevant, and quality basic education for children and youth, particularly the most marginalized in communities with high violence and outmigration targeted by USAID. The evaluation will be conducted for accountability, learning, and adaptive management. The results of the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better address drivers of migration and forced displacement through evidence-informed decision-making?<br><br>Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and Qualitative will be collected during the evaluation |
| Methods | The activity and evaluation not yet procured. Methods to be determined |
| Challenges | Challenges are expected with security, and partner government commitment |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, evaluator presentation(s), evaluation summary |

| **MIDDLE EAST** ||
|---|---|
| **Evaluation # 25** ||
| Operating Unit | USAID/Egypt |
| Name of Evaluation | Mid-term Evaluation of Workforce Egypt Activity |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | USAID is collaborating with the Ministry of Education and Technical Education to improve technical secondary education to meet the needs of the job market, benefiting vocational school students and teachers as well as the private sector. The Workforce Improvement and Skill Enhancement activity establishes partnerships between businesses and technical schools to understand skills needed for employment and to link students with jobs. The purpose of this mid-term evaluation is to assess the activity's performance and progress towards achieving its key objectives; and to identify any challenges incurred by the activity to date and formulate appropriate recommendations for corrective actions and effective implementation during the remaining years of the activity and for future activities. The results of the evaluation will |

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| | contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID's partnerships with the private sector, local and nontraditional partners, and other donors contribute to sustainable development objectives? Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Thorough understanding and documentation of the community approach and interviews with community volunteers. |
| Methods | Combined qualitative and quantitative data collection and analyses methods to appropriately answer the evaluation questions. Data collection tools may include Desk Review, Key Informant Interviews, and Focus Group discussions with beneficiaries and other counterparts and stakeholders. |
| Challenges | 1) Obtaining approvals from the host Government to conduct fieldwork, and to be able to start data collection. 2) Scheduling interviews with key informants, because of COVID restrictions, OR it will be conducted virtually. |
| Dissemination Strategy | Strategy will include publication of the final report on USAID's Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC); development of a 2-page summary of the evaluation report; preparation of the evaluation post-action plan; and integration of endorsed recommendations in the Mission portfolio review. |
| **Evaluation # 26** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Jordan |
| Name of Evaluation | Mid-term evaluation of the Strengthening Civil Society System (Sawt) Activity |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The USAID/Jordan Sawt "Voice" activity aims to position Jordanian civil society to effectively represent and advocate on behalf of citizen-driven interests, while leveraging the use of digital media to enhance civic knowledge and discourse. The purpose of this mid-term evaluation is to assess the activity's performance and progress towards achieving its key objectives; and to identify any challenges incurred by the activity to date and formulate appropriate recommendations for corrective actions and effective implementation during the remaining years of the activity and for future activities. The results of the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID's partnerships with the private sector, local and nontraditional partners, and other donors contribute to sustainable development objectives? Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Thorough understanding and documentation of the community approach, lessons learnt, effectiveness and efficiency, sustainability. |

| Methods | Desk review |
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| | Qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | None currently |
| Dissemination Strategy | Strategy will include publication of the final report on USAID's Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC); development of a 2-page summary of the evaluation report; preparation of the evaluation post-action plan; presentation at annual international climate conference; and integration of endorsed recommendations in the Mission portfolio review. |

| Evaluation # 27 | |
| --- | --- |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Iraq |
| Name of Evaluation | Final Performance Evaluation of the Iraq Governance and Performance Accountability program (IGPA) |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | USAID's Iraq Governance Performance and Accountability (IGPA) activity supports the Government of Iraq's efforts to combat corruption by strengthening public financial management and tangibly improving the delivery of essential services through locally-led reform initiatives. IGPA seeks to establish a collaborative process between the central and provincial governments and integrate civil society actors into this process to ensure greater accountability, transparency, and citizen buy-in by providing support in four key areas. The evaluation will be designed to determine the efficiency and effectiveness of the IGPA program to inform future program design. The results will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better align systems, processes, and resources to meet long-term needs identified by Missions, while enabling adaptive and timely response to crises or other major shifts in country contexts? |
| | Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Both qualitative and quantitative data will be collected and analyzed to determine the extent to which the activity achieved its outcomes |
| Methods | Data collection methods will include desk review, mixed methods (qualitative and quantitative data collections methods), Key Informant Interviews (KII), focus group discussions (FDG) and possible population-based survey |
| Challenges | None currently |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication of final report in the Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC), preparation of an executive summary for distribution among targeted audiences |
| **USAID WASHINGTON** | |

| Evaluation # 28 | |
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| Operating Unit | USAID/DDI/LFT Hub (Washington) |
| Name of Evaluation | Local Works Whole of Program Mid-Term Evaluation |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | Local Works is the Agency's flagship locally led development program. Local Works looks to advance locally led development in countries around the world, while also enhancing USAID's ability to support local actors. Whole of program mid-term evaluation of the Local Works program will assess progress towards the legislative intent of the program. The results of the evaluation will contribute towards answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID more equitably engage local knowledge, assets, and practices, and align programming with local priorities and metrics for success?

Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Key informant interviews with Mission and implementing partner staff, members of local communities and other relevant stakeholders participating in the Local Works Program to assess progress towards the legislative intent of the program |
| Methods | Qualitative and quantitative methods: desk review of relevant performance monitoring data and quarterly/annual reports; key informant interviews; focus group discussions as relevant |
| Challenges | The Local Works Program is a decentralized program driven by Missions and operates in 32 Missions worldwide. Missions are responsible for all monitoring, evaluation, and learning of their activities. As a result, the Local Works Program staff will need to determine a purposeful sampling method. This anticipated mid-term whole of program evaluation will not be a good candidate for a RCT. |
| Dissemination Strategy | DEC; summary of findings; other dissemination approaches TBD in coordination with localization leadership committee and working group |

# APPENDIX 2
# IMPACT EVALUATIONS

| Impact Evaluations |
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| AFRICA | |
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| **Evaluation # 1** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/South Sudan |
| Name of Evaluation | Impact Evaluation - Multi-Year Emergency Food Assistance Program Statement (MYE APS) (December 2022 - June 2023) |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The Multi-Year Emergency Food Assistance aim at reducing vulnerability to food insecurity and the concomitant need for humanitarian assistance, even in a context of ongoing insecurity and/or returns. The impact evaluation will assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the pilot MYE award as compared to the more traditional single-year humanitarian assistance awards. The results from the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID better align systems, processes, and resources to meet long-term needs identified by Missions, while enabling adaptive and timely response to crises or other major shifts in country contexts? The specific impact questions will be developed by the Mission, when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be needed |
| Methods | Desk review, qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID-19 restrictions, Conflict, extreme climatic conditions impeding access to activity locations |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, webinar, summary of findings for targeted audience |
| **Evaluation # 2** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Zambia |
| Name of Evaluation | Impact Evaluation - Health, Ecosystems and Agriculture for Resilient, Thriving Societies (HEARTH) |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The U.S. Agency for International Development HEARTH opportunity engages private sector partners to co-design integrated sustainable development activities that conserve high biodiversity landscapes and improve the well-being and prosperity of communities that depend on these landscapes. The purpose of this evaluation is to assess the extent to which HEARTH interventions on wildlife management and conservation of biodiverse ecosystems improved the well-being and prosperity of communities that depend on them. The results of the evaluation will contribute to |

| | answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID strengthen household, community, and country resilience to climate, conflict, economic, and health shocks, such as COVID-19 and other global pandemic threats? |
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| | Specific impact evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data will be needed |
| Methods | Desk review, qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods |
| Challenges | COVID 19 travel restrictions may affect data collection |
| Dissemination Strategy | Dissemination workshop, DEC, Mission brief, Economic Growth Learning Event |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | |
| **Evaluation #3** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Jordan |
| Name of Evaluation | Impact evaluation of the Community Health Nutrition (CHN) activity |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | The USAID Jordan Community Health and Nutrition (CHN) activity works to improve community outreach channels to achieve better child and maternal health outcomes. The project accelerates maternal, child and family health outcomes using a systems approach that engages and empowers communities as champions of their own health. The Nutrition Innovation Lab (NIL) award is an activity for the purpose of conducting an impact evaluation and a research agenda for the CHN activity. The impact evaluation of CHN, by NIL, will run parallel with CHN implementation of its key interventions. The results of the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID strengthen household, community, and country resilience to climate, conflict, economic, and health shocks, such as COVID-19 and other global pandemic threats? |
| | The specific impact questions will be developed by the Mission, when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data for a thorough understanding and documentation of the impact of the activity. |
| Methods | Quasi experimental design. Desk review, qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis metho |

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| Challenges | None currently |
| Dissemination Strategy | Strategy will include publication of the final report on USAID's Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC); development of a 2-page summary of the evaluation report; preparation of the evaluation post-action plan; presentation at annual international climate conference; and integration of endorsed recommendations in the Mission portfolio review |

| USAID WASHINGTON | |
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| **Evaluation # 4** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance |
| Name of Evaluation | Bangladesh Development Food Security Activities extension final evaluation |
| Evaluation Purpose | This is the second of three phases of the evaluation. In Phase 2 the purpose is: Evaluate the performance of SHOUHARDO III, and Nobo Jatra; assess the sustainability of the outcomes and the input and service provisioning systems necessary to sustain the outcomes. The results of the evaluation will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID's partnerships with the private sector, local and nontraditional partners, and other donors contribute to sustainable development objectives? The specific impact questions will be developed by the Mission, when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative data |
| Methods | Mixed methods, rigorous impact evaluation using a matched comparison group design, complemented by qualitative data on project implementation, performance, and sustainability |
| Challenges | Rainy season may impede travel, and Ramadan period of religious fasting may make data collection challenging |
| Dissemination Strategy | Publication on the DEC, webinar, summary of findings for targeted audience |

# APPENDIX 3
# EX-POST EVALUATIONS

| Ex-Post Evaluations | |
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| **Evaluation #1** | |
| Operating Unit | USAID/Nigeria |
| Name of Evaluation | Ex-post evaluation of Maternal and Child Survival Program in Ebonyi and Kogi States of Nigeria |
| Evaluation Purpose and Question | MCSP-MNH closed out over 2 years ago. This evaluation is intended to assess the sustainability of the achievements of the program beyond USAID support. Findings will inform how USAID Nigeria new program designs for sustainability. The evaluation findings will contribute to answering the Agency Learning Agenda question, how can USAID's partnerships with the private sector, local and nontraditional partners, and other donors contribute to sustainable development objectives? Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Mission when the evaluation is designed. |
| Data/Information Needed | Quantitative and qualitative |
| Methods | Key informant interview, focus group discussions, desk review of program reports, review of routine HMIS data during and post activity implementation |
| Challenges | COVID-19 restrictions, security challenges, ability to locate/access beneficiaries of the activity |
| Dissemination Strategy | DEC, Dissemination Workshop, Mission Briefs |