



ALNAP skills development-

Real-time Evaluations in humanitarian action:

*Organizational capacity requirements and practical applications
for evaluation managers and teams*

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Primary aim:

- *Understand the **purpose** and **objectives** of RTEs, **benefits** and key **challenges**.*

Specific objectives:

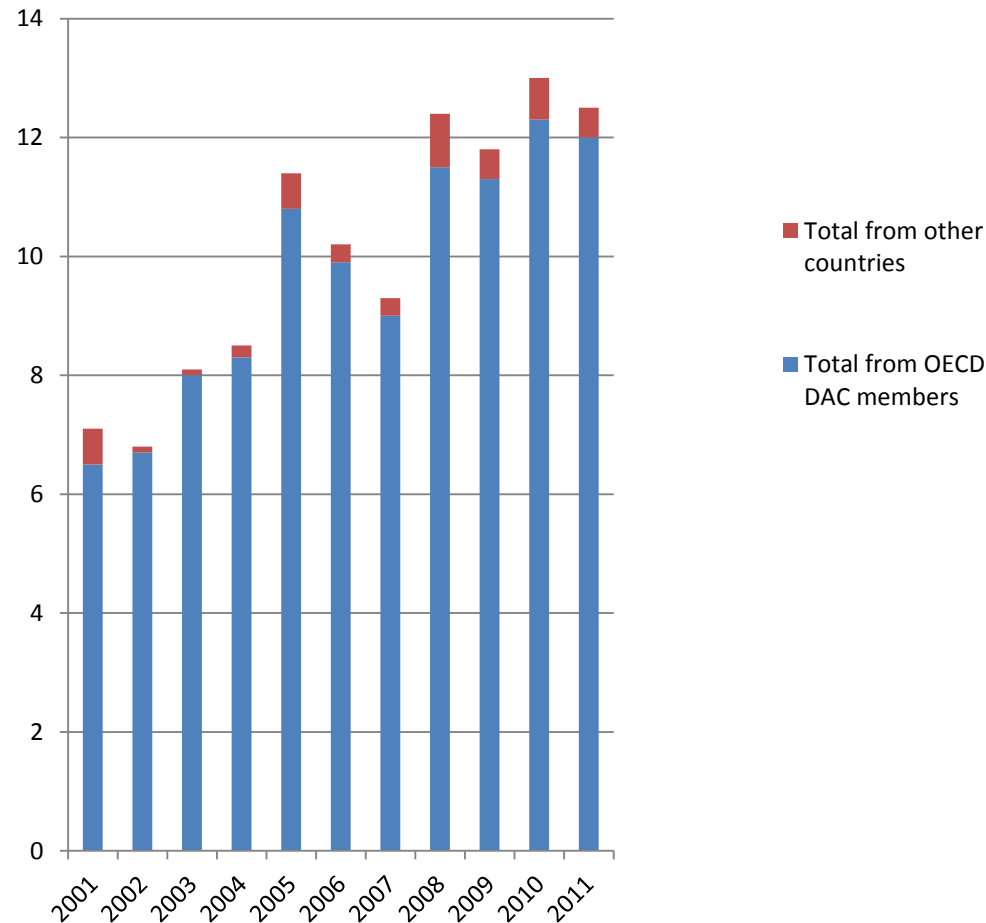
- *Improve the quality and use of future RTE processes (policy makers/managers and evaluators)*

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Contextualising RTEs

- IA RTE is a subset of EAH that is a subset of EDA.
- EHA vs. EDA
- Humanitarian reform
- Evolving & dynamic area
- Pillar of the new EHA architecture Source



Contextualising RTEs

EHA-Systemic and objective **examination** of HA intended to draw *lessons* and *improve policy and practice & enhance **accountability***

- **Feedback loop**- the disconnect in HA

What is an RTE? Purpose & goals

- An eval that provides *immediate feedback* in a *participatory* way to those executing and managing the response (ALNAP 2009 guide).
- Supportive measure to adjust planning & performance
- Intended for learning in action and unlock operational bottlenecks



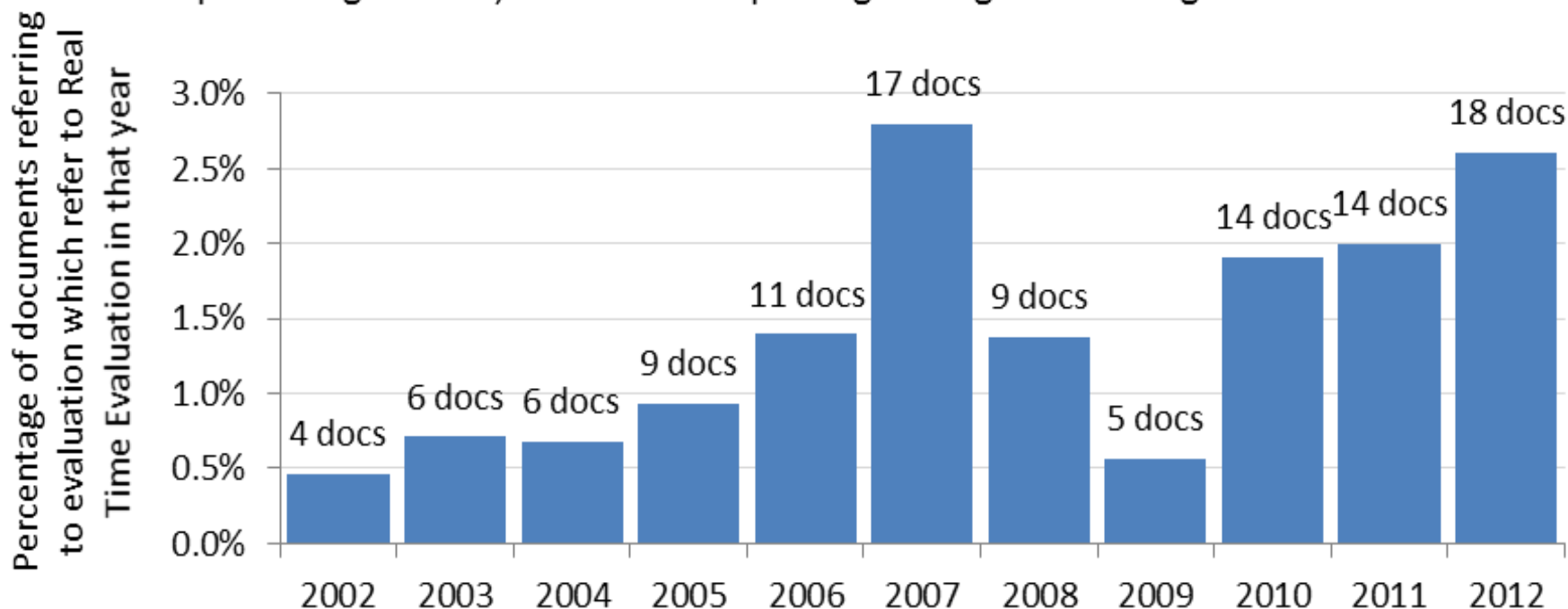
Key characteristics

- Improvement-oriented during ops
- RTE / Mid-term / Ex-post
- Types (single versus joint)
- Growth (#, participants & scope)
- Triggering mechanisms in place

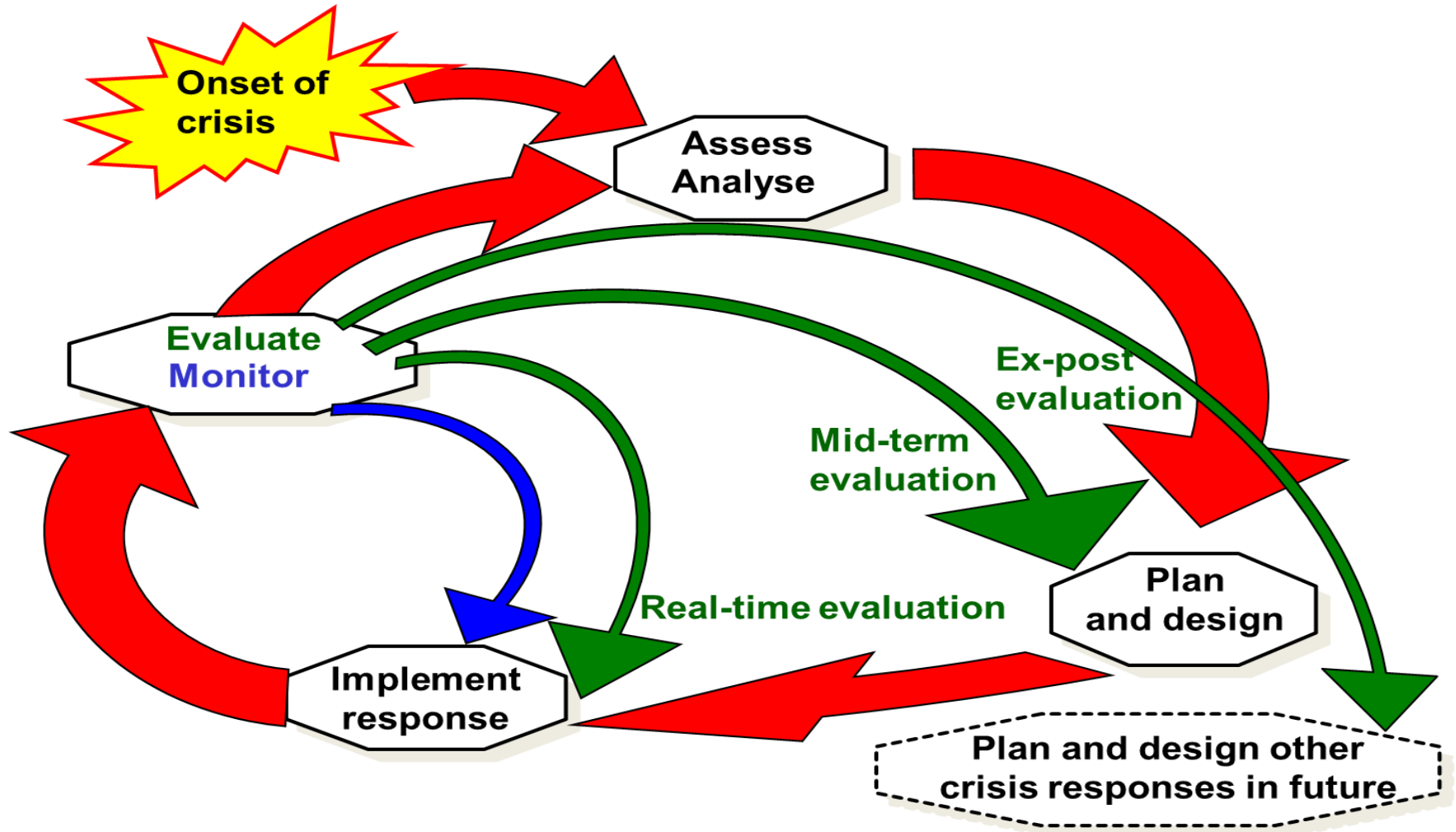
- Demanding
- Agile & light footprint
- Involvement of stakeholders

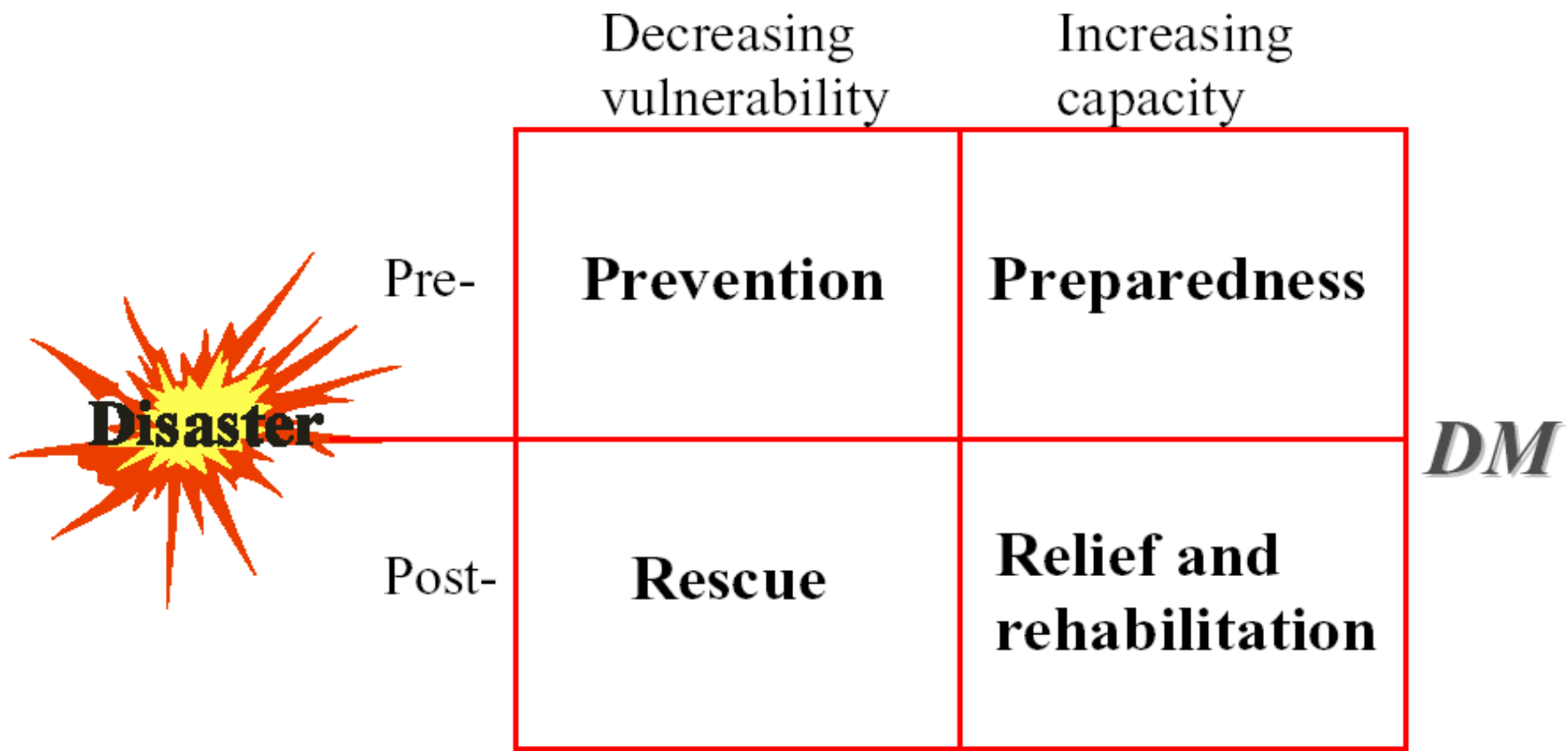


Distribution of the 113 documents referring to Real Time Evaluation as a percentage of all 8,618 ReliefWeb postings in English referring to evaluation



Note: 2007 peak is due to multiple references to UNHCR series of 5 RTEs in 2007. No mentions of RTEs found before 2002

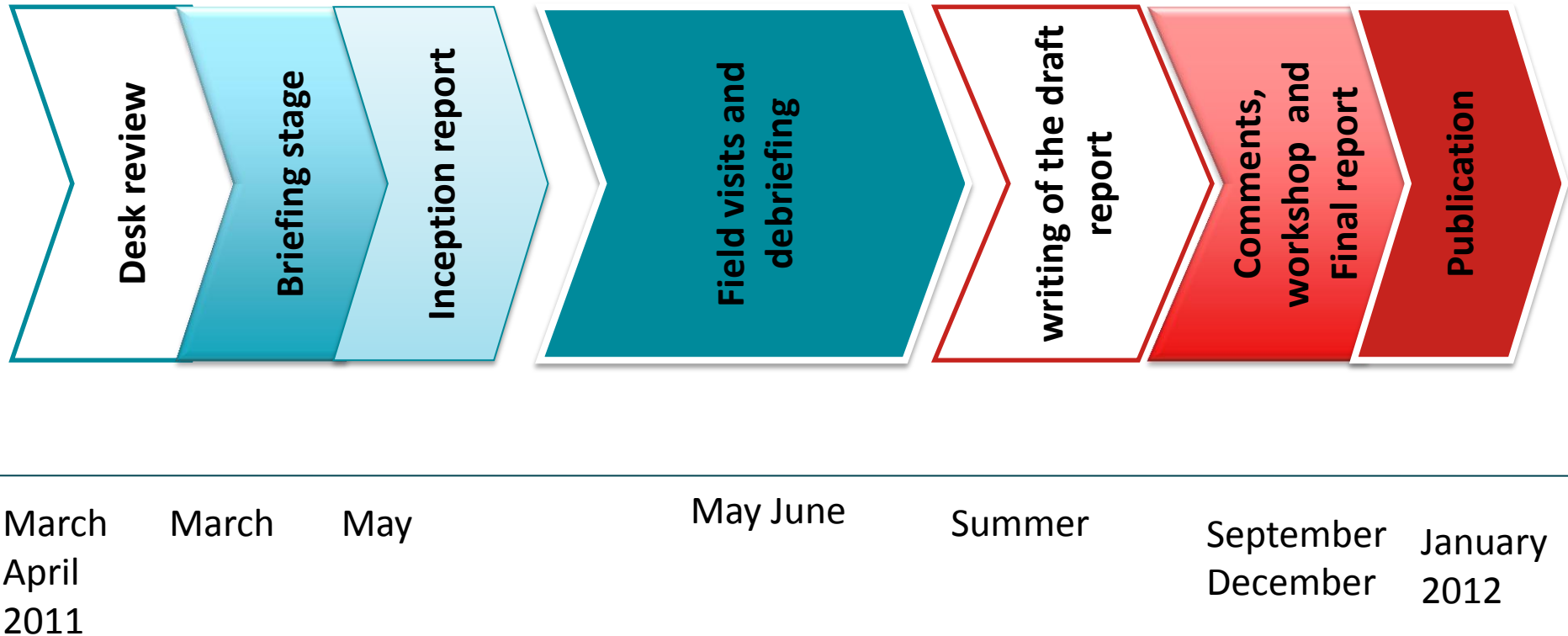




Time line after disaster
- phases -



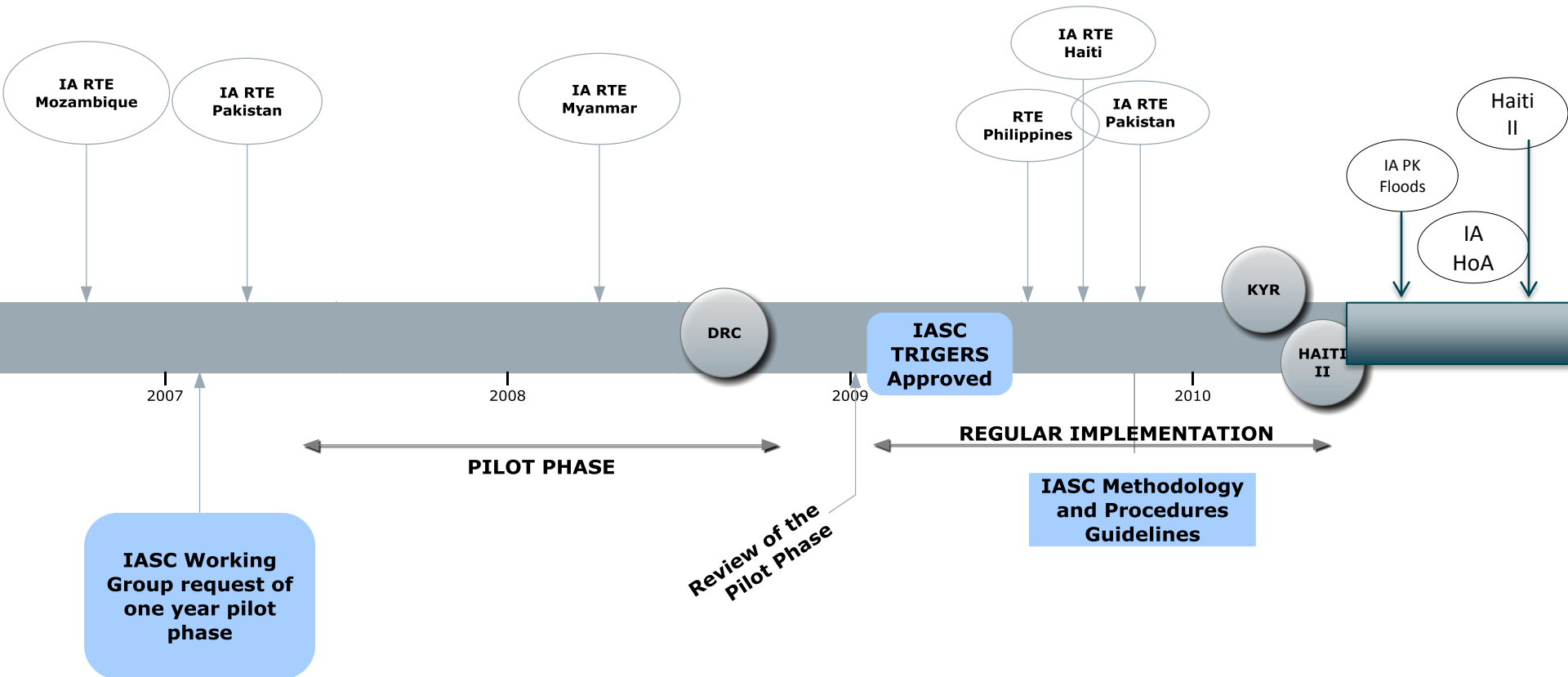
An EHA timeline



Hierarchy

System-Wide Evaluation	Evaluation of the response by the whole system to a particular disaster event or complex emergency
Partial system Evaluation	Evaluation of part of the system such as thematic or sectoral study
Single Agency Response Evaluation	Evaluation of the overall response to a particular disaster event or complex emergency by a particular agency (funding agency, channelling agency, implementing agency)
Single Agency, Single Project Evaluation	Evaluation of a single project undertaken by a single agency

Milestones



Methods

- Selected methods based on the context
- Best suited to answer the question
- Seen as credible by the different stakeholders
- Ethical to use in the context

- Overall mixed methods but qualitative predominate
- Constrained timeframe



Methods

RTEs are **designed for direct instrumental utilisation** by the field staff. This means that an

RTE team must:

- Use methods that are valid and can be understood by the country team.
- Provide [feedback](#) in the field for the country team.
- Have the knowledge and experience to be perceived as people with something to contribute.



Methods

Deductive analysis based on mixed methods:

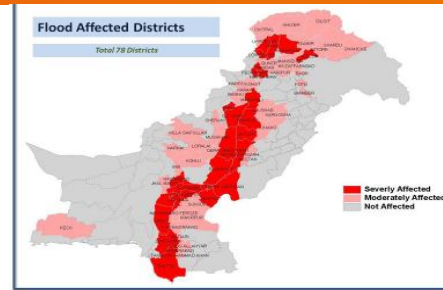
Desk review. Direct observation in visits to **20 different locations**..

1000 people met, carried isi and gsi with the over 650 of the affected population

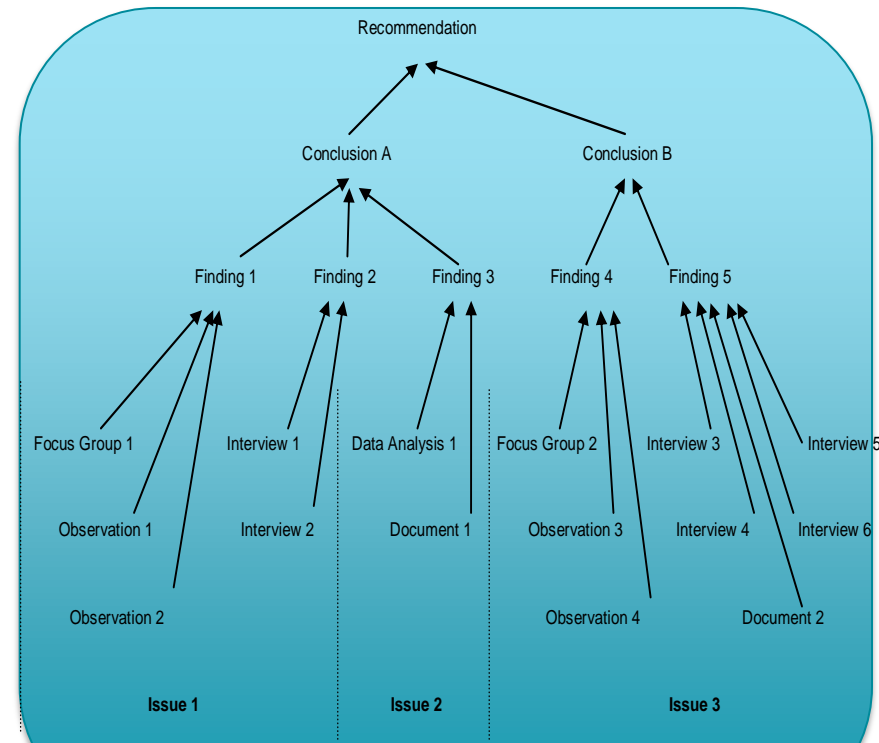
Gathered **2700 pieces of evidence triangulated** in order to present the following preliminary findings, conclusions and.

Balochistan could not be visited both for time and security

Worskshops/Ownership

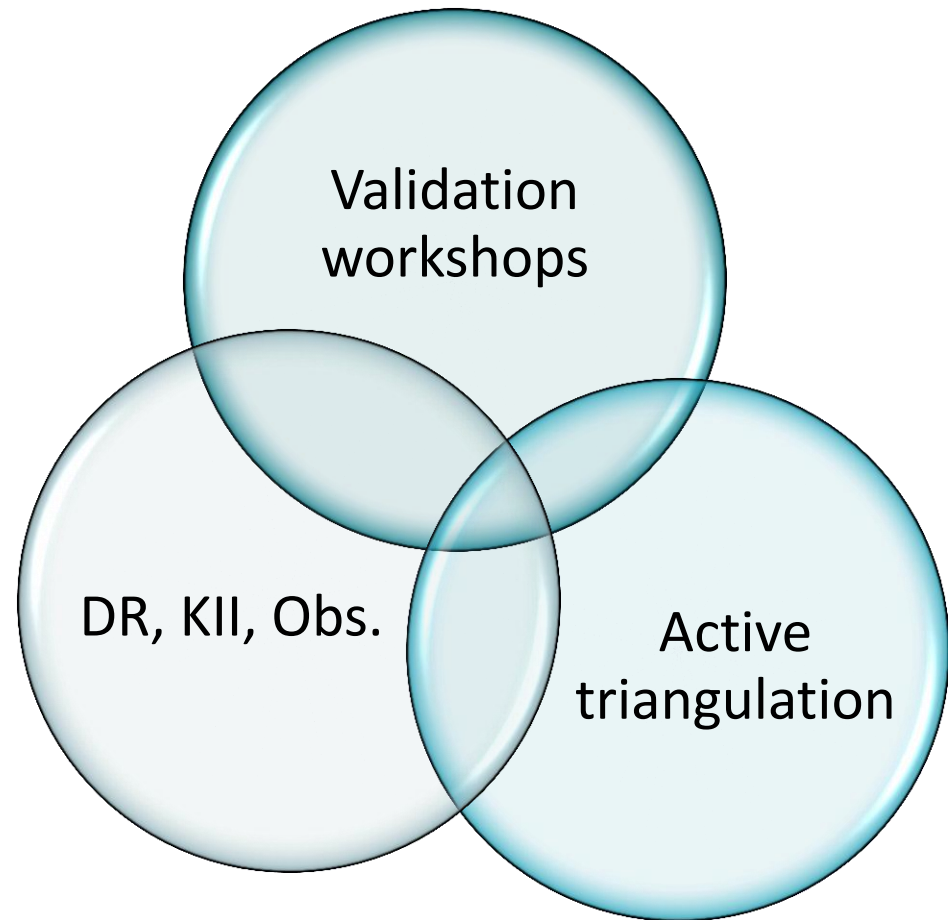


*Collecting a strong, **representative evidence basis** demands different approaches,*



Methods challenges

- Fragmented and scarce information
- Limited time and evidence
- Absence of standardized monitoring and comparable datasets
- Evidence for whom? For what?



Added value

- Bridge the gap between monitoring & evaluation
- Broader scope
- Timeliness?
- Interactive
- Immediate feedback- Feeding into decision making cycle and planning by properly engaging leadership
- Management structures ...burden sharing
- Mutual capacity building between partners
- Improved learning and accountability
- Reducing the overall number of evaluations undertaken / evaluation



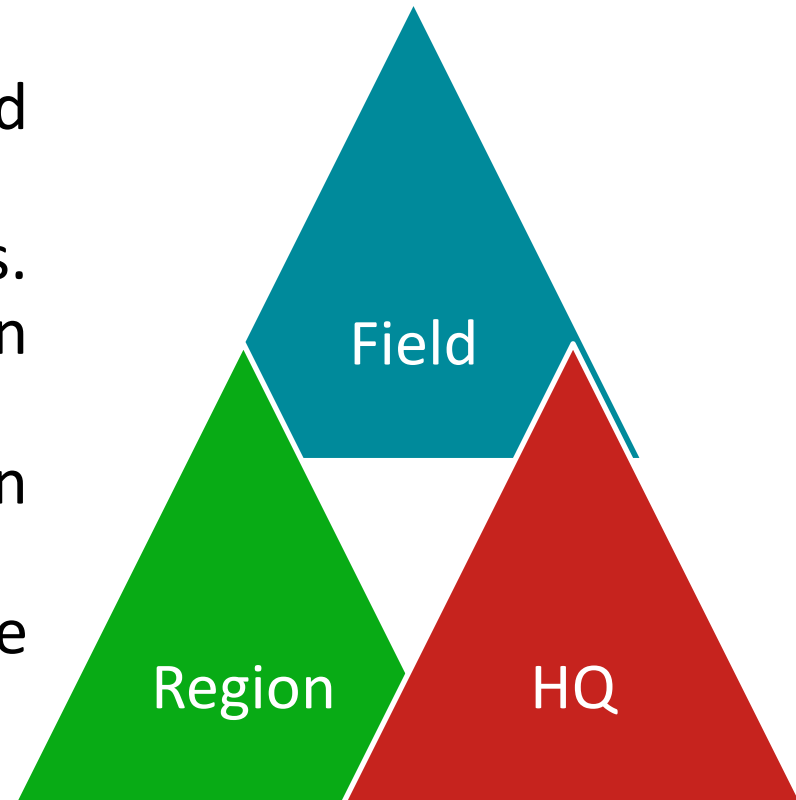
Challenges

- Growing focus on single agency RTEs (e.g. Haiti 10m /10 RTEs) / HoA/ concept inflation / ritualistic
- Few RTEs in complex emergencies
- Clarity of the purpose of the evaluation.
- Timeliness and timing (consultation/ when triggered)
- Capacity (*selecting well the team* HR/Funding)
- Ownership (doers, managers, receivers?)
 - Meet each partner's accountability and lessons learning needs
- What are the key questions? Map interest....
- Utilisation: (process and products) weakness in the follow up on recommendations.

Is leadership engaged? Uses & users? Ability to feed into decision making?

Conclusions

- Keep RTEs focused
- bridge between M&E
- Build participation & ownership
- Identify the clearly intended uses/users
- Outline the benefits of IA RTEs. Show their impact. Influencing in decision making?
- Stronger evidence and evaluation rigour
- Mechanisms in place & secure resources



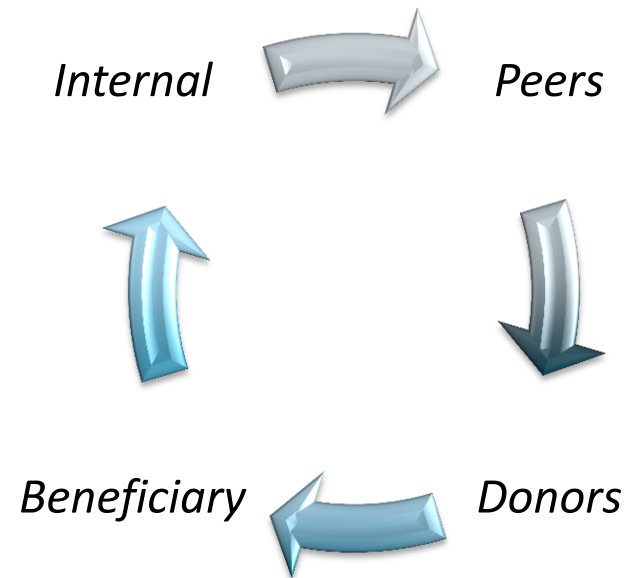
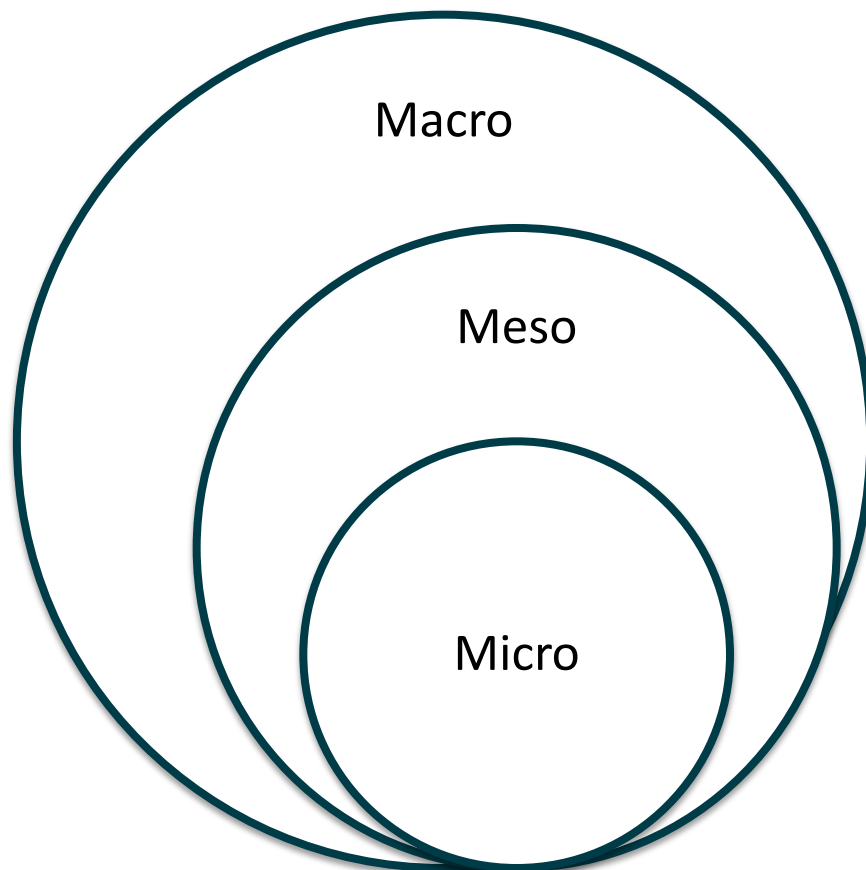
FUTURE OF RTEs**A dynamic tool feeding into
decision-making***Drivers:*

- Participation & Owned by field + support from HQ
- Core purpose: learning & guidance
- Rolled out systematically & triggers respected (includes funding secured)
- Strategic approach to what should be evaluated
- Deployed during on-going operations (timely)
- Quality versus quantity
- Based on strong evidence chain
- Findings & recommendations are applied
- Effective dissemination

Momentary fashion*Stumbling blocks:*

- Owned by HQ exclusively
- Core purpose: accountability
- Limited field learning
- Rolled out reactively & randomly (unpredictability of funds)
- Unclear to what should be evaluated
- Deployed after operations
- Thin evidence chain
- Recommendations are not properly used & implemented

RTEs potential in the humanitarian system:



Organizational capacity requirements

a) leadership: To what extent does leadership understand and is supportive of RTEs?

b) adaptive capacity: To what extent do they feed into the decision making process and sed to orient our strategies and operational objectives?

c) management and operational: -Do we have a strategic approach to do (HR/fin) and select what should be evaluated?

Opening up the discussion:

-Why are you doing RTE? For whom? What types of RTEs are you doing? How are you using the learning from previous RTEs.

-Where do you see the potential? Future shape?

-How are we using learning from previous RTE?

-To what extent is your organisation a learning organisation?



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