

<b>Evaluation title</b>	Evaluation of Timor-Leste WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2020	
<b>Evaluation category and type</b>	Centralized - Country Strategic Plan Evaluation (CSPE)	
<b>Post Hoc Quality Assessment (PHQA) – overall rating</b>	Highly Satisfactory: 91%	
<p>The Evaluation of Timor-Leste Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2018-2020 is a high-quality evaluation report, which presents credible and useful evaluation findings that users can rely on with a high degree of confidence. It is clearly written and provides a balanced and evidence-based assessment of the Timor-Leste CSP performance. The logic of the CSP and the underlying risks and assumptions of the strategy are well described, as are the CSP strategic results. The methodology provides a detailed explanation of the evaluation design, data collection, analysis methods and the data sources. Findings are transparently and impartially generated and are balanced with respect to the strengths and weaknesses of the CSP. The evaluation recommendations flow effectively from the findings and conclusions and clearly address the evaluation purpose and objectives. While gender, equity, and inclusion dimensions related to the CSP are well integrated into the evaluation framework and recommendations, these dimensions could have been more systematically considered in the conclusions and lessons learned.</p>		
<b>CRITERION 1: REPORT SUMMARY</b>	<b>Rating</b>	Highly Satisfactory
<p>The summary evaluation report clearly lays out the key elements of the evaluation report and can be used as a stand-alone document to inform decision making. It includes concise information on the rationale, scope, focus and methodology of the evaluation. Findings and conclusions are well summarized, and the lessons learned, which clearly flow from the findings and conclusions, are identified. Recommendations are also comprehensively presented. The summary would have benefited from a more explicit presentation of the evaluation objectives, key stakeholders, and details on the number and characteristics of stakeholders reached during data collection.</p>		
<b>CRITERION 2: CONTEXT AND OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION SUBJECT</b>	<b>Rating</b>	Highly Satisfactory
<p>The context section provides a comprehensive overview of legal/policy, social, political, and economic factors with a relevant analysis of nutrition and food security, agriculture, education, climate change and vulnerability. The overview of the Timor-Leste CSP clearly presents the analytical work underpinning its design, as well as the intervention logic and the connections between the CSP strategic results and activities. Beneficiaries are well presented and are broken down by sex. The description also effectively highlights the WFP shift from food assistance to policy engagement and capacity strengthening involving representatives from government and non-governmental organizations.</p>		
<b>CRITERION 3: EVALUATION RATIONALE, OBJECTIVES, AND SCOPE</b>	<b>Rating</b>	Highly Satisfactory
<p>The evaluation rationale, objectives, main users, and stakeholders are all clearly and concisely presented. In addition, the report makes clear that assessing progress towards human rights, gender and other cross-cutting issues was a core element of the evaluation scope.</p>		
<b>CRITERION 4: METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>Rating</b>	Satisfactory
<p>Overall, the methodology was based on a robust design appropriate for achieving the evaluation’s objectives. It relied on diverse sources of primary and secondary data, ensuring data triangulation. The assessment of the availability and quality of data underpinning the evaluation is comprehensive and the methodological limitations are highlighted. The methodology section could have been further strengthened with a discussion of the sample frame and sampling strategy, including details on respondent numbers disaggregated by sex, how respondents were selected, and what methods were used to collect data.</p>		

<b>CRITERION 5: FINDINGS</b>	<b>Rating</b>	Highly Satisfactory
<p>Findings are transparently and impartially generated and present both the strengths and weaknesses of the Timor-Leste CSP. They effectively address the evaluation questions, analysing factors in the implementation context to explain levels of results achievement, while also addressing gaps in the evidence base related to the logframe design and lack of adaptation of output and outcome indicators to the CSP. Findings also assess performance against the International Humanitarian Principles and consider how recommendations from previous evaluations and reviews informed CSP design. The report makes explicit use of evidence from primary and secondary sources and triangulates the voices of a diverse range of respondents occupying different social roles. Further disaggregation of the data by sex, age, position, or geographic location would have nuanced the findings further. In addition, the report could have more explicitly presented unanticipated positive or negative effects of the CSP, including concerning human rights, gender, and equity.</p>		
<b>CRITERION 6: CONCLUSIONS/LESSONS</b>	<b>Rating</b>	Satisfactory
<p>Conclusions are balanced and discuss implications from a strategic perspective that add important value to the assessment of the CSP, which is useful for decision-making. The main themes highlighted are substantiated by the key findings. Nevertheless, conclusions could have given more consideration to gender equality and women’s empowerment dimensions, given that these are prominently integrated into findings on relevance, effectiveness, and partnership. Moreover, while conclusions comment on the validity of the logic and assumptions of the CSP, they do not highlight plausible causal linkages to national development goals or relevant SDGs. The report also includes lessons learned which deal with issues of wider significance to WFP (i.e., minimum human and financial resourcing needs of a CSP, transition from service delivery to strategic support and capacity strengthening).</p>		
<b>CRITERION 7: RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>Rating</b>	Highly Satisfactory
<p>Recommendations are very well developed, focusing on WFP resource requirements, strategic positioning, and approach to capacity strengthening, which flow directly from findings and address the evaluation purpose and objectives. They appear realistic, feasible, and actionable. They consider the context and directly address WFP resource constraints. Recommendations are also prioritized and classified as either strategic or operational, with responsible actors and timelines clearly identified.</p>		
<b>CRITERION 8: ACCESSIBILITY AND CLARITY</b>	<b>Rating</b>	Satisfactory
<p>The report is well written and free from jargon. Information is well cited and well structured, with visual aids used appropriately throughout. Findings are highlighted in bold and text boxes are occasionally used to summarize key messages. However, the report and its annexes exceed length requirements and data collection instruments are missing from the annexes.</p>		

<b>Integration of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (GEWE) considerations in the evaluation report based on the UN System-Wide Action Plan (UN-SWAP) Evaluation Performance Indicator (EPI) scorecard</b>	
<b>UN-SWAP EPI – individual evaluation score</b>	Meets requirements: 8 points
<p>GEWE is fully integrated into the scope of the evaluation, including in the evaluation criteria, questions, and sub-questions. The methodology is gender responsive, and the ethical standards clearly consider the protection of vulnerable groups during data collection. However, the sampling strategy could have been better described, particularly as related to the inclusion of marginalized or vulnerable communities in data collection. The findings fully reflect a gender analysis. There is an analysis of the intervention logic, the availability of data and results over time with respect to gender equality, and the findings are consistently disaggregated by gender and equity considerations, including by such factors as age and location. In the annexes of the report, there is a specific section dedicated to evaluation of CSP performance in relation to the mainstreaming of gender, equality, and equity. Gender considerations are also clearly integrated into three out of four recommendations.</p>	

<b>Post Hoc Quality Assessment – Rating scale and definitions at overall report and criteria levels</b>	
<b>Highly Satisfactory</b>	<i>Definition at overall report level:</i> Evaluation users can rely on the credible and useful evaluation findings provided and can use the evaluation with a high degree of confidence for decision-making. The report is considered an excellent example.
	<i>Definition at criterion level:</i> The criterion is addressed without any gaps or limitations.

POST HOC QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF WFP EVALUATIONS

<b>Satisfactory</b>	<i>Definition at overall report level:</i> Evaluation users can rely on the quality and credible evaluation findings provided and can use it with confidence for decision-making.
	<i>Definition at criterion level:</i> There are no significant gaps or limitations in addressing the criterion.
<b>Partly Satisfactory</b>	<i>Definition at overall report level:</i> Evaluation users can rely on the evaluation findings provided and may use it for decision-making noting that there are some gaps/shortcomings in the information provided.
	<i>Definition at criterion level:</i> There are some significant gaps or limitations in addressing the criterion.
<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	<i>Definition at overall report level:</i> Evaluation users can use some of the learning from the evaluation, noting that there are significant gaps/ shortcomings in the evaluation findings provided. The report may still contribute to decision making but should be used with caution.
	<i>Definition at criterion level:</i> There are critical gaps or limitations in addressing the criterion. Most of the required parameters are not met.