

Evaluation title	Evaluation of Cambodia WFP Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023	
Evaluation category and type	Centralized - CSPE	
Post Hoc Quality Assessment (PHQA) – overall rating	Highly Satisfactory: 90%	
The report for the "Evaluation of Cambodia WFP Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023" is a highly satisfactory report that evaluation users can rely on with a high degree of confidence. A key strength of this report is the range of data drawn upon to arrive at the evaluation findings that allows for a robust assessment of the evaluation questions and sub-questions. The evidence base is broad, including stakeholder consultations and extensive secondary and quantitative data, and these sources are well-triangulated. Throughout the report, there is effective mainstreaming of GEWE considerations, including in the conclusions and the recommendations. Conclusions are framed to have strategic implications for the future CSP, just as the five recommendations in the report are relevant, prioritized, targeted and actionable for the development of a future CSP. In general, the report is written clearly with summaries of the main findings provided and a variety of tables, graphs, and figures that effectively communicate information to the reader. However, there are some minor weaknesses. Notably, there is only a limited description of the sampling frame for key informant interviews and focus group discussions which limits the understanding of the inclusion criteria for the most vulnerable during data collection. While findings comment on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) issues, it is not clear the extent to which they draw upon the voices of all consulted stakeholders (e.g., women beneficiaries). In some instances, the information displayed in graphs and tables is not clearly labelled and annexes are not listed in the same order as they are referenced in the main report.		
CRITERION 1: REPORT SUMMARY	Rating	Highly Satisfactory
The summary report presents a very good synthesis of the evaluation which captures key evaluation and contextual features, clearly summarizes the main evaluation findings and the supporting evidence. It also presents a summary of the evaluation conclusions and includes the evaluation recommendations as they are in the main report.		
CRITERION 2: CONTEXT AND OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION SUBJECT	Rating	Highly Satisfactory
The report provides a good description of the context in Cambodia and of the CSP, with a good balance between detail and synthesis. The country context provides information on human rights and gender equality while also including other vulnerabilities related to location and immigration status, it provides a helpful overview of WFP programming and how this evolved over time, including strategic shifts in programming. The overview also references relevant analytical work that informed the design and implementation of the CSP and the T-ICSP, and describes their main features, including objectives, outcomes, modalities, budget, and beneficiaries. The report, however, does not include an Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) map, does not directly address SDGs 2 and 17 and it fails to discuss gender and equity considerations for the design of the CSP.		
CRITERION 3: EVALUATION RATIONALE, OBJECTIVES, AND SCOPE	Rating	Highly Satisfactory
The objectives, rationale, and purpose of the evaluation are clearly outlined, as are the main users and uses of the evaluation. Issues of gender and human rights were mainstreamed in the evaluation scope. However, explicitly mentioning gender equality and women's empowerment in the evaluation objectives could have further strengthened these dimensions in the evaluation.		
CRITERION 4: METHODOLOGY	Rating	Satisfactory
The evaluation's mixed methods approach is clearly described in the main report and in supporting annexes, including data sources and methods of data analysis. The methodology ensured that it was possible to answer the evaluation questions in an unbiased way. The evaluation drew upon a variety of qualitative and quantitative data sources and used complementary methods of data collection to support data triangulation, despite the limitations in achieving gender parity in key informant interviews and focus group discussions. The evaluation also reconstructed a theory of change to assess		

WFP contributions to CSP performance. However, the sampling frame for key informant interviews and focus group discussions is not clearly presented, limiting an understanding of how the voices of the most vulnerable were considered during data collection.

CRITERION 5: FINDINGS	Rating	Satisfactory
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The report includes a strong findings section that provides clear, transparent and unbiased answers to all evaluation questions and sub-questions. The report discusses WFP contributions to results in a fair and nuanced way, considering contextual factors and identifying contributions from other actors such as the government. The report's findings also directly address how the CSP design related to the application of International Humanitarian Principles. There are some minor weaknesses, however. Stakeholder groups could have been more specifically identified where primary data is referenced, including those at the beneficiary level. Unanticipated effects of the CSP are identified, although none are related to human rights or gender.

CRITERION 6: CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS	Rating	Highly Satisfactory
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The report offers very strong conclusions that synthesize evaluation findings, noting both strengths and weaknesses of the CSP and its implementation. The conclusions point out strategic implications for the next CSP in Cambodia and include reflections on GEWE and broader equity and inclusion dimensions that were raised in the findings. However, some conclusions are framed more as a summary of the findings than offering insights at a higher analytical level.

CRITERION 7: RECOMMENDATIONS	Rating	Highly Satisfactory
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The evaluation makes five realistic recommendations that flow from the evaluation findings and conclusions. These are prioritized, have a timeframe for action, are logically grouped, and identify responsible actors. They also include suggestions on how to improve gender and broader equity and inclusion dimensions in future CSP implementation.

CRITERION 8: ACCESSIBILITY AND CLARITY	Rating	Satisfactory
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The report is well written and generally free from jargon. While overall clear and accessible, not all annexes are referenced in the main report. In some instances, the information displayed in graphs and tables is not clearly identified and more could have been done to visually differentiate findings pertaining to the CSP and to the T-ICSP.

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

UN-SWAP EPI – individual evaluation score	Meets requirements: 8 points
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The evaluation effectively addresses GEWE considerations. In the discussion of the context in Cambodia, the report provides relevant information on gender and other intersectional vulnerabilities. GEWE is effectively mainstreamed in the evaluation scope of analysis and across the evaluation criteria and questions. The evaluation matrix includes sub-questions and indicators related to gender equality and broader inclusion and equity considerations, and the report comments on the availability of monitoring data on GEWE relevant indicators. The methodology is gender-responsive where there has been a deliberate consideration on how to effectively integrate GEWE across the mixed-methods approach. Ethical standards were considered and applied, and all stakeholder groups treated with respect for confidentiality and integrity. To some extent the findings section reflects the triangulated voices of different stakeholder groups, although it would have been possible to have been more explicit about primary data that was sourced from the beneficiary level. While no unanticipated effects related to gender and human rights are noted, the report does include several recommendations/sub-recommendations that address GEWE and broader human rights/equity issues.

Post Hoc Quality Assessment – Rating scale and definitions at overall report and criteria levels	
Highly Satisfactory	<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.
Satisfactory	<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.
Partly Satisfactory	<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.
Unsatisfactory	<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.