	POST HOC QUALITY ASSES	SMENT OF WFP EVALUATIONS	
Evaluation title	Evaluation of WFP's Contri in South Sudan and Bangla	2	
Evaluation category and type	Decentralized - Thematic		
Post Hoc Quality Assessment (PHQA) – overall	Highly satisfactory: 92%		
rating			
The evaluation of WFP's Contribution to Market Systems in South Sudan and Bangladesh 2018 to 2022 provides credible and useful findings that can be used with a high degree of confidence for decision making. The report is professionally written, accessible, and follows the WFP template for decentralized evaluations. A good overview is provided on key aspects of the Bangladesh and South Sudan contexts, as well as on the market development activities (MDAs) under review. The report effectively outlines the objectives of the evaluation, including analysis of gender equality and women empowerment (GEWE) and inclusion dimensions, as well as its main users, although information could have been added on stakeholders. The methodology adopted by the evaluation is a sound mix of conceptual and analytical approaches and, as such, allowed for all evaluation questions to be answered. Findings are generally presented in a transparent manner, balance the positive and negative features of the MDAs' performance, and provide a good analysis of their contribution to results. Conclusions are balanced and reflect GEWE and inclusion aspects, although they could have more consistently identified implications of the findings for the future of the MDAs. Some lessons learned are incorrectly formulated as findings or recommendations. Recommendations appear to be feasible and address GEWE issues, although			
their linkages with findings and conclusions could have been bett CRITERION 1: REPORT SUMMARY	Rating	Satisfactory	
three main themes (as in the main report), while ensuring that they capture GEWE-related issues. Lessons learned could have been framed better, and recommendations could have been improved by adding information on targeting and timeframe.			
CRITERION 2: CONTEXT AND OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION SUBJECT	Rating	Highly satisfactory	
Key elements of the contexts of Bangladesh and South Sudan are discussed, including population dynamics, poverty inequality, food and nutrition security, climate change and natural disasters, social protection systems, efforts to promote sustainable economic growth, and GEWE. Moreover, a good overview of the MDAs implemented in Bangladesh and South Sudan is provided, which includes information on key characteristics (such as CBT portfolio and theory of change). The overview could have been improved by discussing how the MDAs addressed gender, equity and wider inclusion dimensions and by presenting budget figures of the interventions by outcomes.RatingCRITERION 3: EVALUATION RATIONALE, OBJECTIVES, ANDRatingSatisfactory			
Sudan is provided, which includes information on key characteri overview could have been improved by discussing how the dimensions and by presenting budget figures of the interventions CRITERION 3: EVALUATION RATIONALE, OBJECTIVES, AND	stics (such as CBT portfolio a MDAs addressed gender, en s by outcomes.	d in Bangladesh and South and theory of change). The quity and wider inclusion	
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Sudan is provided, which includes information on key characteri overview could have been improved by discussing how the dimensions and by presenting budget figures of the interventions CRITERION 3: EVALUATION RATIONALE, OBJECTIVES, AND SCOPE The report effectively outlines the aim and dual objective (account users, but information on evaluation stakeholders (beyond users)	stics (such as CBT portfolio a MDAs addressed gender, en s by outcomes. Rating ability and learning) of the ev	d in Bangladesh and South and theory of change). The quity and wider inclusion Satisfactory aluation, as well as its main	

POST HOC QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF WFP EVALUATIONS

CRITERION 5: FINDINGS	Rating	Highly Satisfactory	
Evaluation findings provide answers to all evaluation questions and are presented in a transparent manner, balancing the positive and negative features of the MDAs' performance in Bangladesh and South Sudan. The report provides a good analysis of WFP's contribution to results through the implementation of MDAs, the main factors affecting performance as well as unanticipated effects of the MDAs. The findings triangulate the voices of different social groups that were consulted in the evaluation, including WFP teams in Bangladesh and South Sudan, other development partners, and representatives of civil society organizations (including women's representatives for refugees, beneficiaries of MDAs, etc.) The presentation of findings could have been improved by referencing the quotes from informants in the text.			
CRITERION 6: CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS	Rating	Satisfactory	
Evaluation conclusions are balanced, reflect GEWE and inclusion aspects, and do not introduce information that is not discussed in the findings. However, conclusions do not consistently identify implications for the future of the MDAs. Finally, some of the findings or recommendations in the report should have been framed as lessons.CRITERION 7: RECOMMENDATIONSRatingSatisfactory			
some of the findings or recommendations in the report should ha CRITERION 7: RECOMMENDATIONS	Rating	Satisfactory	
	Rating to context, and are realisti ontributing entities. Finally, r de a clear timeline for action	c. Moreover, they assign recommendations address . However, the logical links	
CRITERION 7: RECOMMENDATIONS Evaluation recommendations appear to be feasible, sensitive responsibilities to specific WFP teams and/or units and identify of GEWE issues, are categorized by priority (high, medium) and include	Rating to context, and are realisti ontributing entities. Finally, r de a clear timeline for action	c. Moreover, they assign recommendations address . However, the logical links	

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

requirements.

Meets requirements: 9 points

GEWE and inclusion dimensions are mainstreamed in the evaluation framework, notably through their inclusion as one of the evaluation analytical dimensions. The mixed-methods approach enabled to collect and analyze GEWE-related data, as reflected in the evaluation matrix. The findings triangulate the voices of different social groups that were consulted in the evaluation and recommendations address GEWE-related aspects. Unintended effects of MDAs related to gender and inclusion are reported.

Post Hoc Quality Assessment – Rating scale and definitions at overall report and criteria levels		
Highly Satisfactory	Definition at overall report level: 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. Definition at criterion level: The criterion is addressed without any gaps or limitations.	
Satisfactory	Definition at overall report level: Evaluation users can rely on the quality and credible evaluation findings provided and can use it with confidence for decision-making. Definition at criterion level: There are no significant gaps or limitations in addressing the criterion.	
Partly Satisfactory	Definition at overall report level: 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. Definition at criterion level: There are some significant gaps or limitations in addressing the criterion.	
Unsatisfactory	Definition at overall report level: 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. Definition at criterion level: There are critical gaps or limitations in addressing the criterion. Most of the required parameters are not met.	