## 2010 EEN Forum Notes

**Session Name: Evaluation Policy in the Environmental Community** 

Speakers: Kristen Komives, ISEAL Alliance; Per Mickwitz, Finnish Environment Institute

Session Date/Time: 6/8/2010 11:00 AM

Notetaker: Sarah Wendel

## Main Themes:

- This session will answer: Does general evaluation policy guidance provide a sufficient basis for environmental organizations to develop their own evaluation policies?
- Is there a need for a specific discussion about environmental evaluation policy?
  - A new culture characterized by more interactions and increased transparency with knowledge sharing is needed
- Evaluation policy should put less focus on data, measurement and indicators
- Evaluation policy should enhance understanding (and modeling) of content of specific processes

#### **Detailed Notes:**

# Speaker #1: Evaluation Policy in the Environmental Community: Case Finland Speaker: Research Professor Per Mickwitz

- What is Evaluation Policy?
  - Any rule or principle that a group or organization uses to guide its decisions and actions when doing evaluation
- Multi-Level Governance
  - A concept thus contained bother vertical and horizontal dimensions. Refers to the increasing interdependence of governments operating at different levels, while "governance" signaled the growing interdependence between policies, programs, and evaluation
- Working Group on: Developing the Effectiveness Evaluation of Policy Measures
  - Vision: from disconnectedness to an integrated model
  - Present state vs. future vision for evidence based policy making- integration needed, increased use of modeling and less focus on inventory indicators
- Challenges:
  - Supply- the focus of applied research and the availability and motivation of researchers and evaluators
  - Demand- information gets "lost" (one department does not know what another has produced)
  - o Information is used tactically, without transparency
  - Lack of motivation by policy makers and high officials to obtain new knowledge
- A **new culture** characterized by more interactions and increased transparency with knowledge sharing is needed.
- Pilot Projects
  - o Rural Policy Program
  - o Renewable of Waste Legislation
  - o Gender Equality Program

- o Prolonging working lives
  - All have strong links to environmental issues
- View on Evaluation Policy in the Environmental Community- Need and Process
  - Those environmental organizations, such as the Finnish Ministry of the Environment, that do not yet have an evaluation policy should develop one.
  - The environmental community should get more involved in the development of "general" evaluation policies
- View of Evaluation Policy in the Environmental Community- Content
  - Evaluation policy should put less focus on data, measurement and indicators
  - Evaluation policy should enhance understanding (and modeling) of content of specific processes
  - o Evaluation policy with utilization as a starting point
  - o Evaluation policy that supports capacity building

# Speaker #2 The Impacts of Color: Scaling up the Impacts of Social and Environmental Standard Systems Speaker: Kristen Komives, ISEAL Alliance

- ISEAL Alliance- voluntary social and environmental standards system members
- Why an Impacts Code for standards system?
  - Credibility- openness and transparency
  - Accountability- to donors, consumers, civil society and those affected by and meant to benefit from the activities of standards systems
  - Learning and Improvement- deepening impacts, improving standards and processes
  - Collective Contribution- assessing cumulative and collective impacts
- Code creation, implementation, and revision
  - o Multi-stakeholder process
  - Steering committee with representation from member organizations
  - Code to be revised through multi-stakeholder process
- Impacts Code as Evaluation Policy
  - Evaluation goals policies
    - Room for organization to define scope but generally expected to assess and measure
  - Short, medium, and long-term impacts
  - o Social, environmental, and economic impacts
  - Intended and unintended consequences
- Evaluation participating policies
  - Requires stakeholder input in M&E program, indicators
  - Requires organization to make evaluation and impact assessment reports available to public and to facilitate stakeholder scrutiny and reaction to the reports
- Evaluation use policies
  - No unsubstantiated claims made about information drawn from analysis of data
  - Ensure use of M&E system
- Other areas of evaluation policy are required, but most details are left up to individual organizations
  - Capacity building policies: budget, capacity and skills
  - o Management policies: both ongoing and monitoring and regular evaluations required
  - o Role policies: Roles must be defined

- Process and methods policies: data collection protocols, disclosure of limitations, justification of methods
- Evaluation of evaluation (meta-evaluation) policies: limited requirement of individual evaluations
- General evaluation policy enough or is there something special about environmental evaluation policy?
  - o Almost all provisions are relevant for any organization
  - o Most tensions are not specific to environmental evaluation
  - o Specific challenges of environmental evaluation policy are yet to come
- Looking forward: evaluating evaluation policy
  - o In 2012, Impacts Code will be revised through multi-stakeholder process
  - o Ensure preparation to provide valuable input into revision process with:
    - Individual organizations
    - Stakeholders
    - Evaluation Community
    - ISEAL Alliance Secretariat