

## Annex B - Evaluation Criteria

Criteria	OECD-DAC evaluation definition	Comment
Relevance	The extent to which the aid activity is suited to the priorities and policies of the target group, recipient and donor.	This evaluation will benchmark against a context analysis and political economy analysis, unlike a standard development aid evaluation that benchmarks against a needs analysis.
Effectiveness	A measure of the extent to which an aid activity attains its objectives.	The evaluation will assess project effectiveness (output to outcome).
Efficiency	Efficiency measures the outputs – qualitative and quantitative – in relation to the inputs.	Where feasible the evaluation will compare alternative approaches to achieving the same outputs in order to see whether the most efficient process has been adopted.
Impact <sup>1</sup>	The positive and negative changes produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.	The evaluation will assess the effects of the APP on the key driving factors and actors in the African security and governance environment.
Sustainability	Whether the benefits of an activity are likely to continue after donor funding has been withdrawn.	The evaluation will assess long-term benefits, resilience to risk and ownership.
Coherence <sup>2</sup>	The sound alignment between policies and actions in a given field, and particularly that any development activity does not undermine a given policy.	The evaluation will assess the complementarity between (1) APP and other Danish actions or activities in Africa, and (2) between Danish programming and other donor programming.

<sup>1</sup> By including the impact evaluation criterion, this evolution does not become an impact evaluation. Impact evaluations are generally designed to establish a counterfactual or valid comparison to the intervention in question. For such evaluations, the objective is to measure the net impact of the intervention, which in theory is the difference between outcomes of the intervention environment and a comparable non-intervention environment. See also *Impact Evaluation of Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Interventions*, World Bank, Evaluation Group, June 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Coherence, along with coordination and complementarity have been introduced by the European Commission in 2003 as additional evaluation criteria for development cooperation provided by EC Members States. <http://www.netpublikationer.dk/um/10950/html/chapter11.htm>.