Annex C: Evaluation matrix

Evaluation Questions	Hypothesis (developed based on inception findings)	Judgement Criteria	Indicators	Source of Verification
1: What was/is the relevance of Danida's Environment and Energy Cooperation (EEC) in relation to the thematic areas of EE and RE in South East Asia (national context and Danish development policy objectives/longer term commercial cooperation)? (Relevance) Original question: What was/is the relevance of the support in relation to the national context and in relation to Danish development policy objectives and longer term commercial cooperation? (2). And add from 6: "How were Danish commercial interests pursued in the programmes"	The relevance of the EEC interventions within the thematic areas of EE and RE has been high in view of national priorities and needs in the countries as well as in relation to Danish development policy and Danish key competencies	The extent to which EE and RE are reflected in national and Danish development strategies and plans, as well as in relation to Danish commercial arrangements to the three countries.	EE and RE are: 1) highlighted as priority areas in national development plans and strategies 2) considered strategic priorities in Danish development assistance 3) focus areas for visits from Danish commercial delegations and other Danish export promotion initiatives in the region	National development plans and strategies Danida strategy and policy documents Danish embassies, Danish Trade Council, business and sector associations.
2: Which specific factors in relation to programme design and in the implementation process have influenced efficiency of the programmes (will mainly be pursued in relation to Indonesia)? (Efficiency) Original question: Which specific factors in relation to programme design and in the implementation process influenced effectiveness and	Insufficient ownership at national partner level are leading to inefficiencies	Extent to which EEC interventions have been/are implemented in accordance to plans	Delays in implementation of activities Budget overrun	Progress reports, RAM's, PCR's Key stakeholders involved with implementation of the programmes (former and current staff at embassies, programme advisors, and in supported national ministries, institutions and companies) Beneficiaries at decentral/local level

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efficiency of the programmes? (5)				
3: What have been/are the mechanisms through which Danish companies/competences have become/are becoming engaged in EE/RE related activities in the three countries and what are the realised/potential direct or indirect effects of this? (Effectiveness) Original question: How have Danish competences and Danish companies been engaged in the programmes and what have been the direct or indirect effects of the programme for Danish commercial interests? (7).	So far the EEC interventions, together with other Danish husiness instruments, have only had limited (documented) effect on Danish commercial engagements in the EE/RE area in the three countries. Large Danish companies, of which most were already present in the countries when the EEC interventions were initiated have benefitted most. The value-added for medium and small sized Danish companies have been mainly indirect, through input supply to larger companies	The extent to which Danish companies are becoming engaged in EE and RE activities in the countries	(Will be mainly qualitative assessment, based on interviews) Requests from Danish companies to embassy/Trade Council Company characteristics (large/medium/mall; ownership model, consultancy (manufacture etc.) of Danish companies and competencies engaged either 1) directly in programme implementation or 2) indirectly (due to programme implementation or other instruments)	Programme documentation Trade statistics and data Former and current embassy staff, programme advisors, Danish companies, Danish Trade Council, business and sector organisations
4. Has engagement of the local private sector in the EEC activities been important for involvement of Danish companies and competencies? (Effectiveness) Original question. How has the local private sector been engaged in the programmes and what have been the effects of this? (8)	Partnerships with local private sector actors have mainly been important for smaller Danish companies with no previous establishment in the countries	Extent to which local private companies have been/are facilitating the entrance of Danish companies to the EE and RE sub-sectors in the countries.	Partnerships and commercial relationships between national and Danish companies established due to the EEC	Programme documentation Former and current embassy staff, programme advisors, national and Danish private companies, national business associations
5. What are the development results of the EEC interventions based on the (envisaged) outcomes in relation to EE and RE (mainly Malaysia and Thailand)?	The EEC support to planning, capacity development and implementation has been important to place EE/RE on the national agenda but development results	Level of fulfilment of EEC objectives (according to established programme indicators) The impact of the EEC in terms	Increased role of EE/RE in national policies, planning and programmes Increase in resource mobilisation	PCR's National data (statistics) and data from other environmental/energy sector studies

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(Effectiveness) Original question: What are the development results of the interventions in relation to the (envisaged) outputs and outcomes? (3).	have not materialized yet, although progress is being made"	of sustained changes in livelihood for the people directly affected by the interventions, in particular poor people.	for implementation of EE/RE in national development plans Uptake/dissemination (by government/private sector) of good experiences from pilot/demonstration projects on EE/RE at regional/local levels Improved reporting between central govt. and regional/local authorities, with clear policy implications Increase in the share of renewable energy Reduction in the energy elasticity (ratio of energy consumption growth rate to the GDP growth rate) Evidence of other, wider initiatives initiated due to the EEC	Interviews with embassy staff, national government partners, other Development Partners, NGOs
6: To what extent has/is the EEC been/being successful in facilitating a transition from aid to commercial cooperation in the area of EE/RE in the countries? (Effectiveness) Original question: How were Danish commercial interests pursued in the programmes and How well did Danida funded activities secure a	The transition process has not been effective which has resulted in "missed opportunities" in the commercial cooperation. Recently, a combination of national enabling environments and markets on EE/RE gradually becoming more developed together with a more explicit Danish commercial focus seem to provide potential for increased future commercial cooperation	The extent to which there has been a transition from development assistance in the EEC to commercial activities	Continued engagement from the Danish embassy in the thematic areas Changes in level of commercial cooperation Changes in level/number/type of Danish companies showing interest in the thematic area	Interviews with embassy staff, programme advisors, Danish companies, business and sector association Trade statistics and data

Evaluation Questions	Hypothesis (developed based on inception find- ings)	Judgement Criteria	Indicators	Source of Verification
transition from aid cooperation in the countries? (9).				
7: To what extent have certain contextual factors (political, institutional, economic) been important for achievement of impact from the interventions in relation to the area of EE/RE? (Impact) Original question: What are the factors in the political and economic context of the interventions that have influenced the impact and sustainability of the interventions? (6)	Certain contextual factors, such as development in energy prices/subsidies and have been important factors for achievement of impact	The extent to which specific context factors are being mentioned and rated as being important by different stakeholder groups	Changes in key contextual factors (e.g. energy prices and subsidies, political and institutional environments).	RAMs, PCRs Interviews with former and current embassy staff, programme advisors, representatives from national governments, other Development Partners, Danish and national private companies
8: What has been the sustainability and the wider, transformational impact of the EEC supported interventions related to the area of EE/RE (mainly for Malaysia and Thailand)? (Sustainability) Original questions: What has been the sustainability and the wider, transformational impact of the programme achievements in Malaysia and Thailand?	Sustainability is mainly noted through maintaining/further developing of concepts and planning elements introduced through the EEC. The wider impact within the area of EE/RE has yet to be seen, although progress is being made	The extent to which supported interventions have continued beyond the period of the EEC, and the particular circumstances that has led to the continuation.	Evidence of policy support, which has become national policy and implemented widely Updates and enforcement of EE /RE policies Still lasting platforms/"space" created through the EEC interventions	National policy documents Interviews with former and current embassy staff, representatives from national governments, other Development Partners, Danish and national private companies