

# International Program for Development Evaluation Training (IPDET)

**Keynote:**  
**The future of evaluation:  
prospects and challenges**

***Prof. Dr. Reinhard Stockmann***  
***Center for Evaluation at Saarland University***  
***Bern, July 16<sup>th</sup> 2018***



**Current state of evaluation**

**Societal functions of evaluation**

**Recommendations**

**New challenges**

- Evaluation is an established instrument for political action and administrative management.
- Increasing number of countries use Regulatory Impact Assessment.
- World Wide Web presents a flood of evaluations.
- Expansion of an extensive supply market for evaluation.

- Sharp increase in the number of evaluation societies:  
1980: 10  
2018: 162
- Increasing number of evaluation journals:  
2016: 13 worldwide (4 of them in europe)
- Standards/ Guidelines for Evaluation:  
1975: 1 (Joint Committee Standards)  
2018: 37 (according to IOCE database)
- Increasing number of training courses:  
2018: 24 Master's degree programs worldwide (15 of them in europe)

- 2001: International Program for Development Evaluation Training (IPDET) since 2016: 3.500 participants
- 2001: Foundation of International Organization for Cooperation in Evaluation (IOCE)
- 2002: Foundation of International Evaluation Association (IDEAS)
- 2010: Foundation of Regional Centers for Learning on Evaluation and Results (CLEAR)
- 2012: Foundation of EvalPartners

- I) Evaluation takes place in many policy domains
- II) Supply of domestic evaluators in different disciplines
- III) National discourse concerning evaluation
- IV) Professional organizations
- V) Degree of institutionalization – Government
- VI) Degree of institutionalization – Parliament
- VII) Pluralism of institutions or evaluators performing evaluations within each policy domain
- VIII) Evaluation within the Supreme Audit Institution
- IX) Proportion of outcome evaluations in relation to output and process evaluations

# Ranking of countries on evaluation culture 2002 - 2012

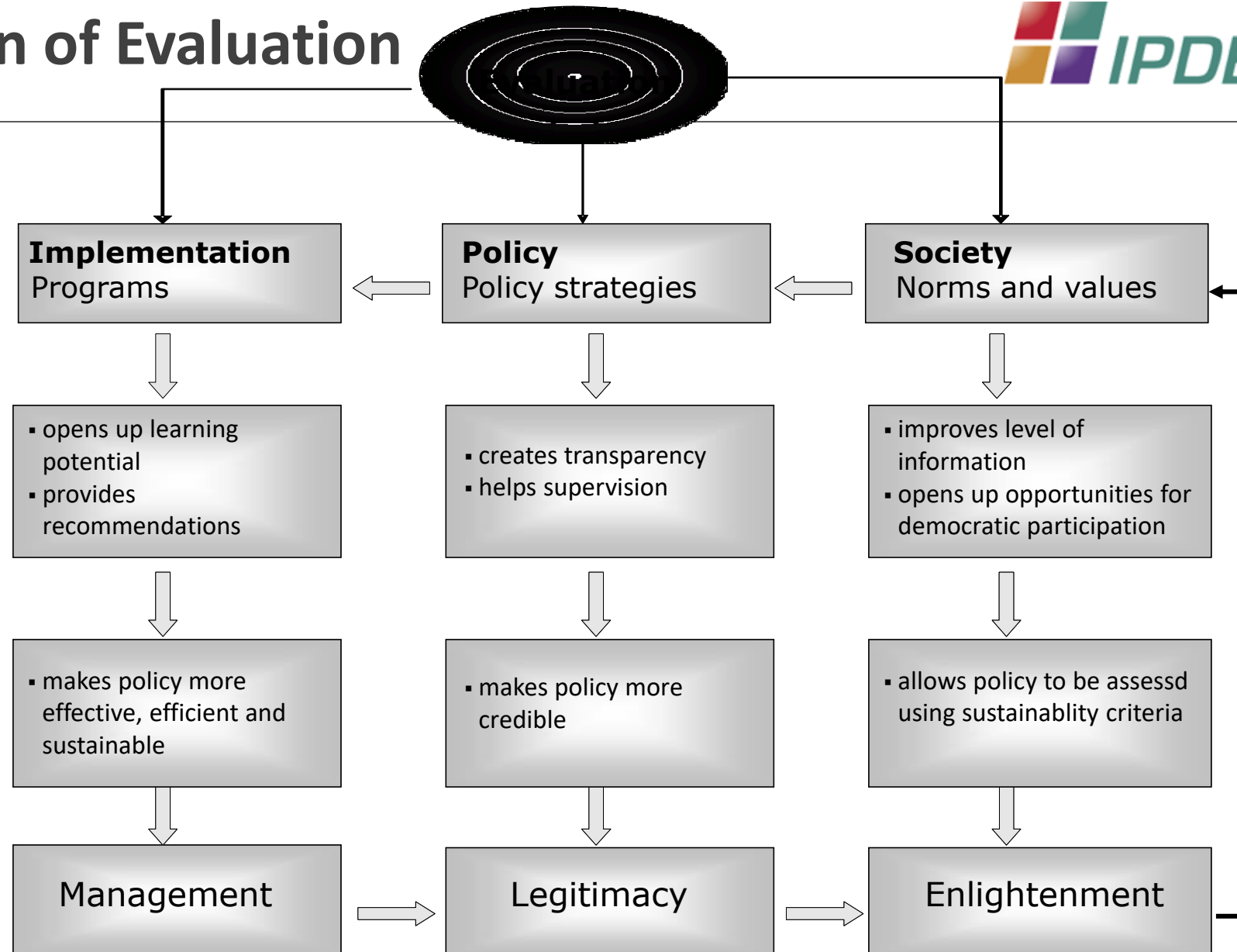


	<b>2012</b> Σ I-IX	<i>Rank in</i> <i>2012</i>	<b>2002</b> Σ I-IX	<i>Rank in</i> <i>2002</i>	<b>Trend</b>
Finland	17	1	10	12	+++
Switzerland	16	2	8	14	+++
Canada	16	3	17	2	-
United States	16	4	18	1	--
United Kingdom	15	5	15	6	=
Netherlands	15	6	15	5	=
Sweden	15	8	16	4	-
Germany	13	12	13	7	=
France	13	13	11	11	++
Spain	11	17	5	18	+++
Italy	11	18	7	17	+++
<b>Mean</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>+++</b>

Source: Furubo, Rist & Sandahl (2002: 10); Speer, Jacob & Furubo (2013)



# Triple function of Evaluation



1. NPM puts the customer in the focus
2. Increasing importance of TQM
3. Orientation towards facts
4. From Input to Output and Outcome orientation
5. Concept of ‚learning organisation‘

# Legitimacy or Accountability function

Increase of outcome & impact evaluations, performance M&E

Increase of methodologically complex and sophisticated evaluations

„evaluation has become a key mechanism of accountability“  
(Chouinhard 2013)

„Era of accountability“  
(Carmen 2013)

**Tug of war between**  
**Government and civil society**

# Enlightenment function

- Little interest of civil society in evaluations



- Little progress of enlightenment function of evaluation

# Summary

Management function



Accountability function



Enlightenment function



- 1) Routinization
- 2) Quality of evaluation cannot keep up with the demand for evaluation
- 3) No clear profile of evaluation
- 4) Evaluation drowns in a sea of consultings

## It is important...

- ✓ that evaluation responds to social trends and the new requirements of the clients,
- ✓ that evaluation is not frozen in routine so that the usefulness of evaluation is preserved,
- ✓ that evaluation sharpens its profile and elaborates its strengths compared with other instruments,
- ✓ that evaluation does not lose its scientificness and just turns into a technique,
- ✓ that sufficient education and training opportunities are created so that the quality of evaluation does not suffer.

Thank you for your attention!



Prof. Dr. Reinhard Stockmann