

Practice in evaluation of NRNP in 2007 – 2013

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Good Practice Workshop NRN: how to show their benefits





- Evaluation versus self-assessments
- Experiences with evaluation of NRNP
- Evaluation framework
- Assessment of impacts
- Methods and collection of evidence
- Conclusions and recommendations
- Constraints, limitations

NRN evaluation versus self-assessment



Aspects	Self-assessment	Evaluation	
Responsibilty	NRN	Managing Authority	
Execution	NRN with experts	Independent evaluator	
Mission	Facilitate effective steering / managing of NRN	Support implementation of NRN interventions towards RD objectives, facilitate steering the network	
Purpose	Assess the added value of NRN on rural areas and beneficiaries	Assess efficiency and effectiveness of NRN in line with RD objectives	
Subject	Action plan and its implementation	NRN intervention logic of and its accomplishment	
Usability of outcomes	Improvement of the action plan and its implementation	Improvement of NRN intervention logic for better targeting needs and RD objectives	

Experiences with evaluation of NRN



- Limited experiences in evaluation of NRN (only few RDP mid-term evaluation conducted assessment of NRN)
- NRNP compulsory mid-term evaluation
- Four Member States: Spain, Italy, Germany and Portugal

Evaluation framework (MTE)



- CMEF common indicators and most of the common evaluation questions were not adequate to evaluate National Rural Network Programmes
- NRNPs have therefore tried
 - to establish a programme-specific intervention logic including the set-up of overall, specific and operational objectives of the NRNP;
 - to develop programme-specific indicators and evaluation questions;
 - these programme-specific evaluation questions and indicators have not always been set up in consistency with programme objectives at *ex ante* stage.

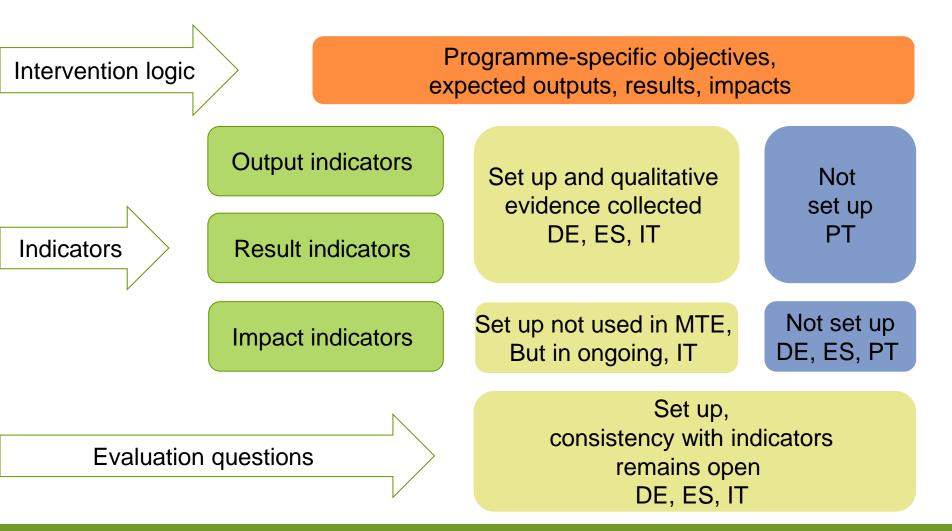
For ex post:

→ Revisit / establish NRNP intervention logic, indicators and evaluation questions!

Evaluation framework (MTE)



Only programme-specific!!!



Assessment of impacts (MTE)



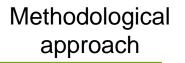
Impact indicators of the NRNPs have not been set up, since...

- they are difficult to identify,
- it is not easy to connect networking activities to overall objectives of the EU rural development policy – competitiveness of agriculture and forestry sectors, environment and quality of life.

For ex post

→ It is vital to consider RD policy objectives and the improved governance in rural areas as key horizons for NRNPs and NRN action plans and develop impact indicators around them.

Methods and collection of evidence



Sources of evidence

Desk research: APRs (DE, IT, ES, PT) MA documentary (DE, PT) Minutes of MC (DE) Official existing statistics (ES) Home page of NRN (DE)

Qualitative

Legal acts, CMEF Guidelines B

Interviews with MA staff RD stakeholders (DE, IT, ES) and beneficiaries (PT) Questionnaires (IT, PT) Field surveys, SNA (IT)

European Evaluation Network

for Rural Development

Monitoring data on networking Financial data (DE)

Self-assessment techniques

Methods and collection of evidence (MTE)



- Results and impacts of NRNPs represent qualitative and quantitative changes and were difficult to capture.

 They shall be the subject of ex post evaluation of NRNPs
- Mostly qualitative sources and methods were / shall be employed in evaluation of NRNPs.

For ex post:

→ Consider the evaluation methods and availability of data and information to be collected once the intervention logic has been reviewed in the light of the MTE and on going evaluation.

Conclusions and recommendations^{\$} on monitoring and evaluation

European Evaluation Network for Rural Development

Germany	Italy	Spain	Portugal
→ Programme-	\rightarrow Clarify indicators,	→ Indicator system	None
specific EQ	their baseline and	should be improved to	
shall be	target values (migrate	show correspondence	
introduced	data to new system),	between activities and	
during ongoing		output / results,	
evaluation	\rightarrow Assess impacts of	\rightarrow Revise output and	
	actions across the	result indicator system:	
	country,	clarify, reduce number,	
	ightarrow Increase the use of	\rightarrow Revise the values of	
	the output indicators	certain output targets.	
	and strengthen the		
	financial progress of		
	the network.		

Constraints, limitations



- Delay in implementation
- Development of programme-specific indicators,
- Identification of data sources,
- Gaps in data collection,
- Finding the most appropriate evaluation methodology in relation to NRN.

For ex post

- → Revision of programme-specific indicators and evaluation questions, examination of their mutual consistency and with programme objectives ;
- → Decision on the best combination of quantitative and qualitative methods;
- → Identification of data sources and system for collecting data ;
- Specific attention shall be given to programme impacts, which shall be tackled during the ex post evaluation.





Thank you for your attention!

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