

Revision for JICA's Ex-Post Evaluation Criteria

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JICA Evaluation Department

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1. JICA and Background

1. JICA's Evaluation

- JICA operates three assistance schemes to provide developing countries with assistance in policy and institutional improvement, human resources and capacity development, and infrastructure development.
- Ex-post evaluations are conducted for all projects costing over 200 million yen. For projects costing over one billion yen, JICA strives to ensure the objectivity and transparency of the evaluation results by external evaluations.

Technical Cooperation

JICA provides support to developing countries for the development of human resources, institutional development, dissemination of technology and R&D necessary for their economic and social development.



Science and math class at primary school in Bangladesh

Grant Aid

JICA grants development funds to developing countries to support the building of facilities and procurement of equipment and materials necessary for economic and social development.



Regional water supply project in Mauritania

ODA Loan

JICA supports developing countries by lending low-interest, long-term and concessional funds to finance their development efforts.



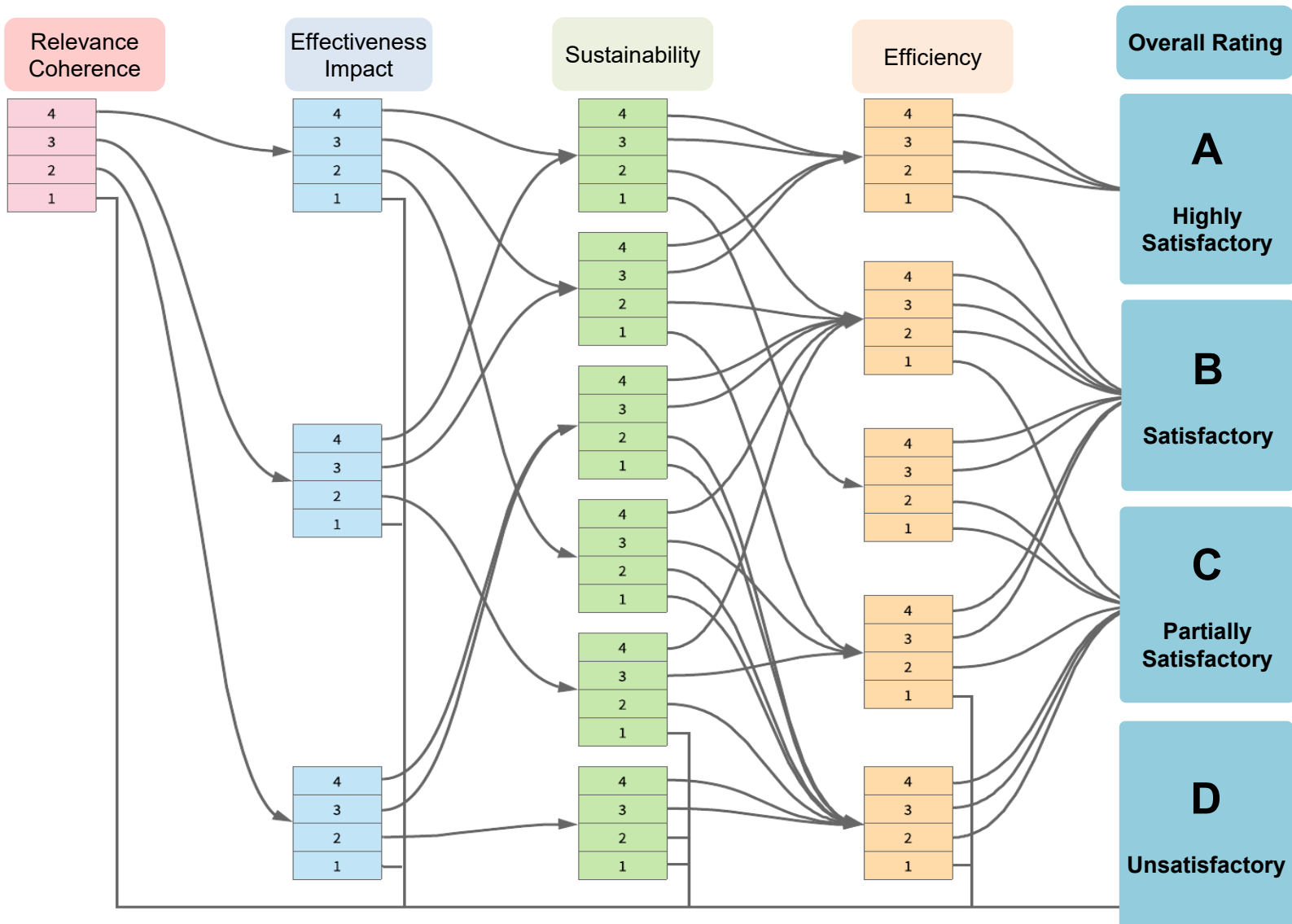
Mass rapid transport system project in India

JICA's Ex-post Evaluation

**DAC Evaluation Criteria
+
Rating Flowchart unique to JICA**

- **1. Diversification in JICA's project**
- **2. How to include unmet needs of project**

1. Rating Flow Chart



2. Outline of the Revision

2. Outline of the Revision: Process



Applying New Criteria from FY2021

2. Outline of the Revision

items	New Definition (6 criteria)
Relevance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Validity with project implementation (development needs) ◆ <u>Focus on “Beneficiary.” Consideration for inclusiveness and equity</u> ◆ Appropriateness of the project plan and logic of approach
Coherence (New)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Consistency with development assistance policies of the Japanese Government and JICA</u> ◆ <u>Synergistic effect/mutual relations with JICA’s other projects (technical cooperation, loans, grant aids, etc)</u> ◆ <u>Complementarity, harmonization and coordination with other assistance/projects in Japan, other development organizations, etc.</u> ◆ <u>Consistency with global framework (international targets, initiatives, standards, etc)</u>
Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The degree of achievement of target level in target year of expected project outcome <u>(differential results across the groups)</u>
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Positive and negative indirect and long-term effects <u>(system and norms, people’s well-being, human rights, gender equality, and the environment)</u>
Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Comparisons of planned and actual projects inputs, project period, and project cost
Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Outlook on sustainability of effects that are realized by the project for aspects of policy/political, institutional/organizational, technical, financial, <u>social & environment, risk, and operation & maintenance</u>

2. Outline of the Revision

Items	New Definition (Non-Score)
Performance* (New)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze, objectively and subjectively, the process regarding roles and contributions fulfilled during planning/screening and project implementation for relevant parties, such as JICA, to achieve the project objectives.
Additionality* (New)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JICA's unique approaches, values and elements (inputs) that could be provided because of JICA, and innovative approaches that should be specially mentioned. • Offering/sharing of new knowledge obtained through the project.

3. Highlights of the Revision

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(1) New and improved definitions of the original five evaluation criteria.

Reflecting the Principal of SDGs

~Leave No One Behind~



Relevance

- “Beneficiary” - giving particular consideration to inclusiveness and equality

Effectiveness

- “Any differential results across groups”- confirming distribution of results across the beneficiaries

Impact

- “Capturing the potential consequences”- ensuring gender equality, human rights, and well-being

Sustainability

- “Sustaining net benefits over time”- examining environmental and social aspect, and risk

3. Highlights of the Revision

(2) Adding one major new evaluation criteria – COHERENCE –

Perspective of COHERECE

- ① Consistency with the Development assistance policies of Japanese government /JICA ※transferred from Relevance
- ② Synergistic effects/mutual relations with JICA's other projects
- ③ Complementarity, harmonization and coordination with projects by outside of JICA and with global frameworks

3. Highlights of the Revision

Highlights of COHERENCE

- ① Differentiation from Relevance
 - Relevance: validity and development needs
 - Coherence: involvement of cooperative agencies
- ② Emphasis on Achievement
 - Evaluated based on Achievement, not only by the fact of coordination (alignment with SDGs, etc)

3. Highlights of the Revision

(3) Adding New Perspective

– Non-Score –

① Including Management View

- New DAC Criteria inquires for operational efficiency (how well the intervention was managed).
- ←different perspective from development project evaluation

② Limitation of Current Rating System

- Ideas to enhance the development effectiveness, and decision makings responding to the change in environment
 - ←ideas should be evaluated in “Effectiveness/Impact” and it is not easy to measure level of difficulty.

→ **Over-all rating will NOT include the result of non-score evaluation.**

3. Highlights of the Revision

(4) Issues under discussion

① Human Well-being

- Economical indexes are not full enough to measure development goals
- Various subjective and psychological satisfaction, such as **Equity, Trust, Health**, etc., to be better included for evaluation viewpoints

② Leave No One Behind

- It is not common to define the left-behind population as “absolute” entities.
- For each case in each context, people “**at high risk of being left behind**” are defined as the most marginalized and disadvantaged.

4. Conclusion

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- ◆ Major Revision since 1991 in DAC and since 2008 in JICA.
- ◆ Revisions are made by
 - (1) responding to the SDG principles,
 - (2) adding new major criteria “Coherence,”
 - (3) adding new perspective “Non-Score,” and
- ◆ It is necessary to continue improving for better evaluation upon further consideration (Human well-being and LNOB).

Thank you for your attention