



SUBJECT: EVALUATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE CHAIR REPORT

Category: For Information

## **Section A: Introduction**

 This report provides the Board with an overview of the activities of the Evaluation Advisory Committee (EAC) since the Board last met in November 2018.

- The EAC had a teleconference on 15 February 2019 where the members discussed and approved the Uganda country programme evaluation proposal as well discussed the proposed content for the revised Evaluation Policy and EAC Terms of Reference.
- The EAC met in Geneva on 10-11 April 2019 where the members discussed specific evaluations, the final version of the evaluation policy and EAC Terms of Reference for Board approval as well as the 2019 evaluation workplan.
  - The EAC was updated on the progress of ongoing centralised and decentralised evaluations including key findings of the evaluation of the Cold Chain Equipment Optimisation Platform (CCEOP), process updates on the Uganda country programme evaluation and on the Zambia country programme evaluation as well as how the evaluation unit has engaged in the Gavi 5.0 design process.
  - The EAC assessed the quality and usefulness of the final reports for the Measles and CSO evaluations as well as the draft final report of the Gender policy evaluation and provided feedback to the Secretariat. The consolidated summaries of the EAC reviews will be published on the Gavi website alongside the evaluation reports and management responses.
  - The EAC also provided guidance to the Secretariat on the draft monitoring and evaluation approach for the yellow fever laboratory diagnostics initiative.
- There was a joint meeting of the EAC and the Global Fund Technical Expert Reference Group (TERG) on 10 April 2019. The meeting focused on lessons learned from the Full Country Evaluations (FCE) and Global Fund Prospective Country Evaluations (PCE) with perspectives from both Secretariats and the country as well as discussions on collaboration between the EAC and TERG.



• The EAC Chair report is attached in the form of a presentation as Annex A.

## **Annexes**

Annex A: EAC Chair report

# EVALUATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE CHAIR REPORT

BOARD MEETING **Rob Moodie**26-27 June 2019, Geneva, Switzerland





## **KEY UPDATES**

- 1. Revised Evaluation Policy
- 2. Updates on Key Evaluations
- 3. Reflections and learnings
- 4. Gavi 5.0 Engagement
- 5. Gavi Evaluation Workplan
- 6. Collaboration with the Global Fund Technical Evaluation Reference Group (TERG)



# **Revised Evaluation Policy**

Key recommendations from the peer review and how they have been addressed

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	Recommendations	Key Deli Address	Statu		
	Recommendations		EAC Charter	Op. Guidelines	
ns	Identify and articulate the <u>purpose</u> of the Gavi Evaluation function and <u>audience</u> for its evaluations				
Strategic Recommendations	2. To re-examine provisions for <u>independence</u> (structural/ behavioural / organisational independence)				
	3. To review and clarify the EAC role				
	4. To develop a more utilisation-focused approach to evaluation				
	5. To develop an approach for country evaluation capacity strengthening				
10	6. To document systems and processes for quality assurance and management				
erational	7. To substantially review the Gavi Evaluation policy				
	8. To improve the "branding" of the Gavi Evaluation function and products (internally and externally)			<b>A</b>	
	9. To ensure follow-up to track management responses implementation				
	10. To further engage with other global evaluation fora and groups (including considering joint evaluations)			<b>A</b>	

Evaluation of measles campaigns and their effects on the overall immunisation system



# Dissemination of key findings/recommendations;

- presented to Measles Technical Working Group in February 2019,
- Shared as part of evaluation session for March Board Retreat

Utility: Leveraged for the Nigeria
MR application,

**EAC Quality Assurance** 

# Evaluation of Gavi's Support to Civil Society Organisations



# Dissemination of key findings/recommendations;

- presented to Secretariat, as well as CSO Constituency in December 2018,
- Shared with the CSO SteerCo and OAG at annual meetings

**Utility**: to inform ongoing planning discussions at the Secretariat, and by the CSO Constituency, including feeding into Gavi 5.0 planning

**EAC Quality Assurance** 



## **CCEOP Evaluation**



### Evaluation of the Cold Chain Equipment Optimization Platform

Baseline Cross Country Report

Submitted by the CCEOP Evaluation Team to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance







Dissemination of key findings/recommendations Validation meetings of draft report held in Pakistan and Kenya with key stakeholders; reports and update shared as part of PPC May 2019;

**Utility**: reports to be shared with CCEOP working group to inform discussions on CCEOP 2.0

## **Evaluation of Gavi's Gender Policy**



# Dissemination of key findings/recommendations

 Dissemination meeting to be held at Secretariat, facilitated by Itad in June

**Utility**: Report used to inform Gender Policy review update to PPC (May 2019)

**EAC Quality Assurance** 



Evaluation	Process Update
Evaluation of Gavi's Eligibility and Transition, Co-financing Policies	Centralised evaluation Focus: Assess the relevance & appropriateness of the design, effectiveness and efficiency of implementation and the extent to which the Policies have achieved their desired results Evaluation implementation period: May – October 2019
Gavi's engagement with the Private Sector	Centralised evaluation Scope and evaluation questions are currently being defined; RFP to be advertised by early Q3
Supply and Procurement Strategy Review	Centralised evaluation Scope and evaluation questions to be defined in early Q3 2019
AMC Outcome/Impact Evaluation	Centralised evaluation Scope and evaluation questions to be defined in mid-Q3 2019

## Reflections and learnings from 6 years on the EAC

- Major increase in interest in evaluation across Gavi
- Include evaluation principles of learning into all aspects of Gavi's work – needs a strong link to the work of the PPC
- Need to build in evaluation from the very start of programme or policy conceptualisation
  - e.g. theories of change, results framework
- There are clearly areas of Gavi's work that need independent evaluation, and where prospective evaluation can be very useful



# Gavi 5.0 Engagement

## How the evaluation unit has engaged in the 5.0 design process

- Learning from evaluations
  - Synthesis of evidence based on key centralised and decentralised evaluations/reviews to inform Board Retreat
- Engagement in key stakeholder discussions specifically providing guidance on areas such as theories of change and monitoring and evaluation framework(s)
- Working to design the evaluation workplan as part of 5.0 design and operationalisation



# Evaluation Workplan (2019 – 2020)

6	Evaluation Type (by subject/focus/scope)	Evaluation Timeline Requested by		2019			2020					
Commissioning Unit		Start Date	End Date		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	Strategies, policies and frameworks											
	CCEOP (Phase I) Evaluation *	January-18	December-20	Board approved strategy	ONGOING							
	Gender Policy *	November-18	June-19	Board approved policy	ONGOING							
	Co-financing, Eligibility and transition Policy Evaluation *	May-19	December-19	EAC - PPC	ONGOING							
EVALUATION UNIT	Supply and Procurement Strategy Review	February-20	August-20	Board approved strategy					PLAN	INED		
(Centralised)	Gavi's engagement with the private sector	October-19	May-20	Secretariat			PLAI	NNED				
(Centralised)	Post-transition evaluation of Gavi support			Evaluation policy							TO BE CO	NFIRMED
	Thematic											
	Evaluation of Gavi Support to CSOs	April-18	December-18	Secretariat	COMPLETED							
	Measles Campaigns Evaluation	November-17	February-19	EO	COMPLETED							
	AMC Outcome/Impact evaluation	January-20		AMC Board						PLANNED		
	Decentralised evaluations/reviews											
	Country Programme Evaluation - Uganda	June-19	September-20	Country			P	LANNED				
PROGRAMME	Country Programme Evaluation - Zambia	July-19	June-20	Country	y PLA		LANNED					
TEAMS/COUNTRY-	Innovations in Measles Campaigns			Secretariat	TO BE CONFIRMED							
LED	HSS Review	July-18	March-19	EAC	COMPLETED							
(Decentralised)	Assessment of RapidPro Utilisation for MR Campaign (Indonesia)	March-18	June-19	Secretariat/UNICEF	ONGOI	NG						
(Decentralised)	India HSS			Country	ONGOING							
	PEF-TCA Country Assessments	December-18	October-19	Secretariat/EAC	ONGOING							
	Pakistan HSS			Country		TO E	BE CONFIR	MED				

<sup>\*</sup>High strategic value - EAC Oversight

To be confirmed	Decision to commission yet to be made
Planned	Decision to commission approved; scoping, RFP development, procurement processes and contract signing
Ongoing	Signed contract and implementation ongoing
Completed	Final report, dissemination



# Collaboration With The Global Fund Technical Annex A Evaluation Reference Group (TERG)

# Joint meeting in April 2019 with the EAC Focus areas

- Lessons learned from the Full Country Evaluations (FCE) and Prospective Country Evaluations (PCE)
  - Appreciation of country perspectives on successes and challenges of multi-year evaluations
  - FCE have provided guidance on how to manage aspects such as capacity strengthening and transition of consortium responsibilities
- Collaboration
  - Working group with EAC TERG representatives to develop a proposal based on brainstorm session

# Thank you





# **Backup Slides**





## **Revised Evaluation Policy**

## Phase I: Preparation

ToRs launched

Four Panel members confirmed:

- Nick York
- Anna
   Henttinen
- Antonie de Kemp
- Wuleta
   Lemma

Phase II: Implementation

Desk review conducted

Meeting with Evaluation Team held

Self Assessment by Evaluation Team conducted

48 interviews conducted in-person and by phone and Skype

Phase III: Reporting and Dissemination

Draft report submitted and comments provided

Final report submitted

Results presented to EAC & discussion Phase IV:
Uptake and implementation
of findings and results

Defined strategic orientation questions, input from Secretariat key stakeholders provided

Presented to EAC for guidance (April 2018)

Revision of Gavi Evaluation Quality Assurance Tool

Evaluation Policy revision and approval (Board) + EOG development

April – May 2017 June – August 2017 September – October 2017 November 2017 - June (2019)



Evaluation	Process Update
Uganda Country Programme Evaluation	Decentralised evaluation  EAC review and approval of proposal & budget  Scope: Urban Immunisation, Private sector and Leadership, Management and  Coordination  Implementation Period: 2019 – 2020*
Zambia Country Programme Evaluation	Decentralised evaluation Scope: Sustainability of Gavi support and Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine Introduction Implementation Period: 1 year (Q3 2019 – Q2 2020)



Annex A

Requested by:	• EO 2016
Objective:	<ul> <li>To help the Alliance improve the design and implementation of measles support; and</li> <li>To help Nigeria to improve the outcome of measles campaigns and measles routine immunisation activities</li> </ul>
Scope	Campaigns conducted in Nigeria between November 2015 and January 2016 (2015/2016) and the two phased campaign conducted between October 2017 and March/April 2018  To assess:  • the quality of the recurrent measles campaigns;  • the effect of the recurrent measles campaigns on the immunisation system &  • the extent to which the campaigns integrate lessons learned from previous campaigns into their respective design, planning, implementation and post-campaign stages in Nigeria



# Measles Campaigns – Results

	Successes Challen	ges Recommendation
Outcomes & results	<ul> <li>Coverage improved by 3% vs previous campaign dose Monot read term effects - e.g. availability of materials, training of health workers</li> <li>&gt;95% coverage target for dose Monot read to dose Monot read t</li></ul>	cor first campaigns are the CV1 most appropriate strategy that protects against outbreaks, particularly in context of variable
Design	<ul> <li>Good quality campaign design</li> <li>Vulnerability analysis could be used to better target zerodose children</li> <li>Microdissues leading logistic barrier</li> </ul>	measles campaigns more to the needs of zero dose children Continue micro- planning, and building HCW skills, to estimate workplan



## Measles Campaigns – Results

#### Successes Highly motivated No evidence that teams in the lessons learned country will be used for Improvements in routine quality of SIA incl. immunisation to integrating lessons sustain increased **Implementation** learned, innovative vaccine coverage approaches to monitoring and target group estimations Difficulties to

#### **Challenges** Recommendation

- **Document lessons** learned and share at all levels during implementation and post
- Discuss with other platforms undertaking campaigns (e.g. polio)

assess if the campaign led to improvements in

RI – Evaluation was initiated after the campaign started and completed once campaign was finished

Conduct a coverage assessment before and after campaign to see any changes in routine immunisation post campaign

## **Monitoring**



Annex A

Requested by:	Gavi Secretariat and CSO constituency, 2016
Objective	<ul> <li>To help the Alliance improve the way in which it provides support to CSOs as part of its current 2016-2020 strategy, as well as in future strategies</li> </ul>
Scope	<ul> <li>To assess:</li> <li>the overarching governance structure of the Gavi CSO Platform and the processes related to its design and implementation (global, regional and country level);</li> <li>the contribution of Gavi support to CSOs to the achievement of intended outcomes and results (including through the CSO Platform and Health Systems Strengthening (HSS) grants) at the country level; &amp;</li> <li>the sustainability of results</li> <li>Retrospective, covering the period from September 2011 to December 2017 Conducted Q1 2018 – Q4 2018; Country case studies: Burkina Faso, Chad, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Pakistan (Mali and Liberia remote, no country visits)</li> </ul>

## CSO Evaluation – Results

## Outcomes & results

### Objectives related to improving Platform functionality achieved in some, but not all,

countries

**Successes** 

## Challenges

**Limited evidence** of contributions to increasing performance of programmes

## CSO partnership design/ governance

- relevant and aligned with Gavi's strategic sub-objective on 'strengthening civil society engagement'
- Lack of clear vision for CSO platform activities in countries
- complex governance / management structure (e.g. accountability issues, inefficient decisionmaking)

#### Recommendation

Shift from a 'one size fits all' to a more flexible, problem-driven approach to engaging CSOs based on country issues

Develop comprehensive, long-term vision for CSO engagement

Redesign (simplify and clearly define)
governance and management
arrangements for CSO support

Board meeting 26-27 June 2019



## **CSO Evaluation – Results**

#### **Challenges** Successes Inefficiencies resulting Increasing commitment to in disbursement delavs CSO inclusion in 2-year support for **HSS** applications Design CSOs to form platforms and in (for policy, coordination government and advocacy) in budget allocations countries inadequate **Budget** level to achieve objectives adequate Some demand **Implementation** generation severely delayed and only occurred in a few activities implemented. countries (~6.7m Few countries' CSO beneficiaries in 2 platforms reaching **Implementation** years) programmatic and financial sustainability (e.g. few CSO Platforms have attracted external funding for

ongoing functioning)

#### Recommendation

Ensure
appropriate
funding modalities
to facilitate CSO
roles/functions

Strengthen
Secretariat
prioritisation and
ownership of CSO
support



# Evaluation of the Cold Chain Equipment Optimisation Platform (CCEOP) – Evaluation Status and Summary

## **Progress:**

- Baseline reports (cross country + country-specific) submitted by end of Q4 2019
- Draft intermediate assessment report (cross country) + (midline for Kenya + Pakistan submitted); review by Secretariat and SteerCo underway

## **Key findings:**

Pre-Midline Cross Country
Report: Intermediate
Assessment (Market
Shaping + Kenya +
Pakistan)

- Relevance: CCEOP responds to country priorities and needs, challenges with transparent process
  and stakeholder engagement, there is alignment with Gavi guidelines and other donor/partner support
- Effectiveness: all levels mostly satisfied with Service Bundle Provider (SBP) implementation and deployment and installation process (although information not uniformly extended to all stakeholders), Project Management Team (PMT) played an active role & effective role in deployment and coordination
- Efficiency: satisfaction with the efficiency and quality of work of SBPs is generally good but varies by SBP and facility preference, respondents hopeful that the new CCE will result in improved total cost of ownership (TCO), and larger capacity of new CCE to store vaccines will improve stock storage and reduce stock wastage
- Sustainability: Training needs not well understood and provision of training insufficient, lack of capacity of technicians for corrective maintenance is insufficient
- Systems strengthening (P + K only ): no plan for decommissioning, need for updated inventory, challenge in ensuring policy changes are communicated and implemented



# Evaluation of the Cold Chain Equipment Optimisation Platform (CCEOP) – Evaluation Status and Summary

# Key findings: Market Shaping (as of 2018)

- Supply of CCE continues to expand
- Procurement has not kept pace with initial forecasts for CCE
- Delays in implementation and procurement trends to date have raised questions about the credibility of CCEOP demand forecasts
- Suppliers feel that the tender award process is opaque and not currently rewarding investments made in innovation and lower total cost of ownership (TCO) options
- Limited data on longer term CCE field performance
- Questions and concerns persist around the tendering and CCE selection processes and role of country preferences
- The service bundle mandate is the greatest source of conflicted feedback: global/national v. country v. suppliers
- Information flow and transparency among partners, countries and manufacturers have made progress
- Progress has been made to improve price transparency through the UNICEF Supply Division website

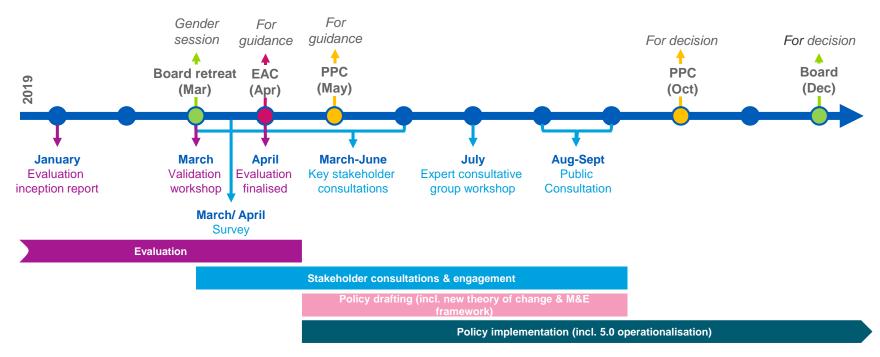


# Evaluation of Gavi's Gender Policy - Background

Requested by:	<ul> <li>As per the 2016 Gavi Gender Policy (policy to be reviewed in 2019 based on an evaluation)</li> </ul>
Objective	<ul> <li>To assess the strengths and weaknesses of the 2013 gender policy at global/country level</li> <li>To provide evidence-based findings to assist decision making</li> </ul>
Scope	<ul> <li>Retrospective, covering the period from Jan 2014 to Oct 2018</li> <li>To assess design, implementation and results of the application of the 2013 Gender policy</li> <li>Will involve remote country case studies</li> <li>The gender representation in Gavi governance bodies and the Gavi Secretariat gender-related HR policies are out of scope of the evaluation</li> </ul>



## Gender Policy Review –Timeline



## Gender Policy Evaluation – Results

#### **Preliminary synthesis of findings**

## Design

- Fairly participatory design with good partner engagement however better at global level than national level
- Monitoring and implementation plans for assessing progress is under-developed
- Policy relevant to global efforts to achieve UHC, but insufficient for concerted investment to address gender-related barriers as part of Gavi Strategy

# Policy implemen -tation

- Committed leadership to support the policy
- Gender Working Group mandate and capacity has not facilitated full organisational support
- No systems in place to identify financial commitments for gender focused funding as part of Policy
- Core partners have not been sufficiently engaged in gender policy implementation efforts to date (although this may be changing)

#### Recommendations

Develop a realistic strategy
to enable national and
Alliance partners
participation in the gender
policy update and
implementation

Articulate a clear case for addressing gender issues as part of Gavi's wider efforts

Elaborate a strategic level implementation plan to guide the Gender Policy



# Gender Policy Evaluation – Results

#### **Preliminary synthesis of findings**

### Little evidence that quality and availability of data has improved over time

## More participation from Gavi in global discussions to ensure that gender related barriers to health services are part of global agreements

- Most countries applying for HSS grants conducting some level of gender analysis as part of their applications, although often not translated into programming
- Shift in some countries regarding gender related barriers, but there still lack of evidence of whether there is a clear shift in thinking

#### Recommendations

systems and processes to mobilise Gavi to implement the updated gender policy

Strengthen work with country
partners to develop
understanding of drivers of
inequitable access to
immunisation, including gender
issues

Put in place a tailored response using grant support and technical assistance



**Outcomes** 

& results