2017 ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORT



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Secretary of State for International Cooperation and for Iberoamerica and Caribbean

General Directorate of Sustainable Development Policies

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ABREVIATIONS, INITIALS AND ACRONYMS

AECID Spanish Agency of International Cooperation for Development

DGPOLDES General Directorate of Sustainable Development Policies

EVALNET Development Assistance Committee Network on Development Evaluation **MOPAN** Red de Evaluación del Desempeño de las Organizaciones Multilaterales

ONGD NGDO Non-Governmental development Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This part summarizes the most important sections that make up this annual evaluation report:

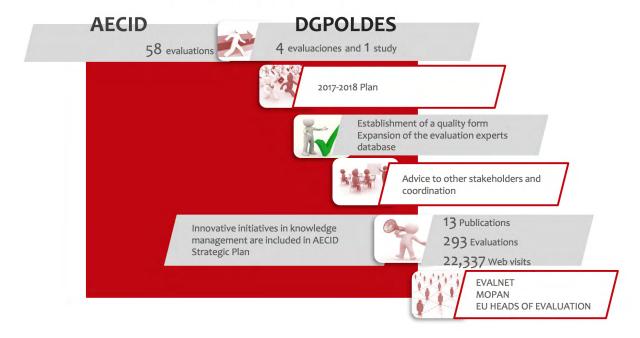
I. MONITORING OF EVALUATIONS:



During 2017, a total of 156 evaluations were completed, a slightly higher than in 2016 (144). Out of these, 92 were carried out by the Decentralized Cooperation, 58 by AECID, 5 by DGPOLDES Evaluation Division and 1 by other Ministries. In terms of funding, the Decentralized Cooperation funds the highest number of evaluations, and AECID is the actor which provides the highest total budget. Regarding evaluation management, NGDOs are the ones that manage the greatest number of evaluation.

As in previous years, the most evaluated geographical region was Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean, followed by the Andean countries and the Southern Corn, with Spain being the country with the highest number of evaluations. In 2017, the most evaluated sector are governance, followed by agriculture, forestry and fishing, and education.

2017 Monitoring of Evaluations



The performance assessment of **DGPOLDES Evaluation Division** shows a satisfactory overall result. The number of centralized evaluations was gradually reduced in order to adjust to the real capacity of the unit. 57% of the planned evaluations for the 2017-2018 period were completed; the dissemination level of evaluations was maintained; both the evaluation experts database and the web visits considerably increased; and active participation in international evaluation networks was sustained, particularly in DAC Network on Development Evaluation.

AECID improved the implementation level of evaluations in relation to previous years. The number of operational evaluations was maintained and the number of evaluations of the Water and Sanitation Cooperation Fund increased. Several initiatives to establish a strategic framework for knowledge management were put in place.

II. MONITORING OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSES

The monitoring of management responses allowed to explore some elements related to the use of evaluations. In all centralised evaluations, managers of the evaluated intervention or strategy were requested to issue a management response. Although in two evaluations deadline is already missed, in most cases the average time for sending the management response decreased.

It should also be noted that a reasonable percentage of recommendations (69%) was implemented or in progress after one year since the approval of the commitment. In general, the system is still in the process of strengthening and a greater boost is required due to the arrival of new staff to the Spanish Cooperation policy planning and management departments.

Other related documents in: http://www.cooperacionespanola.es/en/publications



