

What is the issue in Madagascar?

 Humanitarian emergencies caused by climate change and environmental degradation/lack of development (drought and floods/cyclones)

 In 2017: about 2 million people affected (~10% pop)

2 different cash responses:

- Pure emergency/humanitarian
- Emergency- Resilience



Evaluation of humanitarian interventions

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8.10 (1)	Element	Humanitarian	Evaluation challenge
iiii	Objective	Save lives and prevent suffering	Measurement; Theory of change; Purpose of evaluation
	Scale	3-6 months	Effectiveness, process, Impact?
60	Planning	Ad Hoc	Lack of indicators; Logistics
	Standards	Code of Conduct, Sphere and other standards	What standards to use?
	Implementers/ Coordination	Various INGOs and local partners; Gov?	Attribution vs Contribution

But Emergency, Resilience, Development are part of a continuum process

In reality...

- Lack of:
 - Resources
 - Good evaluators
 - Time/planning
- Long processes
- Logistics/Security



Challenges....

- (Myths of) qualitative evaluations, quasi-exp.,
 mixed method, RTE, lack of triangulation
- Different purposes of evaluation
- Misunderstanding/coordination amongst humanitarian (clusters) and development actors

Opportunities...

- Creativity: when to evaluate? purpose and objective?
- Participatory: engage Gov, actors and beneficiaries
- Innovation: test "new" methodologies (RTE; do more qualitative; quasi-experimental)
- Strategies/Policy: type of evaluations that can advance/influence
- Partnerships: WB/UNICEF/GOV and Emergency Cash Group- joint evaluations

Some proposals



Pool of (regional) good evaluators

 Valorize more "qualitative" approaches; mixed methods

 Define standards for emergency cash evaluations

Joint-evaluations

