

Oecd Dac Evaluation Quality Standards World Bank

Evaluation

and standards for evaluation. There is also an evaluation group within the OECD-DAC, which endeavors to improve development evaluation standards. The

In common usage, evaluation is a systematic determination and assessment of a subject's merit, worth and significance, using criteria governed by a set of standards. It can assist an organization, program, design, project or any other intervention or initiative to assess any aim, realizable concept/proposal, or any alternative, to help in decision-making; or to generate the degree of achievement or value in regard to the aim and objectives and results of any such action that has been completed.

The primary purpose of evaluation, in addition to gaining insight into prior or existing initiatives, is to enable reflection and assist in the identification of future change. Evaluation is often used to characterize and appraise subjects of interest in a wide range of human enterprises, including the...

Impact evaluation

Agency Program Evaluation Glossary, accessed on January 6, 2008 World Bank Independent Evaluation Group, accessed on January 6, 2008 OECD-DAC (2002) Glossary

Impact evaluation assesses the changes that can be attributed to a particular intervention, such as a project, program or policy, both the intended ones, as well as ideally the unintended ones. In contrast to outcome monitoring, which examines whether targets have been achieved, impact evaluation is structured to answer the question: how would outcomes such as participants' well-being have changed if the intervention had not been undertaken? This involves counterfactual analysis, that is, "a comparison between what actually happened and what would have happened in the absence of the intervention." Impact evaluations seek to answer cause-and-effect questions. In other words, they look for the changes in outcome that are directly attributable to a program.

Impact evaluation helps people answer...

Capacity building

development have often been used interchangeably, although a publication by OECD-DAC stated in 2006 that capacity development was the preferable term. Since

Capacity building (or capacity development, capacity strengthening) is the improvement in an individual's or organization's facility (or capability) "to produce, perform or deploy". The terms capacity building and capacity development have often been used interchangeably, although a publication by OECD-DAC stated in 2006 that capacity development was the preferable term. Since the 1950s, international organizations, governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and communities use the concept of capacity building as part of "social and economic development" in national and subnational plans. The United Nations Development Programme defines itself by "capacity development" in the sense of "'how UNDP works" to fulfill its mission. The UN system applies it in almost every sector, including...

Developed country

Islands There are 29 OECD member countries and the European Union—in the Development Assistance Committee (DAC), a group of the world's major donor countries*

A developed country, or advanced country, is a sovereign state that has a high quality of life, developed economy, and advanced technological infrastructure relative to other less industrialized nations. Most commonly, the criteria for evaluating the degree of economic development are the gross domestic product (GDP), gross national product (GNP), the per capita income, level of industrialization, amount of widespread infrastructure and general standard of living. Which criteria are to be used and which countries can be classified as being developed are subjects of debate. Different definitions of developed countries are provided by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank; moreover, HDI ranking is used to reflect the composite index of life expectancy, education, and income per capita...

Aid

documented for the fact that they do not follow the standard aid definitions of the OECD and DAC countries. Many times, the aid from

Arab countries are

In international relations, aid (also known as international aid, overseas aid, foreign aid, economic aid or foreign assistance) is – from the perspective of governments – a voluntary transfer of resources from one country to another. The type of aid given may be classified according to various factors, including its intended purpose, the terms or conditions (if any) under which it is given, its source, and its level of urgency. For example, aid may be classified based on urgency into emergency aid and development aid.

Emergency aid is rapid assistance given to a people in immediate distress by individuals, organizations, or governments to relieve suffering, during and after man-made emergencies (like wars) and natural disasters. Development aid is aid given to support development in general...

Development aid

the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to measure foreign aid. Aid may be bilateral:

Development aid (or development cooperation) is a type of aid given by governments and other agencies to support the economic, environmental, social, and political development of developing countries. It is distinguished from humanitarian aid by aiming at a sustained improvement in the conditions in a developing country, rather than short-term relief. The overarching term is foreign aid (or just aid). The amount of foreign aid is measured through official development assistance (ODA). This is a category used by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to measure foreign aid.

Aid may be bilateral: given from one country directly to another; or it may be multilateral: given by the donor country to an international organisation...

Social protection

Committee (DAC) of the OECD is responsible for the Poverty Network (POVNET) that has become very influential on policy development. The DAC-POVNET focuses

Social protection, as defined by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, is concerned with preventing, managing, and overcoming situations that adversely affect people's well-being. Social protection consists of policies and programs designed to reduce poverty and vulnerability by promoting efficient labour markets, diminishing people's exposure to risks, and enhancing their capacity to manage economic and social risks, such as unemployment, exclusion, sickness, disability, and old age. An emerging approach within social protection frameworks is Adaptive Social Protection, which integrates disaster risk management and climate change adaptation to strengthen resilience against shocks. It is one of the targets of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 10 aimed at...

Rahul Chandran

the OECD/DAC process on financing and aid architecture; and negligible process on the strategy gap. Chandran has previously worked for the World Bank on

Rahul Chandran (born 1976) is the first executive director of the Global Alliance for Humanitarian Innovation. GAHI was a major outcome of the World Humanitarian Summit. He was previously a thought leader on United Nations reform, working across the fields of development, conflict and security, widely known for his work on resilience, statebuilding and humanitarian change.

Chandran was the author and managing editor of Humanitarianism in the Network Age, a major report on the future of humanitarian action. The report argued that information was a basic need in crisis response and was described as ground-breaking and a "turning point for the use of mobile and ICT in humanitarian crises and the protection of human rights".

Chandran has also led various efforts on UN reform, including around...

PharmAccess Foundation

recognized set of standards aims to create a transparent improvement path that offers clinics positive incentives to move steadily upwards in quality. The PharmAccess

PharmAccess Foundation is a part of the PharmAccess Group. PharmAccess is an international non-profit organization with a digital agenda dedicated to connecting more people in sub-Saharan Africa to better healthcare. By making use of public-private partnerships, they leverage donor contributions, which they believe will pave the way for private investments thereby contributing to

healthier populations and social and economic development. Currently, PharmAccess employs a multidisciplinary team of professionals in Tanzania, Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana and the Netherlands.

PharmAccess was founded in 2001 by HIV/AIDS researcher Prof. Joep Lange. He took an important first step for the organization by distributing life-saving medicines against HIV/AIDS in Africa in cooperation with multinationals. In...

Aid effectiveness

Archived 2007-09-28 at the Wayback Machine pages on aid evaluation and effectiveness The OECD DAC's site on the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness

Aid effectiveness is the degree of success or failure of international aid (development aid or humanitarian aid). Concern with aid effectiveness might be at a high level of generality (whether aid on average fulfils the main functions that aid is supposed to have), or it might be more detailed (considering relative degrees of success between different types of aid in differing circumstances).

Questions of aid effectiveness have been highly contested by academics, commentators and practitioners: there is a large literature on the subject. Econometric studies in the late 20th century often found the average effectiveness of aid to be minimal or even negative. Such studies have appeared on the whole to yield more affirmative results in the early 21st century, but the picture is complex and far...

https://g-shock.co.uk/ruploadk/100926/428916530C/evinrude-ficht_service_manual-2000.pdf

https://g-shock.co.uk/ilistb/13417N7/859I9N7225/yamaha_yfm350xt-warrior_atv_parts_manual_catalog-download.pdf

https://g-shock.co.uk/pgoton/6V425F4616/5V339F6/2007-audi_a3_antenna_manual.pdf

https://g-shock.co.uk/ilistp/ZY96882/100926/zen_pencils_cartoon-quotes-from-inspirational_folks-gavin_aung-than.pdf

https://g-shock.co.uk/wgotoe/bf/F6269112B7260910/what_every_church-member-should-know-about_poverty.pdf

<https://g-shock.co.uk/vdataw/R56105M/100926/notes-from-qatar.pdf>

https://g-shock.co.uk/tgoq/pr/PR94796/ishida_manuals_ccw.pdf

https://g-shock.co.uk/odatae/43I497P/100926/81_yamaha_maxim_xj550_manual.pdf

https://g-shock.co.uk/xfilea/68202RS/100926/flash_animation-guide.pdf

https://g-shock.co.uk/rmirrort/U48845D/100926/the_scientist-sheet_music_coldplay_free_download.pdf

