

Evaluation criteria definitions and sample questions

Definition	Sample Questions
DESIGN	
<p>Design of a project or programme measures the extent to which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The logical framework approach was adopted, with measurable expected objectives at the country and regional levels, outcomes and outputs, performance indicators, including gender equality and human rights, targets, risks, mitigation measures and assumptions. • An appropriate participatory needs assessment and context analysis took place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Was the design based on a needs assessment and a context analysis? – Was the design the most appropriate to meet the needs identified?
RELEVANCE	
<p>Relevance of a project or programme is the extent to which its objectives are continuously consistent with recipient needs, UNODC mandate and overarching strategies and policies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – How relevant is the project to target groups', including Governments', needs and priorities? – How relevant is the project to other key stakeholders' (executing agencies, partner organizations, including other UN agencies, NGOs etc.) needs and priorities? – To what extent is the project or programme aligned with the policies and strategies of the partner country, UNODC, other United Nations organizations and bilateral donors?
EFFICIENCY	
<p>Efficiency is a measure of how resources/inputs (funds, expertise, time, etc.) are converted into outputs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Were the resources and inputs converted to outputs in a timely and cost-effective manner? – Was UNODC HQ based management, coordination and monitoring efficient and appropriate for Field Offices?
PARTNERSHIPS AND COOPERATION	

<p>Partnerships and cooperation is a measure of the level and quality of UNODC cooperation with partners and implementing partners (e.g. donors, NGOs, Governments, other UN agencies etc.), through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent to which partnerships have been sought and established, and synergies been created in the delivery of assistance. • The extent to which there was effective coordination among partners. • The extent to which partnerships' responsibilities were fully and effectively discharged. • The extent to which partnerships' inputs were of quality and provided in a timely manner. • The extent to which the project or programme contributes to the One UN, UNDAF, and other UN system-wide coordination mechanisms (e.g. participation in UN Country Team) and the extent to which UNODC participation in UN activities influences its performance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To what extent have partnerships been sought and established (including UN agencies) and synergies been created in the delivery of assistance?
EFFECTIVENESS	
<p>Effectiveness is the extent to which a project or programme achieves its objectives and outcomes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Were the planned objectives and outcomes in the project document achieved? - What are the results achieved beyond the logframe?
IMPACT	
<p>Impact is the positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term <i>economic, environmental, social</i> change(s) produced or <i>likely</i> to be produced by a project, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended, after the project was implemented.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has the project contributed or is likely to contribute to long-term social, economic, technical, environmental changes for individuals, communities, and institutions related to the project? - What difference has the project or programme made to beneficiaries?
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SUSTAINABILITY	
<p>Sustainability is concerned with measuring whether the benefits of a project or programme are likely to continue after its termination. Projects need to be environmentally as well as financially sustainable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To what extent are the project results (impact if any, and outcomes) likely to continue after the project? - Is stakeholders' engagement likely to continue, be scaled up, replicated or institutionalized after external funding ceases?