

Network of Southern Think-Tanks (NeST)

African Technical Workshop Developing a Framework for SSC 2-5 March 2015

Session 4: Evaluating the Impact of South-South Cooperation

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Summary

Recalling Delhi 2013



- Strengthening the evaluation of SSC programmes and projects
- Establishing platforms to address issues of common concern and interest

DCF Germany High-Level Symposium 2014

- Better availability and communication of usable data, and knowledge management in development cooperation, will be key.
- Build on existing national and regional mutual accountability mechanisms, their findings and lessons learned.

Remarks

Pre conditions:

1st stage: Political commitment, that means <u>Develop a platform</u> (Regional, local, own (NEPAD? UNDESA?))

2nd stage: <u>Develop a framework</u>, that means have a <u>concept</u>, monitor, account, quantify, <u>define indicators</u>, aggregation levels and cut variables, common standards (<u>collect</u>)

3rd stage: <u>Generate and Improve metrics</u>, that means consider <u>impact evaluation</u>, <u>effectiveness</u>, and <u>quality</u> (helpful to improve TOR's, enhance feedback) (Analyse)

Impact evaluation methodologies



The different paths

Micro: quantitative / qualitative

Macro: quantitative / qualitative

1-Difference-in-differences

- 2-Matching
- 3-Regression discontinuity design
- 4-Randomized selection methods
- 5- RBM /RBB
- 6- Social experiment

Aggregate efficiency /Aid effectiveness

- 1-Befor after comparison through time series
- 2-Included and not included beneficiaries by cross-country regressions with panel data

CONEVAL suggestions for impact evaluation:

- 1- Natural experiments
- 2-Matching
- 3- Instrumental
- 4- Regression discontinuity design
- 5-Difference-in-differences

SEGIB proposal on SSC indicators2011-2013



Unit Analysis	Aggregation levels	Cut variables	uto
Programmes	Donor country	Modality	ra
Projects	Recipient country	Length	
Actions	All the donor countries	Cost	
	All the recipient countries	Sector	
	Iberoamerican region	Others	
	Others		

SEGIB 2012:24		
Reason to measure (attending to the "what, why, and how")	Measure construct SEGIB (2012:67) and Xalma(2013:8)	
Visibility	Dimensions	
Planning	Priorities / development strategy Capacity/Needs effectively executed Availability of human resources Availability of material resources Availability of financial resources	
Evaluation (principles)	Horizontality Equity/reciprocity Mutual responsibility Relevance Efficiency Effectiveness Sustainability Innovation Replicability	
Know level of institutionality	Institutional strength of the unit of SSC	

Session 4:





- 1- How do we empirically measure the Impact of South-South Cooperation?
- 2- Is a focus on development results and the use of RBM useful and applicable also to SSC?
- 3-What quantitative and qualitative methods and techniques are appropriate for the evaluation of SSC?
- 4-How do we address the issue of causality, attribution and isolating the effects of SSC projects from the other internal and external forces and interventions in developing countries?
- 5- Which evaluation approaches are rigorous and scientific, yet practical, cost-effective and easy to use by Southern policy-makers?