

The 2022 – 2024 Evaluation Programme of the German Institute for Development Evaluation

Thematic focuses, ongoing and scheduled evaluation projects

January 2022

The evaluations conducted by the German Institute for Development Evaluation are formalised by the **multiannual and rolling evaluation programme**, which is up-dated on a yearly basis. The information in the attached tables provides an overview of the ongoing evaluations and the evaluations scheduled to begin in 2022. The first table shows all ongoing evaluations from previous evaluation programmes, the second table outlines evaluations which (have already begun or will) begin in 2022 and the third part lists potential evaluation projects scheduled to begin in 2023 from previous consultation processes.

The consultation and planning process under the DEval Evaluation Programme:

The multiannual Evaluation Programme (German abbreviation MEP) serves as a medium-term strategic framework for DEval's core activity. In order to strengthen the relevance, legitimacy and process reliability of evaluations conducted by DEval, the institute engages in a systematic consultation process on programme content and thematic focuses over two or three years. In this consultation exercise, which is conducted each year before submission of the annual programme update for ministerial approval, representatives of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) as well as members of the DEval Advisory Board are asked for their proposals. All proposals, along with inhouse ideas, are then assessed on the basis of the established evaluation criteria and examined for consistency with the agreed thematic focuses. There must also be an appropriate balance of different evaluation types. The planning process results in a DEval programme proposal, which is presented to the institute's Advisory Board and requires final ministerial approval.

The Advisory Board of the German Institute for Development Evaluation comprises members of the German parliament, academic scholars and representatives of civil-society organisations.

The 2022-2024 Evaluation Programme embraces three **thematic focus areas** with the aim of generating cross-cutting evaluation findings in highly relevant fields.

The current thematic focus areas are:

- 1) *Instruments and structures of German development cooperation*
- 2) *Private sector engagement in development cooperation*
- 3) *Fragile states, peacebuilding and conflict prevention*

Ongoing evaluations and evaluations scheduled for the period 2022 - 2024

PART I: Ongoing evaluations from previous Evaluation Programmes

PART II: Evaluations from the 2022-2024 Evaluation Programme to begin in 2022

PART III: Potential evaluations from previous consultation processes to begin in 2023

PART I: Ongoing Evaluations from Previous Evaluation Programmes			
Topic	Background and relevance of the evaluation according to DEval criteria (see annex)	Subject of the evaluation and current status	Thematic focus
Joint Ministerial Evaluation of Germany's Civil Engagement in Afghanistan	<p>Background: BMZ's civil engagement in Afghanistan is of high strategic and political relevance to German development cooperation. Considering the significant risks of development cooperation in conflict and post-conflict countries, the low number of strategic evaluations in the country and the expected learning potential, the country programme evaluation Afghanistan is also highly compatible with other selection criteria.</p> <p>Criteria: 1, 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>Subject: The goal of the country programme evaluation is an independent and comprehensive analysis and assessment of the civil engagement in Afghanistan. According to current plans, the evaluation will focus on the interventions of financial and technical collaboration funded by BMZ.</p> <p>Status: in preparation (expected to start in Q1/2022)</p>	Fragile states, peace-building and conflict prevention;
Joint Strategic Ministerial Evaluation of Germany's Civil Engagement in Iraq	<p>Background: As part of its crisis engagement in Iraq, the German federal government intends to further establish monitoring and evaluation as an important tool for learning and quality assurance, accountability and strategic steering (see Federal Government Report on Iraq Engagement 2018, p.9). In this context, a joint ministerial evaluation of the engagement of the Federal Foreign Office (AA) and the Federal Ministry for Economic</p>	<p>Subject: The goal of the ministerial evaluation is an independent and comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the engagement of the two ministries in Iraq. The evaluation focuses on the bi and multilateral programmes funded by both institutions in the areas of humanitarian aid, stabilisation, reconstruction and development cooperation in the period 2014-2019. In addition, intersections between the areas of engagement are examined and the different steering</p>	Fragile states, peace-building and conflict prevention; Instruments and structures of German development cooperation

	<p>Cooperation and Development (BMZ) in Iraq will be carried out.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 3, no. 4</p>	<p>entities of the AA-BMZ engagement in Iraq are assessed. While an external service provider will lead the evaluation activities regarding the AA-portfolio. In addition, intersections between the AA- and BMZ-engagement are analysed jointly by the external service provider and DEval.</p> <p>Status: in process</p>	
Allocation Patterns of German Development Cooperation	<p>Background: Allocation patterns of German and international Official Development Assistance (ODA) are subject of the political, academic, and public debate. The debate revolves around the strategic question of how to focus ODA funds, the characteristics of developing and emerging countries that influence allocation patterns, and the choice of funding channels and instruments.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>Subject: The study examines the allocation of German Official Development Assistance (ODA) funds. It aims at identifying patterns and trends of aid allocation as well as potential shifts in the last two to three decades. More specifically, the study investigates the extent to which good political institutions, socio-economic needs, and other geo-strategic and economic characteristics of developing and emerging countries influence German aid allocation. This includes an analysis of funding channels and instruments as well as spatial patterns of German development cooperation.</p> <p>Status: in process</p>	Instruments and structures of German development cooperation
Evaluation of Reform Partnerships with selected African Countries	<p>Background: Reform partnerships are exemplary for the reorientation of German development policy. BMZ aims to implement the Marshall Plan and the Compact with Africa through the Reform Partnerships. They therefore have a high political relevance (criterion 1). The implementation of the first partnerships has only just begun. In view of the high relevance for overarching development policy strategies, however, it is expected that in future the approach of the reform partnerships will be applied in other partner countries. Therefore, the learning potential is considered to be very high (criterion 4).</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 3, no. 4</p>	<p>Subject: Reform partnerships focus on enhanced cooperation with selected partner countries in Africa. The main objective of reform partnerships is to improve the framework conditions for private investment and thus increase economic growth and employment. The prerequisite for stronger support from the BMZ is that partner countries adhere to principles of good governance and foster favourable framework conditions for the private sector. Since reform partnerships are a fairly new approach of German development cooperation, the evaluation follows a formative approach and focusses on learning aspects. It will</p>	Instruments and structures of German development cooperation (with reference to private-sector engagement in development cooperation)

		<p>generate findings and recommendations for future partnerships, both with regard to selection criteria and the design of reform partnerships. Additionally, the evaluation findings will be fed, wherever possible, into the ongoing implementation processes of already existing partnerships in order to increase the probability of achieving the partnerships objectives.</p> <p>Status: in process</p>	
Evaluation of the Promotion of Protected Areas by the BMZ	<p>Background: The promotion of protected areas in developing countries by German development cooperation includes ecological, social and economic aspects. The evaluation of BMZ's promotion of protected areas is of high political relevance, especially in view of the discussions on the risks of this kind of intervention.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 3</p>	<p>Subject: In accordance with a modern understanding of sustainability, the evaluation will focus on the intended and unintended effects of the promotion of selected protected areas in partner countries of German development cooperation, as well as on their interlinkages. In addition to the ecological aspects, special focus will be placed on the participation and development opportunities of the local population as well as on the observance of human rights.</p> <p>Status: in process</p>	Reference to fragile states, peace-building and conflict prevention
The Promotion of Sustainable Supply Chains in German Development Cooperation	<p>Background: German development cooperation promotes sustainable supply chains through a broad mix of instruments on various levels (national, partner countries, international). The cooperation with the private sector as part of this mix becomes increasingly important. At the same time, the significance of sustainability aspects (social, economic, ecologic) and the compliance with human rights-based due diligence by companies is also gaining importance. Using the example of international textile supply chains the evaluation will provide information on how and to what extent this mix of instruments is suitable for generating benefits for the target groups of German development cooperation. It will</p>	<p>Subject: Description and analysis of the portfolio for promoting sustainable textile supply chains in German development cooperation; Evaluation of a) impacts (also non-intended) of the promotion of supply chains with regard to human rights and environmental standards; b) compliance and promotion of human rights-based due diligence by companies; c) resilience of supported supply chains with regard to external disturbances (Covid-19). The evaluation will also include case studies in partner countries with a focus on countries in which textile supply chains are supported by German development cooperation. Analysis of relevance, coherence and effectivity of the mix of instruments.</p>	Private-sector engagement in development cooperation

	<p>also analyse if the mix can ensure and promote the compliance with environmental and social standards by development cooperation and companies.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 3, no. 4</p>	<p>Status: in process</p>	
<p>Meta-Evaluation on the Quality of (Project) Evaluations in German Development Cooperation</p>	<p>Background: The high importance of project evaluations in Germany's development cooperation requires regular and cross-organisational quality assurance in order to guarantee learning and accountability from evaluations and to ensure methods and develop standards of project evaluations.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>Subject: The subject of the meta-evaluation is a cross-organisational analysis of the quality of project evaluations in Germany's development cooperation systems. The analysis includes both findings from project evaluations of implementing organisations as well as civil society organisations, including churches and political foundations.</p> <p>Status: in process</p>	<p>Instruments and structures of German development cooperation</p>
<p>Evaluation of the BMZ Emergency COVID-19 Support Programme</p>	<p>Background: The Covid-19 pandemic poses an enormous challenge to development cooperation. The German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has reacted with an Emergency COVID-19 Support Programme to address the extensive economic and financial repercussions of the pandemic on partner countries. The Ministry has pledged about one billion euro for this purpose. Programme measures pertain to various instruments at different levels and sectors for stabilisation and crisis management in partner countries. The programme focuses on supporting health management and pandemic control, food security, stabilisation of fragile regions affected by large numbers of displaced people, social protection and employment in global supply chains, enterprises in key industries as well as government's fiscal liquidity and international collaboration/ crisis response.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 3, no. 4</p>	<p>Subject: The evaluation of the Emergency COVID-19 Support Programme (CSP) will consider the programme as a whole as well as its individual instruments. Evaluation module 1 is focusing on the overall analysis of the portfolio of the Covid-19 Support Programme and will contain all measures allocated between April 2020 and December 2021. Special attention will be given to the individual financial cooperation measures and instruments applied. The concrete intervention or instrument that will be reviewed in module 2 will be determined at a later stage.</p> <p>Status: in process (Module 1)</p>	<p>Instruments and structures of German development cooperation</p>

<p>Attitudes of the General Public towards Development Cooperation and Sustainable Development in Germany 2022 (Phase III)</p>	<p>Background: Issue of strategic relevance as the challenges of global sustainable development as well as public and media criticism of development cooperation continuously require up-to-date empirical insights on relevant attitudes of the German population towards development policy issues. The study is intended to strengthen the feedback loop between the German population and development policy makers in a two-year cycle and aims at providing orientation knowledge for more effective policy design and communication.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>Subject: With the first edition of the DEval development policy opinion monitor (phase I until 2018), German development policy makers were provided with basic data on the attitudes and public opinion of the population of Germany regarding development policy, development cooperation and sustainable development. In phase II media reporting, expectations of the population on development policy, effectiveness of development cooperation from the perspective of the German population, and the effects of moral appeals on the attitudes of the population were examined in depth. In phase III, key indicators will be updated. The focus of the report is on civic engagement in development policy, which against the backdrop of the Agenda 2030/ SDGs gains importance among state and civil society development actors. In particular, the link between sustainable consumption and development policy as well as donations for development organisations will be addressed.</p> <p>Status: in preparation</p>	<p>Reference to fragile states, peace-building and conflict prevention as well as private-sector engagement in development cooperation</p>
<p>Strategy Evaluation "Human Rights in German Development Cooperation"</p>	<p>Background: Human rights are a central guiding principle of German development cooperation. Within its human rights strategy, BMZ has formulated ambitious goals with regard to both human rights when cooperating with state, civil-society, and private sector actors and with regard to the active promotion of an improved human rights situation in partner countries. This also includes that human rights should apply as conditionalities for German development cooperation. At the same time, development cooperation encounters framework conditions that require the adaptation of the human rights approach. These framework conditions include (a) protracted crisis</p>	<p>Subject: Current state of the implementation of the human rights strategy in German development cooperation. This includes the analysis of the implementation of human rights-based conditionalities in ODA allocation. The analyses aim to support the constructive adaptation of the human rights approach. Apart from official state-level development cooperation the evaluation also aims to include civil society and cooperation with the private sector. Within the first part of the evaluation, DEval examines the content of BMZ's human rights-based approach as well as its implementation in practice. In the second part, the</p>	<p>Instruments and structures of German development cooperation with reference to private-sector engagement in development cooperation</p>

	<p>scenarios often resulting in flight and migration, (b) stagnation or erosion of liberal democratic structures, (c) competition by new donors (esp. China) and (d) specific human rights challenges when cooperating with the private sector.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>evaluation assesses the effectiveness of German development cooperation with regard to contributing to the realisation of human rights in partner countries. The focus hereby lies on sustainable economic development programmes in general and private sector as well as finance sector development in particular.</p> <p>Status: in process</p> <p>1) Part 1: The Human Rights Strategy and its implementation (evaluation report published in 2021)</p> <p>2) Part 2: The Effectiveness of German Development Policy in the Partner Countries (currently being conducted)</p>	
<p>Local Development Cooperation: Evaluation of the "Service Agency Communities in One World"</p>	<p>Background: The importance of cities and municipalities in German Development Cooperation and for the implementation of Agenda 2030 (SDG 11) has steadily increased in recent years. This is also reflected by the establishment of a separate title in the federal budget for the "promotion of municipal engagement". However, an overarching evaluation of municipal development policy is not yet available.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>Subject: The evaluation will focus on the "Service Agency Communities in One World" (SKEW), which is based at and managed by Engagement Global. It will examine its support and assistance activities for local municipalities in Germany engaged in development policy and their partner municipalities in the Global South. The evaluation mainly focuses on questions concerning the relevance and coherence of the portfolio of SKEW as well as selected assumptions concerning the effectiveness of local development policy.</p> <p>Status: in process</p>	<p>Instruments and structures of German development cooperation</p>
<p>Evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation Measures</p>	<p>Background: Germany has long been committed to supporting the climate protection and climate adaption measures. In the context of German development cooperation, the promotion of climate adaptation measures are thus of utmost importance. The strategic relevance is supplemented by an evaluation gap, due to the fact that the climate adaptation measures have not yet</p>	<p>Subject: Portfolio analysis, analysis of strategic coherence and the effectiveness of instruments and interventions which promote the adaptation to the climate change.</p> <p>Status (modular structure):</p> <p>1) Portfolio and allocation analysis of climate change adaptation interventions (report published in 2019)</p>	<p>Instruments and structures of German development cooperation</p>

	<p>been evaluated neither at a strategic nor at a cross-organisational level.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>2) Evaluation of adaptation interventions in agriculture, water and coastal protection (in process)</p> <p>3) Evaluation of interventions for dealing with residual climate risks (report published in 2021)</p> <p>4) Synthesis report (in process)</p>	
<p>Focus Report "Fragility, Crisis Prevention, and Peacebuilding".</p>	<p>Background: Fragility, crisis prevention, and peace-building are of high relevance for development cooperation as state fragility and violent conflicts are central barriers to sustainable development. Consequently, crisis prevention and peace-building are priorities of German development cooperation. Fragile contexts place high demands on the planning, implementation, and evaluation of development cooperation. The focus report contributes to reflecting and further developing the evaluation of development cooperation in fragile contexts.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 3, and 4</p>	<p>Subject: The focus report synthesises DEval evaluations of the relevant thematic focus and also includes external contributions. It investigates the implementation of development cooperation in fragile contexts and underlying strategies. Furthermore, the report identifies challenges for evaluations in fragile contexts.</p> <p>Status: in process</p>	<p>Fragile states, peace-building and conflict prevention</p>

Part II: Evaluations from the 2022-2024 Evaluation Programme to begin in 2022			
Topic	Background and relevance of the evaluation according to DEval criteria (see annex)	Subject of the evaluation and current status	Thematic focus
<p>Meta Evaluation of DEval Country Portfolio Reviews</p>	<p>Background: With the meta-evaluation of Deval Country Portfolio Reviews (LPR) DEval aims to synthesise the findings based on the implementation of three years of country portfolio reviews. The focus lies on shared experience in designing portfolios across countries and on policy-making processes. In addition, the BMZ has indicated a need for conceptual input on the design of</p>	<p>Subject: The meta-evaluation synthesises results of country portfolio reviews. The comparative analysis identifies overall findings on structural challenges as well as potentials of German bilateral development cooperation. The study derives policy relevant information against the backdrop of the 2030 Agenda and makes it available to policy-makers in the BMZ. The</p>	<p>Instruments and structures of German development cooperation</p>

	<p>country portfolio evaluations (LPE) in German development cooperation. Since the relevance criterion of LPR covers an important part of country portfolio evaluations, it seems reasonable to use the meta-evaluation of LPR to derive indications for the beneficial design of LPE in German development cooperation. Relevance as well as learning and innovation potential are high. Moreover, there is a large evidence gap, since no systematic evaluation of LPR is yet available.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>meta-evaluation aims to provide added value through combining the evidence generated in the individual country portfolio reviews.</p> <p>Status: in preparation, (expected to start in Q3/2022)</p>	
<p>Pilot Evaluation of the Country Portfolio Reviews Tool</p>	<p>Background: For the strategic management of its country portfolios, findings from country portfolio evaluations are of great importance to the BMZ. In addition to strategic evaluations and studies with a strong thematic, instrumental and strategic focus, DEval will therefore conduct country portfolio evaluations on a regular basis in future (and obtain the necessary funds to do so). In a first phase, DEval will start with a pilot evaluation. The relevance and potential for innovation and learning are considered high, as is feasibility.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>Subject: Several studies and reports such as the OECD Development Co-operation Peer Review of Germany 2021 and an assessment of the Federal Court of Auditors conclude that there is a considerable evidence gap at country level within German bilateral cooperation. As a result, the introduction of country level evaluations is recommended. The BMZ agrees that better evidence at country level is needed to improve its strategic planning and steering of bilateral country portfolios. DEval was asked to pilot a potential approach for country portfolio evaluations with a view to complement its current portfolio of strategic evaluations and studies with such products in the medium run. Consequently, a concept for country portfolio evaluations will be developed based on former experience and recent findings collected by DEval and other actors in this field. In a second phase a pilot evaluation will be conducted and the concept will be revised accordingly. The overall relevance as well as the potential for innovation and learning is considered high.</p> <p>Status: in preparation, (expected to start in Q2/2022)</p>	<p>Instruments and structures of German development cooperation</p>

<p>Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Decentralisation Projects in Africa</p>	<p>Background: The evaluation of decentralisation projects in Africa is highly relevant given the large, broad and long-standing BMZ portfolio in this thematic area. The topic continues to be visible as an area of governance action within the BMZ 2030 core theme of "Peace and Social Cohesion". Given the high evidence gap and the expected learning potential, the evaluation is highly compatible with the other selection criteria and the ongoing thematic focus on "Instruments and Structures of German Development Cooperation".</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>Subject: The information needs include, in particular, learning experiences at a structural level (e.g. which approaches worked?). Is it possible to specify country categories for which the different approaches are then suitable? Which aggregable standard indicators for impact measurement are useful? What is the role of coordination with other donors, especially regarding the interlinkage between technical and financial cooperation? In addition, there are also numerous detailed questions with regard to the design and impacts of the projects. There is great heterogeneity in the contextual conditions as well as in the design and objectives of decentralisation projects in Africa. Therefore, the evaluation should cover a wider range of questions and cases in order to generate useful evidence.</p> <p>Status: in preparation, (expected to start in Q3/2022)</p>	<p>Fragile states, instruments and structures of German development cooperation</p>
<p>Focus Report "Private Sector Engagement"</p>	<p>Background: As stipulated in the design guidelines of the DEval Evaluation Programme, the DEval thematic focus areas will conclude with the relevant focus report. The focus report on Private Sector Engagement will synthesise knowledge from DEval evaluations and other sources. It is addressed to the broader expert public and primarily synthesises existing knowledge. While the report should be completed in 2023, the content and methodological planning of the report is to begin in the course of 2022.</p>	<p>Subject: This focus report on private sector engagement in development cooperation is going to synthesise existing evidence from evaluation reports and studies conducted by DEval as well as other institutions. Thematic fields of interest are: support to global value chains, structural funds/ blended finance as well as 'development partnerships with private companies such as the 'develoPPP'- Programme. Existing findings and results will be supplemented by some further research work on specific topics, such as for instance the continued mapping of approaches and instruments applied in German DC for engaging the private sector in its activities.</p> <p>Status: in preparation (expected to start in Q2/Q3 2022)</p>	<p>Private-sector engagement in development cooperation</p>

<p>Evaluation Study on the Effects of German/ International Contributions to the Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Developing and Emerging Countries</p>	<p>Background: An effective contribution of development cooperation to climate protection in the countries of the global South is becoming increasingly relevant in view of the growing climate crisis. In order to provide decision-makers in German development cooperation, but also in other donor countries, with relevant orientation knowledge and to promote evidence-based policy-making, the DEval will conduct a macro-quantitative study in the field of climate protection (mitigation) and thus tie in with its work in the field of climate adaptation, some of which is still ongoing. Of overarching interest in the field of climate protection is the extent to which German (and international) development cooperation has made effective contributions to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in developing countries. For this purpose, DEval will conduct a cross-national, primarily statistically guided, evaluative study which, in addition to the contributions of German and international development cooperation, will also include important local contextual factors such as the size, income level or political constitution of a country.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>Subject: In view of insufficient or uncertain data on greenhouse gas emissions in developing and emerging countries, this evaluation is expected to focus on the sector of renewable energies/energy efficiency, examining the extent to which German and international development cooperation have contributed to the expansion of renewable energy interventions. Such an approach would both cover a significant part of Germany's climate change portfolio and fit well thematically with the new core thematic strategy on climate and energy. This approach would generate important evidence and make an internationally visible contribution.</p> <p>Status: in preparation (expected to start in Q3/2022)</p>	<p>Instruments and structures of German development cooperation</p>
<p>Support of the BMZ for Voluntary Return and Reintegration</p>	<p>Background: Supporting voluntary return and reintegration as well as creating good prospects for staying in one's home country are important goals of the BMZ. The focus of this evaluation is the so-called "Perspektive Heimat", a return and reintegration programme, which is a global GIZ project commissioned by the BMZ. The overarching goal of the programme is to enable people in 13 selected partner countries to improve their economic and social inclusion. The programme consists of three components: Qualification and information services for potential returnees from Germany, counselling services for</p>	<p>Subject: The broad scope of the programme requires a further specification and focus regarding the subject as well as the research interest in the clarification and design phase of the evaluation. A potential guiding question of the evaluation could be on how effective the programme's measures are with regard to return and reintegration and especially with regard to the economic and social situation of the participants. The extent to which a comparison with persons who return to their country of origin without support is possible (in particular, whether corresponding contact data is</p>	<p>Fragile states, peace-building and conflict prevention and instruments and structures of German development cooperation</p>

	<p>returnees and the local population in the country of origin/partner country, and strengthening social and economic inclusion in the country of origin/partner country through training/counselling. The evaluation focuses on the effectiveness of the programme in the relevant partner countries.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no.3, no. 4</p>	<p>available) is to be determined in the course of further clarification by DEval. Before the evaluation begins, it should be examined whether a joint or interdepartmental evaluation can be implemented with the Federal Ministry of the Interior and the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees.</p> <p>Status: in preparation (expected to start in Q4/2022)</p>	
<p>Attitudes of the General Public towards Development Cooperation and Sustainable Development 2024 (Phase IV)</p>	<p>Background: The DEval Development Policy Opinion Monitor regularly provides civil society and government actors with qualified feedback and orientation knowledge on the attitudes and behaviour of citizens in the policy field for their development policy strategy, education and communication work. In this way, the study contributes to ensuring that discussions on the population's view of development policy can be conducted on the basis of solid empirical evidence and that the risk of misperception is minimised.</p> <p>Criteria: no. 1, no. 2, no. 4</p>	<p>Subject: Following the publication of the third DEval Development Policy Opinion Monitor (3rd/4th quarter of 2022), a fourth phase is to be launched to investigate the attitudes of the German population towards development policy, sustainable development and global challenges. In addition to the continuing relevance of the topic for German DC and the possibility of also setting selective focal points, this is also intended to ensure the long-term comparability of different survey waves.</p> <p>Status: In preparation (expected to start in Q4/2022)</p>	<p>Stand-alone with reference to several thematic focuses</p>

Part III: Potential Evaluation Projects from Previous Consultation Processes scheduled to begin in 2023

(to be re-examined in the 2023-2025 consultation process)

- Data basis and methodology of efficiency assessments in German development evaluation
- Evaluation of the implementation of anti-corruption interventions as a cross-sectoral issue of development cooperation
- Effectiveness of a rights-based approach to promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights
- Support for sub-national development cooperation at the level of the German federal states and municipalities

Annex: Explanation of the evaluation criteria

There is a two-step assessment process to identify an evaluation project for inclusion in the multiannual Evaluation Programme.

First, the project content is considered against the following inclusion criteria to determine acceptance for the Evaluation Programme:

1. Strategic and political relevance: advisory or decision-making requirements (on the part) of BMZ and/or political importance: high policy visibility of the field to be evaluated.
2. Evidence gap: low coverage by existing evaluations and studies in the subject area.
3. Risk: probability or existence of concrete risks of any kind.
4. Innovation and learning potential: availability of empirically sound knowledge of effectiveness, especially with a view to future engagement

Further selection criteria are evaluability, efficiency and coherence of the potential evaluation projects:

- Evaluability refers to the logistical, methodological and financial feasibility of the evaluation project (mainly with DEval's own human resources).
- Efficiency refers to the question whether an evaluation is the best and most cost-effective way of meeting the respective information and knowledge needs.
- Coherence refers to the coherence of the evaluation programme by taking into account the current thematic focus.