



Case Study – Czech Republic – Use of context data for different evaluation activities

Good practice workshop on Choosing and using context indicators in Rural Development, Lisbon, 15 – 16 November 2012

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Introduction

- The **same evaluator** for on-going, mid-term evaluation for 2007-2013 and for the ex-ante evaluation for 2014+ - DHV CR,
- The **same core team** of experts,
- **Continuous evaluation capacity** building.

Current process

Where do we stand in the process of next RDP design and ex-ante evaluation for 2014+?

- The **contract for the ex-ante evaluation** is ready for being signed
- **RDP 2014+ is prepared by the Managing Authority** in a close co-operation with its partners
- The proposal of **SWOT analysis** as well as **the analysis of the situation and needs assessment** is a **responsibility of the MA**
- **The ex-ante evaluator** gives a constructive, but often critical **feedback** to the outcomes produced by the MA and its programming team

Current process

The ex-ante evaluation of the analysis of the situation and the SWOT will focus on:

- 1.the analytical outcomes (the analysis of the situation and SWOT analysis) **prepared by 8 specific working teams** of the MA (within a month after signing the Contract)
- 2.the analysis of the situation and SWOT analysis **of the RDP 2014+ document** (till 31st January 2013).

Programming period 2007 - 2013

SWOT and Intervention Logic

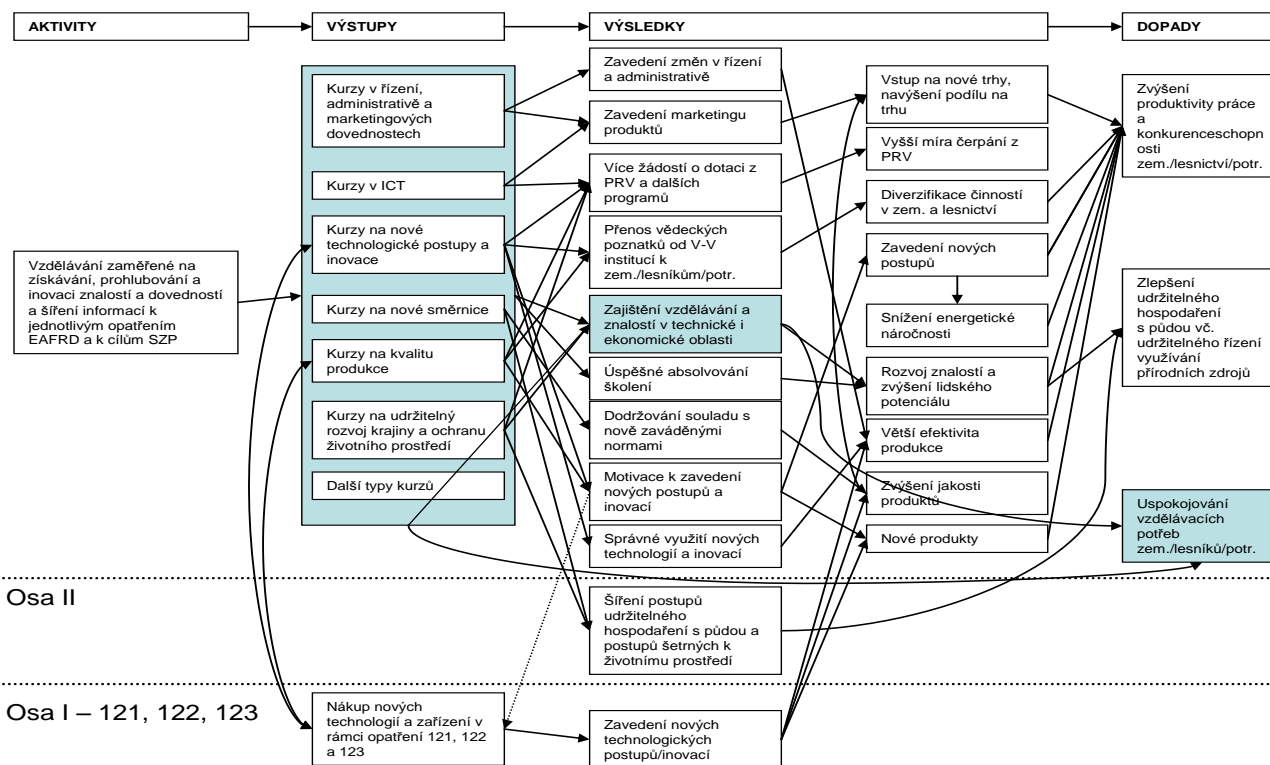
- ✓ The ex ante evaluation showed that the **SWOT analysis was linked to individual RDP priorities** and not to analysis of the situation
- ✓ The MTE reconstruction of the intervention logic showed that it **was not based on the SWOT analysis** (see example below).
- ✓ The intervention logic for each measure was prepared only in a very simple way, **not analyzing the context** including external factors influencing the interventions
- ✓ Within the On-going Evaluation of the RDP 2007-2013 the **more complex intervention logic was prepared for measures difficult to analyze and evaluate.**

Example of M 111: intervention logic used in the MTE

				Value
Operational objectives of the measure	Ensuring the training and knowledge both in technical and economic area	outputs	O 111 (1) Number of participants of training and information activities	(PV: 119 000 participants in 2007-2013 period)
Specific objectives of the measure	Development of knowledge and increase of human capital	outcomes	R. 1(1) Number of participants which successfully finished the training activity	(PV: 9 500 persons in 07-13 period)
			O 111 (2) Number of day of training (number of days * number of participants)	(PV: 140 000 in 07-13 period)
Overall objectives of the RDP	Increase of competitiveness of agriculture, forestry and food industry	impacts	Productivity of labour	(Increase of GAV 2 870 €/ worker)

Example M 111: interventoin logic used in the On-going evaluation

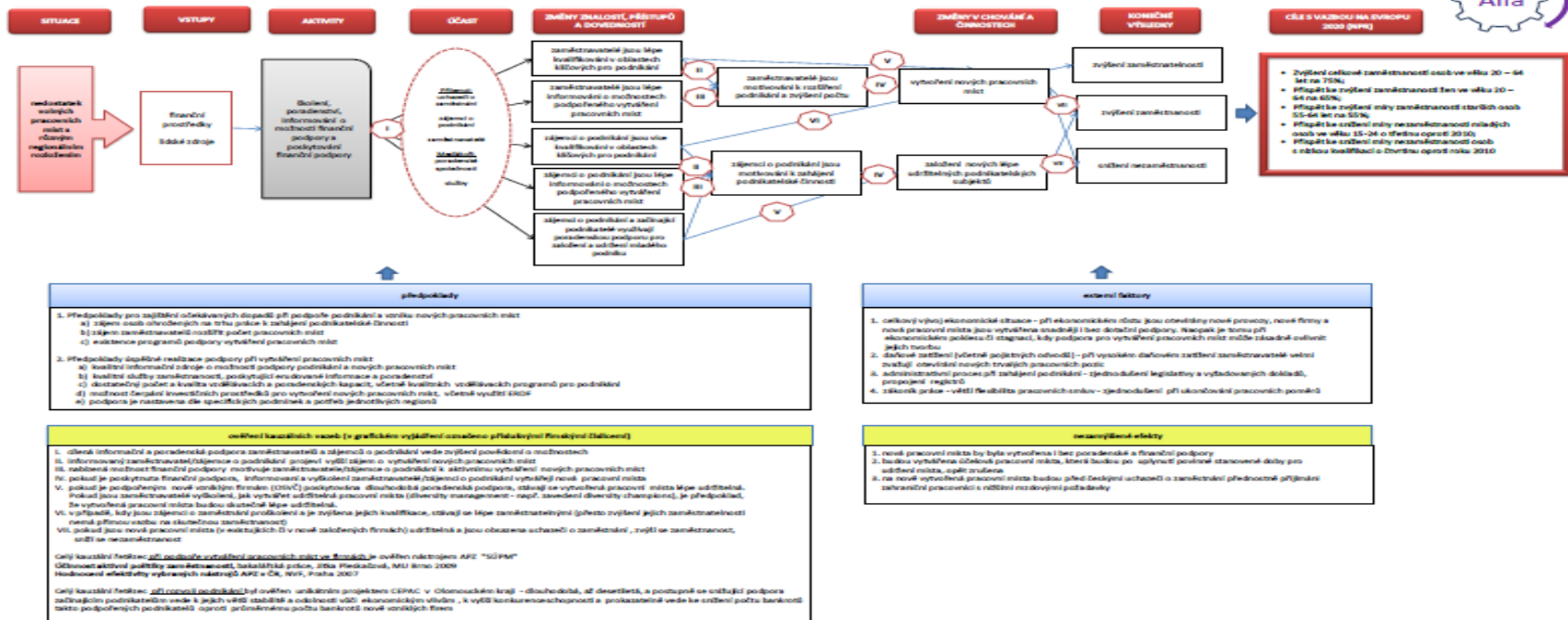
111 – logický rámec



Example of the approach to the construction of IL by DHV CR

Teorie změny ALFA I: Podpora tvorby udržitelných pracovních míst

1/3 Podpora podnikání v regionech ČR, zejména v těch s vysokou nezaměstnaností



Programming period 2007 - 2013

SWOT and Intervention logic

- ❖ For clear **reconstruction of the intervention logic**, it is desirable to **work also with context data** – which in more sophisticated models of intervention logic are described as external factors or basic assumptions.
- ❖ The analysis of the situation and the SWOT analysis **provides justification for needs assessment** and setting up the intervention logic.

Programming period 2007 - 2013

Evaluation of impacts

- ❖ In assessment of impacts at the MTE the **counterfactual analysis** was used in order to: „purge“ the values of result indicators and quantify other effects of the intervention (using DID).
- ❖ **Comparison of the development in matching samples and overall trends in the evaluated sector** was limited due to the fact that the preparation of the analysis of the situation and SWOT did not presume that the evaluation of impacts will be based also on these analyses

Lessons learnt for the period 2014+

- ❖ Context indicators are very important for **assessment of the intervention logic** including considering the external factors and assumptions of the intervention,
- ❖ Context indicators are of extreme importance for **evaluation of impacts**, e. g. in the context of the evaluating the quality of life and its improvement in the rural areas.

Open questions for period 2014+

- ❖ The final approach of the Czech MA concerning **the preparation of the overall SWOT analysis** for RDP 2014+,
- ❖ The final approach of the Czech MA concerning the **preparation of the intervention logic for individual measures** of the RDP 2014+ (including the basic assumptions and external factors or not),
- ❖ The **Ex-ante evaluation guidelines** and its further revisions, especially in the area of evaluation questions.

Discussion

- Thank you for your attention!
- Questions?
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