The World of Evaluation:

Towards a global evaluation community

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✓ How to measure the degree of professionalization on a global scale
✓ The State of the Art – the World of Evaluation Today
✓ Africa – the Future of Evaluation?
Measuring Professionalism
To measure professionalization

**Theory**

- Standardized Training
- Social Perception
- Interest Organization
- Supplier’s Monopoly
- Social Endorsement

**System**

(Social Institutions)

- Expertise
- Awareness
- Regulation
- Market
- Rewards

**Actor**

(Exchange and Interaction)

- Specific Skills
- Professional Identity
- Shared Values
- Need for Professionalism
- Autonomy

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To measure professionalization

Indicators

✓ University-based Study Courses
  ✔ Standardized Training

✓ Scientific Journals
  ✔ Social Perception

✓ National Evaluation Societies (VOPEs)
  ✔ Interest Organization

✓ Evaluation Standards
  ✔ Shared Values

✓ National Evaluation Policy
  ✔ Need for Professionalism

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University-based Study Courses

- **USA:** Several empirical studies since 1980s (LaVelle & Donaldson 2010; actualised by Meyer 2015)
- **Canada:** Empirical Study in 2009 (Devine 2009)
- **Europe:** Two empirical studies 2005 and 2012 (Beywl & Harich 2007; Friedrichs 2015)
- **Africa, Asia and South America:** No systematic studies available yet

*About 20 Programs in 17 countries collected*
To measure professionalization

Database

Scientific Journals

- **English Language Journals** (USA/CAN/AUS/UK): Listed in several databases, especially in VOPEs

- **Chinese, French, German, Spanish Language Journals**: Systematic research done by Wolfgang Meyer and Christoph Mueller at CEval (ongoing)

- **Other Languages** (e.g. Arabian, Italian, Russian etc.): still in process.

About **40 Journals in 15 countries** collected
VOPEs
(Voluntary Organizations for Professional Evaluation)

✓ All VOPEs can register themselves for free at the global association International Organization for Cooperation in Evaluation (IOCE). They are asked to answer a survey including questions about the number and kind of members, the year of foundation, the activities etc.

Almost 100 National Organizations collected
Evaluation Standards

✓ One of the **IOCE Questions** is about the existence of Standards (answered by the VOPEs)

**36 countries** endorsed standards
National Evaluation Policies


20 countries have written and legalized policies
Results: The State of the Art
University-based Study-Programs in USA 1980 – 2014

Quelle: LaVelle / Donaldson 2010: 15; aktualisiert von Meyer 2015
University-based Study-Programs in Europe 2005 and 2012
Study Courses on Evaluation at Universities

- Building up single courses and training programs
- Developing Master of Evaluation Programs
- Developing PhD Programs

**But only a few Universities established full Master of Evaluation programs**

There are **no standards**, the courses are very different and **part of diverse disciplines**

**High fluctuate single courses** are the dominant form
Evaluation as term in Scientific Journals at SAGE 1900-2013 (annually)
Evaluation Journals

- Creating a platform for scientific exchange
- Enhance the quality of Evaluation research
- Integrating practice reports from the Societies

The term „evaluation“ started its career during the second World War (first used for reviews, then for technical and medicine issues, then for education). Its use is **still increasing**.

**There are about a dozen Journals on Evaluation in the World merely in English, but also in Chinese, French, Italian, Spanish and German**
Results: National VOPEs

Foundation of important Evaluation Societies 1980 - 2014
Building an Evaluation Society

- Discussion Forum and Exchange Platform
- Organization of regular Meetings and Conferences
- Capacity Building and Training Standards
- Evaluation Standards and Codes of Conduct

There are Evaluation Societies in almost half of the States in the World today.

The dynamic increased in the 21st century, especially in the Global South.

Additionally, many smaller states are covered by Regional Evaluation Societies (like AfrEA, EES, ReLAC, AES and the new build Asia-Pacific Evaluation Association)

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The Need for Evaluation – Improving Public Governance

Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) 2012

Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI, year 2012), Worldbank 2013

Lowest Quintile | Highest Quintile

Voice and Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, Control of Corruption

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Public Governance and Evaluation

- Setting rules how evaluations should be done
- Institutionalization of Monitoring and Evaluation
- Defining bureaucratic procedures for handling Evaluation

Evaluation is established as a new instrument for **evidence based policy** in the most advanced and best governed countries

Some other countries (like Uganda) are about to follow this way. There is **an increasing demand** for appropriate Monitoring and Evaluation tools
CEval Professional Evaluation Index (CPEI) 2014

- **University-based Study Courses 2014**
  (Master courses with more than 7 courses and Evaluation in Title)

- **Scientific Journals 2014**
  (Journals with „Evaluation“ or „Assessment“ in Title)

- **National Evaluation Societies 2012**
  (Registered national VOPEs at IOCE)

- **Evaluation Standards 2012**
  (Reported Standards in IOCE questionnaire)

- **National Evaluation Policies 2013**
  (as mapped by Barbara Rosenstein)

*Additive Index from „0“ (none of them) to „5“ (all of them)*
Professional Evaluation all over the World
CEval Professional Evaluation Index (CPEI) 2014

Scale 0 - 5

Existence of National Evaluation Society (n=97)
Existence of Evaluation Standards (n=36)
Existence of National Evaluation Policy (n=20)
Existence of Master of Evaluations (n=17)
Existence of Journals (n=13)
Five Groups of Evaluation

- **The Forerunners** (12 countries)
  e.g. Australia, Canada, South Africa, USA
  (Germany and Uganda also belong to them!)

- **The Catch-Ups** (24 countries)
  e.g. Argentine, Costa Rica, Finland, Kenya, Malaysia

- **The Strugglers** (24 countries)
  e.g. Brazil, Guatemala, Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan

- **The Stay Behinds** (37 countries)
  e.g. Bolivia, Nicaragua, Slovenia, Niger, India

- **The „No-Gos“** (Rest of the World)
  e.g. Guyana, Panama, Algeria, Mozambique, Saudi Arabia, North Korea
Editors: Reinhard Stockmann and Wolfgang Meyer

Published in Spring 2015
Africa – the Future of Evaluation?
Regions in Africa

„Evaluation“ Regions
- South Africa
- East Africa
- West Africa

Blanks:
- The Arabian World
- South-West Africa

Scale 0 - 5
Existence of National Evaluation Society
Existence of Evaluation Standards
Existence of National Evaluation Policy
Existence of Master of Evaluations
Existence of Journals

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Africa – the Future of Evaluation?

Strength
- Institutions
- Global Support
- Incentives

Opportunities
- Professionalism
- Fast Development
- Better Careers

Weakness
- Poor Governance
- Dependence
- Missing National Structures

Threats
- Abuse of Evaluation
- Development Barriers
- Dominant Internationals

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The Role of Uganda

- Uganda as a regional hub for training and education
- Uganda as a center for evaluation research
- Uganda as a vanguard for evidence based policy in East Africa


