This year in review reflects on the ILO’s effectiveness and on the progress made in implementing the ILO’s evaluation strategy as measured against its three outcomes: (1) Improved use of evaluation by ILO constituents and management for governance. (2) Harmonized Office-wide evaluation practice to support transparency and accountability. and (3) Evaluation capability expanded through enhanced knowledge, skills and tools.

3 high-level evaluations conducted:
- ILO’s strategies and activities to create and extend social protection floors for all
- ILO’s field operations and structure
- ILO’s decent work country programme strategies and actions in the Mekong sub-region

100% response rate of management responses for independent evaluations
83% of recommendations were completed or partially addressed
372 total recommendations from independent project evaluations

LAUNCHED i-eval
Discovery easy access to evaluation information

PUBLISHED 3rd edition of Policy Guidelines for Evaluation

PRESENTED new draft 2017 evaluation policy to the Governing Body

SINCE 2011:
2,115 Recommendations
751 Lessons learned
316 Good practices
1,678 Constituents & staff trained
Overview

The Annual Evaluation Report 2016-17 reflects on the progress made in implementing the ILO’s current extended evaluation strategy (2011-17) in Part I of the report and on the ILO’s effectiveness in Part II.

Performance on the implementation of the ILO’s evaluation strategy, 2011-17

3 Outcomes measured by 11 Indicators

Summative in scope

The Annual Evaluation Report discusses the performance of the evaluation function since 2011 based on findings from the 2016 Independent evaluation of the evaluation function. Since 2011:

- 7/11 indicators “met” or “exceeded” targets; 4 reached the level of “approaching”
- A robust, mature and independent evaluation function was established
- Findings are consistent with those of the 2017 MOPAN assessment and other external reviews

NEW 2017 evaluation policy

The new evaluation policy aims to:
- reinforce knowledge-generation sharing of the ILO’s substantive work, and the processes, approaches and institutional arrangements for implementing such work
- strengthen the complementarity between evaluation and other oversight and monitoring functions within the Office;
- clarify standards for engaging constituents in evaluation, and
- clarify the division of responsibilities in the ILO for carrying out an evaluation.

Effectiveness of the Office

A 2017 meta-study on the performance of development cooperation projects from 2013-16 shows:
- The ILO is highly effective in its response to national and interregional demands and priorities due to its expertise in normative work, standards promotion, policy influence and capacity building efforts.
- Need to strengthen internal monitoring, reporting and evaluability to improve performance and strategic decision-making.

Recommendations to the Governing Body

1. The GB is invited to endorse the 2017 ILO evaluation policy, taking into consideration the recommendation set out in the 2016 IIEC and the broad consultative and participatory processes that took place to revise the evaluation policy.

2. Given the importance to reinforce M&E systems of high-value projects (over US$ 5 million), evaluability reviews should be undertaken as a compulsory requirement within one year of project start-up to ensure that a robust M&E plan has been established.