# Day 4, Q3: Accountability and learning are two important aspects regarding evaluation and reporting. In your work reality, is one aspect more dominant than the other? If yes or no, why?

Gender in PCM/Step 4 - EVALUATION & REPORTING, Peer-led sharing

ADVISORY SERVICES AUG 19, 2021 03:37PM

## **GROUP 1**

Au BuCo, plus de focus sur l'apprentissage; à la centrale plus de focus sur la redevabilité pour le Parlement et les contribuables

Souhait d'avoir plus d'exemples dans le Gender Status Report sur "engaging with men and boys" ou guidance/factsheet

# **GROUP 2**

#### Relative importance of learning / accountability

- depends on the time in the year (August-October annual report: rather accountability) - depends on the function: FP gender, PO ... for FP gender learning tends to be more important

### **GROUP 3**

Depending on the context. If engagement is very political / politicized, then the accountability component is definitely more visible. Learning may happen, but it depends on the context, and it can be tricky.

Learning conclusions usually happen, but may not be visibly / openly communicated. Not always well-documented and often conveyed through informal feedbacks.

Accountability is usually more dominant. Also from partners, who tend to put forward the most positive elements (pressure? in view of a possible mandate for a next phase... / not wanting to admit a partial failure?); learning often depends on the degree of honesty of the partner when it comes to lessons learnt. SDC's role is clearly to also bring up less positive elements that deserve improvement and review.

## **GROUP 4**

Accountability has greater role. Learning between SDC and implementing partners but less learning within the SDC office (across projects).

Learning incl. between SDC and implementers could absolutely be strengthened.

Annual review meetings between SDC and implementing partners are a good moment for learning.

Learning also means to talk about failures. Some stakeholders (and SDC...) don't want to talk about failures as it could be seen as a weakness. Important to frame it in a way how a challenge was addressed (and not stick to the failure itself)

Not remain in the learning but USE the learning to improve future projects.

Include a specific chapter "lessons learnt" in every semi-annual and annual report.

Accountability towards whom? Need to find a balance. Not only be accountable to HQ (and Swiss public) but more so to local stakeholders.

Management response to an evaluation as an important accountability tool.

## **GROUP 5**

Accountability to the beneficiaries is taken into consideration in the reporting and evaluation. Yet there is a bigger focus on learning.