

### **Evaluation Purpose**

In the early stages of the evaluation, the project team should clearly state the purpose of the evaluation. This may include determining the impact and effectiveness of the intervention. It is imperative that the evaluation pays close attention to both the outcome and the process. Needless to say, the evaluation should be able to inform subsequent SOP revision.

In light of the above, the evaluation process should draw on both quantitative and qualitative data to understand the value/relevance/impact of the FbF mechanism as well as its limitation. It is rather important to identify key audiences for the evaluation. At the very least these would include communities, the government, Red Cross/Red Crescent National Societies, NGOs, UN agencies and other stakeholders such as the Hydro-meteorological office of the implementing country.

### **Evaluation Objectives**

The evaluation team should come up with 2-3 evaluation objectives which are in line with the evaluation purpose. These objectives should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable Realistic and Time bound. At minimum the objective should include assessing the impact of the Forecast-based Financing mechanism, as well as synthesizing best practices and lessons learnt.

### **Evaluation Scope**

It is very important to define the evaluation limit in terms of geographical coverage, time frame and the level of “**depth**” i.e. number of interviews. Basically, the scope will depend on the evaluation objectives and resources available.