
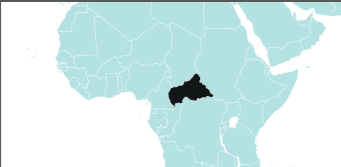
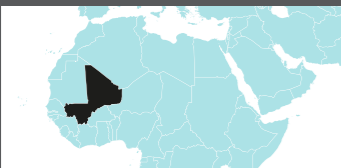



		Evaluation criteria: Research questions							
Core humanitarian functions		Coverage/sufficiency Is the volume and distribution of resources sufficient to meet needs? To what degree are needs covered?	Effectiveness How well were humanitarian objectives met? Was the response timely?		Relevance/appropriateness Do interventions address the priority needs of recipients? To what extent do they drive programme design?	Efficiency Do outputs reflect the most rational and economic use of inputs?	Connectedness Do humanitarian activities take account of other key actors and efforts?	Coherence Does the intervention adhere to core humanitarian principles and align with broader peace and development goals?	
KEY FUNCTIONS	 FUNCTION 1 Rapid response to sudden onset disasters Philippines, Typhoon Haiyan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume of public and private financial flows following disaster onset. Perceptions of sufficiency of humanitarian actors, host governments and recipients. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time from disaster onset to start of activities. Specific objectives met or not met, according to evaluations. Perceived relative effectiveness of different sectors and actors, according to survey responses. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of government and/or community involvement in and leadership of needs assessment and prioritisation. Consultation with local community and beneficiaries on needs assessments, appeals and other feedback mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment of most efficacious materials and logistical platforms for the type of disaster. Rational allocation of time and resources as perceived by participants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient division of labour between donors and funding channels. Gains in economies of scale vs. loss in cascading overheads of sub-partnership arrangements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involvement of local and national authorities (if appropriate), development actors and civil society throughout the programme cycle (needs assessment and prioritisation, planning, implementation monitoring and evaluation). Existence of exit or transition plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of promotion of and respect for international humanitarian law by humanitarian actors (public statements and policy input, via media monitoring). Adherence to core humanitarian principles (mapping outcomes of relevant meetings at the global and regional levels and perceptions indicated by survey data). Evidence of reconciliation with development and peace building priorities when possible, independence of humanitarian priorities when necessary (evaluations).
	 FUNCTION 2 Support in chronic crises Central African Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual global and sectoral funding flows, compared to needs. Global and sectoral programming presence, compared to needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accomplishments based on objectives (as identified in strategic response plans, programme proposals and the like), according to evaluations. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational emphasis on priority needs. Use of systematic, broad-based and participatory needs assessments. Beneficiary consultation and feedback mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rational allocation of time and resources as perceived by participants. 			
AUXILIARY FUNCTIONS	 FUNCTION 3 Fostering resilience and preparedness Mali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding flows dedicated to preparedness and resilience, compared to needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of preparedness (advance funding and rapid deployment). Demonstrated improved response and/or quicker recovery in subsequent emergencies. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities and resources strategically targeted to areas most vulnerable to shocks and disasters. Consultation and participation of populations in determining needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriateness of preparedness and resilience inputs. 			
	 FUNCTION 4 Advocacy Syria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional resources devoted to global and national-level advocacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy changes by political actors attributed to advocacy efforts. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning and activities against collectively identified priorities for advocacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurable results of activities and time spent on advocacy efforts. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independence of humanitarian objectives from other agendas. 	