Monitoring & Evaluation for Results

Evaluation Ethics
What to expect from your evaluators
Evaluation Ethics - Essentials

• Avoid or declare conflicts of interest
• Observe organizational, legal and other codes
• High competence of evaluators
  – Evaluators should have the required skill sets and experience to do the job properly
• Honesty and fairness
  – Treat respondents with candor and honesty
• Informed consent
  – Respondents should have enough information about the study to be fully informed and the option to consent to participate or not; use of forms
Evaluation Ethics - Essentials

• Data protection
  – Passwords for databases, hard copy protection, limit access

• Confidentiality and Anonymity
  – Confidentiality means you know who respondent is, but won’t tell.
  – Anonymity means you don’t know who respondent is, as in a survey returned anonymously.
  – Quote responses in a way it will not reveal the identity of individual respondents but convey important findings
  – Aggregate data

• Reciprocity
  – Give respondents the opportunity to receive the results