Evaluation and organizational change pro-gender equality: the experience of evaluating the GENOVATE project

Julia Espinosa and María Bustelo (UCM)

11<sup>st</sup> EES Biennial Conference Dublin, 1<sup>st</sup> October 2014



# 1. The GENOVATE project: an innovative and complex project



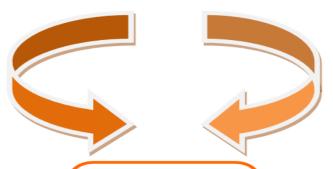
An ACTION-RESEARCH PROJECT that aims to ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN AND MEN



By encouraging a MORE GENDER-COMPETENT
MANAGEMENT in RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND
SCIENTIFIC DECISION-MAKING BODIES, with a
particular focus on universities

### **Key processes in the GENOVATE project**

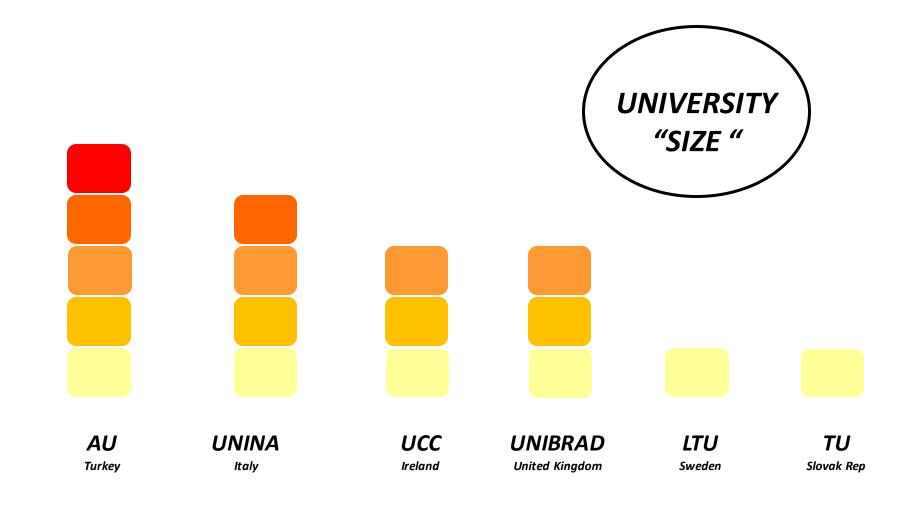
Macro level /
Consortium level:
Development of
the eight Work
Packages (WPs)



Micro level /
Institutional level:
Implementation of
Gender Equality
Action Plans
(GEAPs)

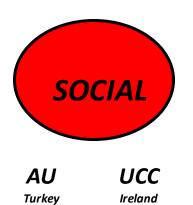
Development of a social model of gender equality implementation

Transfer of learning across the partnership

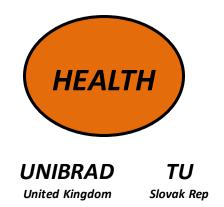


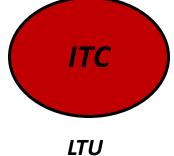
UNINA Italy





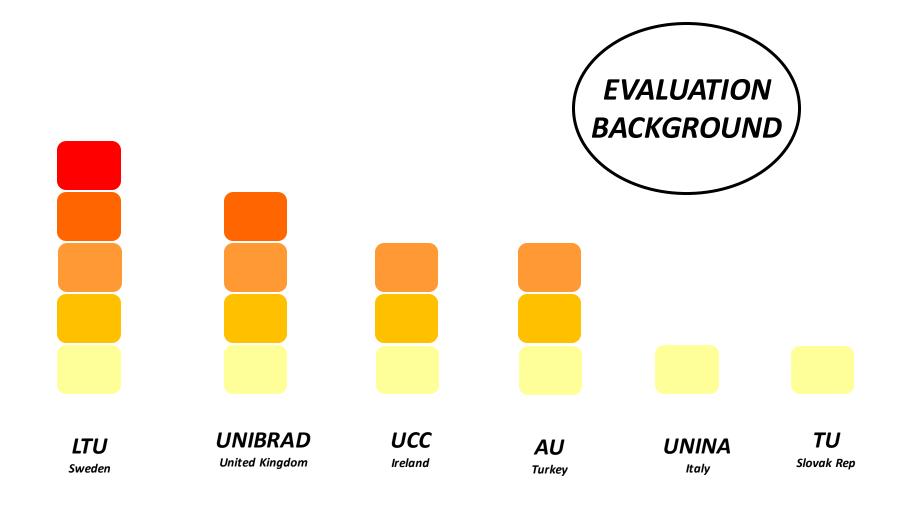






Sweden

**PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE ON GENDER AND DIVERSITY PLANS** AU **UNINA** UCC **UNIBRAD** LTU TU Turkey Italy Ireland **United Kingdom** Sweden Slovak Rep



# 2. Aim and roles of the evaluation inside GENOVATE project



The evaluation pursues to inform the decision making processes, facilitate organizational learning and produce a shared knowledge on evaluating GEAPs in research institutions.

The evaluation has a double role inside GENOVATE

Evaluation of the GENOVATE project as a whole

**Evaluation of Gender Action Plans** (GEAPs)

# 3. The evaluators' adventure... A model under construction



### Our evaluation model is based on...

Participatory, empowerment and collaborative evaluation

Developmental evaluation

Feminist
evaluation and
Gender-sensitive
& Evaluation from
a Gender
Perspective

Responsive evaluation

Program Theory

## **Evaluation approaches and our evaluation model (I)**

Evaluation approaches	Contribution to our evaluation model
Participatory, empowerment and collaborative evaluation (Guba & Lincoln, 1989; Fetterman et al., 1997; Monnier, 1996, etc.)	<ul> <li>Evaluating together to learning together about evaluation and about gender change.</li> <li>Empowerment is promoted through capacity building through the evaluation process.</li> </ul>
Responsive evaluation (Stake, 1976 and onwards)	<ul> <li>Evaluation for understanding programs over summative judging.</li> <li>Evaluation to give answer to specific context of each GEAP. There is not an universal model.</li> </ul>
Program Theory (Rogers and Funell, 2011)	- Identification of the <b>program theory</b> to help partners to share and understand what we are doing, how and why.

## **Evaluation approaches and our evaluation model (II)**

Evaluation approaches	Contribution to our evaluation model
Feminist evaluation (Sharon y Brisolara, 2002; Hay, 2012; Seigart et al. 2014) and Gender-sensitive & Evaluation from a Gender Perspective (UNWomen and UNEG, 2012; Espinosa, 2013; Bustelo, forthcoming 2015, etc.)	<ul> <li>Evaluation as an exercise that pays attention to structural and systemic gender inequities</li> <li>Evaluation as a political activity</li> <li>Knowledge as a powerful and temporally contingent resource that should be created, hold and share with people</li> </ul>
Developmental evaluation (Patton, 2011; Dickson and Saunders, 2014)	<ul> <li>Evaluation as a process to support innovation within evolving and dynamic programs and institutions.</li> <li>Uncertainty and unpredictability are expected and there is a need to remain mindful of the evolution of the program being evaluated and to respond to those changes.</li> </ul>

## What have we done regarding the evaluation of GENOVATE as a whole?

Periodic Rapid Evaluation feedbacks (REF)
Annual On-going Evaluation reports
Evaluation Recommendations Action Plan (ERAP)
General feedback in Annual Conventions



- Collaborative review of GENOVATE program theory and elaboration of the evaluation matrix
- Questionnaires to partner teams
- Skype interviews with partner teams
- Participant observation in Virtual meetings and other activities
- Evaluation seminars, evaluation webinars and on-site visits

# What have we done regarding the support to the GEAPs' evaluation?

Evaluation toolkit: "Evaluation Step by step" Guide
Peer Learning Map: basis for developing guidelines for evaluating
GEAPs



- 'Evaluation seminars' at the GENOVATE annual Conventions: training in evaluation.
- On-site visits (the evaluation team visits each partner institution once).
- Specific follow-up and technical assistance for each partner institution and GEAP.

# 4. Main lessons learned and resistances



## Myths of evaluation

- There are pre-fixed ideas about what an evaluation is and how it should be.
- Preference for:
  - **Predefined evaluation criteria** (efficiency, effectiveness, impact) and not inclusion of specific criteria or evaluation questions.
  - Quantitative indicators vs. qualitative indicators.

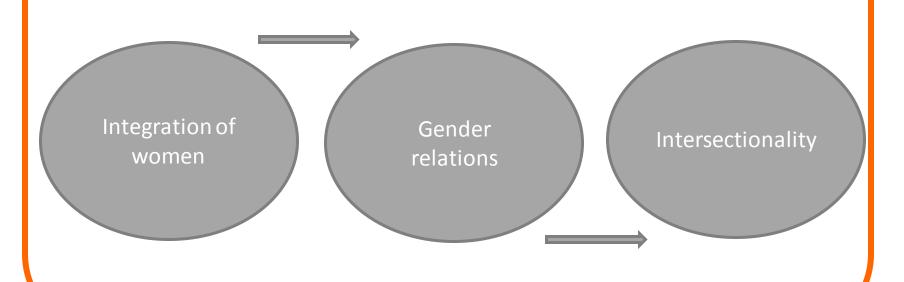
• Capacity building in evaluation is key but not easy to promote.

- There is not a consolidated evaluation culture inside the partner institutions.
- People are very interested in evaluating but they do not have specific evaluation capabilities.
- More time, spaces and resources are necessary to train in evaluation.

 Work together in evaluation implies to pay attention and give response to the different contexts.

- Recognizing similarities and differences, learning from each other and understanding for coping with complexity.
- Finding ways for working in an "asynchronous" response model.
- Accompanying, following and adapting to what we encounter.
- Evaluator's role: helping the projects to keep an overall view and be attentive to opportunities for development and improvement.

• Evaluation of gender equality needs to recognize the different starting points.



Evaluation of organizational change pro- gender equality requires look at the specific organization elements and explore resistances.

#### Mision/Mandate:

**Policies** 

Policy influence

Organizational culture

## Organisational structure:

Tasks and responsabilities

Decision-making

Cooperation and learning

#### **Human resources:**

**Expertise** 

Skills

Attitude

Adapted from Mukhopadhyay, Steehouwer and Wong (2006) *Politics of Possible. Gender mainstreaming and organisational change* 

# Thank you so much for your attention!

jespinos@ucm.es

mbustelo@ucm.es













