



Transforming Evaluation Practice to Support Social Innovation

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Foundations, Nonprofits, and Corporations Are Striving to Address a Multitude of Social Issues in a Myriad of Ways



The challenges we are facing are complex, dynamic, and not easily solved

Curiously, people often argue that when you're doing an intervention for the first time, you should invest heavily in a big evaluation to understand outcomes.

Instead, you might want to invest heavily in the process of how the thing unfolded and what you might learn to do it better next time.

You didn't know what the thing was going to look like until you got it implemented, so what's the point in designing a very structured, systematic evaluation?

- Mayur Patel, Knight Foundation

The Need for a Different Approach to Evaluating Social Innovation

Research Study Questions:

- What environmental conditions have created the need for strategic and catalytic philanthropy, and what is the parallel need for evaluation?
- How are funders and evaluators using Developmental Evaluation (DE) to evaluate innovative, experimental, and complex initiatives? What are they learning/not learning from these evaluations?
- How is DE different from formative evaluation?
- To what extent does DE require a different set of evaluator skills and knowledge?
- What does DE look like in practice? What are the tensions and challenges?
- What conditions are necessary for engaging in successful DE?
- What benefits are there to using DE when evaluating change in complex social systems? Why should funders invest in this type of evaluation?

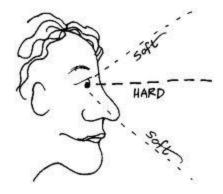
Methods:

Literature review & 19 interviews with funders, nonprofit leaders, evaluators

Defining Developmental Evaluation

An approach to evaluation that is grounded in **systems thinking** and supports **innovation** by collecting and analyzing **real time data** in ways that lead to informed and ongoing **decision making** as part of the design, development, and implementation process.

-Michael Q. Patton



DE is particularly suited for innovative approaches to solving social problems where the path to success is not clear

Developmental Evaluation (DE) Supports Strategic Learning from and about Social Innovations

Focuses on social innovations where there is no accepted model (and may never be)

Continuous learning is intentionally embedded to inform decision making

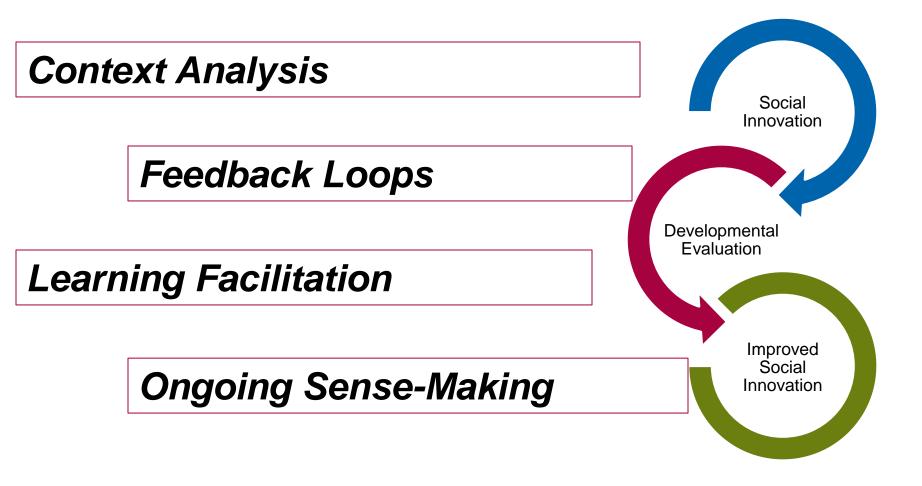
Design is adaptive, responsive, emergent, and dynamic

Evaluator is a **strategic learning partner** performing a non-traditional evaluative role

A complex systems orientation is brought to the evaluation

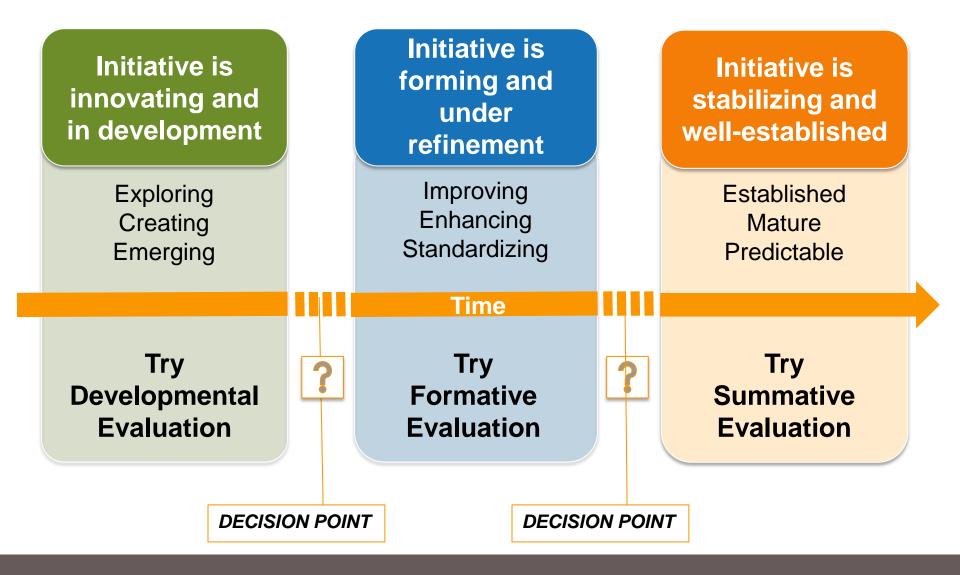
Developmental evaluation requires a certain level of readiness and commitment to learning

Developmental Evaluation Involves Working Closely with Clients to Inform Learning and Decision Making Processes



The nature of social innovation requires this integrated, responsive, and adaptive evaluation practice

Developmental Evaluation Is Most Useful During the Design and Early Implementation Phases of a Strategy, Initiative, or Program



Organizational Conditions that Support DE

FIT

Problem

 Organization is trying to solve a complex problem with an adaptive solution

Disposition

 Organization is open to testing new evaluation approaches

READINESS

Leadership

- Board and executive leadership are willing to take risks, be flexible & make necessary changes to the initiative
 Values and Culture
- Organization supports innovation & continuous learning; adapts to its environment

Resources

- There is sufficient time, people, & money for ongoing inquiry
 Communications
- Information is shared, accessible, & used internally and externally

Sometimes an initiative can be a good fit for DE, but organizations need to be willing to assess and develop their readiness

John S. and James L. Knight Foundation	The Knight Foundation's Community Information Challenge
Context	 5-yr, \$24 million Community Information Challenge (KCIC) Catalyze efforts to use media and technology for informing and engaging communities
Evaluation Approach	 Collaborative, utilization focused, organizational learning Continuous feedback to gauge grantees' process and movement building Focus on grantee adaptation Ongoing feedback to inform tactics and strategy
Evaluation Methods	 Interviews, surveys, focus groups, observation, document review Evaluation plan – not fixed; adaptive Evaluation findings communicated via briefs, visually appealing reports, blog posts, toolkits, case studies, webinars
Key Learnings	 Helped Knight a) Connect to local leadership, b) Design and implement grantee selection processes, c) Understand what it takes to move a field Results are being used to inform next round of strategy development



Context

The J.W. McConnell Family Foundation's YouthScape Initiative

• Focus on young people who feel disconnected from school/organizations

- Testing assumption that engaging young people enriches democracy
- Conventional evaluation methods inadequate for complex, long-term initiatives

Evaluation Approach

- Wanted to know how a cluster of complementary prototypes are doing
- DE embedded rather than detached, continuous rather than episodic; goal is learning, not accountability.
- Provides useful information to the do-er rather than cover for the giver

Evaluation Methods

- Each YS community had a part-time developmental evaluator
- Data was fed back to community organizations immediately
- National DE communicated key national trends to the managing agency and to the funder on a quarterly basis, and more often informally

Key Learnings

- DE illuminated tensions and misunderstandings that, had they gone unattended, might have undermined the entire initiative
- DE help revise program designs, provided training, convened partners, created spaces for airing concerns

Developmental Evaluation as a Balancing Act

- Balancing accountability and learning
- Balancing rigor with timely information
- Balancing the role of the evaluator; critical friend/objective observer
- Balancing reflection and dialogue with decision making and action
- Balancing the need for a fixed budget and the need for budget flexibility
- Balancing expectations about who is expected to adapt and change – funders and/or grantees



Insight: Growing interest in DE





Insight: Conceptual clarity is elusive

Insight: Many outstanding questions How do organizational factors support or hinder DE?

How can we navigate the challenges and tensions of DE?

Where has DE influenced real change, adaptation and learning?

As DE is not for the faint of heart, how many are truly ready?