A - PUBLIC-PRIVATE DIALOGUE
Backgrounder on the benefits and risks of PPD

B - DIAGNOSTICS
Mapping tool for diagnosing the status and potential of PPD

C - DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION
Based on the Charter of Good Practice in Using Public-Private Dialogue for Private Sector Development

D - MONITORING AND EVALUATION
Introducing a new standardized evaluation framework for PPD

RESOURCES AND ANNEXES
D.7. CONCLUDING REMARKS

This section of the handbook has focused on providing general guidelines for setting up and planning an evaluation exercise for a PPD. Some methods and tools for data collection have been presented. Three frameworks, tools, and sets of indicators have been introduced, with the purpose of enabling comparison and benchmarking of outcomes and impacts of PPDs.

These inputs, of course, are additional to ongoing M&E efforts within the context of PPDs or even broader programs of governments, development partners, and NGOs. Our suggestions are not meant to replace these ongoing efforts but to complement them. Where possible, frameworks, tools, and indicators should be linked to existing ones and not treated as a stand-alone evaluation exercise.

Cross-checking of outcomes of different frameworks and tools will greatly improve the quality of impact analysis. Additionally multi-stakeholder meetings, such as focus groups, are useful techniques for validation and discussion of findings in a participatory way with all the stakeholders involved in a PPD.

The data collection tools and frameworks with indicators can relatively quickly and simply generate analysis of data and present them visually to stakeholders in the evaluation exercise for further discussion and analysis.

The information generated by the frameworks can be compared over time – for example, periods of half a year or a year – in order to assess how a PPD is developing.

The frameworks and indicators have been designed in such a way that they can also be used for comparative analysis and benchmarking of outcomes and impacts of PPDs in different settings.

Many of the tools and frameworks are still works in progress, and new insights will further improve their relevance and usefulness. Of course these tools and frameworks are not blueprints; they need to be tailored to each context.

Finally, frameworks and tools do not directly solve the difficult issue of attribution in evaluation exercises; this will always require thorough analysis and thinking. The inputs in this chapter are intended to help in this process.

We invite comments and examples on www.publicprivatedialogue.org/contact/ to improve the tools, make them more accurate over time, and more comparative across different contexts.