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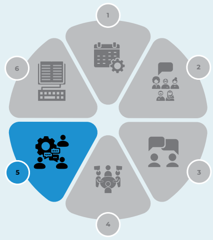
MODULE

EVALUATING EVIDENCE AND OPTIONS FOR IMPACT



This module focuses on evaluating all the evidence once all Conversation Events have been completed, discussing the evidence with the community and with stakeholders, and deciding on how to take the findings from the Responsive Dialogues project forward.

This module provides guidance on the following:

- What is involved in evaluating the evidence?
- How to compile a structured report?
- How to share evidence and options for impact?

What is involved in evaluating the evidence?

After Conversation Events Sets are completed, the core implementation team, and a few selected stakeholders (if possible), review all the data collected from the beginning of the Responsive Dialogues project through to the end of the Conversation Events Sets. The evidence is then analysed, learnings are highlighted, and options for impact are discussed.

The steps below are a recommended process for gathering and evaluating evidence from the Conversation Events Sets. The same process, with some adaptation, can be used for evaluating evidence from the entire Responsive Dialogues project.

Step 1: Gather and review data from Conversation Events Sets

- Gather and review all documentation and material from the various Conversation Events Sets. See Module 8 for more on documenting evidence.
- Map the content, processes, participants, and all other relevant information collected and analysed in each Conversation Events Set. See Module 1 for suggested mapping methods to adapt.

Step 2: Assess evidence

- Assess the evidence you have. Evidence includes written notes and documents, photos, visuals, PowerPoint presentations, digital audio recordings, structured templates, mind-mapping tools, and so on. See Module 8 for more.

- Assess whether you need more evidence and how you will obtain it. This may include interviews with participants, community members, or facilitators, re-running some more Conversation Events, or conducting further research. See Section 1 (M&E Framework) for suggested data collection methods.

Step 3: Analyse and make sense of the evidence

- Use visualisations and mapping tools to help make sense of all the information gathered, such as drawing causal pathways between root causes and drivers of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and mapping these to solutions. See Module 1 for more on causal pathways.
- Interrogate the data from each Conversation Events Set. Compare the original aims and objectives with the outcomes or results achieved. Were the aims and objectives achieved in each Conversation Events Set? If yes, what helped or facilitated their achievement? If not, what happened? What was missing/ different? What were the challenges?
- Compare the evidence from each Conversation Events Set. Look for patterns, connections, similarities, and differences. What was common to all of them? What was different?
- Identify the key findings, observations, and insights that emerge across the Conversation Events Sets.
- Group similar key findings and insights into thematic categories. For example, Participant groups and context; Facilitation team; Processes and approaches; Co-created solutions; Challenges; and Stakeholder engagement.
- Highlight specific findings and insights in each thematic category that are particularly meaningful or have a strong impact. Identify envisaged approaches for influencing AMR policies and strategies at local, regional, and national levels.
- Retain the voices of participants and stakeholders through quotations and recordings.

See Module 8 for more on documenting and analysing the Conversation Events.
See the Introduction, *Developing a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework*.

How to compile a structured report?

Create a structured report that captures the essence of the findings and reflections of the Responsive Dialogues as a whole. This is useful not only for organising findings but also for presenting feedback to stakeholders. It could also form the basis of documents for wider dissemination.

Depending on the members of the core implementation team and the facilitators, you could assign roles for writing different parts of the report, or use a collaborative approach. Each person could take responsibility for writing up specific themes or sections based on their expertise or interest. Consider presenting some information as tables and figures and include quotes, anecdotes, or examples from the Conversation Events that illustrate the points you are making. See Section 6 for a *Suggested Structure for the Report.*

How to share evidence and options for impact?

Share the evidence that emerges from your analysis with the wider stakeholder group and with participants who participated in the Conversation Events. Discuss the possible options for impact and agree on the way forward. It is especially important to get input from stakeholders and participants so that they can guide and take ownership of the next steps of the Responsive Dialogues project.

Potential next steps might include:

- Moving into another Responsive Dialogues cycle
- Piloting potential solutions and then scaling up (see Module 10)
- Disseminating evidence to a wider audience (see Module 11)
- Translating evidence into policy recommendations (see Module 12).

The core implementation team documents the way forward, including who has agreed to take responsibility for ensuring that the options/activities are implemented.

Depending on the project objectives and the funding, some of these options may fall within the scope of work of the existing Responsive Dialogues project. For example, piloting of a co-created solution may be an option for some Responsive Dialogues projects where a prototype that was tested yielded positive outcomes. See Module 7 for more on prototyping.

Future **ownership** of the options may be taken up by others. This could include 'champions' or people with a specific interest and involvement in AMR. If ownership for options/activities falls outside the scope of the existing project, then all relevant information is handed over to the future owners so that maximum benefit is derived from the evidence and learnings from the Responsive Dialogues project. Additional funding may need to be raised to carry out some of the options.

GLOSSARY
Ownership: A key dimension of co-creation – those who participate in the co-creation process have a right to own the outputs/solutions of that process. Taking ownership may happen incrementally over a period of time, as participants take more and more control. With the right of ownership, comes the responsibility to act on the ownership, i.e. to invest in the process and provide input at each stage.

One of the most appropriate ways to share findings and outcomes is by convening a Stakeholder Feedback Workshop. This could be a standalone event or piggy-backed onto another AMR/other event, as explained in the country example that follows. See Section 6 for the guidelines, *Organising and Running a Stakeholder Feedback Workshop*.

Example from a Responsive Dialogues project

After the conclusion of the Conversation Events in the **Zambia** project, the core implementation team held a management meeting to discuss the final feedback on the Conversation Events. They reviewed new information using a PowerPoint presentation. The team then collaboratively delved into analysing the data, which included coding qualitative data, and cleaning and organising data.

The Responsive Dialogues project was evaluated using the project specific monitoring and evaluation (M&E) tool and this was included in the project's final report.

The findings from the data analysis were presented to the final Stakeholder Dissemination Workshop which was convened immediately after the ReAct Africa Conference 2023, in Lusaka. Thereafter, a policy brief was developed and shared with key policy-makers and actors.

The final Stakeholder Dissemination Workshop in the Zambia Responsive Dialogues project.

Photo: Posh Media.

Checklist of guidance in this module

Tick completed activities/tasks and those that still need completion.

Activities	Yes	To do
Evidence is gathered, analysed, and evaluated		
Evidence is shared with stakeholders and the community		
Options for the next steps in the project are discussed		