



UNEG EPE Stream 3 “No one left behind”: The challenges and good practices of evaluating vulnerable and marginalized groups

Case Study: Rakhine Case Study - Myanmar Country Programme Evaluations

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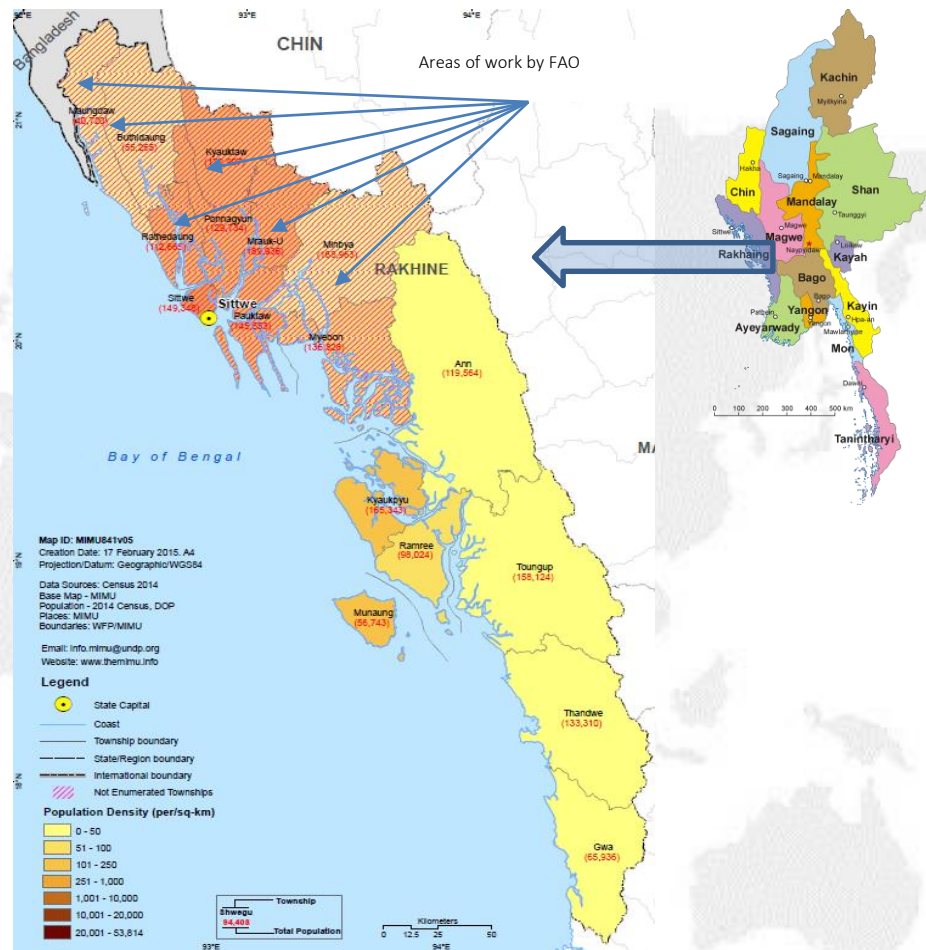
OVERVIEW

1. Context

2. **Limitations** → **Good Practices** → **Results**

CONTEXT

1. Case Study as part of a bigger Country Evaluation in Myanmar
2. Food security projects & Emergency Response implemented by FAO
3. Case study was identified with the Consultative Group



CHALLENGES



- Repeated communal violence, natural disaster, migration and internal displacement made it difficult to pin-point beneficiaries & identify assistance to be evaluated
- Representation of muslim minorities, women and other vulnerable groups were needed, but needed to be done securely
- Acquiring information was challenging due to mistrust (due to past events), language barriers and possible security threats



RESULTS



- The team was able to access hard to reach areas
- Strengthen evaluation capacities of national/local NGOs and partners



GOOD PRACTICE

- Use of Community Resource Mapping tools such as Agricultural Hazard & Vulnerability Mapping & Stakeholder Mapping to identify areas where assistance were made and reconstruct interventions
- Partnering with local NGOs and national consultants to conduct the study and making sure that the team included, women, minorities and local leaders



- Finer level of details in the level of information gathered such as "NUANCED" definition of IDP



CHALLENGE

- There are sensitivities in conducting the study. In the beneficiaries, the government, development partners and especially with humanitarian organizations

- There was full and detailed coordination with local, regional and national level governments



GOOD PRACTICE

- The study was developed with other UN agencies, NGOs and the FAO Country Office in consultation with the government
- The team was active in fortifying the demand, ownership and utilization
- Various stakeholders were keen and supportive of FAO to conduct the case study



RESULTS

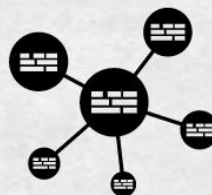
- The Country Office of FAO immediately used outputs of the study to develop their Rakhine Development Plan



- Though the study was technical in nature, it was still able to highlight human rights-based issues

- The recommendations were practical tailored to what is needed

- The study was able to assist the Country Office's networking



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Thank you

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