IEG’s Theory of Change

IEG has developed a theory of change to clarify how evaluation contributes to the Bank Group’s development effectiveness by fostering learning, accountability for results, and evidence-based decision making. The theory of change has its basis in IEG’s mandate and maps the causal linkages between its major functions, its primary activities, and corresponding key outputs to the potential direct outcomes (for example, outreach and behavioral influence among key target audiences), indirect outcomes (for example, on the Bank Group’s learning and accountability processes) and, finally, the causal linkages with the Bank Group’s two corporate goals.

IEG IMPLEMENTS THE WBG EVALUATION PRINCIPLES
(strategic selectivity, responsive planning, adequate resources, collaborative approach, rigor, quality assurance, customized reporting, broad dissemination, adequate follow-up)

STAKEHOLDERS USE EVALUATIONS TO INFORM
- Strategic decisions
- Organizational decisions (e.g., staffing, resources, processes)
- Operational decisions (e.g., design and implementation)
- Decisions about ongoing and future engagement with the World Bank Group

EVALUATIONS AND EVALUATION CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT INFORM
- Good practices, standards and approaches to evaluation inside and outside the WBG

EVALUATION USE INFLUENCES CHANGE
- Improved internal and external accountability for results
- Improved evidence-based strategic decision-making
- Enhanced learning about what works, for whom, under what circumstances regarding policies, operations and processes
- Strengthened capacities to design, conduct and use evaluations (inside and outside the World Bank Group)

- Enhanced relevance and development effectiveness of the World Bank Group and its contribution to achieving the twin goals of eliminating extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity.

Enhanced reputation of IEG as a competent and influential evaluation function

Enhanced reputation of World Bank Group as a learning and accountable institution