

## 2. Scope of Evaluation:

### (a) DFAIT-Driven Evaluations:

#### (i) Normative

- program rationale;
- program objectives: their clarity, their measurability and the extent to which achievements are linked to departmental objectives and priorities;
- impacts and effects in the short and long term;
- the efficiency of program delivery;

#### (ii) Problem-solving

- program improvement: examining alternatives; searching for more economical means of program delivery; removing potential overlaps with other public programs;
- development of performance measurement indicators;
- "client" based research, to summarize the effect of a cluster of related business initiatives;
- interactive consultation by "task forces" (i.e. ad-hoc groups) to determine potential effects of radical program reductions and termination;
- short-term reviews and formative evaluations (e.g. with management: setting up and assessing pilot projects) to find ways of doing things "better and cheaper";
- dynamic modelling of the program environment.

### (b) Externally-Driven Evaluations; a sampling of possible products/services includes:

- requirements embedded in Cabinet documents;
- Treasury Board decision letters requesting Frameworks;
- recommendations provided by the Auditor General of Canada;
- interdepartmental studies;
- government-wide studies.