

Return on Knowledge: Three examples bridging KM, Research & Evaluation from UNICEF





Example One: UNICEF Evidence Survey



CASE STUDY 20



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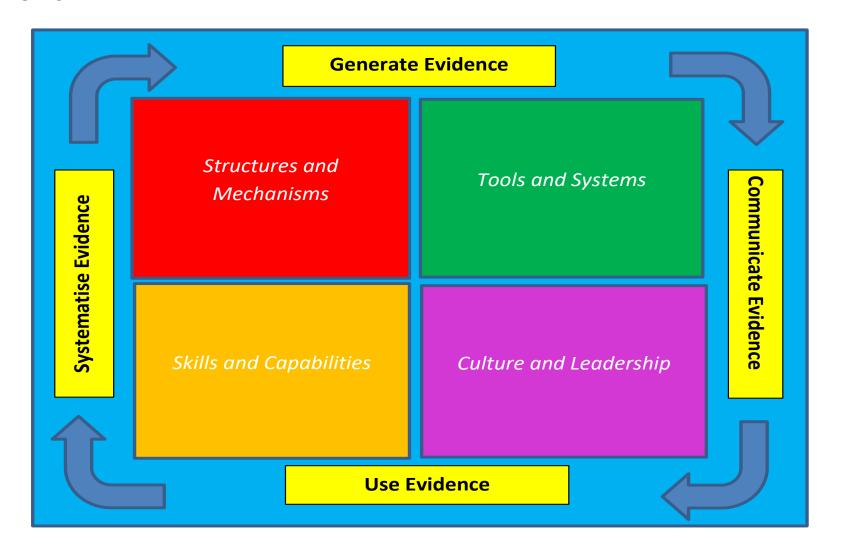
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Description of the Tool- Evidence Survey



Figure 2.1: Intervention Pillars for Strengthening an Evidence Culture at UNICEF



Framework adapted from the ICAI 2014 review of 'How DFID Learns' (2014)

on similar surveys from the World Bank and DFID

Jointly developed by UNICEF research, evaluation, data and KM functions

Evidence Diagnosticdeep dives in EAPR and ROSA, 9 webinars and virtual FGD's + 4 results webinars (with INASP/Politics & Ideas)

Impact



- Provided an excellent baseline of attitudes towards, and the use of, evidence among all staff worldwide.
- Identified different experiences between offices
- Identified many 'evidence champions'
- Led to a learning event series about evidence on gender
- Regional evidence strategies developed
- Informed UNICEF's first Global Knowledge Management Strategy and UNICEF's Strategic Plan for 2022–2025.
- Creation of UNICEF's first dedicated Chief of Evidence position in the India country office
- Strengthened relationships with external partners



Reflections



- Universality
- Senior level buy-in
- Survey Length
- Survey itself quite restrictive
- Staff Rotation
- Localized ownership
- Both a failure and a success



Example Two: Best of UNICEF Research



CASE STUDY 4



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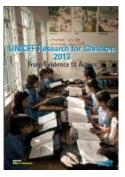


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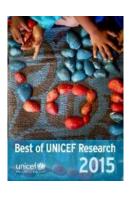


Description of the Tool: Best of UNICEF Research



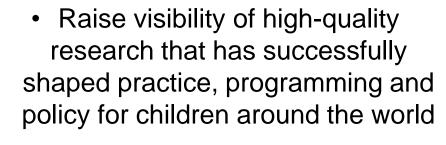














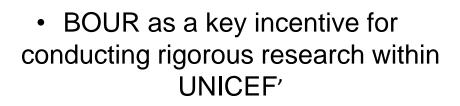








- Identify research that has a high potential for further impact/scale
- Reward excellence and inspire others
- Raise external awareness of UNICEF as a 'thinking' organization









Impact

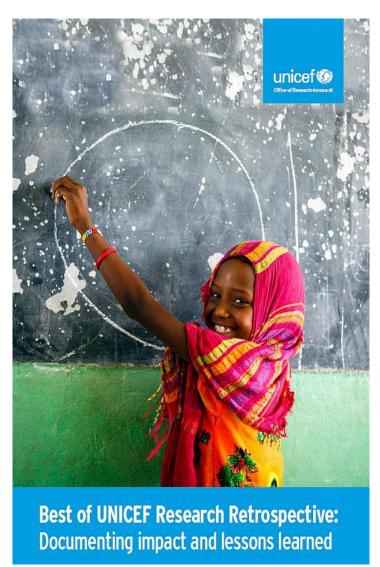


After seven years of running the annual *Best of UNICEF Research* competition, it was decided to conduct a 'retrospective' analysis - looked at subsequent **research impacts of previous winners**; the **value of the competition**; and **lessons learned** as well as 'softer', intangible internal factors such as **enhanced advocacy, capacity, confidence** etc.

Found evidence that BOUR:

- Raised research quality, ethical standards and built capacity
- Supported those pioneering research
- Led to scaling up/replication
- Created a knowledge database of quality, impactful research
- Facilitated channels for engagement and uptake and further leverage
- Led to additional investment
- Supported publishing of findings
- Increased the profile of the Office of Research-Innocenti
- Recognition increased staff visibility and acknowledgment as experts within their offices

"Within UNICEF, it is like a Nobel Prize – it really helps to position a subject." (Anon)



Reflections



- Importance of incentives to motivate knowledge-sharing
- It is important to actively manage potential conflicts of interest
- Need to balance political aspects as well as technical
- Importance of award certificate
- External panel gives credibility but also raises visibility
- Producing a joint edition with evaluation added value but brought challenges
- Expensive exercise if done properly
- Encouraging feedback and listening to colleagues and reviewers is crucial to keep the project relevant



Example Three: Evidence Synthesis



CASE STUDY 21



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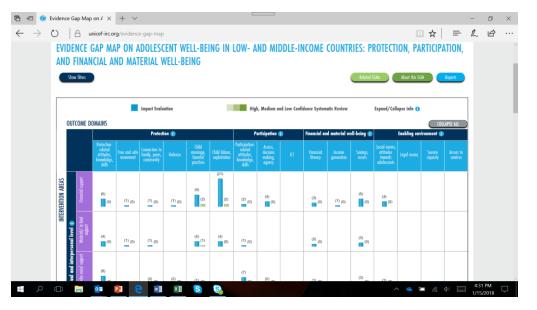


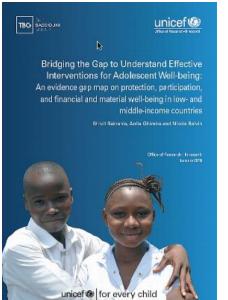
Shivit Bakrania



Description of the tool: Evidence Synthesis









- Making it as simple as possible for people to access summaries of bodies of evidence a bird's eye view of the entire global evidence base to inform design and delivery of new programmes, policies and advocacy strategies
- Setting our findings amongst the broader body of evidence with independent quality assurance and transparent inclusion/exclusion processes
- Supporting time-strapped colleagues to access top level findings and 'at a glance, interactive overviews of evidence of what works (or doesn't), how, where and why'
- Helping to strategically prioritize future research themes, according to demand and existing evidence gaps (or avoid duplication of effort)

Impact



- Became a strategic KM tool e.g. MegaMap as a "Living map"
- Evidence gap maps increasingly influential in informing programming within UNICEF
- Evaluation now also increasingly looking at meta-evaluation and synthesis
- Sparked interest in regional and country level maps across country offices
- UNICEF seen as a positive outlier in the UN system
- Campbell Collaboration coordinating group
- COVID-END
- Global Commission on Evidence for Societal Challenges
- New UNEG evidence synthesis working group
- SDG Synthesis Coalition



Reflections



- Incentives for evidence synthesis
- Evidence syntheses are living efforts
- It is essential to combine this with more active knowledge brokering with potential users from the outset
- Need to combine with supporting multimedia products
- Evidence synthesis products, especially those produced at a global or regional level, are a useful starting point to thinking about 'what works' and the potential for scaling up success. They also need to be combined with localized, contextual knowledge
- There is still a need to expand learning within the sector on the appropriate balance between formal and informal/tacit knowledge in evidence synthesis production
- Increase UNICEF's capacity to conduct, manage, commission and use evidence synthesis





Thankyou for Listening! kalbright@unicef.org https://www.mdlp4dev.org