Measurement & Evaluation

3.4 What to include in an Evaluation Brief



What to include in an Evaluation Brief

Refer to the table to help you write an effective evaluation brief to commission an independent evaluation supplier. It provides a structure and guidance on what to include, and can be adapted to fit your particular needs.

Introduction	on Briefly introduce your organisation, your mission, and the project you're evaluating.					
	Summarise the scope, purpose and value of the brief, and any other topline information.					
Background to the project and evaluation	 Provide key information about the project, e.g.: How is it being funded? How long will it run for? Who is it aimed at? How is it being delivered? Where is it happening - one or more locations, nationally/certain areas? What are the intended outcomes? How does it contribute to your organisation's mission? Explain why you need the evaluation, how you plan to use the findings, and with whom. E.g.: To report to a funder To understand and develop a new project To influence stakeholders or attract future investment To generate insight or support an organisational need If useful, include further information, such as the project's logic model, delivery timescales or targets. 					
Evaluation objectives	 Set out your objectives for the evaluation – what do you want it to achieve? E.g.: Measuring the project's impact on your selected outcomes Assessing and learning from project delivery to refine your delivery model Include any key themes or strategic priorities the evaluation should focus on, and any important definitions you should tell suppliers about – such as your outcome indicators. 					
Method and approach	 Explain what you think the evaluation will involve and how it will be carried out. Think about: What types of evaluation will tell you what you want to know Which tools you expect (or require) to be used: surveys, interviews, diaries etc Which people or organisations will need to help you get this information If you aren't sure you can ask the supplier to suggest an approach. There will be time to refine and agree the final approach with your appointed supplier together. 					

Deliverables	List the essential outputs or materials you need from the evaluation such as:				
	The final report and any interim reports				
	Recommendations (if desired)Any datasets				
	 Any datasets A presentation 				
	 Any summaries or case studies that will help you use and share the findings. 				
	If you ask suppliers to suggest outputs it might add value to their bid. Again, you can refine this list with your appointed supplier.				
Evaluation timing	Set out the timings for the evaluation, including start-up meetings, fieldwork, reports etc. Think about:				
	The need to gather baseline data before delivery starts				
	 When you or your funder will need certain information or reports Any seasonal factors that might affect the evaluation 				
	 Your delivery timetable 				
Budget	What is your budget for the evaluation? Say whether it includes VAT.				
Assessment criteria and weightings	Say how you will assess submissions to choose the successful supplier. Scoring each bid against criteria				
	set out in the brief will enable suppliers to tailor their bids and help you to make the best choice.				
	Step 1: Decide on your criteria for assessing bids				
	You will usually be looking for a balance between the quality and cost of proposals.				
	Examples of quality criteria include:				
	• Industry knowledge – Knowledge, understanding and experience of working in the relevant sector				
	 Approach and methods – Suitability of the proposed approach and methods 				
	 Deliverables – Format, content and quality of reporting and outputs Project management – Appropriate project management systems, including sufficient capacity and 				
	resources, ability to meet deadlines, and risk mitigation				
	Cost is the price and perceived value for money of each application. The cheapest bid may not score				
	the highest if it clearly represents worse value for money compared to another. (Sport England				
	colleagues should use our standard process for commercial assessment.)				
	Step 2: Decide how important each criteria is				
	A standard way to show importance is by ' weighting ' – assigning percentages of the total to each of the				
	criteria. The weights should add up to 100%, so if you had 5 equally important criteria each would count for 20%, but you will often have some that are more important than others.				
	The option of an interview stage				
	You may include the option to invite the highest-scoring suppliers to an interview to help you identify				
	the best match for your needs. Tell suppliers about the date and format of any interviews.				

Tender process	 Tell suppliers how to apply: What should they include in their submission? Is there a word count or page limit? Who should they send it to, how, and by when? Can suppliers ask clarification questions about your brief and your requirements? If so, tell them how this will work and how you will respond. (It is usually fairest to share responses to all questions with all interested suppliers.) 				
Timetable	DATE	y dates relating to the procurement process – here is an example of wh	hat to include:		
		Date the Brief issued			
		Deadline for clarification questions			
		Deadline for suppliers to submit a bid			
		When you will assess bids			
		When you will notify shortlisted suppliers			
		When you plan to hold interviews			
		When you will contact the successful supplier			
		When you would like to hold the Inception meeting			
Contact	Provide contact details of the person(s) managing the procurement.				
Appendices	Include any other useful but non-essential information in the appendix. If you provide hyperlinks or embedded documents, remember to check that they work.				