

# Terms of Reference for External End Evaluation

Share-Net International

January 2025

## Introduction

[Share-Net International \(SNI\)](#) is the knowledge platform on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA). SNI is a membership network integrated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs), researchers, policymakers, implementers, young people, advocates, students, the media and companies operating in the SRHR field. We currently have hubs in 7 countries who refer to themselves as Share-Net: Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Colombia, Ethiopia, Jordan, and the Netherlands. At SNI, we focus on strengthening the role that knowledge can play in developing evidence-based policies and practices and ensuring that resources are used strategically and to maximum effect.

Share-Net was established in early 2001 in the Netherlands and has since been in operation for more than two decades. Over this time the network has supported the implementation of the comprehensive agenda for SRHR agreed at the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo in 1994, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which were established in 2000 and largely integrated the ICPD agenda, the 2014 ICPD Framework of Actions, and the current Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which include goals and targets related to improving SRH and access to SRH services, gender equality and other SRHR issues (see SDGs 3 and 5).

Share-Net became Share-Net International in September 2013, after KIT Institute and Share-Net were awarded the tender to host the secretariat of an SRHR Knowledge Platform financed by MoFA. Share-Net Netherlands became the network's Dutch hub during this funding cycle, which ran from 2013-2019 and saw three additional country hubs established in Bangladesh, Burundi (both in 2014), and Jordan (in 2015). The current funding cycle began in 2020 following a renewed contract with MoFA, and runs until 2024. This period saw the launch of the Digital Platform and three additional hubs established in Burkina Faso, Colombia, and Ethiopia, all during 2021. This brings the total number of country hubs to seven. Each hub has a local secretariat and a steering committee that provides strategic guidance to the secretariat. The overall platform SNI is guided by a board representing the members and all hubs.

In order to assess the achievements of SNI during the 2020-2024 period and derive learnings that can be used to inform a new strategic cycle, SNI requests the services of an independent evaluation team to conduct an external end evaluation. This evaluation will take place from November 2024 to May 2025. This Terms of Reference sets out the scope of the end evaluation and contains all the information to develop a proposal.

## Context

In the years since Share-Net International was established, some progress has been made in the field of SRHR, as illustrated, for example, by the global decline in births among adolescents and in new HIV infections. However, progress has been uneven, since SRHR issues continue to affect lower-income regions and marginalised groups disproportionately, and in some areas, has stalled. For example, global maternal mortality ratio, unmet need for a modern method of contraception, prevalence of violence against women and girls, and prevalence of infertility have barely changed<sup>1</sup>. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change and its socio-environmental effects, the shrinking of civic spaces and the growing anti-rights movements have constituted important barriers to the realisation of SRHR for all.

In the face of these challenges, knowledge and its applications in policy and practice are crucial for improving programme effectiveness, understanding and engineering lasting change and reaching international development goals in the field of SRHR. Knowledge management is essential for SRHR and ensures the right knowledge becomes available efficiently, effectively and affordably to those who need it. However, important challenges remain in this area. SRHR knowledge generation still reflects the legacy of colonial structures and practices, as shown by the skew in funding and authorship between high-resource and low-resource settings and the dominance of English language research. Moreover, the dominance of the medical model in SRHR knowledge generation tends to silence key knowledge holders, such as women, LGBTQI+, local experts and non-medical professionals. It also leads to prioritising a focus on treatment of pathology over other topics such as health and wellbeing, the continuum of care, health systems, health promotion and prevention approaches. The traditional ‘western’ approaches that still dominate the field result in the overrepresentation of descriptive quantitative research, over other types of knowledge generation, such as qualitative and mixed methods approaches that emphasise people’s views, values and lived experiences. These challenges in SRHR knowledge generation should call our attention to the fact that “Any solutions to address the problems in global SRHR research first require recognition of the fundamental disconnect between who is leading the research and the actual needs of the users of care”<sup>2</sup>.

SNI is uniquely positioned to make important contributions in addressing the challenges of SRHR knowledge management, in that it is complementary to the SRHR landscape, globally, regionally, and within countries. It plays a critical convening and knowledge-brokering function for international partners, including aligning frameworks for action on the SDGs.

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<sup>1</sup> Starrs, A., Ezeh, A., Sedgh, G., & Singh, S. (2024). To achieve development goals, advance sexual and reproductive health and rights. *The Lancet*, 403(10429), 787–789. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(23\)02360-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02360-7)

<sup>2</sup> Mattison, C., Ateva, E., Bernis, L. D., Binfa, L., Egal, J. A., Kaufman, K., Klingberg-Allvin, M., Maffioli, E. M., Renfrew, M., & Sharma, P. (2023). Whose voice counts? Achieving better outcomes in global sexual and reproductive health and rights research. *BMJ Global Health*, 8(10), e012680. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2023-012680>.

## Description of the intervention

At the **impact** level, Share-Net International strives for Evidence-informed policies and practices contributing to improved Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. Two strategic **long-term outcomes** lead to this impact:

1. National, sustainable and empowered communities of practice on SRHR are established and operational
2. Knowledge is applied to evidence-informed SRHR programmes, policies and practices

The **intermediate outcomes** leading to the long-term outcomes show what needs to be done effectively in the CoPs:

- Actual and effective learning is taking place between and in countries among researchers, policymakers, practitioners and optional the media and private sector
- Researchers address scientifically, politically and practically relevant knowledge gaps in SRHR

The **short-term outcomes** highlight the role of the network and hubs and what the interactions in CoPs will lead to:

- A network of SRHR CoPs is operational, enabling members and strategic partners to connect, discuss and share, translate and jointly create SRHR knowledge
- Policymakers, practitioners and researchers have better access to SRHR information and knowledge

There are five **pathways** that have contributed to the different outcomes of the work of Share-Net International and its hubs:

- **Knowledge generation:** addressing priority knowledge gaps through research and further analysis and synthesis of existing data.
- **Knowledge sharing:** dissemination through a wide range of channels and tools, of both new and existing knowledge, as available research findings are often not known by those who should use them.
- **Knowledge translation:** ensuring evidence is presented in formats appropriate for the intended audience so they can be accessed, understood, and used by advocates, policymakers, programme managers, practitioners, users, researchers, and representatives of the private and the media sectors.
- **Promotion of knowledge use:** promoting use of knowledge products and formats by policymakers and practitioners for improving policy and practice.
- **Network development:** creating national communities of practice and links with international level (partners); and matching the needs of certain members with the services our partners can offer (for example, between our members and the private sector and between young researchers and NGOs in need of research).

It is also important to note that SNI and the hubs bring together its members through various strategies, besides the Communities of Practice. These include, but are not limited to: a bi-annual

Co-Creation Conference, grants-making structure, the Share-Net International Rapid Improvement Model (SHIRIM), thematic events, research grants and capacity-building for young researchers.<sup>3</sup>

The **underlying assumptions** are that:

- Evidence-informed policies and practices are used in line with the actual and context-specific SRHR needs of individuals, and take their perspectives and rights into account.
- Established CoPs are able to agree on common values and similar goals with regard to SRHR.
- Improved SRHR knowledge of policymakers, practitioners and researchers lead to better SRHR research, policy and practice such as societally relevant research and use of evidence-informed laws, policies and programmes.
- CoPs are able to agree on existing political and societal knowledge gaps in SRHR and priority research agendas, and are able to identify SRHR priorities and the best conditions for joint learning.
- Active participation (engaging in dialogues where best practices and lessons learned are openly shared) of CoP members from the fields of research, policy and practice removes barriers and contributes to strengthened linkages between these fields
- Members have better access to SRHR knowledge and information that is generated, shared, translated and promoted through and by Share-Net International and through active participation in network activities
- Share-Net secretariats have the means and capacity to facilitate CoPs and their knowledge management activities.

Some potential external factors that may have influenced the intervention and should be considered by the evaluation are:

- The existence of other knowledge networks or knowledge management initiatives, that may be contributing to similar outcomes as Share-Net.
- The availability of other knowledge dissemination tools and channels that researchers, practitioners and policy-makers may be using to inform their work on SRHR.
- A degree of alignment and a willingness to collaborate between actors in the SRHR field that facilitates networking and collaboration between them.

## Objectives and scope

The objectives of the external end evaluation are:

### Knowledge objectives

1. To assess the validity of the causal pathways linking activities, outputs and outcomes in SNI's Theory of Change, and their underlying assumptions, and the extent to which they were adapted to the different country contexts.

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<sup>3</sup> For more information on Share-Net, including examples of knowledge products, please check the digital platform via <https://share-netinternational.org/>.

2. To assess the relevance, coherence, effectiveness and sustainability of SNI in strengthening SRHR knowledge networks, access, generation, sharing and application in the seven hubs and internationally over the five years of implementation (2020-2024).

#### **Action objective**

3. To inform SNI's financial sustainability strategy by generating actionable insights for the diversification of funding, strategic partnerships, alternative funding sources, potential for income generation through services and fundraising opportunities at various levels.

The scope of this evaluation focuses on the short-term, intermediate and long-term outcome levels of SNI in the seven hubs and internationally, for the period 2020-2024.

## Evaluation criteria and questions

The evaluation will cover four of the OECD-DAC criteria, from which evaluation questions have been derived. These criteria are relevance, coherence, effectiveness and sustainability.

#### **Relevance**

1. Does SNI's intervention as formulated in the ToC respond to the knowledge needs and priorities of SRHR researchers, practitioners, policy makers and end beneficiaries?
  - If so, how and do differences in the level of responding to needs and priorities exist between different stakeholders?
  - If not, why not?
2. Was the intervention adapted to the different country contexts and to possible changes in those contexts?
  - If so, how?
  - If not, why not?

#### **Coherence**

3. Is SNI compatible with other relevant SRHR and knowledge management interventions at country level<sup>4</sup>, namely:
  - national or sectoral SRHR policies, programmes or networks,
  - other SRHR programmes funded by MFA through their strategic partnerships or through the embassies,
  - other programmes or projects of the hub's member or host organizations?

#### **Effectiveness**

4. Has SNI achieved effects, both intended and unintended (positive- and or negative), regarding the strengthening of:
  - SRHR knowledge networks,

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<sup>4</sup> Coherence with other SRHR and knowledge management interventions was partly covered by the Analysis of the Added Value of Share-Net International (Ecorys, 2024). However, the analysis of added value placed greater emphasis on international level, hence the emphasis on the country level for the external end evaluation.

- knowledge access,
  - knowledge generation,
  - knowledge sharing
  - knowledge application to policy and practice,
  - and in relation to its different target groups (researchers, practitioners and policymakers)?
5. How have these effects been achieved, and how are they related to activities and outputs along SNI's ToC pathways, and to other factors, internal or external?
  6. How relevant and valid are the assumptions underlying the programme's theory of change globally and in different country contexts.
    - What evidence supports the validity of the assumptions underlying the theory of change in program countries?

### Sustainability

7. What is the likelihood that SNI's contributions to improving knowledge networks, access, generation, sharing and application will be sustainable, in terms of:
  - sustainability of the results
  - potential for financial sustainability (e.g. through fund-raising, co-funding or commercial potential of SNI's products and services)
  - institutionalization of the potential changes in policy, practice and capacity

## Methodology

The evaluation should use a **mixed-methods approach** that combines:

1. **Desk review of programme documentation**, with particular attention to SNI Proposal 2020-2024, Strategic Plan 2018-2022, Strategic Plan 2023-2027, Theory of Change 2018-2022, M&E Plan, Mid-Term Review and Analysis of the Value Added.
2. **Analysis of secondary data**, including:
  - 1.1. **Analysis of annual reports and monitoring data** from SNI and SN hubs, to collect data on outcomes achieved, and reported linkages with Share-Net's activities and outputs. Particular attention should be given to Share-Net's reported influence on policies, strategies, programmes and practices.
  - 1.2. **Quantitative analysis of membership data**, to generate insights on the size of Share-Net's membership, its changes during the implementation period, the characteristics of its members and the linkages between them.
  - 1.3. **Literature review**: To validate the Theory of Change, the ETE consultant will conduct a literature review on the key assumptions underpinning the ToC.
3. **Key informant interviews** with a diverse sample of stakeholders from the various countries where Share-Net is present, as well as international stakeholders. The sample should include internal stakeholders (such as staff from SNI and hub secretariats, board members, and Share-Net members) as well as external stakeholders (such as researchers, practitioners, policy makers, government counterparts and donors, that are not members

of Share-Net). The sample will be independently selected by the external evaluation team and should include as many external independent sources as possible.

4. **Members' survey:** a quantitative survey with a random sample of Share-Net members, stratified by hub and other variables of interest. To avoid self-selection bias, opt-in sampling should not be used.
5. **Case studies:** the evaluation team will select three Share-Net country hubs to conduct in-depth case studies. The country hubs for the case studies will be selected independently by the external evaluation team, seeking to reflect the diversity of Share-Net hubs in relation to various criteria, such as region, size and composition of the membership, and time since its creation. The case studies will consist of in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with various actors from the national SRHR field, including researchers, practitioners, policy-makers, civil society actors and government officials, both members and non-members of Share-Net. The selection of case study participants will be made independently by the external evaluation team and should include as many external independent sources as possible. Having local consultants as part of the team, who can conduct these activities in person in the selected countries is desirable. Those local consultants should be independently selected by the external evaluation team.

For the evaluation of effectiveness, we suggest the use of a **Contribution Analysis** approach. However, the final methodology proposal will be up to the external evaluation team. The evaluation, applied methods and corresponding evaluation report should abide by the [IOB evaluation quality criteria](#).

In the design of methodology, it is crucial that the end evaluation considers the recommendations of previous studies, such as the Mid-Term Review and the Analysis of the Value Added (which will be included in the desk review).

The Mid-Term Review covered the period between 2020 and 2021, the first half of the present four year programme period of SNI. It used a mixed-methods approach to assess SNI's intervention, inform the delivery of the second half of the programme, and offer inputs for a new strategic plan. From the insights generated by the MTR, two emerge as particularly relevant for the external end evaluation:

- Particular attention to the tracking, measurement and attribution of outcomes, especially changes in policy and practice at national level, and the potential contribution of SNI's strategies, such as CoPs and grants, to those changes. The MTR highlights the importance of investigating outcomes for the critical engagement of new strategic funding opportunities and the development of value propositions for potential new donors.
- The exploration of diverse options to enhance the financial sustainability of SNI and diversify funding sources at the level of the SNI secretariat, the country hubs and the regional level. Based on input from members, country hubs and MFA, the MTR suggests further exploration of several options: diversifying funding from "like-minded" donors; tapping into funding opportunities in the Global South, especially by country hubs or through regional opportunities; and new ways of income generation through products and services.

The Analysis of the value added of Share-Net International, concluded in October 2024, was a study commissioned by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the aim of assessing SNI's added value in the current SRHR Knowledge architecture and the suitability of its current organisational

structure to sustain achievements and increase sustainable impact in the future. The study offered important recommendations for the external end evaluation, which we summarize below:

- The end evaluation should systematically investigate the outcomes of SNI, by surveying target groups and audiences to identify reported improvements in access to information and learning amongst policy makers and practitioners, following-up on knowledge products to see whether they have addressed knowledge gaps, and identifying where knowledge has been applied in policies, programmes and practices. This will help to understand what has been achieved and will provide material to support fundraising.
- A broad and diverse range of stakeholders should be included in the evaluation, including participants in SNI’s trainings, grants, CoPs and other activities, as well as external stakeholders not directly engaged with SNI.
- The inclusion of in-country case studies, with a wide variety of data sources and collection methods, would offer a comprehensive and appropriate assessment of the added-value of SNI and the sustainability of its work to date.
- The end evaluation should include quantitative data on SNI's reach, impact, and usage of its services to complement the qualitative insights from interviews.
- The end evaluation should ensure a broad geographic representation in data collection to capture the diverse needs and perspectives of SRHR actors across different regions.
- The end evaluation should contribute to appraise the scope for independent fundraising by SNI and SN country hubs, and should also incorporate a commercial review to identify which elements of SNI’s product have potential for non-grant income generation.

## Tentative timeline and deliverables

Activity / deliverable	Dates
Deadline for proposal submission	07-02-2025
Proposal selection	07-02-2025 to 14-02-2025
Communication of selection results	14-02-2025
Contracting	17-02-2025 to 21-02-2025
Kick-off meeting	24-02-2025
Desk review of programme documentation and preparation of inception report	24-02-2025 to 14-03-2025
<b>Inception report (including methodology and tools) (deliverable)</b>	<b>14-03-2025</b>
Review of inception report	17-03-2025 to 21-03-2025
KIT’s Research Ethics Committee approval	17-03-2025 to 28-03-2025
Revisions to inception report	24-03-2025 to 28-03-2025
Implementation of evaluation: primary and secondary data collection and analysis, and reporting	31-03-2025 to 26-05-2025
<b>Draft report (deliverable)</b>	<b>26-05-2025</b>
Feedback to draft report	26-05-2025 to 09-06-2025
Sense-making and validation session	Week of 2 June
Revision of report	09-06-2025 to 23-06-2025
<b>Final report (deliverable)</b>	<b>23-06-2025</b>
<b>Survey dataset (deliverable)</b>	<b>23-06-2025</b>
Presentation of final report	Week of 23 June
Review and approval of final report	23-06-2025 to 27-06-2025



## Set-up of the evaluation

The evaluation team will be contracted by the Secretariat of SNI. After receiving the consultancy proposals, the proposals will be reviewed and assessed by the commissioner of the evaluation and the Reference Group, according to the selection criteria presented below. The commissioner of the evaluation will do an initial review and assessment of the proposals, using a scoring matrix developed to that end. The proposals and the review and scoring matrix will be presented to the Reference Group, which will meet to make the final selection of the winning proposal.

The SNI PMEL advisor will be the first point of contact of the external evaluation team, and will provide them with the programme documentation and the contact information of the various actors they need to communicate with for the evaluation process (e.g. Share-Net staff and members and the evaluation Reference Group). However, the external evaluation team will directly communicate and coordinate with the various actors involved in the evaluation, and will independently design the methodology and tools for the evaluation, select the cases and samples, conduct the collection, review and analysis of data, and prepare the report. To ensure the independence of the evaluation and avoid any potential bias (particularly pro-project or confirmation biases that would tend to present the intervention in an unwarrantedly positive light), the PMEL advisor will have no participation in any of these processes. The external evaluation team will receive feedback from the Reference Group at key stages of the evaluation process, as described below.

The role of the Reference Group is to guide the evaluation process in terms of content and quality, selection of the evaluation team, review and signing off on the inception report and final report. The Reference Group consists of 10 members, representing the various stakeholders and countries, and including an external independent member. The PMEL advisor will set up meetings between the evaluation team and the reference group as needed.

The SNI team and Board will sign off on the final evaluation report.

## Qualifications

The Evaluation Team is expected to be multi-disciplinary and to have a designated Team Lead. We especially encourage evaluation teams from Africa, Asia and Latin America, including young people and people from diverse backgrounds to apply. The evaluation team should be independent and impartial, and therefore should not have been involved in the design and implementation of Share-Net International's interventions or those of Share-Net's members, partners or networks. For this reason, applicants are requested to submit a declaration of no conflict of interest as part of their application.

Qualifications of the team lead:

- Master's degree in social sciences, international development or other relevant field.

- At least 10 years of experience in programme evaluations, including experience in evaluations of SRHR and knowledge management programmes.
- Demonstrated experience of leading multi-country and multi-stakeholder evaluations.
- Demonstrated experience with mixed-methods evaluations and contribution analysis approach.
- Thematic expertise in SRHR programming in various countries. Experience in the countries where Share-Net is active would be an asset.
- Excellent interpersonal communication skills, demonstrated ability to work cooperatively with clients, and ability to liaise tactfully as a member of a multicultural team
- Excellent understanding of cultural differences, gender dynamics, intersectionality and inclusivity
- Excellent command of English, both oral and written. French, Spanish and/or Arabic are a plus.
- No previous involvement in the design or implementation of any of Share-Net's interventions or those of Share-Net's members, partners or networks.

Qualifications of team members:

- Master's degree in social sciences, international development or other relevant field
- Previous experience in programme evaluations. Experience in evaluations of SRHR and knowledge management programmes is a plus.
- Thematic expertise in SRHR programming in various countries. Experience in the countries where Share-Net is active would be an asset.
- Demonstrated experience with quantitative and/or qualitative methods in evaluation.
- Excellent interpersonal communication skills, demonstrated ability to work cooperatively with clients, and ability to liaise tactfully as a member of a multicultural team
- Excellent understanding of cultural differences, intersectionality and inclusivity
- Excellent command of English, both oral and written. The teams should include members or local consultants who speak French, Spanish and/or Arabic (or other languages spoken in the countries selected for case studies), or otherwise budget for translation of some of the data collection activities, to ensure language justice and equal participation of stakeholders.
- No previous involvement in the design or implementation of any of Share-Net's interventions or those of Share-Net's members, partners or networks.

## Budget

The proposed budget should not exceed 75 000 EUR and should include VAT, all consultancy fees and travel costs.

## Applications

If you are interested in applying, please submit your proposal to the email address:

[snienvaluation@kit.nl](mailto:snienvaluation@kit.nl).

Proposals should include:

- Letter of interest (1 page max.), describing the individual or institutional skills and background that makes the applying party suitable for this assignment.
- Technical proposal (3000 words max.)
- Financial proposal
- CVs of team members (2 pages max. per CV).
- Sample report of previously completed evaluation.
- Contact details of two references.
- Declaration of no conflict of interest (please use the template provided in the annexes).

**Word limit for technical proposals:** 3000 words

**Application deadline:** 7 February 2025

**Communication of selection results:** 14 February 2025

**Consultancy period:** 24 February 2025 – 27 June 2025

For any questions related to these Terms of Reference, please email [sniendevaluation@kit.nl](mailto:sniendevaluation@kit.nl).

## Selection criteria

Criteria	Weight
<p><b>Technical criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Does not exceed the 3000 word limit</li> <li>● Clear understanding of the evaluation scope, objectives, criteria and questions</li> <li>● Adequation of research design to the evaluation objectives and questions</li> <li>● Appropriate methodology to assess SNI's effects, their link to the ToC and the validity of its assumptions</li> <li>● Sampling strategy that results in a diversity of data sources, including independent and external sources</li> <li>● Gender, intersectional and inclusion approaches</li> <li>● Adequation to the diverse national, cultural and linguistic contexts</li> <li>● Compliance with IOB's quality criteria for evaluations</li> </ul>	50%
<p><b>Team composition and experience:</b></p> <p>The team meets the required qualifications in terms of training, skills and experience with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Independence (no previous involvement with Share-Net)</li> <li>● Multi-country evaluations</li> <li>● Mixed-methods and contribution analysis approaches to evaluation</li> <li>● SRHR programmes</li> <li>● Knowledge Management programmes</li> <li>● Gender, intersectionality and inclusivity</li> <li>● Language qualifications</li> <li>● High quality sample report</li> <li>●</li> </ul>	30%
<p><b>Financial criteria:</b></p>	20%

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Does not exceed the budget ceiling</li><li>• Clear breakdown of budget lines</li><li>• Adequation between evaluation activities and allocated budget</li></ul> |  |
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## Annexes

1. Matrix of objectives, evaluation criteria and evaluation questions
2. SNI Proposal 2020-2024
3. Strategic Plan 2018-2022
4. Strategic Plan 2023-2027
5. Theory of Change 2018-2022
6. Mid-Term Review
7. Template Declaration of no conflict of interest

## Annex 1: Matrix of objectives, evaluation criteria and evaluation questions

Objectives	Criteria	Questions
1. To assess the relevance, coherence, effectiveness and sustainability of SNI in strengthening SRHR knowledge networks, access, generation, sharing and application in the seven hubs and internationally over the five years of implementation (2020-2024).	Relevance	<p>1. Does SNI's intervention as formulated in the ToC respond to the knowledge needs and priorities of SRHR researchers, practitioners, policy makers and end beneficiaries?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If so, how and do differences in the level of responding to needs and priorities exist between different stakeholders?</li> <li>• If not, why not?</li> </ul> <p>2. Was the intervention adapted to the different country contexts and to possible changes in those contexts?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If so, how?</li> <li>• If not, why not?</li> </ul>
	Coherence	<p>3. Is SNI compatible with other relevant SRHR and knowledge management interventions at country level, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• national or sectoral SRHR policies, programmes or networks?</li> <li>• other SRHR programmes funded by MFA through their strategic partnerships or through the embassies?</li> <li>• other programmes or projects of the hub's member or host organizations?</li> </ul>
	Effectiveness	<p>4. Has SNI achieved effects, both intended and unintended (positive- and or negative), regarding the strengthening of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SRHR knowledge networks,</li> <li>• knowledge access,</li> <li>• knowledge generation,</li> <li>• knowledge sharing</li> <li>• knowledge application to policy and practice,</li> <li>• and in relation to its different target groups (researchers, practitioners and policymakers)?</li> </ul>

<p>2. To assess the validity of the causal pathways linking activities, outputs and outcomes in SNI's Theory of Change, and their underlying assumptions, and the extent to which they were adapted to the different country contexts.</p>	<p>Effectiveness</p>	<p>5. How have these effects been achieved, and how are they related to activities and outputs along SNI's ToC pathways, and to other factors, internal or external?</p> <p>6. How relevant and valid are the assumptions underlying the programme's theory of change globally and in different country contexts?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What evidence supports the validity of the assumptions underlying the theory of change in program countries?</li> </ul>
<p>3. To inform SNI's financial sustainability strategy by generating actionable insights for the diversification of funding, strategic partnerships, alternative funding sources, potential for income generation through services and fundraising opportunities at various levels.</p>	<p>Sustainability</p>	<p>7. Are SNI's contributions to improving knowledge networks, access, generation, sharing and application likely to be sustainable, in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sustainability of the results</li> <li>• potential for financial sustainability (e.g. through fundraising, co-funding or commercial potential of SNI's products and services)</li> <li>• institutionalization of the potential changes in policy, practice and capacity</li> </ul>