

dear Equitable Evaluation Initiative community and beyond,

It's spring in the United States, and with the season comes change, growth, expansion.

The original offering of a set of principles and orthodoxies is known among those curious about and connected to the Equitable Evaluation Framework™ (EEF). The EEF is grounded primarily in the experience of institutional foundations within the United States from 2019—2023.

During the past four and a half years the Equitable Evaluation Initiative (EEI) engaged with 44 foundations in practice of the EEF. Alongside these foundations, consultants, philanthropic support organizations (PSOs), nonprofits, and public sector agencies contributed to the expanded version of the EEF we offer here.

Today, the EEF includes the following elements:

- Principles, as foundational guideposts;
- Orthodoxies to be questioned/challenged;
- Mindsets, as established set(s) of attitudes to be shifted;
- Tensions inherent in change processes to be named, navigated, and normalized; and
- Sticking Points, as opportunities to work through obstacles and perceived barriers to progress.

It looks, sounds, and feels different. It evolved. It will continue to do so.

Our heartfelt gratitude to EEI Investment Partners, EEF Practice Partners & Practitioners, Consultant and Nonprofit/Public Sector Pilot Participants, Coaches, and Knowledge Curators.

This is a collective effort rooted in relationship, trust, reciprocity, and respect among humans striving to be more human. EEI's commitment and intention remains steadfast: to seed a field and sow a practice of EEF practitioners.

We invite you to explore this latest version of the EEF and engage with those in the practice.

narcia One

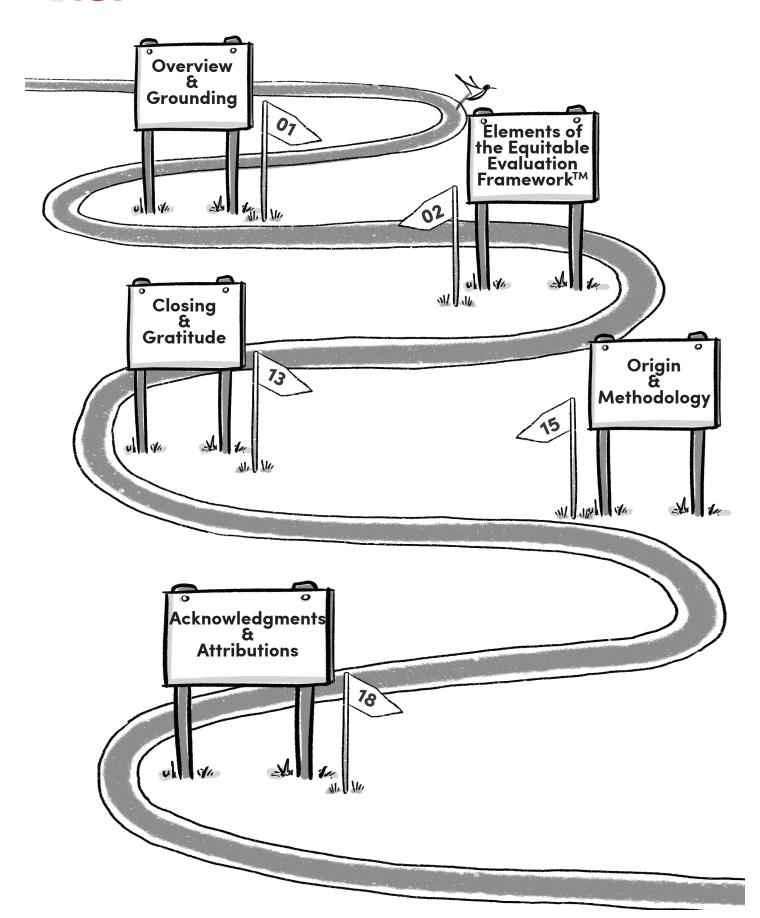
Jara Dean-Coffey, MPH Founder & Director

Marcia Coné, PhD Director of Practice Engagement + Evolution





table of contents



overview & grounding

The Equitable Evaluation Framework™ (EEF) invites alignment of purpose, practices, processes, and policies with stated values and intentions, specifically within the context of the U.S. philanthropic sector. EEF challenges us to be explicit and intentional about axiology (what we determine to be right), ontology (what we believe to be true/reality), and epistemology (what is evidence/knowledge). It expands 21st century definitions of validity, objectivity, rigor, and embraces complexity. 1 It challenges cultural norms that continue to place preference for a singular type of truth, knowing, and evidence. The EEF changes the nature of methodologies, as well as offers a starting place for new or conventional ones.

Actors in the philanthropic sector are invited to reimagine how to approach their work.² The Framework offers space to ask questions and learn from and with each other in ways that inform our recommendations, actions, and decisions to align with aims and intentions.

The deepening of the EEF, steeped in practice and praxis, will continue to evolve.

actors include: foundations, their nonprofit partners, consultants/evaluators, and philanthropic serving organizations (PSOs)

praxis: how theory informs practice and how practice informs theory³

gentle guidance



The aim and intention of the Equitable Evaluation Initiative (EEI) is to seed and grow a field of EEF Practitioners, sustained by the individuals and organizations in the practice, who bring heart and humanity into the work. Experience in the practice has provided some insight and wisdom on how to approach the EEF.

Individuals and organizations often attempt to apply the entire Framework all at once—as an "all or nothing" Mindset. Be assured, this will result in frustration and a return to default practices. Not all of these elements will be in play all the time.

We intentionally call this a practice because unlearning and learning takes time, and muscle memory evolves. As such, varying aspects of the elements may be applicable and useful at different times and moments, while others do not feel present or possible.

The invitation is to practice the EEF with intention and attention—to consider where there may be an entry point or opportunity to explore one of the EEF Principles. We invite curiosity and exploration about stated and unstated beliefs. How do these get in the way of what you are attempting to do? What if that weren't true or is not always true? What might be possible?

There may be a Mindset shift that offers or opens new ways of framing, or a Sticking Point that surfaces that feels challenging for which conversation may invite new perspectives, or a Tension that, once named, can support movement and exploration.

Space and grace are needed—are, in fact, necessary—in the practice of the EEF. Practice allows for change—individual and organizational. Through practice, we align our stated values with our actions. Who we are in this work and how we show up in it are the difference that will make a difference.

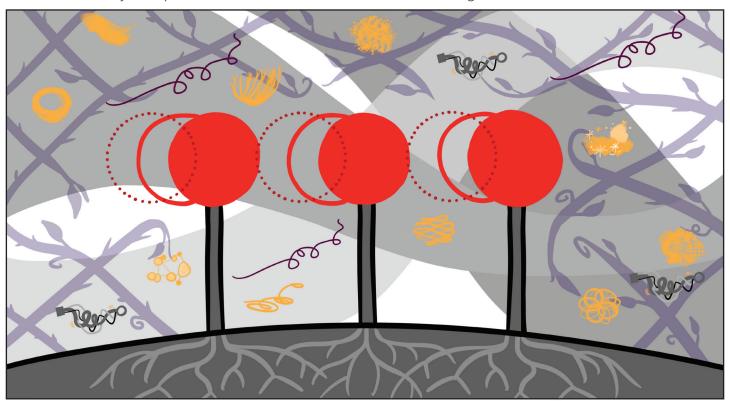
You are the instrument of change.





the elements of the Framework

The EEF is a set of Principles, Orthodoxies, Mindsets, Tensions, and Sticking Points





EEF Principles are foundational guideposts to advance equity and challenge singular type of truth, knowing, and evidence.



The **Orthodoxies** are deeply held beliefs that get in the way of advancing the Principles.







The **Mindsets**, **Tensions**, and **Sticking Points** provide support in traversing the Orthodoxies.

Generally, the **Orthodoxies**, and their related and highly nuanced attitudes, behaviors, beliefs, policies, and processes, surface themselves in response to new ideas related to advancing the **Principles** in practice. These moments surface, and often stall, the change process. The **Mindsets**, **Tensions**, and **Sticking Points** provide entry points for conversation and connection and opportunities for reflection, reflexion, and realignment.



equity as *means*:

working toward outcomes in ways that model dignity, justice, and love without re-creating harm in our structures, strategies, and working relationships.⁴



equity as ends:

The absence of avoidable or remediable differences among groups of people, whether those groups are defined socially, economically, demographically, or geographically.⁵



reflexion:

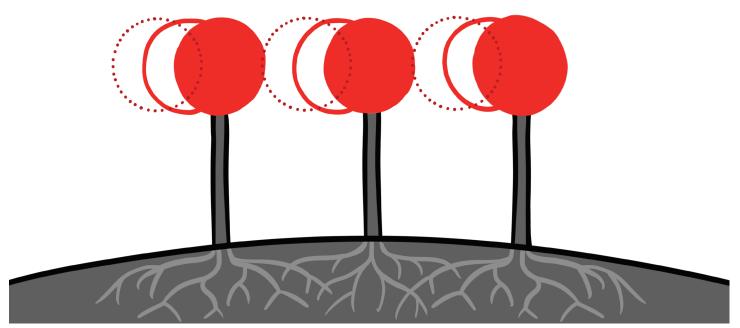
examining oneself, heightening critical awareness of self in action, knowledge as social construction, and curiosity of what is "known and unknown." 6







Foundational guideposts of the Equitable Evaluation Framework™ (EEF)



The EEF includes a commitment to three Principles. These foundational guideposts support reconceptualization of evaluative work, evaluative thinking,⁷ and decision-making. As such, the EEF Principles offer examination of the why and how and what of evaluation.



Principle One

Evaluation and evaluative work should be in service of equity:

• Production, consumption, and management of evaluation and evaluative work should hold at its core a responsibility to advance progress towards equity.



Principle Two

Evaluative work should be designed and implemented commensurate with the values underlying equity work:

- · Multi-culturally valid, and
- Oriented toward participant ownership.



Principle Three

Evaluative work can and should answer critical questions about the:

- Ways in which historical and structural decisions have contributed to the condition to be addressed.
- Effect of a strategy on different populations, on the underlying systemic drivers of inequity, and
- Ways in which cultural context is tangled up in both the structural conditions and the change initiative itself.

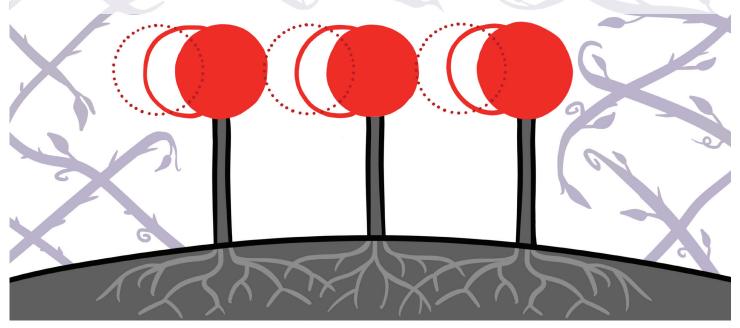
The EEF Principles have application to all actors in the philanthropic ecosystem and are relevant no matter foundation typology, organizational assets, size, or structure. Over time, as these Principles are internalized into habits, they become (or align with) values and foster the creation of a wide variety of practices for varying contexts.







Tightly held beliefs to be questioned/challenged that can undermine EEF Principles



Over time, the philanthropic sector developed a set of "orthodoxies," or tightly held beliefs, about evaluative practice.8 Orthodoxies are often invisible and unspoken, masquerading as "common sense." They are believed to be foundational and affect the undercurrents of organizational culture. They are shaped by the actors in the philanthropic ecosystem.

Many of the Orthodoxies act like a drag on any evaluation effort and, even more so, on those efforts related to equity. In some cases, they reinforce inequities. They reflect a mix of capitalism and white dominant framing. As evidenced in practice and praxis, these get in the way of advancing the EEF Principles.

In reflecting on these Orthodoxies, six areas surfaced:

objectivity, rigor, evidence	resources: money, time, people	expectations, roles
definitions, decisions, perceptions	relationships, trust	productivity, accountability

These areas are expressed and experienced differently based on the actor in the philanthropic ecosystem.













PUBLIC/ GOVT. AGENCIES

PSOs





orthodoxies (continued)



	objectivity, rigor, evidence		
FOUNDATIONS	Evaluators are objective.		
	Credible evidence comes from quantitative data and experimental research.		
	Grantees and strategies are the focus of the evaluation, but not the foundation.		
CONSULTANTS	Objectivity is necessary for consultant credibility.		
	There are specific methods and tools for evaluation that center equity.		
NONPROFITS PUBLIC/ GOVT. AGENCIES	Stories are the best evidence of our impact. Numbers strip away the complexity and humanity of what we do.		
	Programs are the focus of evaluation, not the organization.		
PSOS	Credible evidence comes from program attendance.		
resources: money, time, people			
FOUNDATIONS	Evaluation funding primarily goes to data collection, analysis, and reporting.		
CONSULTANTS	Evaluation resources primarily support data collection, analysis, and reporting.		
	Centering equity requires resources (time, money, humanity, etc.) often not tended to sufficiently in evaluation.		
NON PROFITS PUBLIC/ GOVT. AGENCIES	Resources go into evaluation, but not much comes out of it.		
	Evaluating the real impact of our work is beyond our capacity and no one wants to fund it.		
	Evaluation requires money, expertise, and time we don't have.		
PSOS	We are competing for funding with community-based organizations (scarcity mindset).		
expectations, roles			
Ε'Λ	Evaluators are the experts and final arbiters, grantees are beneficiaries.		
FOUNDATIONS	Evaluators should be selected based on credentials that reflect conventional notions of expertise.		
	Evaluations should provide generalizable lessons.		
CONSULTANTS	Consultants must specialize in certain areas or approaches to remain competitive.		
	The foundation holds all of the power and decision-making authority.		
	The responsibility to support consulting practices that center equity rests on consultants alone.		
NONPROFITS PUBLIC/GOVT. AGENCIES	Evaluation is something we have to do to obtain or maintain funding.		
	What people are willing to pay for and show up for is what matters most.		
	We are both gatekeepers and grantees and need to keep both in mind.		
PSOs	We are so far removed from impact that we can't attribute change to our work.		





orthodoxies (continued)



definitions, decisions, perceptions		
巴	The foundation is defines what "success" looks like.	
FOUNDATIONS	Evaluation in service of foundation brand.	
	The foundation is the primary user of evaluation.	
2	Consultants accept/perpetuate definitions and norms that pit rigor against equity rather than understanding how they are intertwined.	
CONSULTANTS	Consultants are often motivated by the desire to help/save communities.	
	Consultants conceal personal and/or business values to be successful.	
लाना	Evaluation is a gamble, and we could lose.	
PUBLIC GOVT. AGENCIES	Evaluation is expensive, time consuming, and takes away from our mission work.	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	We could influence what success looks like, but could also perpetuate foundation truth.	
PS0s	Conferences and publications change the field.	
relationships, trust		
FOUNDATIONS	Trust/relationships come from doing the work, but are not the starting point.	
CONSULTANTS	Relationships are secondary to the technical responsibilities that consultants hold.	
PSOS	We shouldn't work together.	
productivity, accountability		
FOUNDATIONS	Timeframes/short-term outcomes serve as indicators of good stewardship.	
CONSULTANTS	The ways in which business models are often exercised in capitalism are at odds with knowledge sharing, co-creation, and collaboration.	
PSOS	Funder satisfaction matters.	
NONPROFITS FOUNDATIONS PUBLIC/GOVT. AGENCIES	Accountability is a one-sided set of expectations rooted in compliance, generally expressed as foundation sets expectations and contractual obligations of grant partners, consultants, etc.	
PSOS CONSULTANTS	The fast-paced production of deliverables demonstrates "impact" and "outcome."	







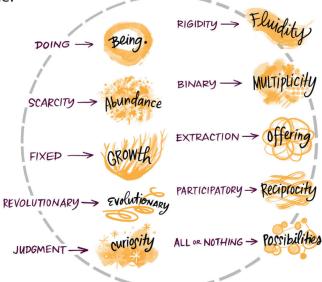
An established set of mental attitudes to be shifted toward



A Mindset is an established set of mental attitudes held by someone. They play a significant role in how one interprets and responds to situations—whether consciously or unconsciously. Thoughtfully assessing and shifting mindsets allows one to fundamentally (and intentionally) change how they interpret and respond to situations. Examining and shifting mindsets offers an entry point for creativity, innovation, and opens up new pathways toward desired change.

An important note is the inclusion of the directionality moving *from* an existing mindset *toward* a new mindset. The aim here is to surface ongoing movement, potential, and expansion

through continual practice.







mindsets (continued)



from Doing toward Being

- How might you pause, invite reflection, question urgency?
- How might you move from transactional toward relational?
- What are the ways in which tendency towards action/reacting impedes responding?

from Scarcity toward Abundance

- What might be possible?
- How might you seek entry points and realign resources?
- What/where are the assets, joy, and potential?

from Fixed toward Growth⁹

- What do you need to unlearn? Learn?
- What might you try, play with pilot?
- How might you allow for complexity to unfold and emerge?

from Rigidity toward Fluidity

- How might unsettling and setbacks allow space to create new ideas?
- How might you invite flexibility (in timelines, strategy, etc.) to allow emergence?
- How might you release the need for certainty and invite creativity and innovation?

from Binary toward Multiplicity

- What might be possible when you release "either/or" thinking and embrace "both/and"?
- How might you explore different perspectives and options to expand ways of knowing?
- How might you allow for diversity of opinion, contexts, social locations, backgrounds, etc. to inform your thinking?

from Extraction toward Offering

- How might you transform ways of engaging that extract intellectual property/ownership toward reciprocal processes?
- How might you disentangle our expectations that partners owe (data, participation, etc.) as uncompensated?
- How might you move into relationship with partners, and create opportunities and access?

from Participatory toward Reciprocity

- How might you step into conversation that acknowledges interdependence?
- How might you co-create accountability and allow for mutual benefit?
- How might relationship, trust, and shared understanding be fostered?

from Revolutionary toward Evolutionary¹⁰

- How might you allow movement and progression in alignment over time?
- What if you allow ample time, space, and support needed to bring folks alongside?
- What if you understand and accept that small changes over time sustained can lead to sustainable change?

from "All or Nothing" toward Possibilities

- How might you disrupt beliefs that unless everyone is on board we cannot move forward?
- How might you open space for wonder, creativity, vulnerability, playfulness and courage?
- What if you let go of old patterns, processes, policies and allow new ways of being, thinking, and doing?

from Judgment toward Curiosity

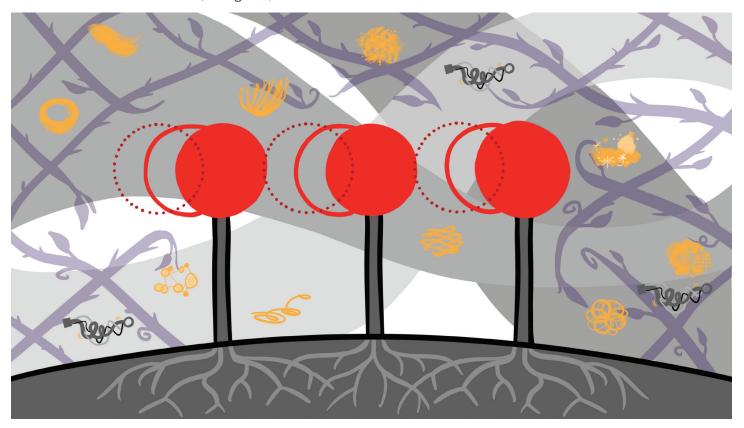
- What if you let go of preconceived notions, expectations, and assumptions?
- What might be possible when you invite. conversation, connection, and shared sense-making?
- How might you shift dynamics of power and "solving" toward puzzling together?







Inherent strains to be named, navigated, and normalized



Tensions are inherent in change processes, but they need not become breaking points. Tensions can cause emotional, cognitive, or relational strain, requiring deft attention and navigation. As individuals expand their being, thinking, and doing, opposition between existing practices and processes and emerging possibilities can create resistance, frustration, and confusion.

Rather than getting stuck in either/or, embracing a both/and approach recognizes complexity. Tensions provide a way to notice and surface the interrelationship of varying levels and issues in the practice of the EEF at differing perspectives. Tensions provide opportunities to name and address the dissonance (opposing ideas/approaches driven by different values and fears) and shift toward consonance (flow between one another). The aim and intention is not to "solve" tensions; rather it is to recognize, name, normalize, and navigate them.





tensions (continued)



social positions & roles

Deference to hierarchy and social status



influence, organize, mobilize

One's sphere of influence to step in or bring others along

a thing

A project, program, study, etc. done in isolation or a vacuum



a body of work ル

An expansive view that offers through lines and ah-ha's connecting intentions and concepts

((individuals

Individual competencies, needs, desires, and values



organizations

Organizational capacities, culture, and mission



Structural conditions and underlying systemic drivers at play

technical approaches

A focus or priority on detailed tactical tools and approaches



conditions for change

The support and nurture of relationship, trust, and related factors that invite possibility

use & **(**adaptation

Application and modification of information and insights from people and sources for one's own credit



acknowledament & attribution

Recognition of the work that supports or informs your work with citation

urgent & reactive

Pressures of deadlines, dockets, deliverables and decisions that revert to default practices



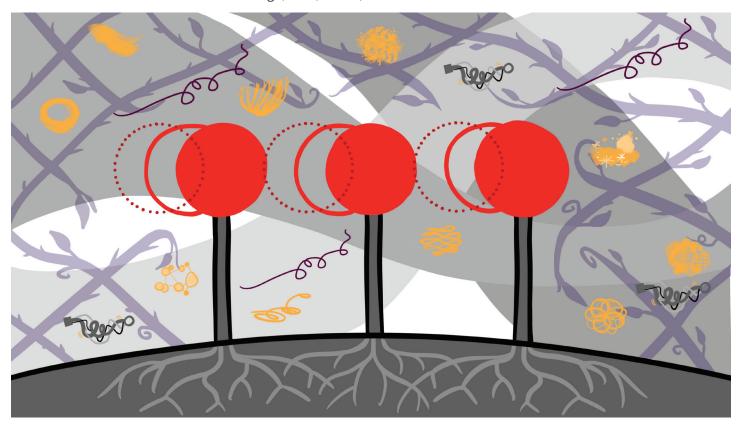
aligned &)) responsive

Time to pause and think about how the work might strategically integrate and advance aims and intentions

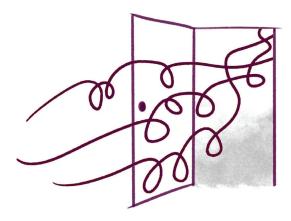








Sticking Points are opportunities to remove obstacles and/or perceived barriers to progress. Often, these arise when there is pushback, a hiccup, or slowing down, which may be interpreted as a lack of commitment, resistance to change, or a shift to other priorities. This point of inflection can serve as a moment to pause and explore. The Sticking Points offer ways to move through, over, under, or around iterative and generative conversation.







sticking points (continued)

Inviting Vulnerability and Risk

This considers how you show up and are open to possible implications and comfort with change.

- What happens when how you're seen or perceived changes (e.g., as an expert knowing all the answers and that is no longer the case)?
- What might that change your sense of identity and competence?
- How comfortable are you in trying something new? Not being perfect?
- How might you demonstrate more humility and transparency?

Willing to Stay in Conversation

Dialogue requires a relationship with trust, proximity, history, and context as key factors.

- What is the nature of your evaluative work? Do you have a relationship where you can be different, say things, and try things you have not before?
- What is your understanding of the role of race and racism (and all the "isms") in evaluative practice?
- How do you fare with openness?
- What is your comfort with discomfort? How might you navigate?

Defining Equity (as means and ends)

Clarity and a shared understanding with others on what you mean and how equity is defined.

- How are you defining equity and getting on the same page with others? Does this consider equity as both a means (processes) and ends?
- How might you invite and engage in conversations about disparities and institutional and structural barriers?
- How might you shift from single axis to intersectional? How might you talk about race, gender, ability, sexual orientation—all the identities—and how they shape how you are in the world and how that, in turn, shapes how you see the world?
- How might this be the same or different from talking about justice, liberation, equality, or anti-racism?

Reframing Current Asymmetrical Evaluation Discourse

This moves toward being more balanced and nuanced and recognizes power and related dynamics at play.

- What are the ways you can talk about evaluative work so that it is in closer relationship to how program and strategy unfolds? How does it respond?
- How might you explore and address power and how it manifests in the processes, protocols, and practices of evaluation?
- How might a relational approach allow for long term mutual benefit and reciprocity?
- How might a shift in who is acknowledged and invited as having expertise, including voices of those closest/most affected, enhance validity and rigor and embrace complexity across all phases of evaluative work?

Staying in Practice Over Time

Resists defaults and recognizes shifts (including small ones) as indications of progress and possibility.

- How might you acknowledge desire for or choice of default practices (that are reactive/misaligned with your values) that are no longer the ways in which you work?
- How might you continue to be purposeful in your practices over time in ways that support bringing others alongside?
- What might shift as you embrace and engage in practices that impart equity as both means and ends? How might you explore and align your processes along the way?
- When do you recognize and acknowledge small changes and shifts as progress (to build on and help stay in practice)? How might you invite possibility?
- How might you dedicate time between your internal reaction and your external response/action? What practices are required/necessary as a staff/organization? What practices do you want to be in with your partners/community? How do you hope your partners/community experience you?





closing & gratitude

It is an honor to witness and walk alongside these individuals and organizations, who co-created this expansion while in the practice. This is a collective offering of many hearts and minds. We are grateful for the willingness to explore new ways of being, thinking, and doing in the practice of the EEF. We acknowledge and attribute the expansion of the EEF to our Practitioners, Practice Partners, Pilot Participants, EEI Knowledge Curators, and EEF Coaches. Our gratitude and appreciation.

We ask you to credit EEI and cite the EEF and the work that flows from EEF Practice Partner and Practitioner offerings (such as conferences, blogs, publications), to make it easier to join and trace the conversation about this work.11



EEF practice partners & practitioners

EEF Practice Partners are individuals and institutions exploring the EEF through a two-year practice experience. **EEF Practitioners** completed the two-year experience and continue to engage in practice alongside other individuals and organizations.

Akonadi Foundation

Barr Foundation

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Chan Zuckerberg Initiative

Community Foundation of Snohomish County

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation

Democracy Fund

Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation

Fairfield County's Community Foundation

GHR Foundation

Greater Milwaukee Foundation

Hartford Foundation for Public Giving

Health Forward Foundation

Health Foundation for Western & Central New York

HealthSpark Foundation Heising-Simons Foundation

Kansas Health Foundation

King County

Los Altos Mountain View Community Foundation

Lumina Foundation

Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies

McKnight Foundation

Michigan Fitness Foundation

Minneapolis Foundation

Missouri Foundation for Health Northwest Area Foundation

Oregon Community Foundation

Rhode Island Foundation

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Seattle Foundation

Silicon Valley Community Foundation

Sisters of Charity Foundation of Cleveland

Skoll Foundation

Stupski Foundation

The Annie E. Casey Foundation The California Endowment

The Colorado Health Foundation

The Colorado Trust

The Community Foundation of Greater New Haven

The Greater Clark Foundation

The James Irvine Foundation

The Kresge Foundation

Tipping Point Community

William & Flora Hewlett Foundation



equitableeval.org/our-community#eef-partners





consultant/nonprofit/public sector pilot participants (



C. Camman Evaluation **Emergence Collective Equal Measure** Frey Evaluation, LLC Funders Together to End Homelessness Hopelab ILI Consulting NineFold

Omidyar Network **PEAK Grantmaking Project Evident** Proponents LLC Southern California Grantmakers Spectrum Health Lakeland (a division of Spectrum Health) STEAM Workgroup Terraluna Collaborative

EEI investment partners



Investment Partners contribute financial resources to advance field-wide practice of the Equitable Evaluation Framework™.

Barr Foundation Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation California Health Care Foundation Chan Zuckerberg Initiative Conrad N. Hilton Foundation **Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation** Ford Foundation Fund for Shared Insight Lumina Foundation MacArthur Foundation McKnight Foundation

National Philanthropic Trust Robert Wood Johnson Foundation S.D. Bechtel, Jr. Foundation San Francisco Foundation Seattle Foundation The California Endowment The David & Lucile Packard Foundation The James Irvine Foundation The Omidyar Group Walton Family Foundation William & Flora Hewlett Foundation

consultant & PSO orthodoxies advisors (

Anna Salzman Ciaran Camman Clare Nolan Cristina Whyte **Eve Weiss** lessica Xiomara Garcia Lauren Beriont Nitva Venkateswaran Pilar Mendoza Veena Pankaj

Funders Together to End Homelessness **Grantmakers for Effective Organizations Peak Grantmaking** Southern California Grantmakers

EEI knowledge curators



Kerry McHugh Linda W. Helstowski, MA

EEF coaches (



Matteah Spencer Reppart, MA Rachel Mosher-Williams, MPA Yen Chau, PhD





origin & methodology

EEI and the practice of the EEF acknowledge the historical and post-positivist evaluation norms that tend to preference and privilege a singular—and often simplified—type of truth, knowing, and evidence. The EEF shows the possibility of prioritizing high-quality design and methods of evaluation that are both valuable to the end user and in service of strategy. In doing so, ways of knowing, data gathering, and sense-making are expanded and new definitions of validity, rigor, and objectivity that acknowledge multiplicities, different truths, and complexities are embraced.

EEI's multimodal methods approach is rooted in the adoption and application of these 21st century definitions, which supports our practice of the EEF and the advancement of the EEF Principles. The ideas and frames that inform the Equitable Evaluation Framework™ (EEF) predate the Equitable Evaluation Initiative (EEI). Exploration, experimentation, and evolution along the way includes a mix of approaches and avenues, notably fifteen 4-6 month Making the Case Collaboratories (228 organizations, 537 participants), six Classes (2-year experience arc) of Foundation EEF Practice Partners/Practitioners (44 foundations, 180 participants), a Consultant pilot (9 entities, 12 participants) and a Nonprofit/Public Sector pilot (8 organizations, 40 participants).

early grounding (



The first expression of the EEF emerged through the article What's Race Got to Do With It? Equity and Philanthropic Practice, evolving from the Equitable Evaluation project and the EEF Framing Paper. In 2018, in conversation with very early Practice Partners (individuals representing foundations), the EEF first expanded and was shared through **Shifting the Evaluation Paradigm**: The Equitable Evaluation Framework, published in partnership with Grantmakers For Effective Organizations in 2019. Raising the Bar—Integrating Cultural Competency and Equity: Equitable Evaluation (Dean-Coffey, Casey, & Caldwell, 2014) introduced the term "equitable evaluation" to U.S. philanthropy.

emergent relational evaluation, research, & learning design 🥨



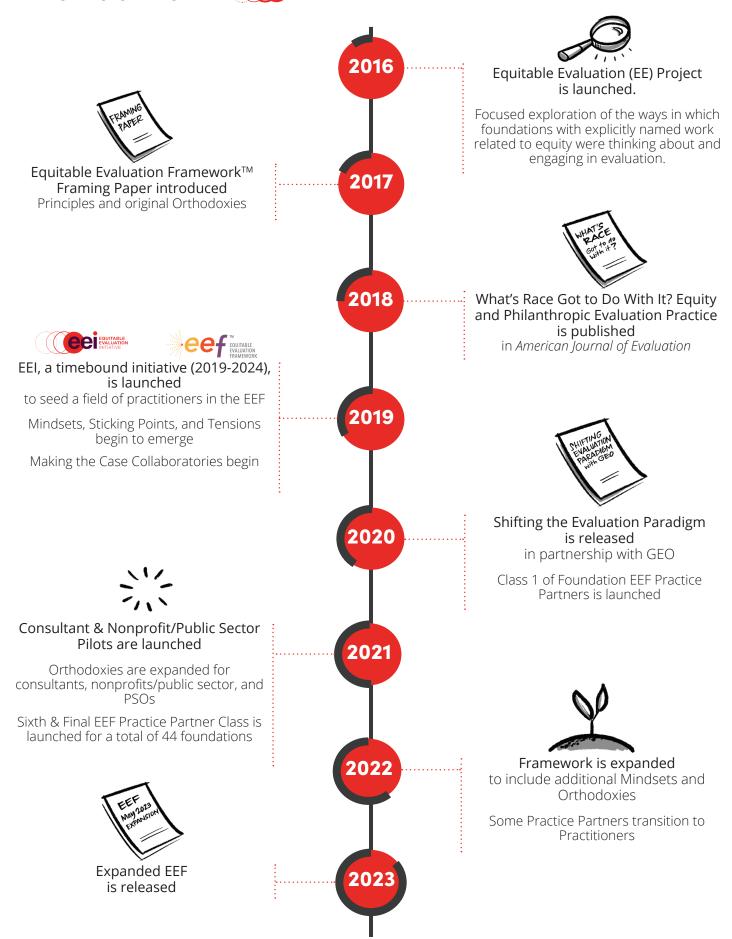
EEI is in development¹² of an emerging relational evaluation, research, and learning design which shifts away from the conventional and transactional nature of evaluation and research relationships, methods, and approaches toward relationship, trust, reciprocity, and respect, while noticing and learning alongside. Real-time learning supports ongoing practice of the EEF. Relational evaluation, research, and learning design allows space and time for meaning-making and learning to emerge organically. It aligns or realigns methods or approaches that support deeper engagement and connection to noticings and surfacings as the EEF unfolds.

EEI methods incorporate elements of embodied inquiry, which encourages a myriad of approaches and lenses to generate data and process embodied lived experiences and expertise. Embodied Inquiry¹³ is guided by three foundational principles: the first sets out the what; the second answers why; and the third expresses the how. Together, they support the way in which the methods are thought about and carried out. The practice of the EEF acknowledges that who we are in this work matters (being), which informs and shifts how we think about, construct, and engage with evaluative practice (thinking), which allows for the alignment in the practice (doing). EEI employs a process of reflection, reflexion, and realignments.





timeline of the EEF



the EEF practice: conversation, practice, community (



The EEF Practice Partner experience has three organizing and emerging pillars: conversation, practice, community. These support and serve as through-lines across the EEF Practice Partner/ Practitioner spaces and places held by EEI. The methods and modalities intentionally weave and thread within, between, and among these. This includes embodied inquiry, which continually encourages, models, and asks, "What does this look like, sound like, feel like, then do?" The emergent relational design allows for flexibility and recalibration and accommodates organic growth. It supports a living expression of the EEF that evolves alongside those in the practice.

conversation

Speaking directly and authentically and listening deeply have the capacity to transform and bring about change.

EEI conversations create a unique environment designed to guide how we show up, think about, and practice evaluation through collective inquiry on advancing the EEF.





practice

The focus in the practice of the EEF is on process, individuals, organizations, and systems not only the product.

What we pay attention to and what we practice is what we value. Practice makes us vulnerable and pushes us to the edge of our current skill set and beyond.



community

Our Equipping for Transformation (EFT) community in practice is made up of individuals, who are active practitioners of the EEF and share what they are learning with and alongside others.

When we are in community and relationship with each other, we learn how to be and do better.

data generation & meaning (



A variety of modalities—such as podcasts, blogs, poetry, video, and more—are offered to inform conversation and support different ways of knowing and expression. From these diverse and unique conversations, reflections, noticings, and surfacings reveal ideas and relationships among and between concepts and the identified EEF elements: Orthodoxies, Mindsets, Tensions, and Sticking Points.

expanded ways of knowing (()



EEI invites exploration of other ways of knowing: sense perception, intuition, emotion, memory, reason, imagination, and faith.¹⁴ The EEF acknowledges and expands multiple and interdependent ways of knowing. Since 2020, EEI has had a Resident Artist (and engages with additional artists) to craft graphic recordings, animated video, and other visual iconography to support EEI communications and the practice of EEF. Art is an ancient and honored way of knowing.

Bloom's Taxonomy¹⁵ invites exploration of learning from multiple levels: remembering, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating, and creating. Conventional ways of knowing exclude tradition, superstition, storytelling, and emotion, which offer important dimensions of the learning process. 16 EEI's intention, use, and modeling of different forms of experiences, expressions, and examples of ways in which we are noticing and surfacing the practice of the EEF is guided by these theoretical underpinnings. It is further informed and influenced by Paulo Freire's ¹⁷ seminal work on adult learning which invites adults to act and assert themselves as agents of change. This has relevance to creating a new paradigm around knowledge—which evaluation is a part of or entry to and about the "to what end"—be it equity, liberation, justice, and/or freedom.





acknowledgments & attribution

- Equitable Evaluation Initiative & Grantmakers for Effective Organizations (GEO). (2021). Shifting the Evaluation Paradigm: The Equitable Evaluation Framework™ equitableeval.org/_files/ugd/21786c_7db318fe43c342c09003046139c48724.pdf_
- 2. Equitable Evaluation Initiative. (2020). *Theory of Change*. equitableeval.org/_files/ugd/21786c_aebd734f430e4f21838fbe8e2f0ccc24.pdf_
- 3. Shaikh, Sobia & Macias, Teresa. (2022). *Critical Social Work Praxis*. Edited by Sobia Shaheen Shaikh, Brenda LeFrancois and Teresa Macias. Fernwood Publishing. fernwoodpublishing.ca/book/critical-social-work-praxis
- 4. ChangeElemental, formerly MAG, changeelemental.org/
- 5. World Health Organization, www.who.int/
- 6. D'Cruz, Heather & Gillingham, Philip & Melendez, Sebastian. (2005). "Reflexivity, its Meanings and Relevance for Social Work: A Critical Review of the Literature." *British Journal of Social Work*.
- 7. Vo, Anne T., Jacob S. Schreiber, and Ashley Martin. (2018). "Toward a conceptual understanding of evaluative thinking." *New Directions for Evaluation*: 29-47 Wehipeihana, Nan, and Kate McKegg. (2018). "Values and culture in evaluative thinking: Insights from Aotearoa New Zealand." *New Directions for Evaluation*: 93-107.
- 8. Monitor Institute brought the term "orthodoxies" into the philanthropic sector's thinking on evaluation through a large-scale project to redesign foundation evaluation to improve use. They define orthodoxies as "deeply held beliefs about 'how things are done' that often go unstated and unquestioned. You can find them everywhere—in the mind of an individual, the protocols of an organization, even the best practices of an entire industry."

 Evans, Rhonda, Siesfeld, Tony, and Kasper, Gabriel. "Challenging Orthodoxies," Deloitte. deloitte.com/us/en/pages/monitor-institute/articles/re-imagining-measurement-redefining-standard-practices.html
- 9. Dweck, Carol S. *Mindset*. (2008). Ballantine Books.
- 10. The Change Leader, Inc. *Evolution vs. Revolution: Do You Know the Difference?* changinghighered.com/evolution-vs-revolution-do-you-know-the-difference/
- 11. Equitable Evaluation Initiative. (2023). *Acknowledge, Attribute, Align, and Amplify*. equitableeval.org/acknowledgment
- 12. Coné, Marcia and Helstowski, Linda W. (2023). *In Development*.
- 13. Leigh, Jennifer and Brown, Nicole. (2021). *Embodied Inquiry: Research Methods*. Bloomsbury.
- 14. Soane Perry, Elissa and Couchois Duncan, Aja. (2017) "Multiple Ways of Knowing: Expanding What We Know." *Nonprofft Quarterly*. nonprofitquarterly.org/multiple-ways-knowing-expanding-know/
- 15. Lorin W. Anderson and David R. Krathwohl. (2000). *A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching, and Assessing; a Revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives*. New York: Pearson.
- 16. Lindsay, James. (2020). "Ways of Knowing," *New Discourses*. newdiscourses.com/tftw-ways-of-knowing/
- 17. Freire, Paulo. (1973). *Education for Critical Consciousness*. New York: Seabury Press.









The Equitable Evaluation Initiative (EEI) is a time-bound initiative (2019-2024), that seeks to seed a field and sow a practice of Equitable Evaluation Framework™ (EEF) practitioners. The Equitable Evaluation Initiative (EEI) is a fiscally-sponsored project of Seattle Foundation. Both EEI and the EEI logo are their trademarks. The Equitable Evaluation Framework™ (EEF) is a trademark of jdcPARTNERSHIPS.





