

Example of a research design: We based the evaluation of two community-based programs in the Indian States of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu (for Canadian Red Cross, 2014) on the triangulation between multiple sources and comparisons. We compared both over time (that is, what were indicator values before and after the program interventions - vertical or longitudinal comparisons) as well as between communities that were supported by the programs and selected communities that were not (horizontal comparison). In fact, we used three vertical comparisons, based (a) on a

trend analysis exercise during community workshops, (b) on baseline and endline surveys, and (c) on the endline survey itself (with questions on perceived change and attribution to the programs). On the horizontal axis, we compared (1) between endline survey results and (2) between trend analysis outcomes.

In addition, we made use of *several qualitative tools*, as well as of and *dose-response analysis* amongst program communities. The design allowed for a robust assessment of project impact across communities.