EVALUATION – ITS ROLE IN THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA?

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Revisit the prevalent assumptions - value laden

When we talk about “a changing development landscape” - is there an implicit linear course of change?

Are the targets adequate and/or reasonable, given the persisting disparities?

Does the centrality of governments as the mode for delivery address the quality of governance?

There are many big assumptions
THE SDGS AND POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

- It builds on a decade of meeting MDGs and there is no clear cut transition as some of the challenges in meeting the MDGs remain
- It involves engaging diverse stakeholders at the global, regional and national levels and is potentially promising
- It needs to address challenges in monitoring progress and outcomes, definitional issues remain
SO, WHAT WE LEARNT FROM ACHIEVING MDGS?

• Adequately address the drivers of conflict is essential – hard to achieve results, easy to destroy progress
• Public sector performance remains central to success
• Evaluation and statistical capacity required to measure progress and for accountability
• Addressing disparities, focus on inclusiveness and furthering gender equality and empowerment of women is critical
• Partnership is critical
For evaluators ...

- *Measuring the big picture and development is not easy, complexities of assessing MDGs remain*

  - Scale - when aggregating data – *higher level results may mask important inter and intraregional inequality* and disparities and convey the wrong picture of progress

  - *Challenging to assess causality*, between SDGs and policies
FOR EVALUATORS…

The measurement tools need to address context & go beyond the numbers

Its an opportunity to reflect on development progress
Commitment to evaluation by government is reflected in the growth of evaluation demand – growing evaluation community

Professionalization - the International Programme for Development Evaluation Training (IPDET) reflects shifting demand from developing countries and government
There is progress…getting ready to evaluate

Convening initiatives - UNDP National Evaluation Capacity (NEC) series shows evidence of government commitment

Partnership commitment – receptiveness to joint evaluations, working with institutions etc.

A partnership approach in evaluation, rooted in a genuine desire to engage is as important for evaluators as it is agents of development
UNDP APPROACH TO NEC DEVELOPMENT

Country led perspective essential

Beyond public sector efficiency and accountability

Focus on learning, innovation

Knowledge assets, intellectual capital growth

Exchange, Sharing, Cooperation