



Guidelines on Evaluation in the National Government

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Investment Planning & Programming

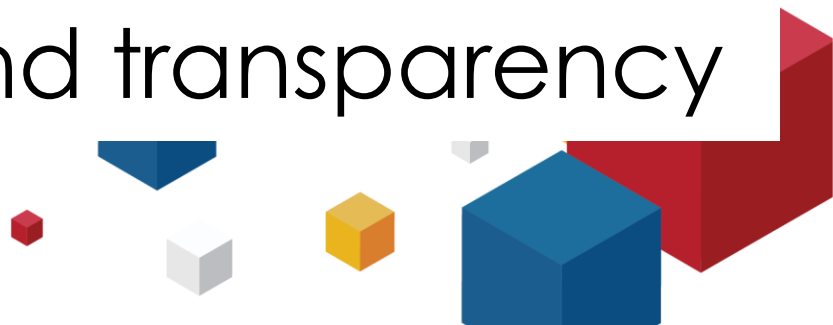


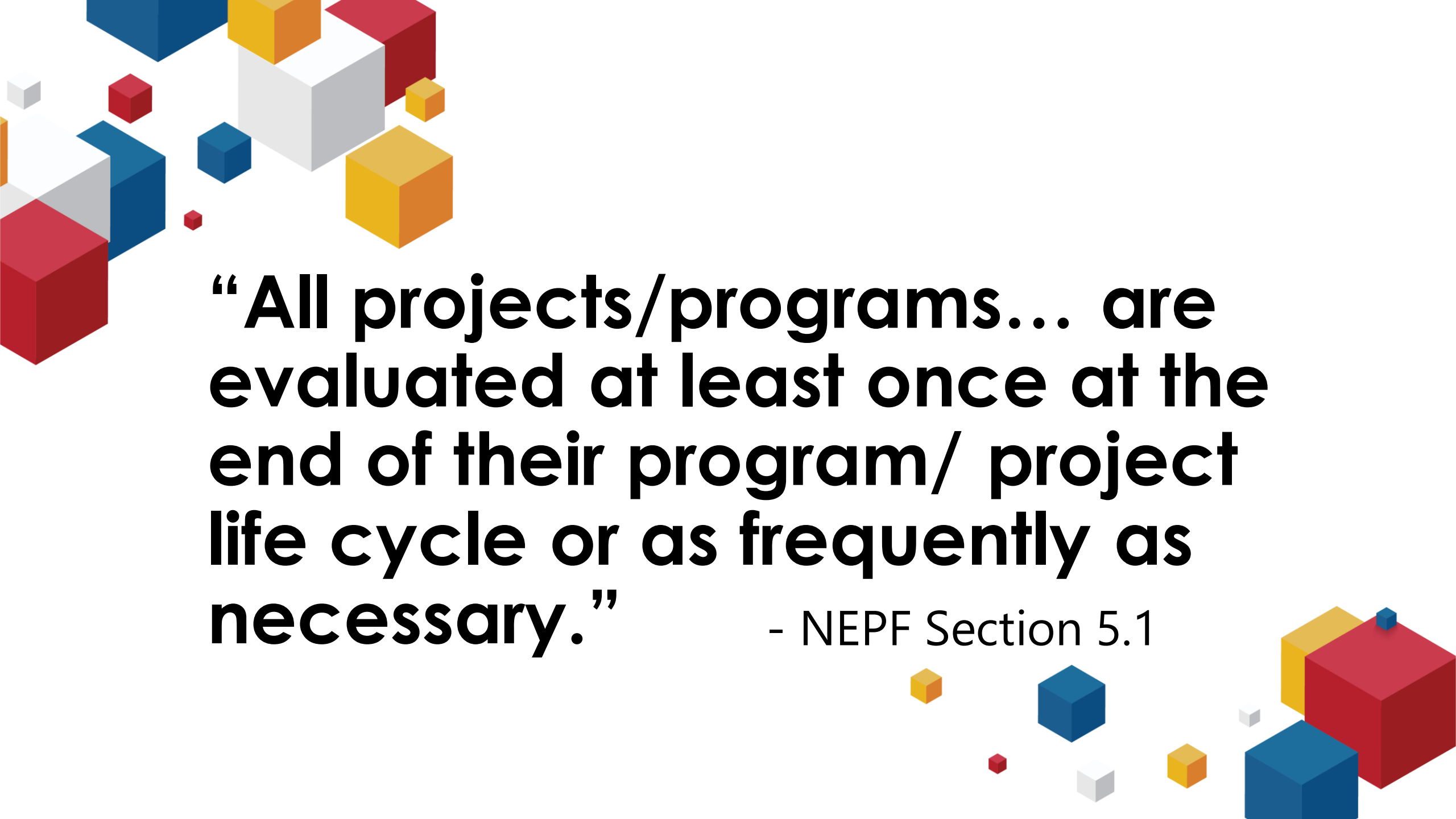


The National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF)

NEDA-DBM JMC No. 2015-01

Objectives

- Support evidence-based decision-making
 - Enable continuous program improvement
 - Ensure public accountability and transparency
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“All projects/programs... are evaluated at least once at the end of their program/ project life cycle or as frequently as necessary.”

- NEPF Section 5.1




NEPF & Role of Implementing Agencies

Responsibilities:

- 6-year **evaluation agenda**
 - Capable & neutral **evaluation units**
 - Prepare and submit **evaluation plans** during budget submission
 - Ensure **management response**
- 



Objectives of the Evaluation Guidelines


- Operationalize NEPF through processes, guidance & templates
 - Integrate evaluation process with planning, investment programming, financing, & program management
 - Clarify roles and responsibilities between oversight and implementing agencies, and within the agencies
 - Identify capacity development and training needs
 - Introduce certainty while maintaining flexibility (“living document”)
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Where would we like to be?

- Good evidence to demonstrate that the PDP is meeting objectives
- NGAs have capacity to evaluate their own PAPs
- NEDA has capacity to evaluate higher-level development themes/ program clusters of the PDP
- DBM can determine budgetary effectiveness



Overview of Sections

- A. Introduction
 - B. Institutional Responsibilities
 - C. Planning an Evaluation
 - D. Implementing an Evaluation
 - E. Assuring Quality
- 



Section A: Introduction

A.1 What is an evaluation?

A.2 Why evaluate?

A.3 Evaluation as part of the budget cycle

A.4 Evaluation planning over the PDP period

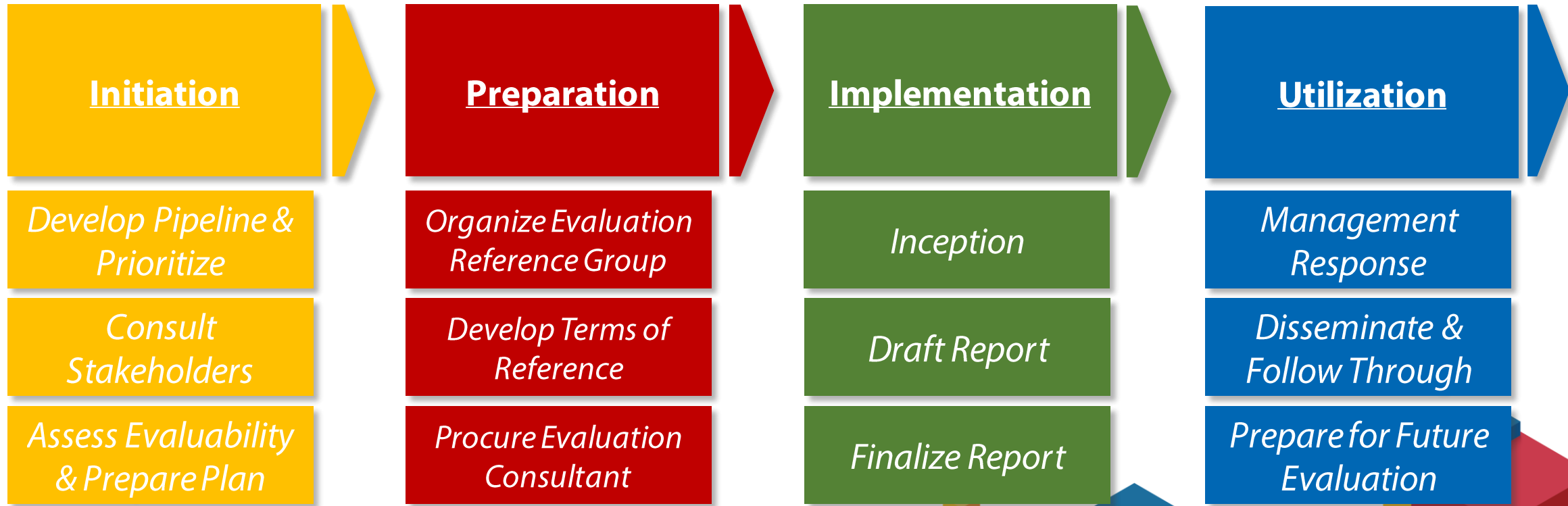
A.5 Applicability of guidelines

A.6 Overview of the evaluation process

A.7 Evaluation principles, norms, and standards



Evaluation Process





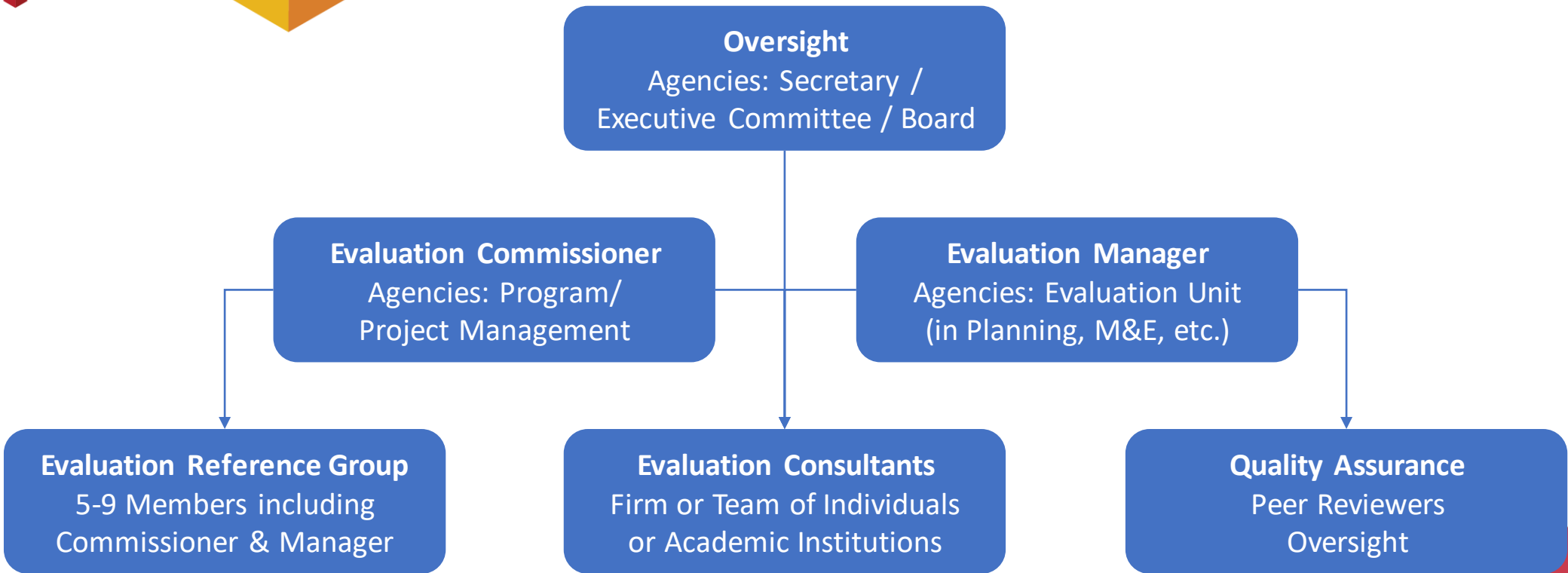
Section B: Institutional Responsibilities

B.1 Implementing agencies

B.2 Evaluation Task Force and Secretariat



Roles and Responsibilities in an Evaluation





Section C: Planning an Evaluation

C.1 Program objectives and intended outcomes

C.2 Evaluation objectives

C.3 Stakeholder engagement

C.4 Evaluation methods

C.5 Risk identification and assessment

C.6 Financial and human
resource requirements




Evaluation Criteria

- Relevance
- Effectiveness
- Efficiency
- Impact
- Sustainability



Section D: Implementing an Evaluation

- D.1 Evaluation governance architecture
 - D.2 Implementation responsibilities
 - D.3 Ethical behavior
 - D.4 Evaluation reporting
 - D.5 Communication
 - D.6 Using evaluation results
 - D.7 Management Response and Implementation Monitoring
- 

Evaluation Outputs

- Inception report
- Draft evaluation report
- Final evaluation report
- Management response
- Communication materials:
 - 1-page briefer on findings and recommendations
 - 3-5 page executive summary
 - Presentation slide deck
 - Communication & stakeholder engagement strategies



Section E: Assuring Quality

Terms of Reference

- Does the TOR clearly outline the purpose, objectives, criteria, and key questions for the evaluation?

Report & Methodology


- Are the evaluation report objectives, criteria, methodology and data sources fully described and are appropriate given the subject being evaluated?

Results, Findings, Conclusions & Recommendations

- Does the report clearly and concisely outline and support its findings & recommendations?
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Roadmap to the Guidelines

- Stakeholder Consultations
 - Consultations during M&E Summit
 - Request comment from M&E focals of agencies
 - Technical review and finalization
 - Target Finalization: January 2019
 - Also, targeted integration of key guidelines in 2020 Budget Call
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