

Co-Chairs' Summary

The 15th ODA Evaluation Workshop in Colombo on February 7th and 8th, 2018

Session 1: The Role and International Trend of ODA Evaluation

In this session, the role and international trend of ODA evaluation was discussed.

- Mr. Hugu from UNDP spoke about SDGs challenges and opportunities for evaluation. He explained architecture of the Agenda 2030 as declaration, SDGs and targets, implementation and follow-up and review targets, highlighting the challenges for evaluation.
- Ms. Vijayaraghavan from ADB delivered 3 key messages of SDGs related issues as they are renewed opportunities for evaluation, and will demand better learning and trigger duties for international evaluation community to enhance value addition. She presented evaluation lessons from Asia on inclusive growth, positive linkage of private profitability and development, effect of regional cooperation etc.
- Mr. Sivagnanasothy from Sri Lanka shared his view on evaluation of balancing and tension between learning and accountability. He emphasized the utility focused evaluation and participatory evaluation for the evaluation of SDGs era. The importance of joint evaluation for mutual accountability and evaluation capacity development was discussed during the discussion.
- Mr. Arai from JICA commented that complicated nature of SDGs, increasing importance of evaluation and opportunity for collaboration was the issues that were commonly shared with the presenters.

Session 2: Efforts and Practices of Implementing SDGs in the Evaluation Context – the case study of Indonesia

In this session, the process and progress of the SDGs planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation by the Government of Indonesia was presented and discussed.

- Prof. Ishida from Hiroshima University presented the findings of the JICA Study titled “the Survey on Promoting Planning and Implementation of SDGs in the Republic of Indonesia” focusing on the efforts done by the government of Indonesia including national government institutional structure, localization of global indicators, mechanism and steps, and challenges for conducting monitoring and evaluation.
- Mr. Wrihatnolo from BAPPENAS provided his comments on Prof. Ishida's presentation from the viewpoints of BAPPENAS, which is the responsible ministry of SDGs implementation and monitoring and evaluation, and stressed that the

government of Indonesia, not only collecting and reporting data, gives first priority to the people and what is behind of SDGs.

- Ms. Isha Wedasinghe Miranda from the Sri Lanka Evaluation Association commented that Indonesia had been one step ahead of the other developing countries. She also commented that how the gender issues be treated in the process need to be mentioned and that the process and criteria for localizing global indicators should be disclosed about how they conducted mapping and cascading; how they interpreted; and how they chose or modified indicators for localization.

Session 3: Each Country's Efforts and Practices of Implementing SDGs in the Evaluation Context

In this Session, the efforts and practices of implementing SDGs in the evaluation context in the participants' country were presented based on the answers to the questionnaire on follow-up and review of the SDGs.

- Dr. Hino from Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan briefly presented the trend of the efforts and practices of implementing SDGs in the participants' country. She emphasized the importance of the establishment of the feedback system
- The participants from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand and Japan shared their current status of implementing SDGs in the evaluation context and challenges. Several participants mentioned that the data management is their challenges.

Session 4: Diverse ODA Evaluations at Program/Project Level

In this Session, the diverse ODA Evaluations at program and project level were discussed.

- Mr. Noda from JICA discussed about the new approach of Process Analysis in the case of Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project. He emphasized the process analysis with project ethnography complement to lessons drawn by conventional ex-post evaluation for balancing between accountability and learning.
- Mr. Muraoka from Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan talked about the ODA evaluation from the diplomatic viewpoints. He introduced the background of demands for evaluation from diplomatic viewpoints and the recent two cases.
- Mr. Mainali from Ministry of Finance of Nepal commented about the importance of quantitative analysis and the causality analysis.