



IEO | INDEPENDENT
Evaluation Office
United Nations Development Programme



National evaluation and Agenda 2030

Session 1: Evaluation of SDGs and the
National Development Policy

Indran Naidoo, IEO Director and UNEG
Vice-Chair



/IEOUNDP



/UNDP_Evaluation

- **Evaluation role in the implementation of the SDGs**
 - Reporting arrangements of the follow-up mechanism
 - Conditions for the follow-up and review processes
 - Implications of the follow-up and review process
- **Poor evaluation capacity, a constraint for improvement and decision-making**
- **IEO's contribution to evaluation capacity development for the SDGs**
 - Improving quality and relevance of UNDP-led evaluations
 - Strengthening national evaluation capacities and systems through NEC
 - Developing new tools to facilitate diagnostics of evaluation systems
 - Enhancing the global evaluation culture through knowledge sharing
- **Looking forward**

Evaluation has a key role to play in the implementation of the SDGs and in UNDP support to them



Transforming our world: the 2030
Agenda for Sustainable
Development

“ 72. We commit to engaging in systematic follow-up and review of the implementation of this Agenda over the next 15 years.

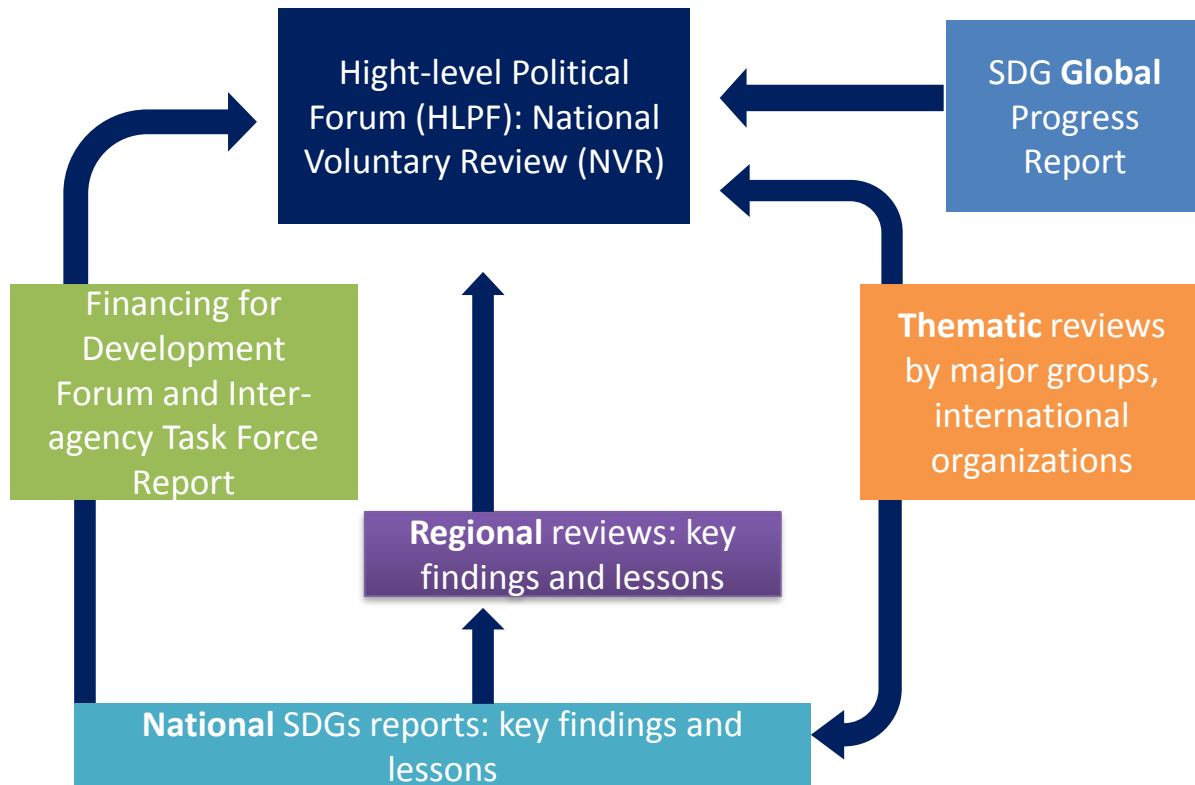
[A/RES/70/1](#)



Reporting arrangements of the follow-up mechanism



- Agenda 2030 has changed the focus to the national level
- Evaluation as a tool in tracking SDG progress is yet to be internalized
- The linkages with evaluation in SDG tracking and progress are weak



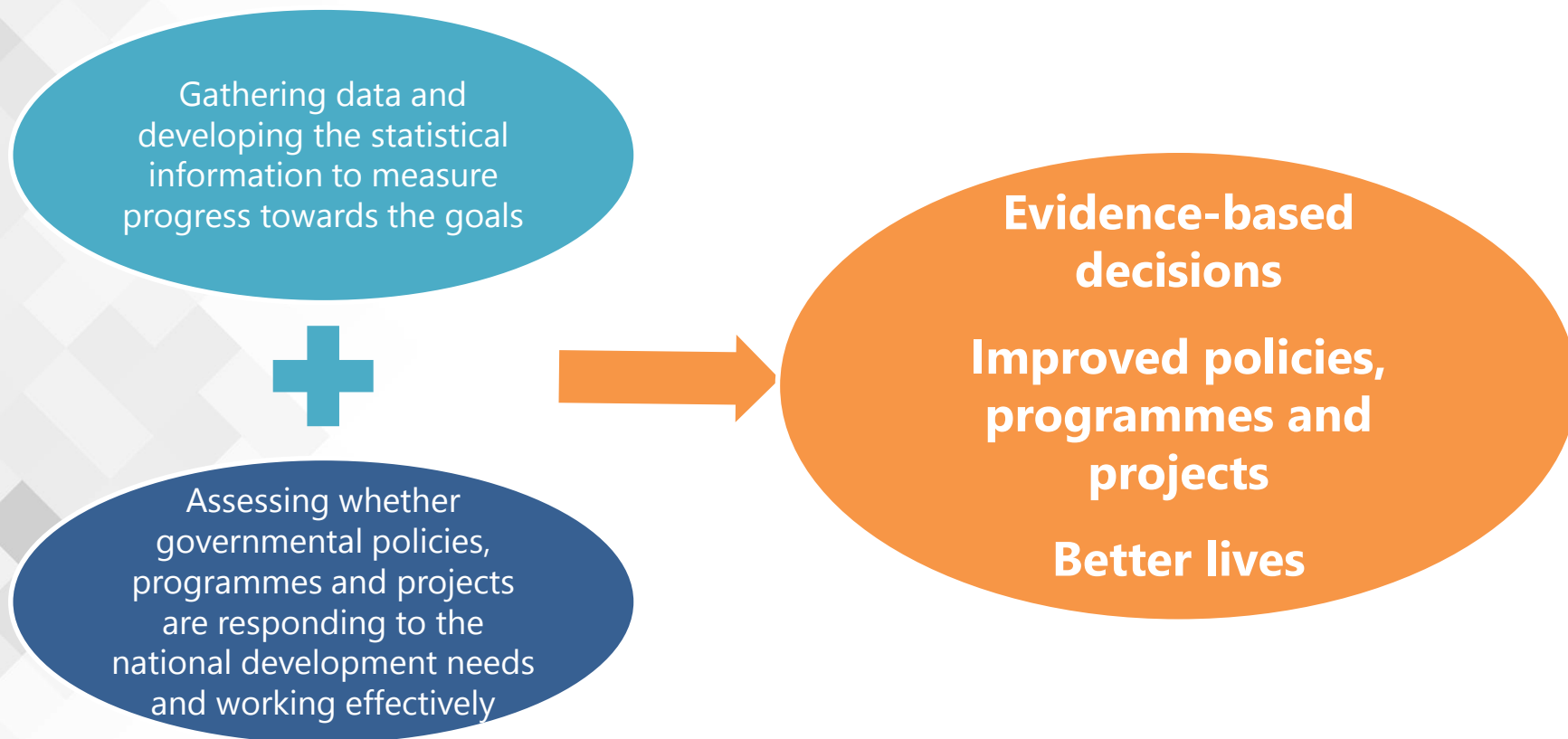
Conditions for the follow-up and review processes



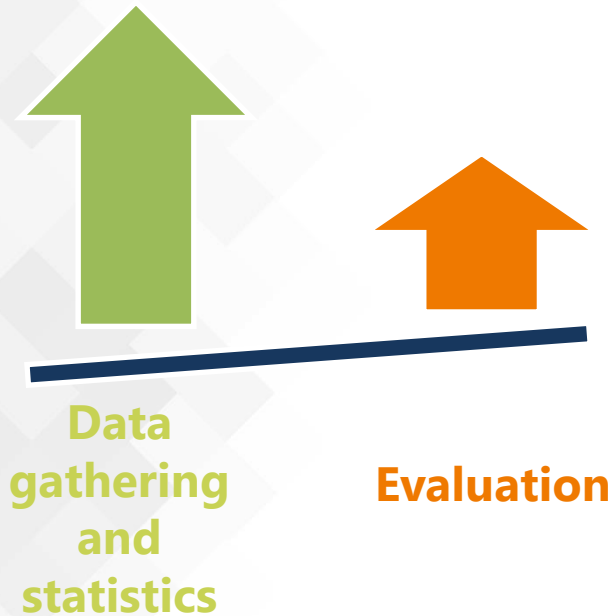
74. Follow-up and review processes at all levels will be guided by the following principles:

- [...]
- They will be rigorous and based on evidence, informed by country-led evaluations and data which is high-quality, accessible, timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability and geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.
- They will require enhanced capacity-building support for developing countries, including the strengthening of national data systems and evaluation programmes, particularly in African countries, least developed countries, small island developing States, landlocked developing countries and middle-income countries.

Implications of the follow-up and review process



Poor evaluation capacity, a constraint for improvement and decision-making



- Countries have put more emphasis on data gathering than evaluation.
- Many countries lack the appropriate institutional capacity, knowledge and resources to operate evaluation systems
- Some countries, for example South Africa and Uganda, have specific provisions of evaluation in their national constitution while others do not.
- Such a provision makes it easy to build evaluation systems, this by itself is not a sufficient requirement for building national evaluation capacities.

Independent Evaluation Office's contribution to evaluation capacity development for the SDGs



Through interrelated capacity development activities and interventions, and in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, IEO aims to:

- Improve quality and relevance of UNDP-led evaluations
- Strengthen national evaluation capacities and systems (through NEC and news tools)
- Enhance the global evaluation culture

**Immediate
outcomes**



Evaluations inform programmes and policies designed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals

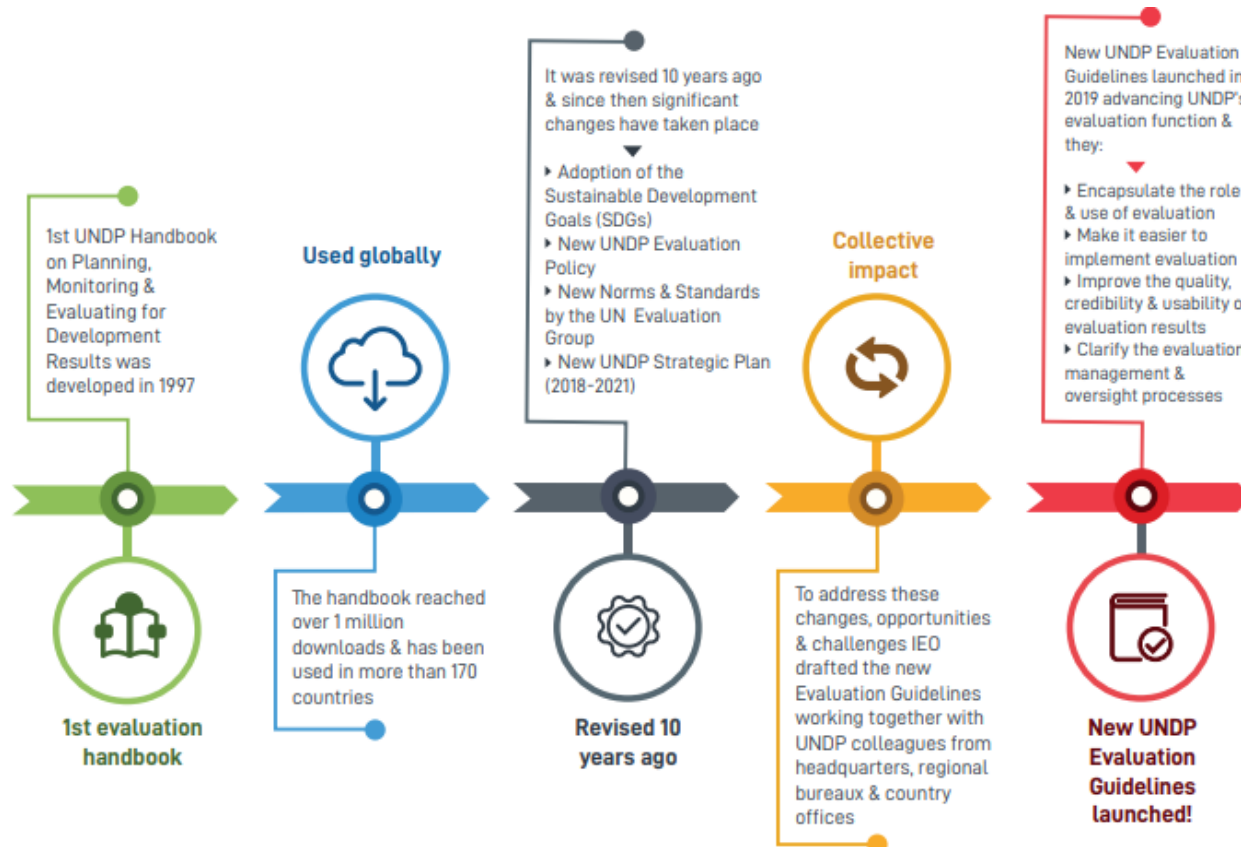
**Intermediate
outcome**



National government and UNDP programmes that are more relevant, effective and efficient, and that produce sustainable results – thus leading to the final intended result, achievement of the SDGs

**Long-term
outcome**

Improving quality and relevance of UNDP-led evaluations



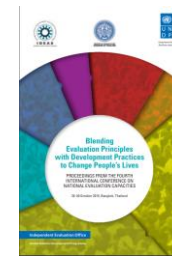
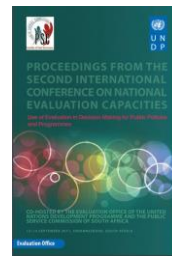
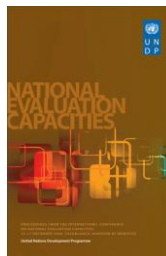
Strengthening national evaluation capacities and systems through NEC



History & Evolution of NEC CONFERENCES



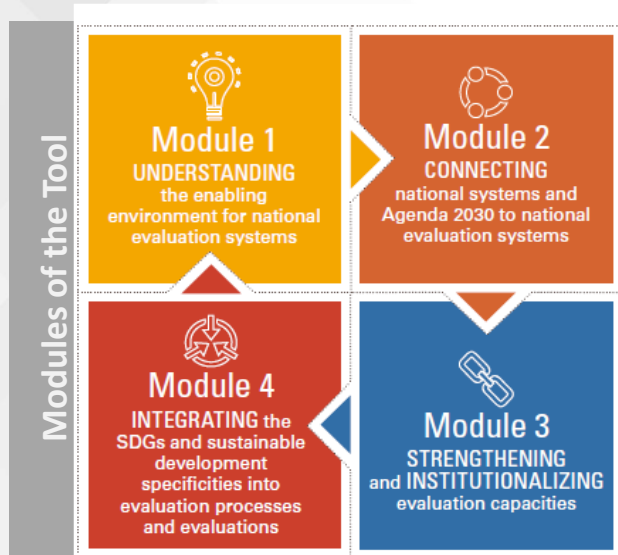
IEO contributes to strengthening national evaluation capacities through its flagship **national evaluation capacities (NEC)** conferences



Developing new tools to facilitate diagnostics of evaluation systems



National Evaluation Capacity Diagnostic Online System



4 Modules to be used by countries at different level of evaluation systems and processes and capacities

A first interactive workshop in Kigali

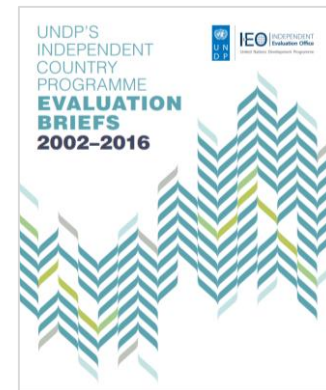
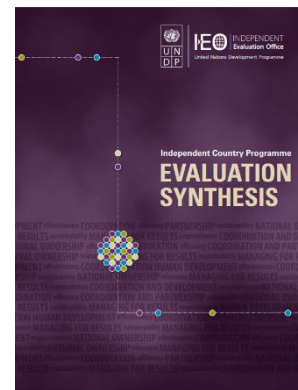


Piloted in **3 countries** • Nepal • Senegal • Uganda

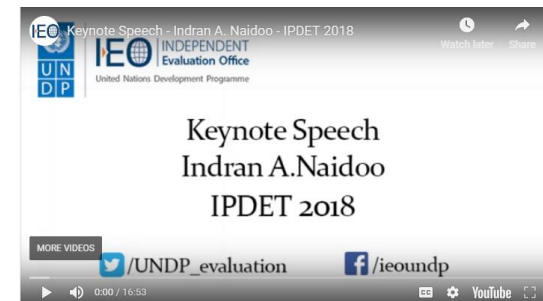
Enhancing the global evaluation culture through knowledge sharing



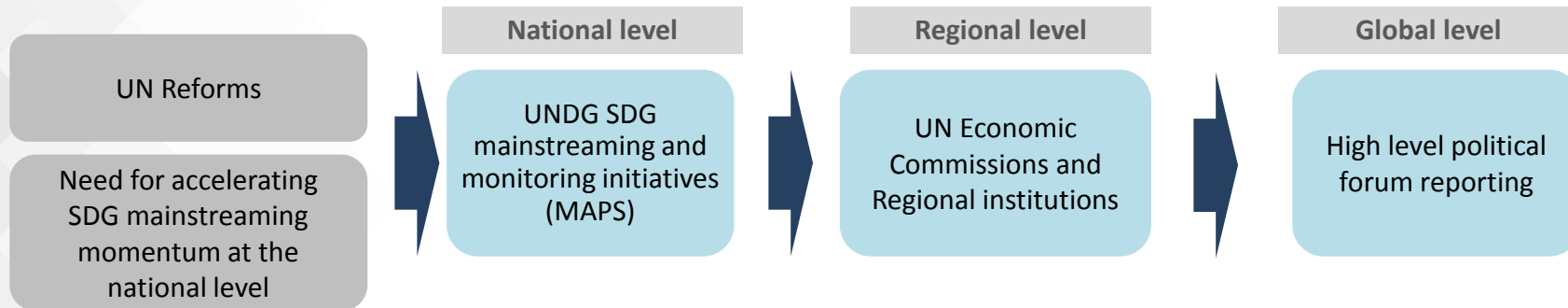
- IEO promotes global knowledge-sharing and partnership building focusing on the Sustainable Development Goals, independent oversight, and related challenges



- IEO engages on global thought leadership by participating in forums, giving key note presentations across the globe and promoting critical debate



Looking forward



- A stronger link between the SDGs follow-up and review process at the different levels and across sectors is essential for the realization of Goals.
- Given the complexity and cross-sectoral nature of the SDGs, evaluation needs to spend more time investigating systemic issues; also, with implications for the scope of the national evaluation.
- Moving forward, evaluation capacity efforts would require stronger national ownership of evaluation, to define the evaluation agenda, systems and processes, and learning loops.



THANK YOU!



IEO | INDEPENDENT
Evaluation Office
United Nations Development Programme

1 UN Plaza, 20th floor
New York, NY 10017
www.undp.org/evaluation



/IEOUNDP



/UNDP_Evaluation



/evaluationoffice