A Study on the Status of National Evaluation Policies and Systems in the Asia Pacific Region 2021

By Promoting NEPS theme under APRES

Study Background

- APEA has had four consultations on NEPS in 2016 (Hanoi), 2019 (Manila),
 2020 (online), and 2021 (online).
- "Promoting National Evaluation Policies and Systems (NEPS)" sub theme under Asia Pacific Regional Evaluation Strategy formed in 2020.
- Moving from annual consultations to regular interaction with all countries, the theme leaders decided to understand the status of the NEPS in various countries through the VOPEs as a first step.

Purpose of Study and Dialogue

Outputs contributing to the APRES Theme on NEPS

- ✓ Documenting latest status in each country
- ✓ Discussion on each country's status and peer learning of Regional consultation dialogues
- **✓** Establishing baseline for **NFPS**

Raising awareness through conducting a regional and national consultations on NEPs

Developing and publishing regional specific guides to advocacy on NEPS

Fostering partnerships and building spaces for dialogue amongst stakeholders in NEPs

Developing and supporting context specific capacity building for government and other stakeholders in NEPs, NES



Increased awareness on the role of NEPs in measuring performance and strengthening public service delivery



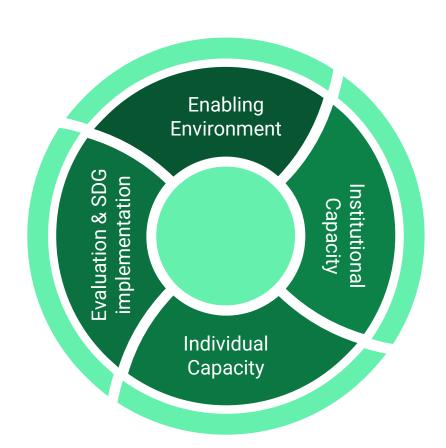
An improved policy environment for evaluation and NEPs in the region



Increased no. of countries in the region embark on developing **National Evaluation Policies and Systems**

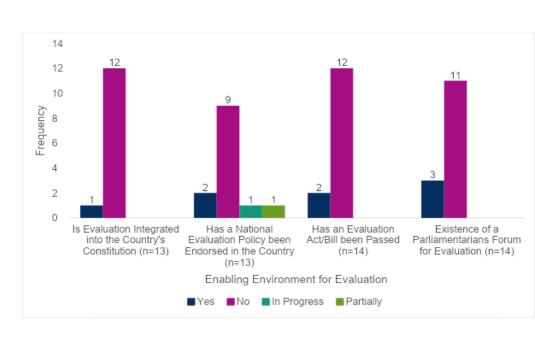
Study Methodology

- Survey to assess four Dimensions of Evaluation Systems sent to VOPEs in the Asia-Pacific region
- ☐ 14 VOPEs responded, follow up questions sent, information from 2020 country presentations and desk research added
- □ Provides initial action points to VOPEs to follow up with respective National Governments



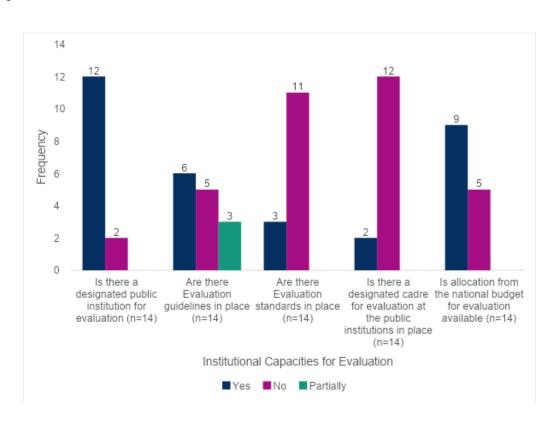
Key Findings: Enabling Environment

- Nepal has evaluation integrated into Constitution
- ☐ Sri Lanka has NEP approved by the Government, Philippines has a NEP Framework developed by the National Economic and Devpt Agency (NEDA) and the Dept of Budget & Management (DBM).
- ☐ Japan (2002) & the Republic of Korea (2006) have Evaluation Act/Bill.
- □ 03 countries (Japan, Nepal, and Sri Lanka) have a Parliamentarians Forum for Evaluation.



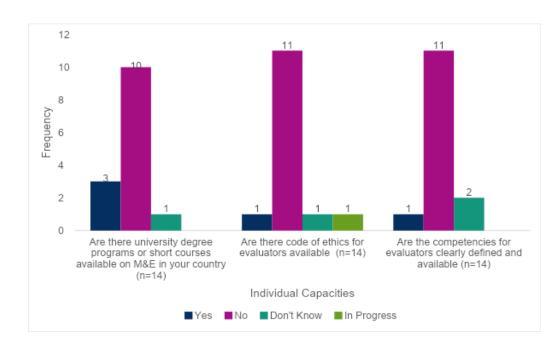
Key Findings: Institutional Capacity

- ☐ 12 countries have a designated national public institution to lead the M&E function in the country,
- 06 have evaluation guidelines (Bangladesh, Japan, Nepal, New Zealand, Philippines, & the Republic of Korea)
- ☐ 03 have evaluation standards (Japan, New Zealand & the Republic of Korea) in place.
- 09 VOPEs said that their countries have budgts for evaluation
- ☐ Though dedicated institutions are present in most, institutional capacities are weak across surveyed countries



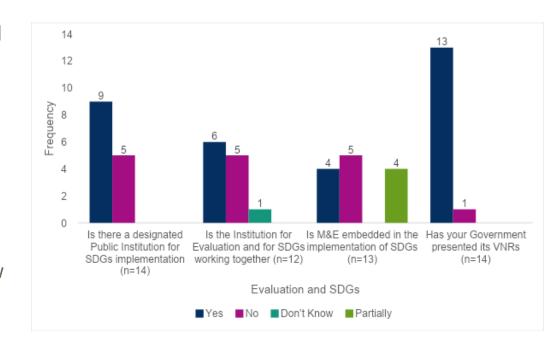
Key Findings: Individual Capacity

- Only three countries, namely Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Bangladesh have a diploma or short degree courses available on M&E in the country
- Only New Zealand has a nationally accepted code of ethics and clearly defined competencies for evaluators



Key Findings: Evaluation and SDG Implementation

- 9 of 14 countries have a designated public institution for SDGs implementation
- ☐ Four VOPEs (Afghanistan, Bhutan, Indonesia, and Nepal) stated that their countries have embedded M&E in the implementation of the SDGs
- ☐ 13 of 14 countries in this study had presented Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) as part of the follow up and review process for the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda



Recommendations

- VOPEs should engage with National Governments to create a conducive enabling environment for evaluation
- APEA and other stakeholders to support VOPEs in engaging governments, parliamentarians, and academia in promoting evaluation
- Parliamentarians Forum for Evaluation can be created to lobby for National Evaluation Policy/ Evaluation Bill in their countries
- Building capacities, supporting dedicated institutions for evaluation to establish guidelines, standards, code of ethics, should be prioritized
- VOPEs must work with academia to introduce M&E degree programs to ensure supply of professionally trained evaluators, particularly young and women evaluators.

Next Steps

- Regional Dialogue on NEPS for the Asia Pacific Region every December:
 - Enhance knowledge on NEPS
 - Facilitate sharing of experience and good practices of NEPS from Asia Pacific countries
 - Mobilize country partners for further strengthening NEPS
- Revise and repeat NEPS survey in mid-2022
- Circulate model NEP amongst VOPEs and governments
- Share model syllabus prepared by Developing Partnerships for Evaluation Capacity Theme of APRES
- Encourage parliamentarians connected through Parliamentarians
 Training 2021 organized by IPDET, APEA, and GPFE, to establish NPFE and follow up on NEPS in their countries

Thank You

Suggested Citation:

Diwakar, Y., De Mel, R. L., & Samarsinghe, C.H. (2021). *A Study on the Status of National Evaluation Policies and Systems in Asia Pacific Region.* Manila: Asia Pacific Evaluation Association.