Maximising Effectiveness of "Evaluation to Policy Making" Process

Clear Harizon

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Who is in the room?

- Who has the experience working in policy research program?
- What is your role in the program?
 - Implementer
 - Evaluator
 - Operational support



Context

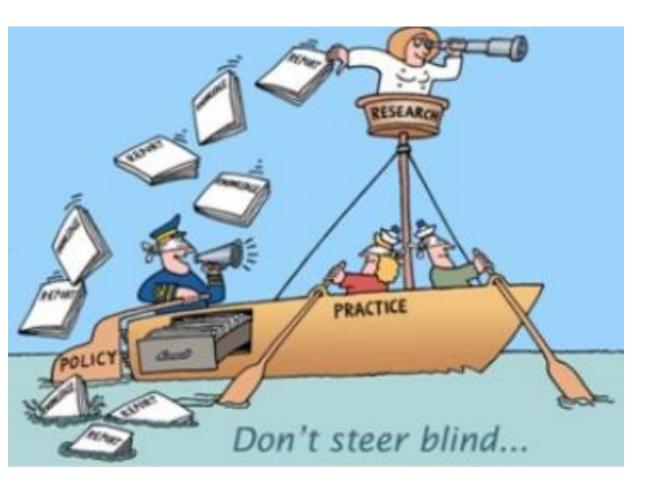
- Experience from international development sector
- Working directly with partners from various research and think tank organisations aim to deliver research and evaluation to support policy making
- The partners are based in low- & middleincome countries where often lack of intermediary organisations that carry research to policy support
- This presentation draws from our experience working with a broad range of research institutions

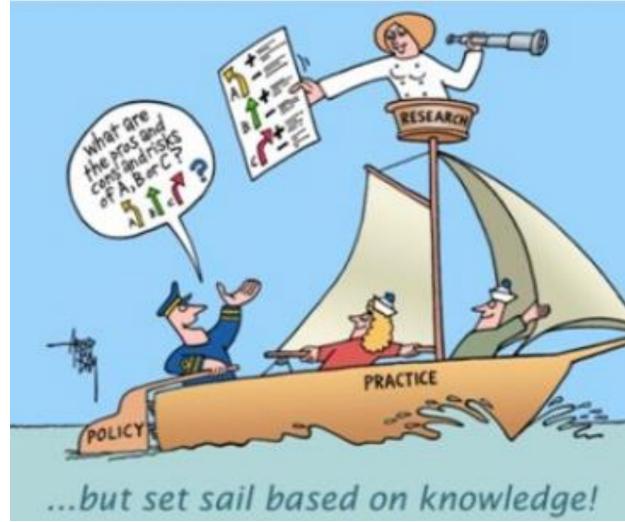
The Question?

Evidence-based policy making is expected to bring better policy outcomes; however, utilisation and uptake of evaluation findings in all stages of the policy cycle could be improved.

 In the context where evaluation findings are available, what are effective ways to improve utilisation of evaluation findings?

The Expectation



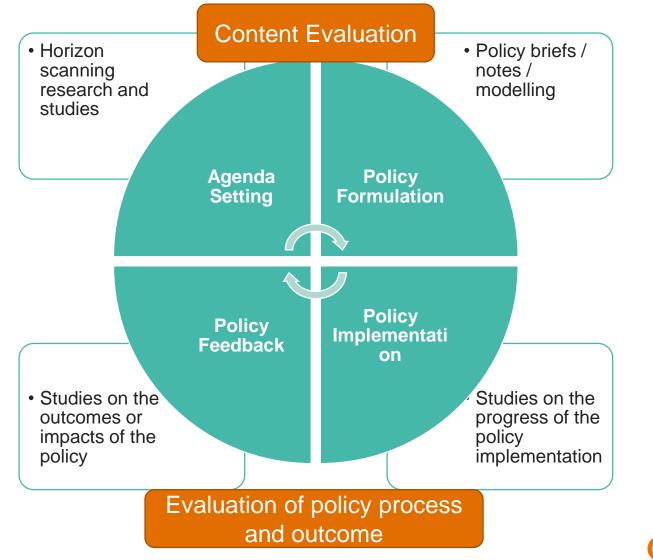


https://www.cecan.ac.uk/blog/building-collaborative-narratives-and-developing-trust-policy-and-its-evaluation

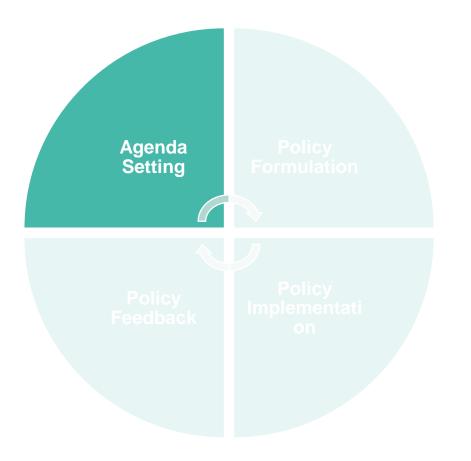
How to better utilise evaluation findings in all stages of policy cycle?



Evaluation across Policy Cycle



Evaluation for Agenda Setting

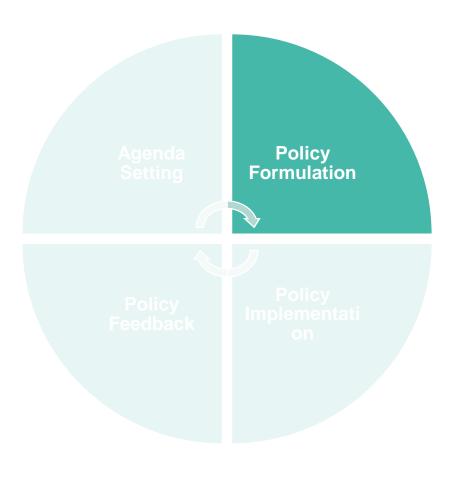


- Type: content evaluation
- Purpose:
 - To define the problem and build awareness of and priority given to an issue or problem – evaluation as idea
 - To broaden policy horizons the scarcity of policy options
 - To assess the needs of policy makers
- Activities & products: horizon scanning research; policy relevant research; and policy dialogues - to influence policy priority

- Establish useful evidence for policy makers start by understanding the changing context
- The policy makers should see the evaluation findings as accurate, high-quality/credible, practical, relevance evidence for policy decisions
- Establish the credibility and technical expertise of the evaluators and conveyors of the evaluation findings
- To capitalise on similar initiatives and use cross-sector engagement in using the evaluation findings



Evaluation for Policy Formulation



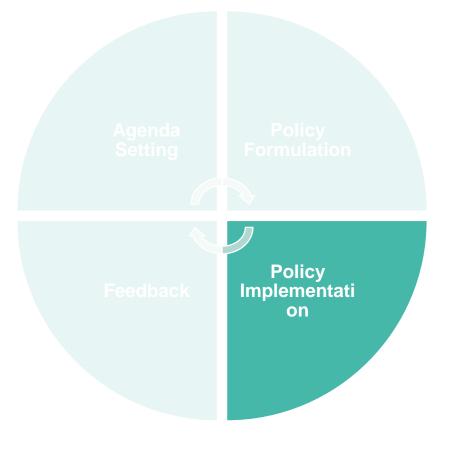
- Type: content evaluation
- Purpose:
 - to provide policy solutions, thus policy makers can determine the policy options and select the preferred option
 - to assist policy decisions & improve organisational capacity framework
- Activities & products: policy options and modelling; prototyping and piloting policy options - to show the solutions to problems and the expected impacts of each policy option



- Evaluation findings should be portrayed as an a-political, neutral and objective policy tool
- Future looking evaluation could significantly influence the preferred option/s
- Understand the knowledge roles and function of the evaluator – to make it easier to monitor contributions to the policy decisions

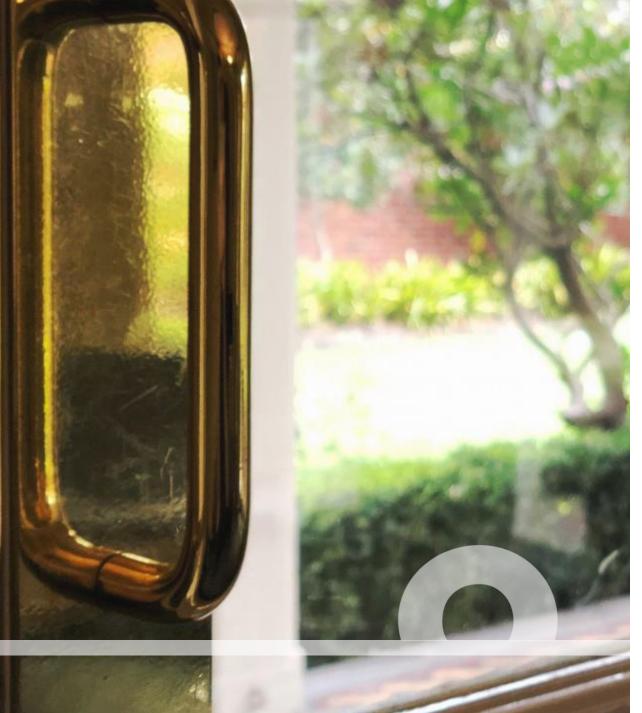


Evaluation for Policy Implementation



- Type: process / formative evaluation
- Purpose: to provide operational evidence to improve the policy effectiveness
- Activities & products: just in time analytics and technical inputs for the government counterparts - to provide evidence supporting the day-to-day policy management and decisions

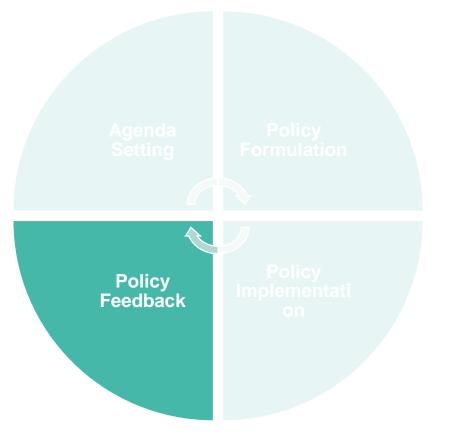




- Build trusted relationship with the policy makers just in time technical assistance
- Prepare and be ready with evidence (quick turn-around and anticipating future requests)
 - A flexible program to support changing activities and immediate outcomes – theory of change



Evaluation for Policy Feedback



- Type: outcomes / summative evaluation
- Purpose: to provide assessment of the policy outcomes and impacts.
- Activities & products: evaluating policy impact and outcome



- Engage policy makers in the design and implementation of the evaluation
- The communication of the evaluation findings to stakeholders helps to support policy improvements