

# Generation, Translation and Use of Evidence in the Public Sector in Uganda: A case of Government Evaluation Facility.

by

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# Introduction



- ◆ The evidence landscape highlights a multi sectoral and disciplinary relationship and engagement of evidence producers through institutionalised framework to produce evidence
- ◆ It is also a learning framework for stakeholders who are aimed at generating evidence on what works and what does not to enable proper decision making in Uganda.
- ◆ Provides lessons in the context of Uganda specifically how the Government Evaluation Facility coordinated by the Department of Monitoring and Evaluation in the Office of the Prime Minister supports generation, translation and use of evidence to create impact in service delivery in the public sector in Uganda.

# Key players in Evidence Informed Decision Making



- ◆ There is increasing demand for generation and use of evidence to inform decision making in Uganda.
- ◆ The key players in the Evidence Informed Decision Making include:
  - *Cabinet*
  - *Parliament,*
  - *State House/Office of the President*
  - *Office of the Prime Minister,*
  - *Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development*
  - *National Planning Authority*
  - *Development Partners*
  - *Office of the Auditor General*
  - *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
  - *Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs) - responsible for implementation of Government programmes, projects and policies .*
  - *Other players, Uganda Evaluation Association, Think Tanks, Academia and Civil Society.*
- ◆ These institutions have members to Evaluation Sub Committee and National M&E Technical Working Group under the Government Evaluation Facility (GEF)
- ◆ The GEF is managed and coordinated by the Department of Monitoring and Evaluation in the Office of the Prime Minister.

# Existing gaps



The existing gaps include:

- ◆ Urgent need for evidence – not favourable for rigorous studies (RCTs)
- ◆ Inadequate funding amidst increasing demand for generation of evidence through studies and rigorous evaluations
- ◆ The role of academia in engaging the public sector in provision of evidence is still weak. Most academic research work has not been used due to inadequate coordination with the public sector existing platform.
- ◆ Some decision makers still do not appreciate the need for evidence.

# Bottlenecks



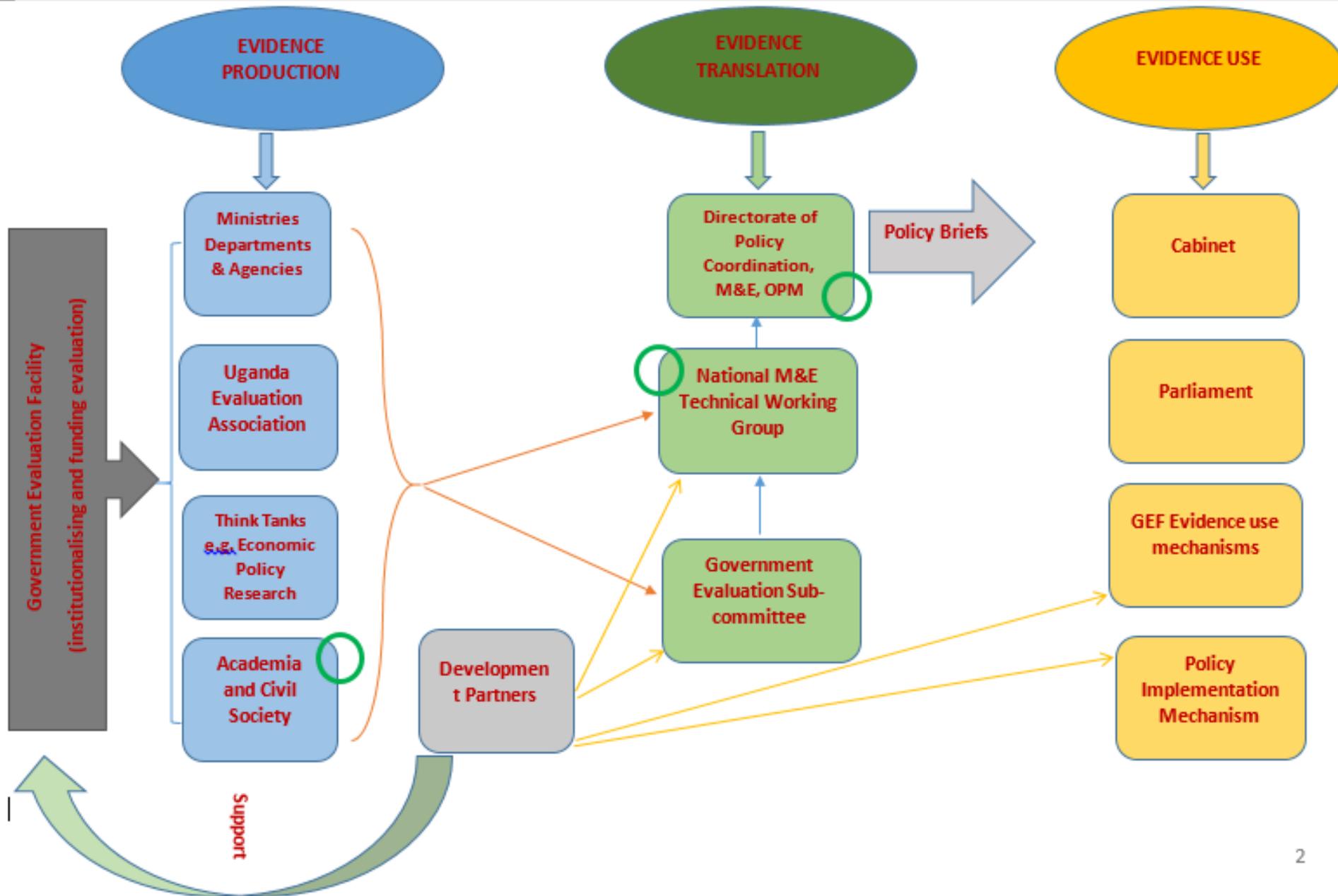
- ◆ The bottlenecks are brought by some overlaps institutional mandates and coordination challenges – who does what? .
- ◆ Whereas the newly passed M&E Policy and Coordination Policy address the key issues, some components of the policy have not been implemented.

## Best characteristics



- ◆ Good representation of the key players to the national evaluation platforms (working group, subcommittee).
- ◆ Annual forums that brings all stakeholders together: Uganda Evaluation Weeks, Government Annual and Half-Annual Performance Retreats, Uganda Community of Practice.
- ◆ Strong feedback mechanisms
- ◆ Donor Support (3ie, UNDP, DFID e.t.c)
- ◆ Stakeholder commitment

# Evidence to Policy Path: Government Evaluation Facility, Uganda



# Conclusion



Intervention/support that the system would most benefit from:

- ◆ Increase in development partners support
- ◆ Awareness and capacity development for policy makers in designing and commissioning evaluations.
- ◆ Stronger partnership between academia and practitioners (jointly designing and carrying out rigorous evaluations on government programmes).
- ◆ Building a pool of evaluators across the academia, policy practitioners, civil society and the private sector.

# Conclusion continued...



## Upscaling:

- ◆ The capacity building can be scaled up to cover lower local governments.
- ◆ The national awareness and evidence dissemination events can also be scaled to regional level – local context

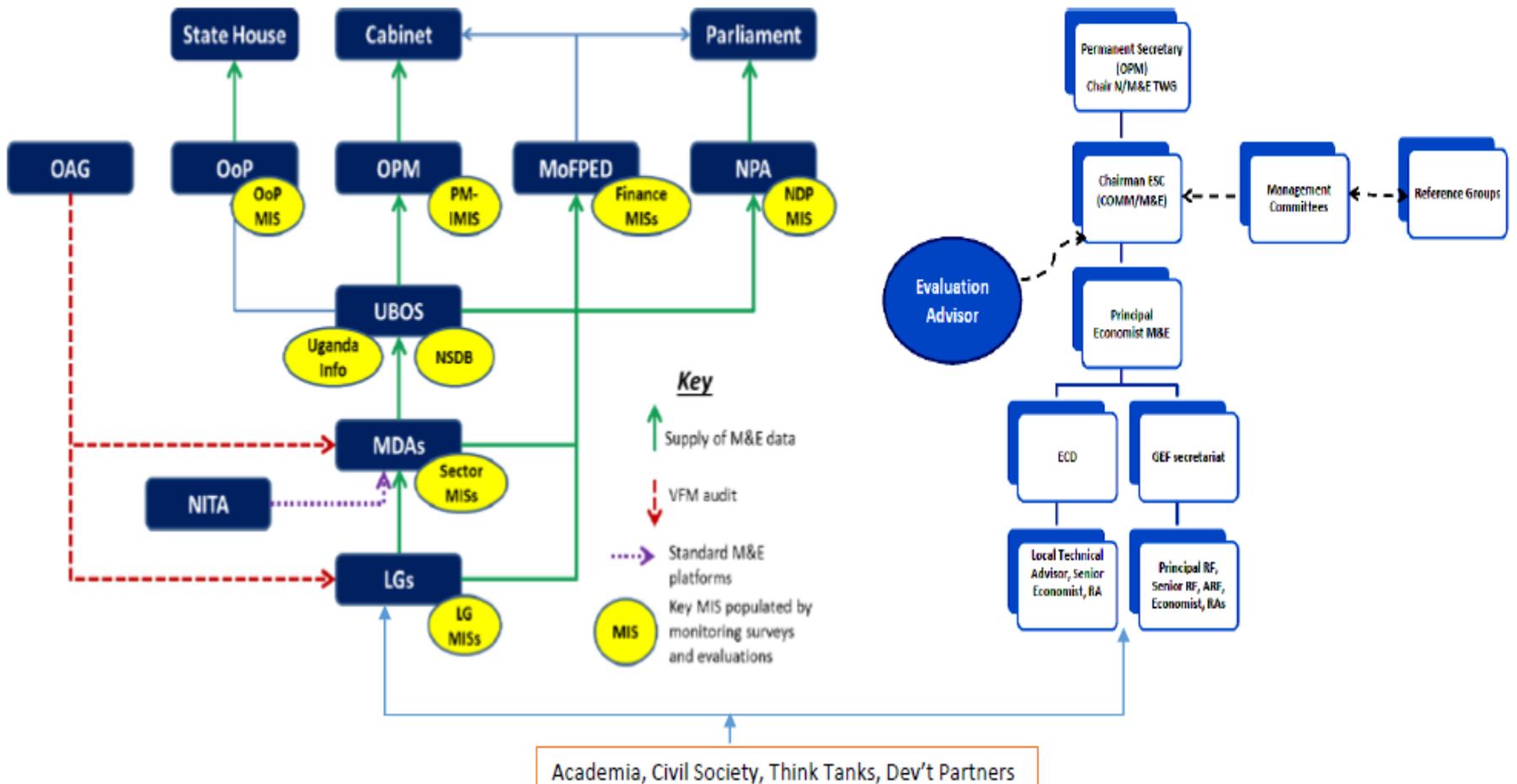
# Government Evaluation Facility structure



Appendix: Additional information on the detailed M&E System

and

Government Evaluation Facility composition



ECD	Evaluation Capacity Development	N/M&ETWG	National Monitoring and Evaluation Technical Working Group
ESC	Evaluation Sub-Committee	NDP	National Development Plan
LG	Local Government	NPA	National Planning Authority
MIS	Management Information System	OAG	Office of the Auditor General
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development	OoP	Office of the President
MDA	Ministries, Departments and Agencies	OPM	Office of the Prime Minister

*Thank you!*