Effective evaluation architecture for SDG attainment, contributions from Egypt towards next steps

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### Hurghada Principles for evaluation that Leaves No One Behind (NEC, 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map</th>
<th>Sustain</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Consider</th>
<th>Disseminate</th>
<th>Be</th>
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<tr>
<td>Map evaluation stakeholders thoroughly and in detail at the outset of the evaluation</td>
<td>Sustain stakeholder engagements throughout evaluation processes</td>
<td>Use diverse and appropriate evaluation methods</td>
<td>Always consider and be sensitive to the context</td>
<td>Disseminate evaluation findings</td>
<td>Be particularly vigilant about leaving no-one behind in conflict-affected and fragile contexts and in humanitarian crises</td>
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#### Focus of the talk

1. **The importance of evaluation**
2. **The world of perma-crisis**
3. **Lessons from the NEC 2019**
4. **Lessons from the IOE IFAD work in Egypt**
The importance of evaluation
Evaluation involves rating past performance to address gaps for a better future.

As a field it has evolved, but not optimally pitched to bring about transformation envisaged.

Remnants of classic thinking remains, simplistic assumptions, conduct of evaluation in linear terms, not recognizing complexity and being ahistorical.

In essence, it is meant to reduce inequalities and promote sustainable development.
Critical parts of global oversight continue to produce ahistorical country ratings and use simplistic criteria, but often do not advance development.

A critical approach to setting up evaluation is needed, to merge best thinking, recognize the politics of the craft and draw in stakeholders.

“The monitoring and evaluation process is crucial for the development process and technology is important in improving the monitoring and evaluation process.”

H.E. Dr. Hala Helmy El Saeed
Minister of Planning and Economic Development
Egypt
We underscore why strong M&E is crucial for SDG attainment. Strong M&E should be integrated at all levels: national, provincial, and local. This ensures comprehensive monitoring and evaluation for successful attainment of the SDGs.
Cement effective M&E systems with good practice standards

Policy to cement effective M&E systems

- Accountability
- Transparency
- Credible reporting

Always subject M&E systems to external review to ensure they remain principled

GPS on the Independence of International Financial Institutions' Central Evaluation Departments [access]

Big Book on Evaluation Good Practice Standards [access]

2022 IFAD Evaluation Manual [access]

IOE Evaluation Pills [access]
The world of perma-crisis
1. Although oversight is in place the response to current and future development challenges is inadequate.

2. It is time to revisit evaluation, its assumptions and simplistic logic, and acknowledge the political dimension.

3. Evaluation architecture has not evolved adequately to entrench a principle-based profession.

4. SDG progress has been derailed by COVID-19, can evaluation help countries accelerate to Agenda 2030 attainment.
Perma-crisis triggered by COVID-19

COVID-19 SOCIÓ-ECONOMIC RESPONSE AND RECOVERY PLAN FOR EGYPT

Remittances

Value chains

Financial flows

[Access]

[Access]
Cement the good work that has been done and build upon the momentum of NEC 2019 in Egypt

Challenges

- Conflict
- Population displacement
- Climate change
- Youth employment
Lessons from the NEC 2019
Gold standard for evaluation offices
[Access]

The NEC Journey

2009 Morocco
2013 Brazil
2017 Turkey
2011 South Africa
2015 Thailand
2019 Egypt
2022 Italy

2019 | NEC Proceedings
National Evaluation Capacities Conference (NEC) 2019 - Proceedings

2017 | NEC Proceedings
National Evaluation Capacities Conference (NEC) 2017 - Proceedings

2015 | NEC Proceedings
National Evaluation Capacities Conference (NEC) 2015 - Proceedings

2013 | NEC Proceedings
National Evaluation Capacities Conference (NEC) 2013 - Proceedings

2011 | NEC Proceedings
National Evaluation Capacities Conference (NEC) 2011 - Proceedings

2009 | NEC Proceedings
National Evaluation Capacities Conference (NEC) 2009 - Proceedings

Turin Agenda - 2022 National Evaluation Capacities Conference
ioe.ifad.org
Trainings in Arabic organized by the Government of Egypt

Trainings by 30 experts

21 Workshops

280 participants

Opening remarks:

AMINA MOHAMMED, UN Deputy Secretary-General

H.E. MS. HALA HELMY EL SAEED, Minister of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Reform, Egypt

INDRAN A. NAIDOO, Director, Independent Evaluation Office, UNDP

Session featuring the experiences of the Government of Egypt in building an integrated and comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system
The objectives of the conference were to provide participants an opportunity to:

- Enhance **evaluation skills** and understanding in the **context** of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Explore ways to **transform** evaluation for transformative development
- Connect, engage and share lessons, innovations, experiences and perspectives in strengthening national evaluation systems

**Egypt Vision 2030** reforms planning and M&E by applying the methodology of programmes and performance-based budget plans.

**Structural transformation** in the content of the plan: it is a comprehensive sustainable development plan financed from all items of the budget.
Lessons from the IOE
IFAD work in Egypt
IFAD has continued to support the government of Egypt and has benefitted from HE Dr Rania Al Mashat, Egypt's Minister of International Cooperation, who has also launched the replenishment meeting [access info].

Willingness of Egypt to show the highest level of transparency and engagement in improving the development impact of Egypt.

Egypt is now part of a broader coalition working within the construct of Africa and in liaison with the IFIs and the UN agencies.
IFAD EB visit in 2021 to explore synergies between IFAD work in country, as captured in the last 2 evaluations undertaken.

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**Main investments:**

- rural credit (42%)
- irrigation (20%)
- rural infrastructure (14%)
- technology development & transfer (7%)

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Next IOE CSPE in the pipeline: 2024
What Egypt needs to consider

How will the government of Egypt use a champion to advance M&E as a key element of good governance so that the people are able to experience the benefits of government intervention?

IFAD IOE will be conducting a CSPE in June 2024 and will be looking at IFAD’s interventions in Egypt in order to bring about better results at the rural sector.

IFAD has been tasked to lead the food pillar of a multi billion initiative on water food and energy [here].

An IFAD Executive Board visit was held two years ago in Egypt. Results were positive. However, more could be done on climate change, reversing desertification, land tenure, increase artificial insemination programmes, use irrigation effectively [here].

Egypt plays a strong role internationally and currently sits on the EC. The next IOE CSPE will look at relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and impact. We have a very strong methodology to ensure credibility [here].
What Egypt has to offer regionally & globally

- Clear development agenda of Egypt
- Very high-quality impact assessment of various sectors
- High visibility that IFAD has in terms of new ways of getting co-financing and building coalitions to improve the various areas of development objectives
- Very high-quality socio-economic response plan
Resources
Evaluation and independence

Methodological pluralization

Crossing boundaries

Communication & psychological dimensions of evaluation

- Voccia, A. (2022). ‘Communicating independence’ or ‘independently communicating’, that is the question. IFAD IOE [here]
Cross-cutting

- Indran A. Naidoo (2016). Keynote on IEO UNDP transformation. IPDET [here]
- Indran A. Naidoo (2010). *IPDET-IDRC 2010 Anniversary; The field of development evaluation for the next 10 years*. IPDET [here]
Transformation and the Global South