



**LEAVING NO  
ONE BEHIND:  
EVALUATION  
for 2030**

2019 National Evaluation  
Capacities Conference

**Ms. Ljiljana Loncar, Session 4**

**Evaluation and the SDGs: Is Gender Being Left Behind?**

# Evaluations of National GE Policies & Plans

- Evaluations of commissioned by CBGE
- Support by UNWomen independent evaluators
- Findings with reference to: relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability
- Assessed against the SDGs
- Three evaluations cycles

# Political challenges in achieving results

- Frequent elections
- Changes of priorities in different policies significant for gender equality
- Socio-political and economic conditions
- Lack of realistic approach and risk analysis



# Institutional challenges in achieving results

- Changing in institutional GE mechanisms (mandate, roles, responsibilities, fluctuation, capacities)
- Not strong enough coordination mechanism
- Lack of robust monitoring mechanism
- Reliance on external support



# Funding challenges in achieving results

- Lack of comprehensive financial planning
- Insufficient and inconsistent external financial resources
- Lack of a support from a single financial mechanism/  
small scale interventions
- GRB not recognized as a financial support
- Hidden costs not identified
- No cost-effective or cost-benefit analysis

# Link to SDGs, particularly SDG5

- Corresponds well with UN Development Agenda 2030, SDG5 in particular

## Important steps:

- Initial mapping of accessibility and availability of data for SDGs monitoring and reporting
- Baseline established
- Regular monitoring and reporting on progress established
- Significant progress noted regarding SDG 5

# Use of evaluations

- Basis for the more effective, improved GE strategy and action plans
- Basis for defining the scope of activities
- Basis for requesting internal budget financing – Law on planning system of the RS
- Basis for accelerating SDGs fulfillment
- Basis for sustainability of change



# Evaluation scope

- To assess the **effectiveness and efficiency** of progress made
- To assess the **relevance** of measures and activities to the objectives
- To identify and document **achievements, lessons learned, best practices and remaining challenges**
- To provide **key recommendations**
- To assess **progress and contribution to achievements** of SDGs



# Evaluation scope

- **Time scope-** implementation period
- **Priority areas:**
  1. Changed gender patterns and improved gender equality culture;
  2. Increased equality of women and men by implementing an equal opportunities policy and measures
  3. System-wide gender mainstreaming in the policy adoption, implementation and monitoring processes
- **The geographical scope:** Republic of Serbia

# Lessons learned

- 1: NAPs should be developed not by individual consultants but by teams with multiple competences
- 2: The role of civil society is crucial in defining priorities as well as later in the implementation
- 3: Plan should be grounded in the comprehensive and consistent, explicit theory of change
- 4: Development of quality document needs time



# Lessons learned

- 5: Take care of synchronization of the system and structural changes
- 6: Integrated and concentrated interventions have more effect than fragmentary ones, and system interventions have more effect than project interventions
- 7: Strong, formalized mechanisms of horizontal and vertical coordination of implementation and monitoring is a prerequisite of high effectiveness and strong impact



# Recommendations

- **1:** Better prioritization and more consistent intervention in priority areas
- **2:** Improved design based on a theory of change and a solid monitoring and financial framework
- **3:** Improved horizontal and vertical coordination and monitoring of the implementation





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**Thank You**