





Evaluation Systems and Capacities for Evaluating
Progress Towards the Sustainable Development Goals
UNDP & UNICEF Asia Pacific Case Studies
Sri Lanka

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## Sri Lanka Case Study:

## **Country Context - National Evaluation Systems**

#### **Policy:**

- Department of Project Management & Monitoring (DPMM) under new Ministry of Development Assignments leading development of a National Evaluation Policy since 2016.
- Sustainable Development Council Bill also passed by Parliament showing the high level political commitment
- Based on the Government policy framework "Vision 2025: A Country Enriched' which aligned to SDG 2030 Agenda the Public Investment Programme has also prepared by the Department of National Planning prioritizing some localized indicators.

#### **System**

- ▶ National Monitoring Focal point DPMM take lead on project monitoring and reporting.
- Department of Census & Statistics (DCS) has reviewed alignment of SDGs and will maintain a central repository for SDGs data.

#### Resources for evaluation.

Budget Call 2018"—Line Agencies were called to mainstream their activities with SDGs by the Department of National Budget.



# **Sri Lanka Case Study Emerging Findings: National Evaluation Capacities for the SDGs**

	Enabling Environment	Institutional capacity	Individual capacity
•	Draft National Evaluation  policy is under preparation by  DPMM strategies and guidelines  for NEP implementation being	DPMM taking lead on  Monitoring reporting mainly on physical/financial progress; outcome evaluation is not	Some internal public sector training on M&E is occurring, mainly at national level
•	developed.  Sustainable Development Council Bill passed by Parliament	SDGs established	Donor evaluations carried out scientifically.  M&E training for individuals
•	strengthen coordination of monitoring and institutional structure – Vision 2025	Individual Ministries in different stages of data collection and to be systemically linked with	through NGOs and SLEvA;  M&E certificate/diploma courses by University of Sri
•	"Budget Call 2018" – Line Agencies were called to mainstream their activities with	mainstreaming SDG s; little integration yet occurring.	Jayawardanapura & SLEvA
•	SDGs by NBD  Policy decision to strengthen the monitoring activities	DCS reviewed and aligned SDGs indicators to maintain a repository for data.	
	through establishing "Monitoring Cells" in key line ministries	SLPFE, SLEvA together with other NGOs prmoting ECD.	

# Sri Lanka Case Study Emerging Findings: National Evaluation System/Capacities for the SDGs

# **Key strengths**

- National Evaluation policy being finalized
- High level commitment to evaluation and the SDGs' implementation
- Evaluation Culture is emerging (joint evaluations, impact assessments, independent evaluation)
- DCS & DPMM working on improving systematic approach to data gathering, analysis and planning; evaluation used to increase public accountability and transparency
- Government Policy for capacity building promoting M&E training
- Establishment of Centre for Evaluation at University of Sri Jayawardanapura



# Sri Lanka Case Study Emerging Findings: National Evaluation System/Capacities for the SDGs

# Key weaknesses

- Delays in schedules for policy, system and operational changes for M&E prevent implementation
- Approach to the SDGs not well-coordinated or linked across government – need development of monitoring guidelines to manage diversity of progress reporting and to improve quality
- Application of lessons learns need to be systematic, and needs a sound policy, internal circular issuance and awareness on how to apply the policy
- More work required on integrating datasets between agencies and need a single common uniform system



# **Concluding Remarks and Next Steps**

#### **Enabling environment:**

Establishment of Sustainable Development Council need to be further facilitation and fast-tracking needed for:

- (i) synergizing SDGs, and learning
- (ii) approval for draft National Evaluation Policy and strategies; and,
- (iii) develop monitoring guidelines and standards for evaluation.

## **Institutional capacity:**

- Substantial investment required to develop a common data platform (integrated data systems) to improve data quality, completeness and use
- Improve data sharing through a new/ upgraded data portal for statistics and evaluation results.

## Individual capacity:

Increase accessibility of periphery agencies for training courses to build capacity and knowledge more widely of SDGs and evaluation

