



# Call for Evaluations for the National Evaluation Plan (NEP) 2018/19 to 2021/22

# 1 Background

### 1.1 Why a national evaluation plan?

The National Evaluation Policy Framework was approved by Cabinet on 23 November 2011. This includes the establishment of an annual and a 3 year rolling National Evaluation Plan as a focus for priority evaluations of government. This focus was initially at national level (ie national priorities), but later would happen at provincial and departmental level. These evaluations would be those that are large, strategic, innovative, or of significant public interest, and in particular those addressing aspects of the 14 outcomes.

This document sets out the concept for the National Evaluation Plan for 2018/19 to 2021/22 and the process to develop it. It is important to put in place a plan for three years as many evaluations require work over at least two financial years (particularly impact evaluations where a baseline is needed), and as departments have to do medium-term expenditure frameworks for 3 years. This will need to have some flexibility in case funding is lost for particular evaluations, data proves to be too poor, or other priorities emerge the following year, hence the 3 Year Plan will be rolled and adjusted each year.

The Plan is led by the Evaluation Unit of DPME, supported by a national Evaluation Technical Working Group, including Auditor General, Treasury, DPSA, DSD, DBE, Health, Human Settlements, Stats SA, the Public Service Commission, a number of sector departments, and some Offices of the Premier.

### 1.3 Objective of the National Evaluation Plan (NEP)

The purpose of the Plan is to provide details of evaluations approved by Cabinet as priority evaluations to undertake during the three years, which are linked with the budget process, as well as progress in implementing the National Evaluation System.

### 2 Content of the plan

The core to the plan is 1-1.5 pages summarising each of the evaluations approved by Cabinet. In addition, the Plan summarises progress on implementing previous evaluations, and issues arising from the system.

# 3 Benefits to departments to have their evaluation in the National Evaluation Plan

The benefits for departments submitting evaluations for the NEP are that:

 The approval by Cabinet and all evaluation reports and improvement plans being submitted to Cabinet will give political focus, as well as impetus in ensuring the findings are followed up and have political support;

- DPME will be a full partner in these evaluations, helping to assure technical quality, that a good improvement plan is developed, and ensure that emerging opportunities and challenges are addressed;
- DPME will have on average R750 000 to part-fund these evaluations (and in some cases may be able to assist in finding donor funding if needed, particularly for impact evaluations);
- DPME will fund peer reviews, design clinics and workshops as needed around the evaluations, as well as an independent quality assessment;
- DPME will fund training for departments with evaluations in the Plan.

# 4 Requirements for evaluations conducted under the National Evaluation Plan

Evaluations undertaken as part of the National Evaluation Plan are partnerships with DPME, with the custodian department chairing the steering committee and DPME providing the secretariat. In most cases DPME would commission the evaluation as DPME's procurement systems are geared up for evaluations, including having a national panel of evaluators. Evaluations have to follow the National Evaluation System, and evaluations will be made public unless there are security reasons for not doing so.

Some evaluations may be important for the department but less important from a cross-government perspective. DPME is happy to discuss with departments developing a departmental evaluation plan including evaluations the department proposes to implement, and some that might be submitted for the National Evaluation Plan which are of wider importance to government. DPME would not be directly involved in evaluations under departmental evaluation plans but can support on methodology and quality assurance.

# 5 Process to develop the NEP

The process is in Table 1.

Table 1: Action plan for developing the 2017/18+2 National Evaluation Plan

	Action		Responsible	When
ion	<ol> <li>Call for propose FOSAD Manco</li> </ol>	als for evaluations sent out a	t DPME	April 2017
omiss	<ol><li>Letters sent to note format</li></ol>	national DGs, including concep	t DPME	13 April 2017
nd sul	<ol><li>Discussion wit submissions</li></ol>	h departments about possible	e Outcome facilitators	May/June 2017
Development and submission of concepts for evaluations		ment in departments about priority allocations of funds in the MTEF	Depts	May 2017
lopmo	<ol><li>Deadline for dep their 3 year bud</li></ol>	partments to include evaluations in gets	Depts	May 2017
Deve of co	<ol><li>Workshopping evaluations with</li></ol>		r DPME/Depts	17 May 2017
	<ol><li>DPME discuss departments</li></ol>	ses draft concept notes with	DPME/Depts	15 June 2017
	<ol><li>Deadline for cor</li></ol>	ncept notes to be submitted	Depts	30 June 2017
and	recommendation 2018/19 and up	eviewed by ETWG and ns made for 8 evaluations for to 8 for 2019/20 and 2020/21 already recommended in the Plan	,	17 July 2017
election	theory of chang	th international experts to review e, evaluation purpose, questions y and refine TORs		September 2017
S	11. Plan drafted		DPME	30 Sept 2017
0	12. Plan submitted	o FOSAD Manco	DPME	early October
opr	13. Plan submitted	o Cabinet Sub-committee	DPME	early November
Ap	14. Plan submitted	o Cabinet for approval	DPME	late November
Appro Selection and val	2018/19 and up including those previous year's 10. Design clinic witheory of changand methodolog 11. Plan drafted 12. Plan submitted 13. Plan submitted 13.	o to 8 for 2019/20 and 2020/21 already recommended in the Plan th international experts to review e, evaluation purpose, questions y and refine TORs to FOSAD Manco to Cabinet Sub-committee	DPME DPME DPME DPME DPME	30 Sept 2017 early October early November

	Action	Responsible	When
	15. TORs finalised and Steering Committees	Depts/DPME	November 2017-
۵	established		Jan 2018
Ţ	16. Procurement undertaken	DPME/Depts	December 2017-
Start-up			Feb 2018
S	17. Contracts awarded and inception meetings	DPME/Depts	Feb-March 2018

## 6 Submission process for the 2018/19 to 2021/20122 Plan

The submissions will usually be by the department that is the custodian, except if it is a cross-government evaluation where a central department may propose it, e.g. DPME or National Treasury. If there are several departments with no one coordinating, then all the departments should be included in the concept note, with the lead department made clear. The departments must be prepared to support the evaluations they propose, in terms of time and budget.

Centre of government departments can submit evaluations they consider essential, but ideally these should be submitted by the department concerned.

The proposals must be submitted by 30 June 2017, Siphesihle Dumisa at <a href="mailto:siphesihle@dpme.gov.za">siphesihle@dpme.gov.za</a>.

## 7 Selection process

#### 7.1 Criteria for selection

The following factors will be considered for selection of evaluations, and the scorecard is based on this. Not all factors have to be applicable for each evaluation. The key criteria are:

- There is a **potential budget** to at least part-fund the evaluation by the department or donors. Departments need to consider a total budget from a minimum of R1 million, depending on complexity (can be up to R4 million or more if a major survey is needed). DPME will provide part-funding of an average of R1 000 000.
- 2. The **Focus** of evaluation should be clear, e.g. a policy, plan, programme, or project, or a system such as the procurement system:
- 3. There should be clear **implementation responsibility** for the evaluation and ownership of the potential improvement plan. The intervention should not be exclusively the responsibility of a state-owned enterprise (SOE), although a SOE could be responsible for implementing it in partnership with a department.
- 4. There should be an evaluation **purpose** and some main **evaluative questions** the evaluation will seek to address (these will be further worked on if the evaluation is selected).
- 5. The intervention should be a **national priority** so:
  - It is large (>R500m or with a wide footprint, covers >10% of the population) and/or strategic
  - Strong preference will be given to evaluations linked to the NDP and 14 outcomes.
  - The content of the evaluation should relate to the National Development Plan and specific outputs and suboutcomes within the MTSF outcome.
- 6. The intervention may be **innovative** and learnings are needed.
- 7. They may be from an area where there is a lot of **public interest**.
- 8. The same aspect of the intervention should **not have been evaluated** in the last two years.
- 9. Is the intervention at a **critical stage** where decisions are to be taken for which an evaluation is needed?
- 10. Is there monitoring data that can be used for the evaluation including background and previous documented performance, current programme situation? If an impact evaluation is suggested there must be data on which impact can be assessed (or this must be collected which may be expensive) and ideally there should be a counterfactual ie data on similar people who did not receive the intervention. A scoping may need to be carried out to assess the viability.

A concept note format has been developed which must be used for submissions and gives background on the proposed evaluation and provides information which can be used for motivating and assessing the proposal. The concept note is in Annex 1.

## 7.2 Selection process

The national Evaluation Technical Working Group will meet with DPME and National Treasury on 17 July 2017 to go through the proposals and score them, and a consolidated set of proposals will be produced (which will eventually be reduced to Table 1 in the plan.

In terms of possible responses to the proposals these include:

- Yes, evaluation should be considered for the year proposed.
- Not recommended for the national plan for the year proposed but included for a different year than the one proposed.
- Not recommended for the national plan but a good idea, and the department should implement
  it itself
- Not included in the plan and the department needs to strengthen certain aspects (either to implement itself, or to resubmit for a later national plan).
- Rethink and we suggest these areas .....need to be revisited (to be indicated).

Note that the ETWG may also suggest additional evaluations that should be undertaken, eg a policy evaluation to build on a number of programme evaluations.

# Annex 1: Template for Concept Note for Proposed Evaluations for the 2018/19 to 2020/21 National Evaluation Plan

This concept motivates why a particular intervention is a priority for evaluation under the National Evaluation Plan. It is not a plan for the evaluation which will be done later.

### Part A: Key contact details

Name of proposed evaluation		Year proposed to be implemented		
Organisation proposing evaluation	Could be suggested by a central government institution but custodian will normally be an implementation department, or possibly a central department if cross-government.			
Department that is custodian (and will implement the improvement plan arising from the evaluation)	Should not be exclusively the responsive enterprise, If several departments, suggest who would coordinate			
Programme Manager	Title			
Telephone	Email			
M&E person	Title			
Telephone	Email			
Other key departments/ agencies involved in the intervention				

# Part B: Background to the intervention being focused on

Note this section is **not about the evaluation**, but the **policy/plan/programme or system** that the evaluation proposes to focus on.

Specific unit of analysis of the evaluation (should be a policy, plan, programme or system)	Eg ECD Policy, X programme, Y system etc
	Give some background to the intervention
Summary description of the intervention	
The problem or opportunity the intervention focuses on	For example the National School Nutrition Programme focuses on disadvantaged learners coming to school without having eaten which undermines their ability to learn

Objective or outcomes of the intervention (specify which)	These should not be general but should be taken from the original programme plan, policy document etc.				
Key components of the	1				
intervention (eg outputs	2				
in a logframe or	3				
programme plan)	4				
Is there a logframe?	If yes please attach				
Programme document		h the key programi or policy to be evaluat			
Duration and timing of	Started (or		Ends		
the intervention	proposed to start)				

# Part C: Motivating for the evaluation of this intervention being considered in the National Evaluation Plan

Why is this evaluation a priority for the National Evaluation Plan? Note the evaluation does not have to score high on all of these.

How is this linked to the 14 outcomes of the MTSF?
Show how this links to specific outputs/suboutputs in the delivery agreement.
How is this linked to the National Development Plan
Be specific of how this links to specific sections and recommendations in the National Development Plan (give page number).
Innovative
Is the intervention innovative (eg testing out a new model of service delivery)? Note this is not a requirement and many interventions that are not innovative still need to be evaluated. Is it important to do an evaluation to learn the lessons which can be applied more widely?

How large is the intervention?				
Budget for	R	Estimated total budget	R	
intervention (not for		for the intervention		
the evaluation) for		(over 3 year MTEF	Period	
2017/18 financial year		period)		
Nos of people directly	If this does not directly serve			
affected or enrolled	coverage, eg if the proposed			
(eg service users,	own, then this could be the I	number of buildings cover	red.	
beneficiaries)				

### Is this an area of substantial public interest?

This is not about whether the intervention is important but if it is very much in the public eye and if so how this is shown. Write here some common sense observations here – evidence will be sought from the number of related complaints to the Presidential Hotline, a measure of concern.

#### Is the intervention at a critical stage where decisions need to be taken, and when?

Please indicate any key decision points the evaluation needs to feed into eg proposals for expansion, decisions whether to continue. When will these decisions be taken?

## Part D: Details on the evaluation proposed

In this section you give some idea on the type of evaluation being proposed, **not the intervention that the evaluation is focusing on**. Note we want to understand what you are trying to get out of the evaluation, but are not expecting you to know what methodology is needed.

Key focus of the evaluation	For example the evaluation may only focus on part of a programme or policy
Type of evaluation	Write here one or more of the options below. Some evaluations can combine these. Look at the Guidelines on the different evaluation types available here: <a href="http://www.evaluations.dpme.gov.za">http://www.evaluations.dpme.gov.za</a>
Diagnostic	Analyses the situation, brings out root causes, considers options. Used prior to design or replanning an intervention
Implementation	Used during implementation to understand how the intervention is working and how it can be strengthened
Cost effectiveness	To understand how cost effective the intervention is – often combined with implementation or impact
Impact	To understand what impact the intervention has had and why. Note this often needs either existing data or to collect data (expensive) on what are the impacts of people impacted by the intervention, and similar people not impacted by the programme. Do you have this data?
Synthesis	Rather than undertaking primary data collection this synthesises data from across a range of existing evaluations.

Suggested purpose of the evaluation	Look at the Guideline on TORs for how to define the purpose – available at <a href="http://www.evaluations.dpme.gov.za">http://www.evaluations.dpme.gov.za</a>
	re questions you will be asking (maximum 5) – use the Guideline on TORs
to help you think these thro	ugh, or the guidelines on specific evaluation types.
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

What credible monitoring data or existing evidence can be used, including on background and previous documented performance, or current programme situation. This is very important if you would like to undertake an impact evaluation and you need to answer this in some detail.

If you want to do an impact evaluation do you have data on impact, including existing external databases (StatsSA, NIDS, etc). You should not invest in primary data collection on variables which government is already collecting data on through other means. If little evidence exists then an impact evaluation will be difficult and you may need to undertake an implementation evaluation initially. Alternatively you are likely then to have to collect the data, which may be expensive.

Make some general comments here but then fill in the table below:

Do you have any data on?	Data available	Source/s	Custodian of data	Contact person and email or telephone	Quality/reliability/verifiability of data as well as limitations in terms of data availability, readiness, relevance, timeliness and access pertaining to this evaluation
Impacts on the target population					
Outcomes (co					
Outcomes (eg changes in behaviour or systems)					
Outputs (the things you deliver, eg people					
trained, groups with community gardens with					
fencing and water)					

Likely duration (months)	Indicate when the evaluation needs to start and when to end		
How recently was this interv	vention evaluated – if not	Date and type of evaluation and what it	
for a long time then it is a h	igher priority	focused on (attach copy to this submission)	
Do you have an estimate for	or what the evaluation	If you are not sure discuss with DPME around	
may cost?		likely cost.	
What budget for the evalua	tion has been allocated	You are expected to at least half-fund the	
by the department or donors – note this must		evaluation. DPME may be able to fund all in	
come from existing budgets	3	exceptional circumstances	

# Part E: Approval by sponsoring department(s)

Name of DG or relevant DDG of custodian	
department	
Signature	
3	
Name of DG or relevant DDG of partner department	
Signature	
Name of DG or relevant DDG of partner department	
Signature	