

# EVALUATION UPDATE

APR - SEPT 2021

## STATUS OF EVALUATIONS

No of evaluations in NEPs	Dropped/Stuck	Number of evaluations implemented and finalised	Number of evaluations served at Cabinet	Improvement Plan developed	Completed and Closed evaluations	Improvement Plan Monitoring Stage
73	15	58	33 (59%)	49 (87,5%)	50 (89%)	6

Table 1: Status of Evaluations as at 30 September 2021

LET'S GROW SOUTH AFRICA TOGETHER



planning, monitoring & evaluation

Department:  
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



# CONTENTS

**PAGE 3**  
DPME gets a new Minister

**PAGE 4**  
National Evaluation System

**PAGE 10**  
Capacity Development

**PAGE 13**  
Guidelines

**PAGE 14**  
Communications

**PAGE 15**  
Priorities for the next six months

**PAGE 16**  
Contacts



# DPME GETS A NEW MINISTER

The Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) has welcomed its new Minister, Mr Mondli Gungubele who was appointed Minister in the Presidency of the Republic of South Africa with effect from 5 August 2021. Prior his appointment as Minister, he was the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Social Development and a Convener of the Social Transformation Cluster Committee – positions he occupied since June 2019. Before that, from February 2018, he served as the Deputy Minister of Finance.

Minister Gungubele will contribute immensely to the work of DPME with his knowledge and insight on South Africa's developmental landscape. During an interview with eNCA on 8 September 2021, he shared his views on the role of evaluations in improving the performance and impact of government. He emphasised a need for timely evidence on how government programmes are working or not working so that timely decisions can be taken on required improvements. Furthermore, it was noted that he wishes to see effective coordination of the value chain of activities on planning, monitoring and evaluation internally within the DPME. Moreover, he asserted that the theory of change needs to be a lot clearer in several key programmes of government, and greater attention should be given to how key programmes contribute towards addressing the triple challenge of unemployment, poverty and inequality.



# NATIONAL EVALUATION SYSTEM

## Evaluation Advisory Committee (EAC)

On 26 May 2021, what was formerly known as the Evaluation Technical Working Group (ETWG) was renamed the *Evaluation Advisory Committee* (EAC). The committee comprises centre of government departments which include the National Treasury, the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA), the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DoWYPD), as well as institutions such as the Public Service Commission (PSC), the Auditor General of South Africa (AGSA),

Provincial Offices of the Premier and other government institutions. The EAC fulfils an important requirement of the National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF) for necessary consultations in the development of the National Evaluation Plan. The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Committee have been approved by the Director-General of the DPME on 18 August 2021 and include these roles and responsibilities:

1. To operationalise the criteria for identifying, selection and prioritisation of evaluations.
2. To apply the adopted criteria in recommending evaluations for inclusion in the NEP.
3. To advise on methodological approaches for evaluations.
4. To assist with access to quality (relevant) performance information
5. To review concept notes, comment on draft evaluation reports, and advise on the development of standards, guidelines, practice notes for the evaluation system.
6. To advise and support learning, sharing, capacity building and advocacy around evaluation.
7. To support the assessment of implementation progress and impact of the NEP.
8. To advise on measures to institutionalise evaluations in SOEs and the local government sphere.
9. To mainstream cross cutting areas, namely women, youth and persons with disabilities as well as any other vulnerable groups as may be identified in relation to specific evaluations.
10. To advise on the use of evaluation recommendations and support the use of evaluation evidence to inform evidence-based decision making and improve government programmes.

## Review of the National Evaluation Plan

In revising the Cabinet approved National Evaluation Plan (NEP) 2020-2025, the DPME is following a three-pronged approach to identifying and prioritising evaluations. Firstly, the process has thus far allowed the DPME to identify specific areas for evaluations based on the needs identified from monitoring the MTSF. The Sector Monitoring Experts responsible for the MTSF outcomes or priorities assisted in this regard. Secondly, it provided an opportunity for sector departments to propose areas for evaluations. For this purpose, a call for evaluations was issued in March 2021 to invite departments to submit proposed topics. Thirdly, it considers feedback from Cabinet deliberations in order

to identify matters requiring evaluation. Each of these, on their own, have specific advantages and drawbacks, but this three-pronged approach enables the National Evaluation System (NES) to draw the best of the distinct approaches.

An immediate task is to identify the evaluations that will be initiated in the 2021/22 financial year. The next phase will focus on planning evaluations for the remainder of the MTSF period from 2022 to 2025. The Evaluation Advisory Committee supports this process by applying the NEPF criteria to select and prioritise evaluations.

---

## Call for Evaluations 2022/2023-2024/2025

A call for evaluations to be included in the 2022-2025 National Evaluation Plan (NEP) was issued in March 2021. The invitation was extended to national departments for further filtering to respective State-Owned Entities (SOEs). A briefing session was held on 29 April 2021 which was attended by nine national departments and two SOEs. These included the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DoWYPD); the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD); the Department of Arts and Culture (DSAC); the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE); the Department of Human Settlements (DHS); the Department of Correctional Services (DCS); the Department of Transport (DOT); the Department Small Business Development (DSBD), the Department of Military Veterans (DMV); the South African National Roads Agency SOC Ltd (SANRAL) and the Special Investigating Unit (SIU). The session exposed participants to the NES as well as the process of populating the concept note template.

The closing date for the draft concept notes was 30 June 2021. Nine concepts have been received from five departments: four from DoWYPD; two from DHS; one from DCS; one from DOT; and one from the National Treasury. These concept notes were considered by the Evaluation

Advisory Committee (EAC) in a meeting held on 4 August 2021. The scoring criteria was applied and then informed the prioritisation of the evaluations for inclusion in the NEP for the period 2021 – 2025.



## Work-in-Progress: Evaluations identified for the NEP 2021 – 2025

### 2021-2022

- Midterm Evaluation of the National Food and Nutrition Security Plan 2018-2023.
- Implementation Evaluation: Security of tenure: Intervention in the issuing of Title Deeds for government subsidized housing.
- Design and implementation evaluation of Youth Employment Creation Programmes.
- Evaluating the teaching of Mathematics at intermediate and senior phases.

### 2022-2023

- Implementation evaluation of the National Strategic Plan (NSP) on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide programme (GBVF).
- Evaluation of the impact on the implementation of the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities outcomes (2015 to 2020).

- Implementation evaluation on Operational Capital Programme (OPSCAP).
- Implementation evaluation of the Department of Correctional Services Parole System.

### 2023-2024

- Implementation evaluation of the 16 Days Campaign.
- National Road Safety Strategy (NRSS).
- Design and implementation evaluation of spatial transformation policy in South Africa – especially in the metropolitan municipal spaces.
- Design and Implementation evaluation of the Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas Programme (PHSHDA).

### 2024-2025

- Implementation Evaluation of the National Youth Policy, 2030.

---

## National Evaluation Plan Design Clinic

Following the selection process of evaluation for the NEP, the next step was to convene a Design Clinic for the selected evaluation topics. A Design Clinic workshop took place from 7 to 9 September 2021, virtually via Zoom. All custodian departments with the identified NEP topics attended the session. The idea was to facilitate participation of relevant stakeholders in the conceptualization and design of each evaluation. The Design Clinic was also attended by respective DPME sector monitoring officials.

The outcome of the Design Clinic was to assist stakeholders in clarifying the problem the programme/intervention is aimed to address, developing a Theory of Change aimed at creating a common understanding as to how the programme/intervention intends to bring about the desired change, and defining the evaluation purpose, potential evaluation questions, as well as the envisaged methodology.

## Evaluations approved between March 2021-September 2021

The evaluation report on the Provision of Accommodation by the National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) as guided by the Government Immovable Asset Management Act (hereinafter “GIAMA Act 19 of 2007”) was approved by the Steering Committee on 6 July 2021. The evaluation included a literature review, a review of internal DPWI documents, an international best practice study of four designated countries, focus interviews at head office, a deep dive into selected DPWI processes, regional office group interviews, stakeholder interviews, interviews with officials in twenty-nine government departments and more detailed case studies of eight departments.

The next step is for the DPWI to produce a Management Response on the evaluation and an Implementation Plan to indicate how the results of the evaluation are to be utilised. The evaluation results will also be tabled at the relevant Cluster and Cabinet by 31 March 2021.

## Use of evaluations

### Integrated Strategy for the Promotion of Entrepreneurship and Small Enterprises

The Integrated Strategy for the Promotion of Entrepreneurship and Small Enterprises (ISEPESE) formed the second iteration of the national strategy for the support of small businesses, following the National Small Business Support Strategy (the White Paper). The DPME conducted an evaluation of the ISEPESE, and following this evaluation, an Improvement Plan was drafted to underscore activities of adjustment required prior to the development of a new plan. The implementation of the Improvement Plan has resulted in a number of recommendations being mainstreamed into departmental plans and overall achievements.

The progress report shows that the Department of Small Business Development (DSBD) has been updating the national strategy with the development of the National Integrated Small Enterprise Development Masterplan (NISED), the third integrated strategy for small enterprises in South Africa. Certain aspects of the Co-operatives Act are being amended using the Amendment of the Small Enterprise Legislation process. These include the Cooperatives Development Agency, Cooperatives Advisory Council and the Tribunal. This implicates the strategy as well as the policy.

### Integrated Justice System

The DPME met with the DOJ in September 2021 to review progress on the implementation of the Improvement Plan that was developed following the evaluation of the IJS. The evaluation was undertaken to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of the Integrated Justice System between the period of 2011 and 2017, and the extent to which the anticipated outcomes have been achieved across all participating departments. An Improvement Plan was developed by the relevant stakeholders to ensure that evidence from evaluations are used to improve the Integrated Justice System. The report found that there is a need to guide the choice and prioritisation of projects funded by the ring-fenced IJS budget. It recommended that a comprehensive and transparent selection and prioritisation framework be developed. This framework has been adopted and adhered to in the IJS revised and adopted IJS programme plan template.

The evaluation report further mentions the need to urgently finalize the review of current arrangements for budget allocation and disbursement via the DOJ&CD and the SAPS. In an effort to ameliorate this, numerous sessions were held with the National Treasury and the SAPS to finalize the review of current arrangements for budget allocation and disbursement via the DOJ&CD and the SAPS. A decision was taken to move the entire IJS budget to the DoJ&CD vote. In ensuring that the current process has an appropriate set of checks and balances to enable effective and efficient oversight of expenditure, the IJs budget has been earmarked by the National Treasury to ensure it gets used for its intended purposes. As part of the In Year Monitoring (IYM), the DoJ&CD on a monthly basis reports on the progress and spending of all earmarked allocations (including those related to the IJS) to the National Treasury. The National Treasury tracks IJS progress through these reports.

Ensuring good quality of stakeholder reporting to the Board enhances transparent, consistent, detailed reporting of expenditure and progress towards agreed project milestones. The IJS approved the new Governance structure and subsequently ensured that technology leaders and senior business representatives are appointed. They have created and adopted an IJS finance expenditure report as well as a new declaration letter to be submitted by member departments together with a Z59. Further, the IJS compiles a comprehensive IJS PMF report which is tabled to the IJSIC on a monthly basis and the IJS PMF quarterly report template has been adopted. This report is shared with National Treasury.

The report recommends that the Board should ensure that, in addition to SITA's existing participation during planning, design and procurement, stakeholders make more effective use of SITA's participation, advice and guidance at operational level during project implementation. This is in order to minimize miscommunication between IJS stakeholders and SITA during procurement processes, to mitigate the risk of non-compliance with SITA prescripts, and to eliminate unnecessary procurement delays. The IJS has since established a forum, namely the IJS-SITA war room, to ensure that procurement requests are fast tracked. They have further ensured that SITA partakes on all IJS governance forums (ICM, PMF, and the IJSIC).



The report highlights the need to eliminate procurement delays through SITA, and due to the urgent need for the Programme to deliver results and achieve envisaged outcomes. The IJS has since requested SITA to present its revised procurement policy with the intent of aligning procurement cycles, governance etc. with IJS member departments. As part of exploring other procurement alternatives, the IJS has proactively started engaging SITA and other service providers like Sentech on urgent technology related procurement requests. The intent is to compare service provider turnaround times and also to determine if capability is there. The IJS has also started to work with the DoJ&CD ISM team on exploring alternative procurement mechanisms on their urgent procurement requests.

### **Government Business Incentive System**

The ESIEID Cluster meeting of 12 August 2021 recommended that Directors General of relevant departments meet and agree on a way forward regarding the implementation of Improvement Plan actions relating to the evaluation of the Government Business Incentive System (GBIS). DG-DPME convened this meeting on 20 September 2021 and the following departments were represented: the Department of Small Business Development (DSBD), the Department of Trade Industry and Competition (DTIC), the Department of Science and Innovation (DSI) and the Department of Tourism (DOT). The National Treasury (NT) could not attend the meeting.

During the meeting it was resolved that the following cabinet resolutions as per the Improvement Plan are important:

- The Cabinet resolution on the development of a national incentive policy framework is still considered relevant. Such a framework must be informed by existing policy priorities and the assessment of lessons on the current environment. It must prioritise the policy objectives that the government intends to achieve and address coordination in the system including monitoring and output measurement and addressing unnecessary duplications across departments and programmes. The National Treasury is expected to lead on this issue, supported by the sector departments that administer incentives. This process must be seen as a concurrent responsibility.

Sector departments are best placed to identify sector priorities requiring government support, while the NT has a central role in this process in as far as a fiscal framework is concerned.

- The Cabinet resolution on undertaking an international comparative study on the support of small businesses is no longer relevant. Instead, the DSBD has partnered with the UNDP and the World Bank to assess whether what is being done is making a difference on the ground. Furthermore, Stats SA conducted a survey to assess the pressing needs for small businesses. This evidence has informed the recent changes in the DSBD incentives portfolio. For instance, the grant-based Black Business Supplier Development and the Cooperatives incentives have been phased out and new ones introduced to be in line with current priorities.



- Development of a central register of all incentive beneficiary firms is still relevant. Such a registry will, among others, mitigate the risk of double dipping by firms. Individual incentives programmes each have their own databases of beneficiary firms. A shared database will help improve administrative data across incentives and maintain certain good practices. While this task was allocated to NT and SARS, the DTIC is using an excel-based tool to track beneficiaries of its incentives and the support provided through the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC), the Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC) and the National Empowerment Fund (NEF). This tool is already moving towards the direction of a single registry as recommended. It is important to build on this and see how other departments can be added.



### **Evaluation of detective services and crime investigation**

The purpose of the evaluation was to assess whether the Division: Detective Services is investigating crime in a manner which improves the chances of successful detection and conviction of perpetrators of crime and how this can be strengthened in the future. An Improvement Plan has been developed and progress on the implementation of the Plan can be summarised as follows: In responding to objective 1, the establishment of a standing inter-divisional project team has commenced, a letter addressed to the Deputy National Commissioner: Support Service was submitted and some nominations have been received. The remainder of the activities will be initiated after the establishment of the project team.

In responding to objective 4 of the Improvement Plan, allocation of a budget/funding for the enhancement of ICDMS systems, i.e. Investigation Case Docket Management System (ICDMS), to provide feedback to complainants is in process. Budget has been allocated and will continue to be done on an annual basis.

### **Defining and costing of a comprehensive package of services for survivors of GBV**

On 10 May 2018, Cabinet expressed condemnation of violence against women and children (VAWC), calling on South Africans to end this scourge. The Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) has been working with the Department of Social Development (as the head of the Inter-Ministerial Technical Task Team on Violence Against Women and Children) to review the state response to VAWC. This followed a 2016 report on Diagnostic Review of the State Response to VAWC. The 2016 study highlighted a weakness in service provision to victims, raising particular concerns about psycho-social services inclusive of trauma counselling. Additionally, the diagnostic report raised concerns about the inconsistency and lack of co-ordination in the provision of varied support services – such as legal counselling, financial assistance, housing, education, training and assistance in finding employment – which women and children who experience violence require. The study identified a set of recommendations of which one is for ‘Department of Social Development to lead in comprehensively defining psychosocial response services for victims of VAWC, establishing minimum core services and funding implications for their implementation’.

The DPME and DSD undertook the “Defining and Costing of a Core Package of Services for Survivors of Gender Based Violence”. The purpose of the study was to identify a package of core support services for women and children survivors of violence, and to conduct a costing of this package of services to guide budgeting. The study has been completed and the evaluation report was approved by the Evaluation Steering Committee in August 2020. The report makes a number of recommendations including the revision of the Victim Empowerment Programme, building the health sector, promoting equitable access, enabling and supporting the development of NGO services, planning for progressive realisation, the training and remuneration of service staff, the costing outputs from the costing models should be used to support rollout planning and budgeting for the services, and the costing models should be used to establish the minimum service funding standards for the National Department of Social Development’s proposed Sector Funding Policy.

The Department of Social Development has submitted a management response, and the Improvement Plan of the report has been developed. If implemented, the key recommendations of this study will contribute to MTSF outcomes 4 (consolidation of social wage through reliable and quality basic services) and 6 (social cohesion and safe communities).

The Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation is to have a bilateral meeting with the Department of Social Development in order to finalise the approval of the report through the Cluster and Cabinet.



# CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



The DPME has developed an Evaluation Capacity Development Implementation Plan 2021. This plan sets out capacity development activities in which DPME has committed to in an effort to support the implementation of the National Evaluation Policy Framework. During this reporting period, DPME has implemented the following activities:

## 1. Provincial Capacity Development Needs Assessment

The Evaluation Advisory Committee (EAC) meeting of 26 May 2021 discussed specific challenges of evaluation capacity in provinces and then recommended that provincial evaluation capacity needs be collated and used as a basis for proposing appropriate interventions in line with the DPME's draft Evaluation Capacity Development Implementation Plan. As such, DPME requested Provincial Offices of the Premier to indicate their evaluation capacity development needs. A report and a response plan have since been developed to that effect. A similar needs assessment would be useful for national departments, municipalities and State-Owned Entities.

## 2. Brown Bag Sessions on Impact Evaluation

Impact evaluation was cited as one of the capacity development needs by provinces. In response to that, DPME organised two brown bag sessions on the subject facilitated by the Department of Basic

Education using the Early Grade Study. Brown bag sessions serve as a platform for peer to peer learning. The Provincial Brown Bag was held on 6 August 2021 and 44 participants attended. The national departments' brown bag session was held on 22 September 2021 with a total of 18 attendees.

The sessions covered the following elements:

- 1) What is an impact evaluation?
- 2) When to do impact evaluations
- 3) How long does it take to do an impact evaluation?
- 4) Why impact evaluations are not so common in government
- 5) What methods can be used to do impact evaluations? and
- 6) What needs to be in place before you can undertake impact evaluations?

## 3. Rapid Evaluation Training

The NEPF 2019 ushers, amongst others, new evaluation approaches namely rapid evaluations. Training on rapid evaluation was cited as a common need by all provinces. In an effort to respond to this need, DPME is in the process of offering training to provincial officials in October 2021.

#### 4. Revision and Updating of three evaluation courses

DPME has a suite of evaluation courses rolled out the National School of Government. For those courses to achieve maximum impact, their relevance becomes paramount. Most of these courses were introduced at the time of the inception of the National Evaluation System and have never been reviewed. There has been a lot of policy shifts since 2011 and there are new trends in the evaluation space which these courses need to factor in. DPME, with financial support from Twende Mbele, is currently busy with reviewing the three evaluation courses namely:

- 1.) Managing and Commissioning Evaluations;
- 2.) Deepening Evaluations and;
- 3.) The Evaluation Methodologies courses. This process will be concluded by the end of March 2022.

#### 5. Data access to the National Policy Data Observatory (NPDO)

The DPME offered workshops on the 18th and 19th of August 2021 on data access into the NPDO. Provincial Offices of the Premier and the Covid 19 report authors attended the two three-hour sessions respectively. This offer is in line with the outcome of the provincial learning workshop on Covid-19 Country Report Case Studies that was held on 20 and 21 May 2021. The NPDO will assist relevant officials in the OTPs to access the data platform for free.

#### 6. Statistical Package for Social Sciences, SPSS Training

Data analysis was also cited by more than four provinces as a capacity development need. DPME wishes to applaud the KwaZulu-Natal Office of the Premier (KZN OTP) and the Ethekwini Municipality for partnering with University of Kwa-Zulu Natal (UKZN) to deliver SPSS training on 30 September 2021 specifically targeted at KZN provincial departments and municipalities. KwaZulu-Natal Province convenes such webinars once every month. Two rapid evaluations have since been done by the Ethekwini Municipality and the KZN OTP in partnership with UKZN. Local university partnerships are provided for in the DPME's capacity development implementation plan and all other provinces are encouraged to learn from this good practice.

#### 7. SAMEA Evaluation Hackathon 2021

DPME's partnerships with SAMEA revolves around capacity development. SAMEA, in partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the National Association of Social Change Entities in Education (NASCEE), the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) and JET Education Services (JET) is hosting an online evaluation hackathon event from 8 to 22 October 2021. The theme is co-creating solutions for South Africa's M&E challenges, building M&E capacity, and strengthening the M&E community.



A hackathon is a creative approach to problem-solving that uses a collaborative process. For the SAMEA Evaluation Hackathon, participants will work 2-3 hours a day for a period of two weeks, in groups of 10-12 to address specific M&E challenges under the themes of:

- Theme 1: Addressing the systemic crises facing South Africa
- Theme 2: How to undertake M&E in times of crisis
- Theme 3: Made in Africa Evaluation – developing approaches to M&E rooted in African Indigenous Knowledge Systems
- Theme 4: Other practical applications of M&E

Each theme will cover a variety of topics, with each group working on one topic. Each group will work on a specific challenge, guided by an experienced team leader, with a coordinator helping to organise the group and national and international resource people providing content inputs. The group will decide on their work schedule including when they will meet online for collaboration, and when they will work by themselves. The group will then produce a draft product, which may be a report, guideline, evidence map, or another type of output by 22 October which responds to their assigned challenge.

For more information or if you have any questions, contact [hackathon@samea.org.za]. To apply to participate, please complete the following form (<https://forms.gle/4zyiNbfmwSAS74oc7>)

#### **8. Technical Support provided by DPME**

Support includes the DPME presenting on selected topics on request, serving in provincial/stakeholder evaluation forums and providing information on evaluations. The DPME officials are expected to serve in specific evaluation steering committees with an aim of providing guidance on evaluation practice and advising on the national evaluation system.

#### **9. Twinning of Departments within provinces or the Twinning of Provinces**

Support includes the DPME presenting on selected This practice presents an opportunity for institutions to learn from each other. Good practices in some institutions can be used to strengthen the evaluation field. Departments with good evaluation practices can partner with those with less, with an intention to share and impart practical skills. The DPME has recently partnered with the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) to do an evaluation on the Environmental Management Frameworks. The DPME's Data Integration and Analysis Unit supported with data analysis on this evaluation whilst other aspects of the evaluation were done jointly and without outsourcing. A similar process is currently taking place between the DPME and the Office of the Premier Limpopo evaluating the Khaedu Deployment Programme.



#### **10. Co-production**

Co-production would entail doing some elements of the evaluations internally and outsourcing the other parts. The DPME intends to explore this option, using the rapid evaluation approach, by evaluating the Digitisation of Birth Registration of the Department of Home Affairs. This way of doing evaluations allows for gradual skills transfer until evaluation competencies have improved.

# I GUIDELINES

With the approval of the new National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF) 2019, the scope of undertaking evaluations has broadened to all spheres of government. The DPME as the custodian of the National Evaluation System, is mandated to ensure that revisions to guiding documents are made (guidelines and templates), in order to align them with the policy provision. In light of this, the DPME developed three new guidelines namely: Rapid Evaluation; Gender Responsive Evaluations; and Evaluative

Workshop Guidelines which have been approved.

The Chief Directorate Evaluation is in the process of concluding a revision of old guidelines. For the period of April to September 2021, no new guideline has been developed. However, the following guidelines and templates were revised and updated during the first two quarters of 2021:

**1** How to develop an improvement plan to address evaluation recommendations guideline;

**2** National Evaluation Plan Concept Note Template;

**3** The Terms of Reference for Evaluation Steering Committees; and

**4** Template for Evaluation Project Plan.

All new and revised guidelines and templates can be accessed through this link:

<https://www.dpme.gov.za/keyfocusareas/evaluationsSite/Pages/Guidelines.aspx>

# I COMMUNICATIONS

## Published evaluations on the DPME website

The following evaluations have been published on the Evaluation repository:

- Design Evaluation of Draft Policy on Community Colleges
- Implementation Evaluation of the Older Persons Act, 13 of 2006
- Evaluation of the Integrated Strategy on the Promotion of the Entrepreneurship and Small Business

## The National Evaluation Seminar

The DPME will be hosting an online National Evaluation Seminar from 16 to 18 November 2021. South Africa's first National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF) was approved by Cabinet in November 2011. The year 2021 marks 10 years since the development of the NEPF and the establishment of the NES. It is a time for celebration and reflection on our practice of evaluation. The proposed theme for this year's engagement is thus "The National Evaluation System at 10: Reflection on the past decade and adapting to the changing environment".

The objectives of the seminar are as follows:

- Take stock of the decade in implementing the NES – identify successes, opportunities and areas of strengthening.
- Develop state capacity; share on latest development and new trends in the space.
- Create a dialogue for peer learning around evaluation through sharing of case studies.

16-18  
NOV  
2021  
VIRTUAL

## THE NATIONAL EVALUATION SEMINAR

### The National Evaluation System at 10:

*Reflection on the past decade and adapting to the changing environment*



# PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS



In line with the requirements of the National Evaluation Policy Framework, the DPME Executive Committee (EXCO) resolutions and current budget allocations, the

Chief Directorate Evaluation will focus on the following immediate priorities:

1. Ensure one and a half page summaries of evaluations are received from department in order to finalise the revised National Evaluation Plan.
2. Approval of the revised National Evaluation Plan by Cabinet.
3. Initiation and implementation of the 8 evaluations included in the NEP 2021/22 and 2022/23.
4. Approval and implementation of the Evaluation Capacity Development Plan.
5. Rapid Evaluation Training targeted at Provinces to be held in October/November 2021.
6. Hosting the National Evaluation Seminar in November 2021.
7. Training of M&E Officials and Programme Managers of evaluations included in the NEP 2021/22 and 2022/23 on Managing and Commissioning Evaluation and Deepening Evaluations in the last quarter of the 2021/22 financial year.
8. Revising and Updating NSG Evaluation courses to align with NEPF 2019 provisions.



# I CONTACTS

## **Mr Godfrey Mashamba**

DDG: Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems (EEKS)  
Godfrey.Mashamba@dpme.gov.za

## **Ms Thokozile Masangu**

CD: Evaluation  
Thokozile@dpme.gov.za

## **Ms Noqobo (Nox) Chitepo**

Director: Evaluations  
Nox@dpme.gov.za

## **Ms Kgaugelo Moshia-Molebatsi**

Director: Evaluations  
Kgaugelo@dpme.gov.za

## **Ms Sinenhlanhla Tsekiso**

ASD: Evaluations  
Sinenhlanhla@dpme.gov.za

## **Ms Ahn-Lynn Poniappen**

ASD: Evaluations  
Ahn-Lynn@dpme.gov.za

## **Ms Seirah Ngcobo**

ASD: Evaluations  
Seirah.Ngcobo@dpme.gov.za

## **Mr Obakeng Gift Mpyana**

Senior Evaluation Officer  
Gift@dpme.gov.za

## **Mr Nkanyezi Msimango**

Senior Evaluation Officer  
Nkanyezi.Msimango@dpme.gov.za

## **Mr Sikhumbuzo Nkwanyana**

Senior Evaluation Officer  
Sikhumbuo@dpme.gov.za

## **Ms Refilwe Keikabile**

Senior Evaluation Officer  
Refilwe.Keikabile@dpme.gov.za

## **Ms Koketso Moloto**

Team Assistant: Evaluations  
Koketso.Moloto@dpme.gov.za