EVALUATION CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT
SUPPORTING EVALUATION CAPACITY BUILDING FOR UNODC AND MEMBER STATES

ABOUT IES
The Independent Evaluation Section (IES) delivers products and services in line with our three strategic pillars of mandated work. We conduct gender-responsive evaluations of projects, programmes and strategies related to drugs, crime and terrorism. We lead and facilitate the aggregation of evaluation results. We develop innovative evaluation-based knowledge management systems and products. And we support evaluation capacity development. IES reports directly on evaluation results to the UNODC Executive Director and Member States.

BACKGROUND
As part of the 2030 Agenda, the UN system is mandated (General Assembly Resolution A/RES/69/237) to contribute, upon request, to international efforts for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through strengthening national evaluation capacity (NEC). Supporting Member States in this regard is one of the core functions of IES and is included in the UNODC Evaluation Policy. It is also part of the Evaluation Norms and Standards of the UN Evaluation group (UNEG). This support helps improve UNODC and partner countries’ accountability and evaluation-based decision-making in the response to drugs, crime and terrorism.

In addition, IES engages in capacity building to internal and other external stakeholders. Donor funding has made key advancements by IES in these areas possible. The challenge, however, is limited funding to support Member States in national evaluation capacity development.
NATIONAL EVALUATION CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND THE SDGs

IES works closely with UNODC's field office network, UN Resident Coordinators and UNEG in offering technical assistance to support national evaluation capacities and systems. Innovative partnerships have been developed along these lines to strengthen the role of evaluation in the context of the SDGs.

This is exemplified by IES’s contribution to the UN Joint Programme in the Kingdom of Morocco between the UN and Morocco's National Observatory of Human Development (ONDH). As a result, IES continued to develop this innovative partnership with the Kingdom of Morocco, in collaboration with ONDH, the University Moulay Ismail (UMI) and the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Morocco to the United Nations and other international organisations in Vienna.

IES supported thereby the development of a module on evaluation and the SDGs for the national Masters’ Programme in Public Policy Evaluation at UMI of Meknes, the first of its kind in Morocco.

As part of this partnership, in 2019, IES invited a Moroccan delegation from ONDH and UMI to participate at an innovative workshop in Vienna on 'Independent Evaluation and National Evaluation Capacity Development'. The Moroccan delegation further formed part of the panel at a side-event in the context of the Commission of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ), on "Best practices in evaluation and accountability in the 2030 Agenda: the experience of the Kingdom of Morocco."

The achievements of the partnership with IES was regarded by the delegation as a "case of good practice to further develop."

Moreover, in order to assess the achievements of the pilot initiative in Morocco, IES contracted an international, external evaluation consultant to support an assessment of this pilot initiative. These results will inform the future engagement of IES in national evaluation capacity building.

SUPPORTING CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR INTERNAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS

IES supports capacity development for internal and external stakeholders in a variety of ways. These include technical support and assistance that helps guide project managers and evaluators on the various steps of the evaluation process. In addition, this support includes the development of evaluation guidelines, templates and tools for evaluation management. And it includes on-the-job training, tailored to the different needs of the target audience.

Furthermore, IES engages in an ongoing dialogue with other UN Evaluation Functions through the UN Evaluation Group (UNEG) to share experiences and best practices in evaluation methodologies and approaches. This allows for an open dialogue and leads to a close engagement and partnership in evaluation processes.

The challenge resides in limited funding for strengthening evaluation capacity for improved accountability and learning at UNODC, in particular due to the limited stable operational funding of IES.

https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/evaluation/unodc-ies@un.org