



Evaluation: Empirical Evidence and its Importance

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- MDGs(2000) and Monterrey Consensus(2002)
- 2003: Rome Declaration on Aid Harmonization
 - One of the first international actions on Aid Effectiveness
 - Basic Concept / Direction of Aid Effectiveness
- 2005: Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness
 - Broad Participation of Stakeholders
 - Partnership Commitments and Indicators of Progress
- 2006: Asia Regional Forum
 - Evidence-based, Inclusion of Evaluation
- 2008: Ghana High Level Forum
 - ???

- **Promotion of Comprehensive Evaluation**
 - PD puts weight on monitoring/evaluation. But commitments and indicators does not capture the whole picture.
 - Comprehensive and qualitative evaluation, based on evidence and good practice
- **Evaluation for Aid Effectiveness**
 - Evaluation should also include concept of PD. Cross-sector, Cross-country evaluation
 - Evaluation outputs to be fed back to discussion on aid effectiveness
- **More linkage between Evaluation and Policy**
 - Evaluation to play a more important role in aid effectiveness policy making
 - Maybe new issues need to be reflected to PD
 - Towards Ghana HLF

- **Mutual Respect**
 - Asia with many emerging donors and “potential donors”
 - Donors with partner-country experience
- **Capacity Development**
 - LenCD (Learning Network for Capacity Development) at Nairobi-
more than 100 participants
 - One of the core issues in development community today
- **Partner-Driven, and not Donor-Driven**
- **Complementarity and Diversity**
 - Asia, one of the most diverse regions
 - Complementarity: enhance strengths and consider limitations
 - Elaborate action is needed
- **Feedback for broad and inclusive discussion**
 - Aid Effectiveness, no single answer but an issue for all