Key activities

1. Applying M&E lens at design phase
2. Review of the PEF TCA evaluability assessment
3. Joint meeting between the EAC and the PPC
5. Revised Evaluation Policy
Applying M&E lens at design phase: CCEOP example

→ PPC identified the need for strong M&E framework for CCEOP

→ A results framework was developed with evaluability lens

→ EAC approved a CCEOP evaluation as a part of the evaluation workplan and endorsed the ToRs

→ Prospective CCEOP evaluation* leveraging data from monitoring systems (e.g. GPF) and assessments (e.g. EVM, PCA) will provide timely evidence to inform PPC decisions

→ EAC will provide guidance & quality assurance, with support from the Evaluation Steering Committee
Lessons learnt and course correction: 
PEF TCA example

- Monitoring through reported milestones by partners, JA and PEF MT
- Prospective evaluation with rollout of the new PEF TCA approach
- Case study reviews conducted retrospectively

- EAC approved PEF TCA evaluation and evaluability study
- Capacity building for TCA
- Improving measuring TCA progress / Milestones / Reporting
- TCA staffing approach

- Evidence informs continued refinement of TCA planning and improvements on measurement and delivery
- Changes to be taken into consideration to improve the evaluation methodology
- The EAC has recommended to conduct few country case-studies as suggested by the report
Joint meeting between the EAC and PPC

- Growing appetite for and ↑ use of M&E
- Importance of theories of change as an essential part of programme and policy design
- Strengthen in-country training for M&E and engagement in development of evaluations
- Need to improve communication and sharing of results to countries and through partners
- Despite increasing availability of more real-time information, evaluation still is needed to assess the functioning of policies, programmes and instruments and for accountability.
- Importance of EAC - PPC chair regular interaction and improved committee engagement

Evaluation Workplan and how to use the results for the preparation of 5.0

1. The Supply and Procurement Strategy, and the Co-financing, Eligibility and Transition policies should be subject to external independent evaluations
2. EAC’s view that Gavi’s engagement with the private sector is of strategic importance and therefore should have an independent evaluation
Collaboration with the TERG (GF)

- A joint meeting will be organised in April 2019
- Cross learning from evaluations conducted by the two organisations
Revised Evaluation Policy

• Revised Evaluation Policy - EAC for final review in April 2019 before submitting to Board for approval

• EAC TORs with input from Governance Committee - EAC for final review April 2019 before submitting to Governance Committee and Board
Thank you