



THE ROLE OF EIPM IN DELIVERING ON PERFORMANCE: COUNTRY CASE STUDIES OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE – PANEL DISCUSSION

Global Evidence and Implementation Summit – GEIS 2018



Panellists

- Prof David Gough, Director EPPI-Centre, University College London.
- Kelly Hand, Deputy Director (Research) Australian Institute of Family Studies.
- Mastroera Sadan, Programme Manager, Department Of Planning Monitoring And Evaluation, South Africa.
- Daniel Acquah, Policy Analyst, Evidence Informed Policy Making, OECD.



Key issues for discussion

- What are the challenges in connecting evidence and decision making in different jurisdictions?
- What approaches to knowledge brokerage are being adopted to facilitate evidence in decision making?
- How do different jurisdictions ensure the skills and capacity for effective use of evidence in decision making?
- What are the opportunities for greater international collaboration to improve evidence informed policy making?



What are the challenges in connecting evidence and decision making in different jurisdictions?



Barriers and facilitators of EIPM – the evidence



Oliver et al (2014)

*The most frequently reported barriers to evidence uptake were **poor access to good quality relevant research, and lack of timely research output**. The most frequently reported facilitators were **collaboration between researchers and policymakers, and improved relationships and skills**.*



Barriers and facilitators to developing the capacity for EIPM – OECD stakeholder consultation

OECD has been working over the last year to understand the specific **institutional barriers** as well as **institutional enablers** and how to build positive incentives in different jurisdictions

Barriers

POLICY-MAKING PROCESS

- Lack of a culture of dialogue
- Primacy of political priorities
- Ambiguity over mandate for EIPM
- Weak long term policy planning
- Inflexible and non – transparent policy processes
- Lack of trust between science and policymaking communities.

INSTITUTIONAL SET UP

- Limited resources
- Weak incentives for EIPM
- Lack of capability to engage in EIPM

Facilitators

POLICY-MAKING PROCESS

- Political commitment to EIPM
- Dialogue between stakeholders
- Strengthening demand for evidence
- Support from the international community
- Ensuring quality of evidence

INSTITUTIONAL SET UP

- Sufficient Resources
- Strong leadership and institutional memory
- Maximising positive disruptive power.
- Flexibility in the job description and performance

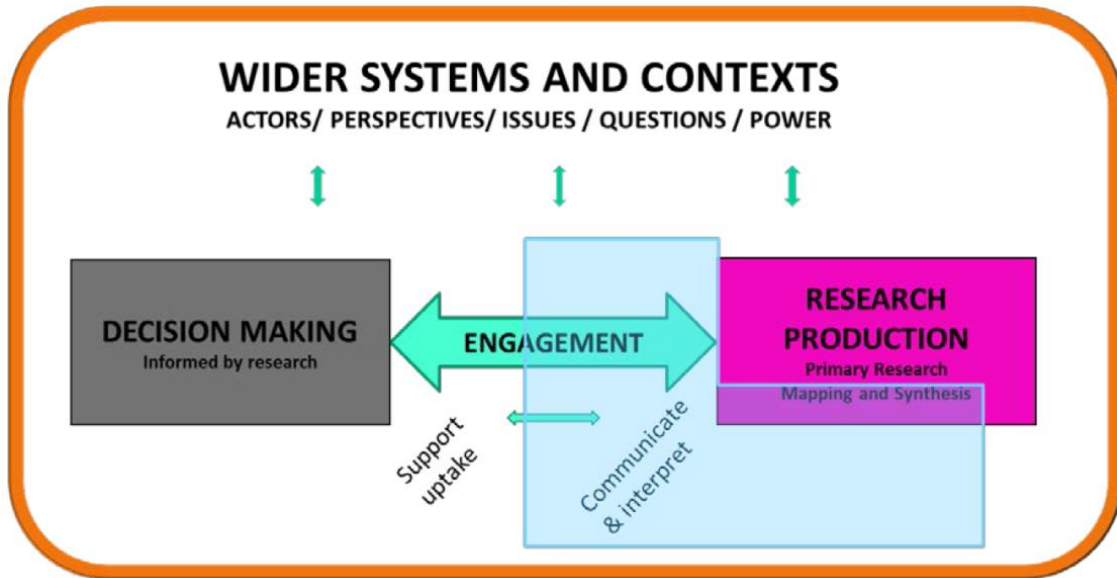


What approaches to knowledge brokerage are being adopted to facilitate evidence in decision making?



How to stimulate EIPM: Strengthening the knowledge broker function

*Working at the interface between knowledge production and decision making and practice, **knowledge brokers have great potential to support EIPM.***



Adapted from Gough et al 2011, Gough 2012



Mapping of 70+ organisations across the OECD



Mapping the 'knowledge brokers' across the OECD



**Literature
review**



**Desk
research**

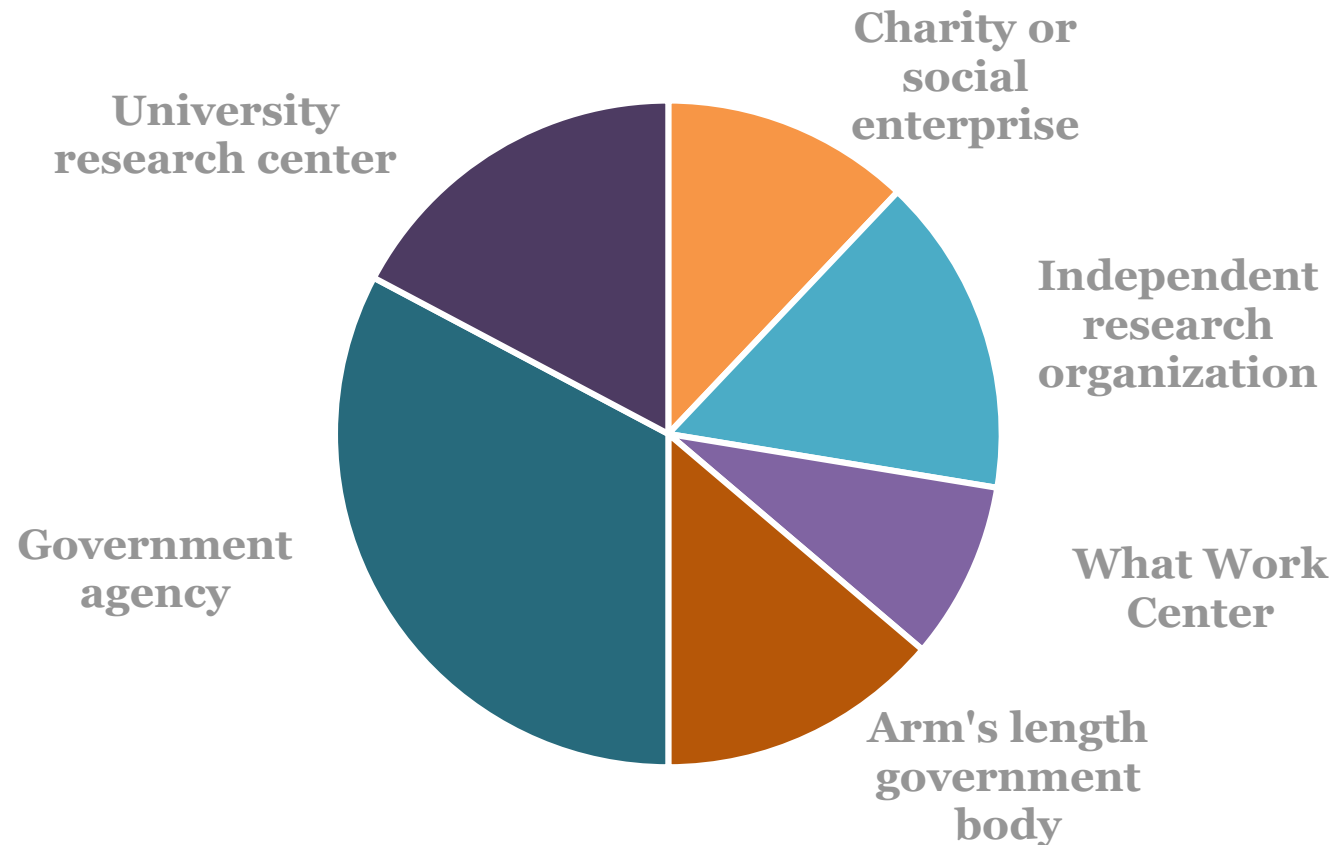


Interviews



Knowledge brokers function across the system

*Knowledge broker functions take different forms and are fulfilled **by different types of entities and are located in various places of the system.***





What standards of evidence are needed for policy design, implementation and evaluation?

- **Why** standards of evidence?
- **Where** we are now and where should we go next?
- **What** could an international approach to standards of evidence cover?
- **How** can we get to an international approach to standards?

Invited Expert Meeting

What standards of evidence are needed for policy design, implementation and evaluation?

AGENDA

OECD
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Room CC 24, OECD Conference Centre
11 October 2018



Experiences of standards of evidence

Framing the issues: What do we need to know/do? What counts as 'good' evidence?

Use of data

Theory of Change/Logic Model

Design and Development

Efficacy

Effectiveness

Costs & Benefits

Implementation

Evidence synthesis

**Integrity of KB
Function**

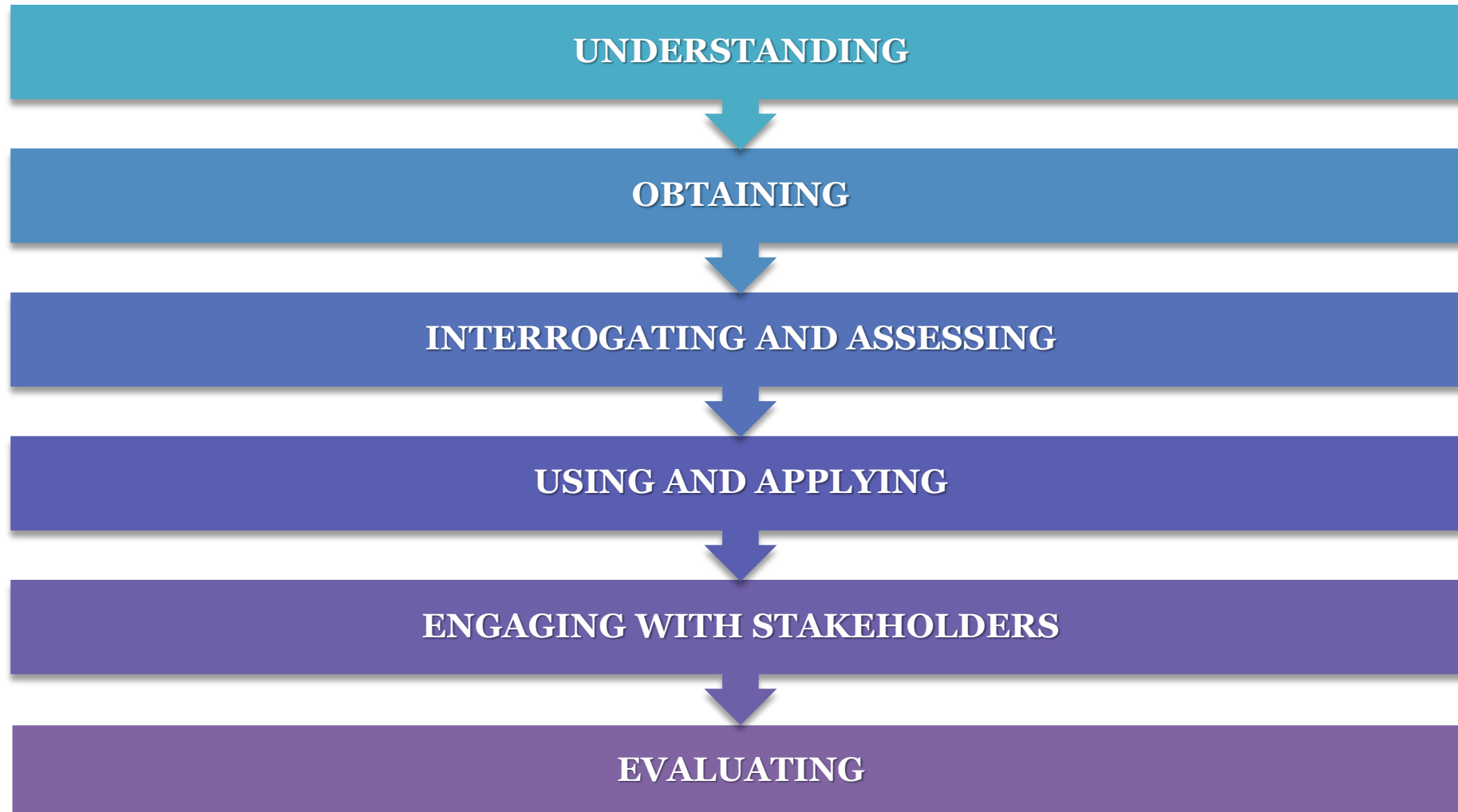
Transparency, ethics,
legitimacy, reliability,
independence, conflicts of
interest, humility.



How do different jurisdictions ensure the skills and capacity for effective use of evidence in decision making?



What skills and capacity to policy makers need to adopt EIPM?

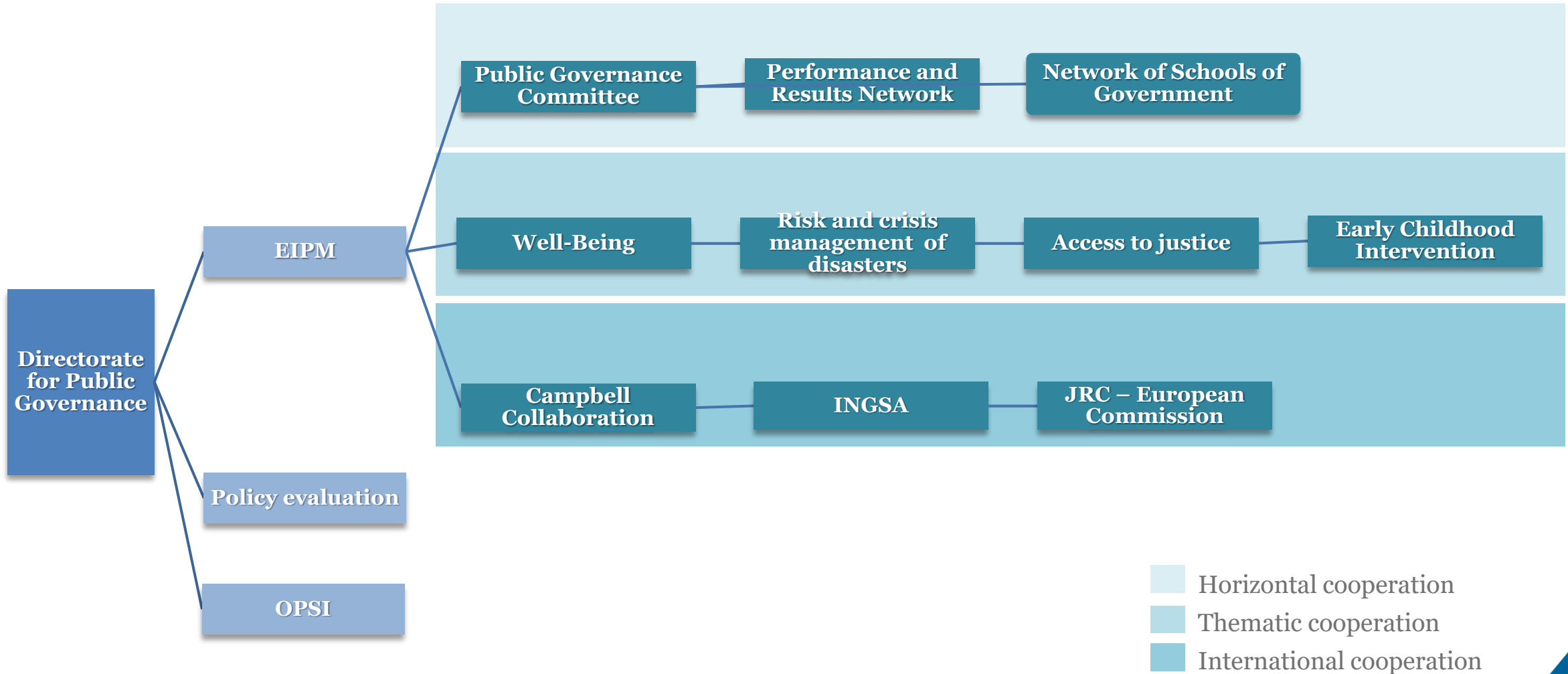




What are the opportunities for greater international collaboration to improve evidence informed policy making?



Opportunities for collaboration





THANK YOU

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<http://www.oecd.org/gov/evidence-informed-policy-making.htm>



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