

TRIBUNAL DE CONTAS DA UNIÃO FEDERAL COURT OF ACCOUNTS - BRAZIL

4th International Conference on National Evaluation Capacities

THE MATURITY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEMS OF THE BRAZILIAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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Support



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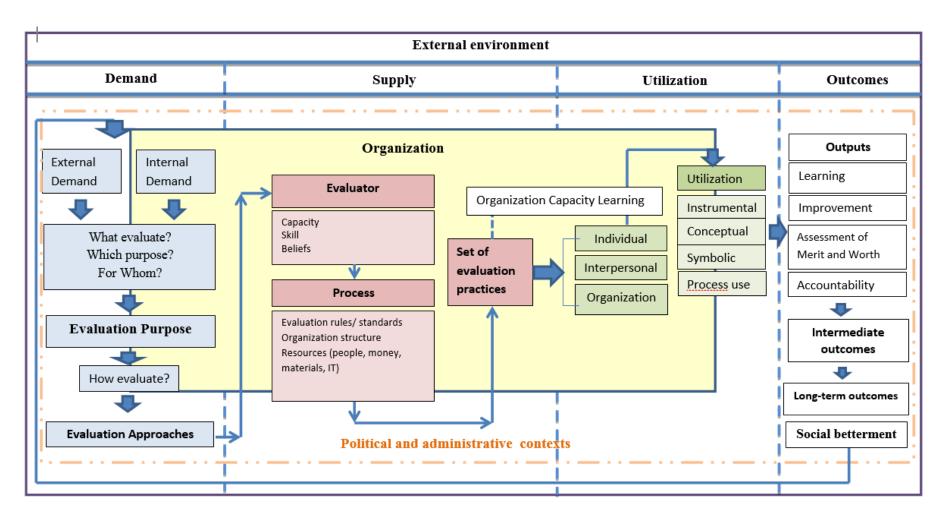
Objectives

- Evaluate Brazilian Ministries` (Federal Departments) capacity to demand, do and use evaluation
- ✓ Describe their evaluation systems

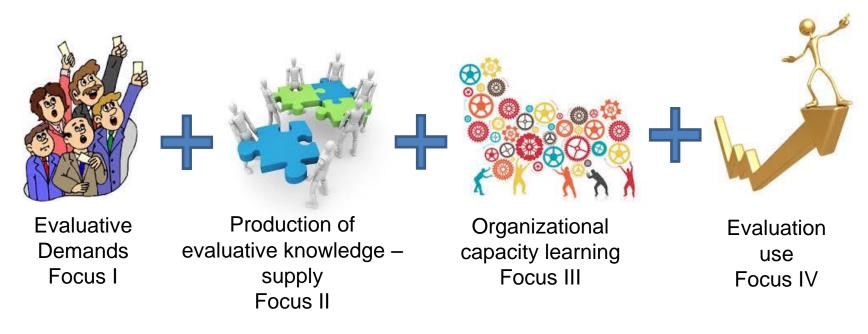




Conceptual Framework



Analysis Framework



Focus I - Do governmental decision-makers

- ✓ have well defined program objectives, targets, goals, budget and other resources?
- ✓ know which, when and for what purpose evaluative information is needed ?
- ✓ know who needs the evaluative information to be produced ?

Focus II - Do Brazilian Ministries have (to produce evaluative information)

- ✓ Institutionalized organizational process?
- ✓ Evaluative procedures and practices?
- ✓ Skilled resources to develop or to ask for evaluation?
- Evaluative rules and organizational support (resources to do evaluation)?



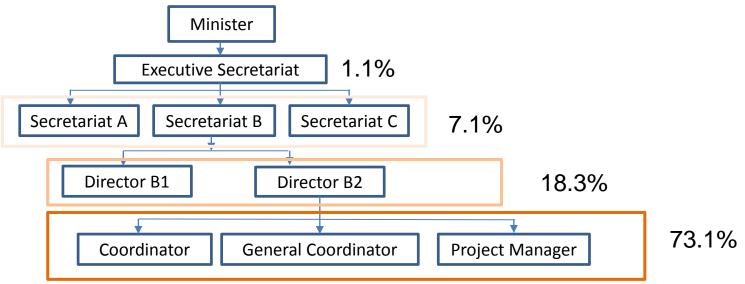
Evaluation Systems Maturity Levels

Maturity Level	Description	Score
Not structured	A system or focus is considered not structured when the mechanisms and instruments needed to characterize the evaluation systems are partially present and they are not enough and do not regularly meet the decision-makers` needs of evaluative knowledge	> 50
Incipient	A system or focus is considered incipient when the mechanisms and instruments needed to characterize the evaluation systems are present , but they are partially sufficient and do not regularly meet the decision-makers` needs of evaluative knowledge	≥ 50 e ≤ 60
Intermediate	A system or focus is considered intermediate when the mechanisms and instruments needed to characterize the evaluation systems are present, partially sufficient and regularly meet the decision-makers` needs of evaluative knowledge	> 60 e ≤ 70
Improved	A system or focus is considered Improved when the mechanisms and instruments needed to characterize the evaluation systems are present, sufficient and satisfactorily meet the decision- makers` needs of evaluative knowledge	> 70 e ≤ 80
Advanced	A system or focus is considered advanced when the mechanisms and instruments needed to characterize the evaluation systems are present and entirely adequate to meet the decision-makers ` needs of evaluative knowledge	> 80



Methodology

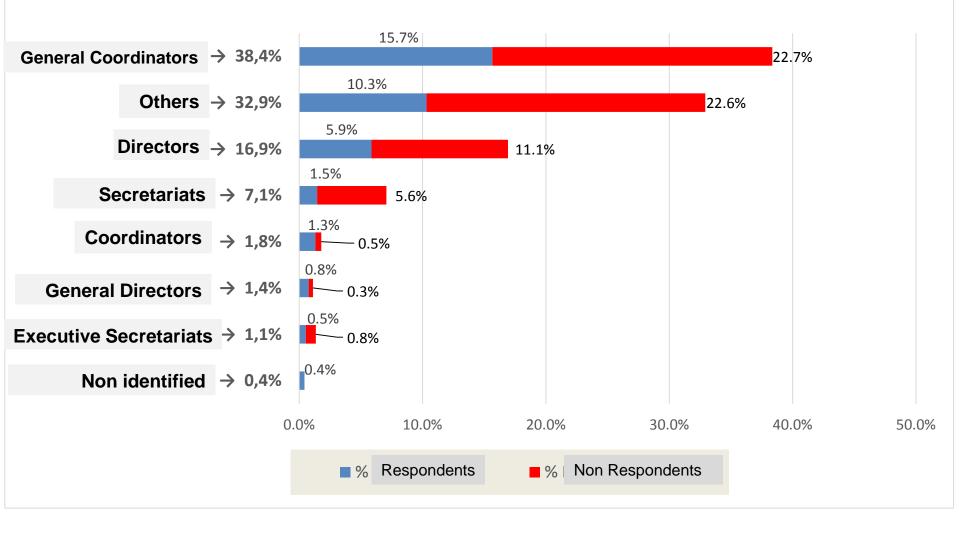
- ✓ Web-survey (as of 26, August to October 4th, 2013)
- ✓ Target group 2,062 governmental decision-makers at 28 ministries (Secretariats (DAS 6), Directors (DAS 5) and Coordinators (DAS 4 and DAS 3))



- ✓ 750 respondents (36.4%)
- ✓ Descriptive statistics and content analysis
- Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (constructivist approach) MCDA-C (index ISA-Gov)

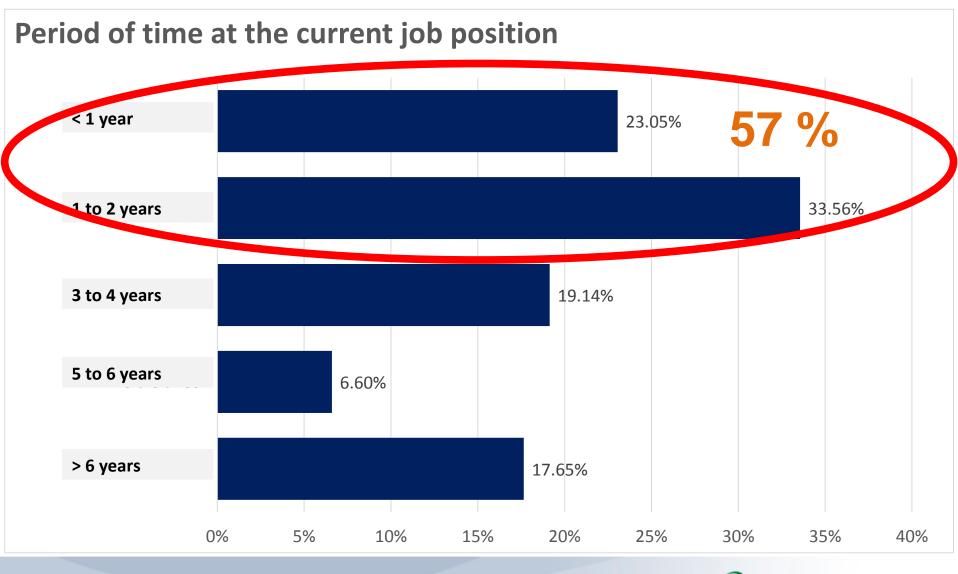
Survey Target Group

Percentage - per job position

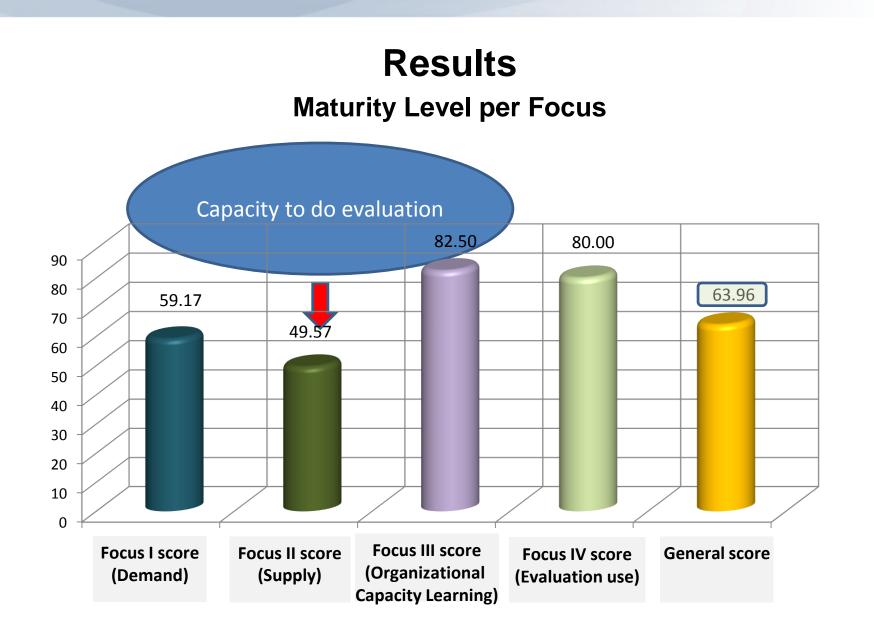




Respondents Profile



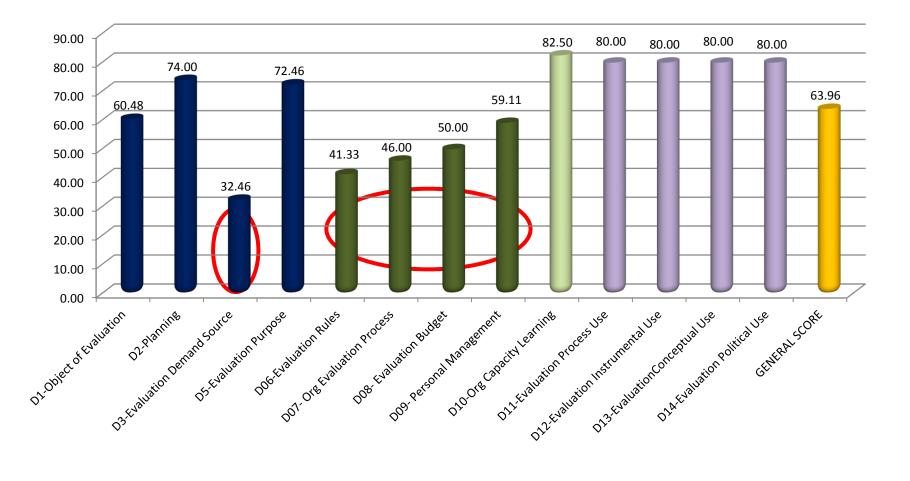






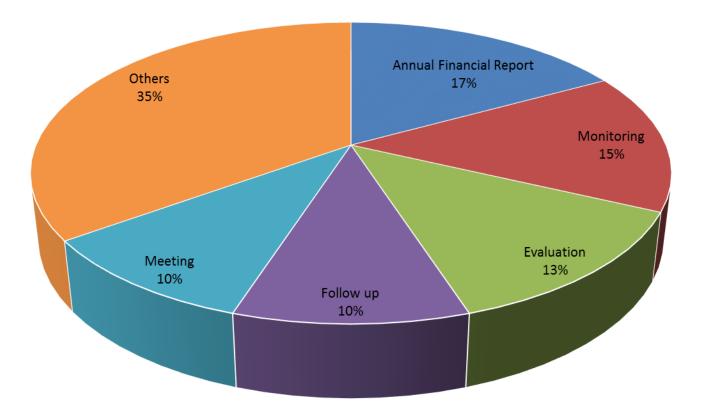
Results

Breakdown of Foci - Dimensions of Analysis





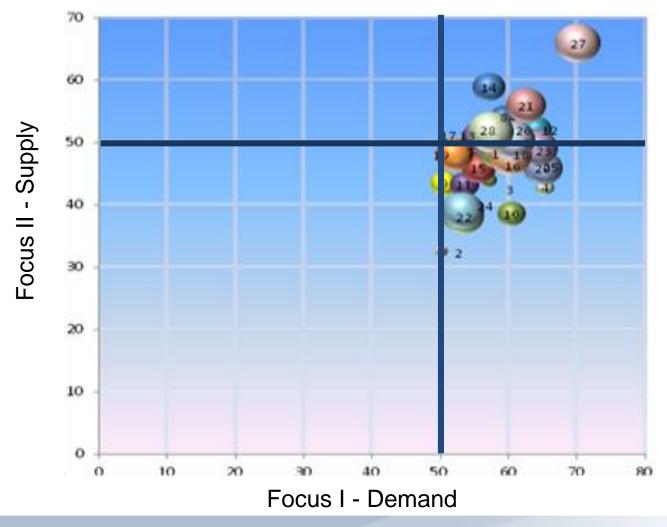
Main evaluation practices





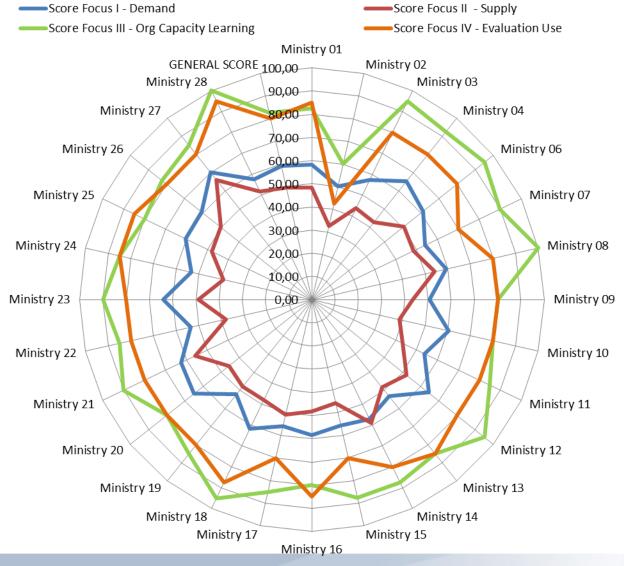
Results

Comparative analysis between evaluation demand x supply – Focus I x Focus II





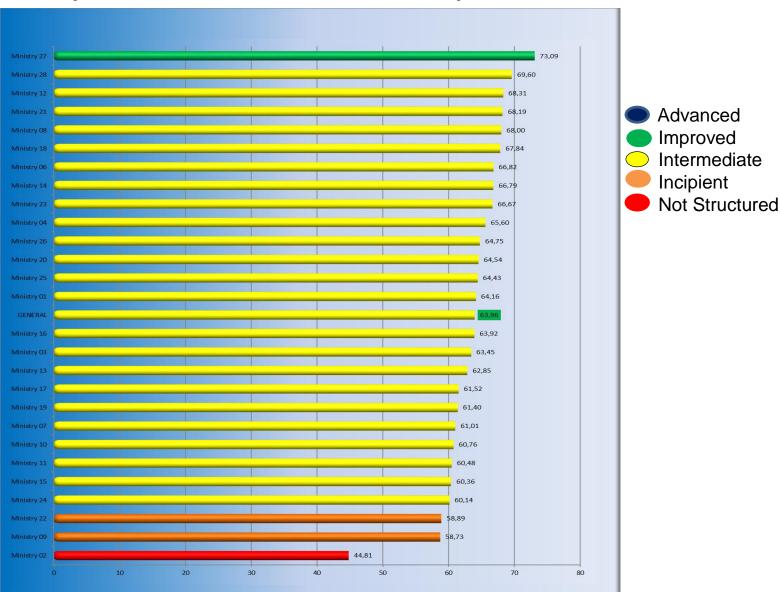
Focus Radar





Purposes of Evaluation Systems

Ministry	Governmental Evaluation Systems Purposes				
	Organizational Learning	Performance Monitoring	Evidence-Based Policy	Accountability	
6		X		X	
8	x	x	x	x	
12	x			x	
14	X			X	
17		Х		X	
21	X	Х	x	X	
26	x	X	X		
27	X	X	X	X	
28	x	X		x	



Maturity Index of Governmental Evaluation Systems - iSA-Gov



Thank you!

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