# Annex 2: Abstract submission template (to be uploaded to the submission portal)

**ABSTRACT SUBMISSION TEMPLATE**

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| Presenter’s full name (title, name, surname) | Dr Miché Ouédraogo |
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| Title of the abstract | Building effective national evaluation systems on the African continent. The multidimensional and multi-partner nexus that cannot be ignored. |
| Conference session  | x Stream A. Responsive National Evaluation Systems □ Stream B. Inclusive National Evaluation Systems□ Stream C. Future Driven Systems and Approaches  |
| Name(s), title(s) and institutional affiliation(s) of all other authors/contributors (if applicable) | **Aboubacar NACANABO**, Minister of Economy, Finance and Foresight of Burkina Faso **Hon. Jérémie ADOMAHOU**, Chairperson African Parliamentarians' Network on Development Evaluation (APNODE)**Dugan FRASER** Program Manager, Global Evaluation Initiative (GEI), World Bank**Ian GOLDMAN**, President of the International Evaluation Academy**Miché OUÉDRAOGO**, President of the African Evaluation Association (AfrEA) |
| Preferred format:  | □ Formal presentation (maximum 10 minutes)x Participation in a panel discussion where the experience can be shared□ Participation in an interactive session where the example can be shared, without a formal presentation□ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| I will need to apply for bursary support, if selected. | x Yes□ No |
| Language to be used for presentation | x English x French □ Spanish □ Chinese |

**Abstract Text (max. 500 words)**

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| **Round table**: Building effective national evaluation systems on the African continent. The multidimensional and multi-partner nexus that cannot be ignored.The African continent is evolving in an increasingly complex environment. The cumulative effects of the COVID-19 crisis, security threats, and the Russo-Ukrainian war are exacerbating the uncertainty in which political and managerial decisions are made in Africa. In light of these challenges, there is a growing emphasis on the use of evidence in decision-making to inform the best choices, minimize mistakes, and maximize the chances of achieving development results. These crises are emerging against the backdrop of the implementation of **Agenda 2063**, Africa's blueprint and master plan for transforming Africa into the global power of the future. Additionally, African countries are entering the final decade of the **SDGs**, necessitating evidence on results achieved and readjustment of priorities and means of implementation.Recent years have seen a new dynamic in the development of national evaluation systems, promising to provide evidence for effective public policies. This dynamic stems from:* **Internal Awareness:** Government players, including parliamentarians, supervisory bodies, and other stakeholders, are increasingly demanding evidence-based data.
* **Advocacy Efforts:** VOPES in African countries and their umbrella organization AfrEA are promoting a culture of evaluation on the continent.
* **Indigenous Knowledge:** Researchers and practitioners are contributing to the body of indigenous knowledge on evaluation, highlighting achievements and inspiring future robust national evaluation systems.

External players such as multilateral banks and development agencies are supporting the establishment of national evaluation systems. This trend reached a pivotal point with the launch of the **Global Evaluation Initiative (GEI)** in 2021, supporting several African countries in this process. Given the complex environment, the momentum behind national evaluation systems, the multiplicity of players, and their interactive roles, it is crucial to reflect on the potential for synergies.The objective of this high-level panel is to convene stakeholders engaged in the development of national evaluation systems to deliberate and assess the potential for collaborative action. The aim is to enhance the effectiveness of these systems on the African continent. The Panel discussion will revolve around these three key issues:* How can the complex development landscape in Africa be navigated to ensure effective evidence-based decision making and maximize development results?
* What are the potential synergies between the various stakeholders involved in developing national evaluation systems in Africa, and how can collaborative action between these stakeholders be enhanced?
* What are the key achievements and lessons learned from existing national evaluation systems in Africa that can inspire the development of more robust systems across the African continent?
* How can indigenous knowledge be better leveraged in this process of collaborative efforts in the development of more robust systems across the African continent?
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