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

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION TEMPLATE

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Title of the abstract	MALAYSIA MONITORING AND EVALUATION: AN
	INSIGHT OF ITS CIRCLE LOOP AND HICCUPS
Conference session	✓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	Mrs. NURUL MAJDIAH BINTI MOHAMAD SAYUTI
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authors/contributors (if applicable)	
Preferred format:	Formal presentation (maximum 10 minutes)
	☐ 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)
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I will need to apply for bursary support, if	✓ Yes
selected.	□No
Language to be used for presentation	✓ English □ French □ Spanish □ Chinese
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Abstract Text (max. 500 words)

The National Evaluation Policy in Malaysia has been anchored since 1969 and evolved through the years. Several foundations are based on the budgeting systems for the implementation of the

programs and projects, from the Program Performance Budgeting System (PPBS) to the Outcome-based Budgeting (OBB). However, there is always room for improvement and that is what Malaysia did, including the review of the current evaluation implementation. This paper intends to share some insights on the implementation, execution, and enforcement of the program for the evaluation feedback focussing on the government's official/personnel capacity and policy/legal repercussions. Embarks on the normative and qualitative approach, real experience and observation can be discussed and narrowed to the findings, such as touching on the lack of expertise, the partial evaluation, and the budget constraint. Several issues and hiccups are put forward to trigger the improvement initiative in order to move forward. It is agreed among others that the monitoring and evaluation can be strengthened by upskilling the personnel and providing competencies, besides widening the evaluation targets of programs and projects. Future enhanced knowledge of the implementors or personnel could significantly build a strong national evaluation system.