

A “new” approach to programme performance assessment

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Geneva, 28-30 November 2007

ECE PPME Unit

Background

- ✓ ECE's stakeholders press for improved transparency and effectiveness
- ✓ Greater emphasis is placed on evaluation as a tool for managing the Commission's programme of work
- ✓ Member countries wish to be involved

Background

2005 ECE reform strengthened this approach:

- ✓ New intergovernmental governance structure
- ✓ Dedicated PPME Unit
- ✓ Biennial evaluations of subprogramme performance by Sectoral Committees

Biennial evaluations

- ✓ Undertaken by the Sectoral Committees, in collaboration with the secretariat, for all substantive subprogrammes
- ✓ Follow the UN results-based methodology (expected accomplishments, indicators, performance measures, accomplishment accounts and lessons learned)

Biennial evaluations

- ✓ At a more disaggregated level than the strategic framework to capture all major groups of activities
- ✓ At the level of clusters of activities
- ✓ Two phases
 - Planning phase
 - Evaluation phase

Planning phase – prior to a biennium

- ✓ Identification of clusters of activity
- ✓ Formulation of draft expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement
- ✓ Review and endorsement by Sectoral Committees

In summary: actions in 2007

Identification of clusters & preparation of draft EAs and IAs for 2008-2009

June → September

Review and endorsement of EAs & IAs for 2008-2009 by SCs at annual meetings

September → December

In summary: actions in 2009

**Preparation of draft AAs
for 2008-2009**

September → October

**Review & endorsement of AAs for 2008-2009 by
SCs at annual meetings**

September → December

Conclusions

- ✓ Member States, the main actors are more involved
- ✓ Greater sense of ownership of these results-based evaluations (intergovernmental bodies and secretariat)
- ✓ Tool for programme adjustment
- ✓ Mechanism for demonstrating concrete impact of ECE's activities