Webinar

Policy Evaluation and Evidence Based Policy Making (EBPM)—Towards the Establishment of Policy Management Cycle

- Date: Friday, May 27, 2022   Time: 10 a.m. – 12 p.m.

- Venue: Conference room, 2nd floor, Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan

- Lecturer: Mr. Yutaka Sunayama. Director of Personnel Management, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Visiting lecturer of Keio Univ., Master in Public Policy (Harvard Univ.)   After the joining the Ministry, he contributed to institution building of policy evaluation and introduction of its methods in Japanese government from 1999 to 2002. Thereafter he continued to engage in implementation of policy evaluation and promotion of EBPM of Japanese government in Administrative Evaluation Bureau in the Ministry.
  - ✓ Latest essays on evaluation: "Study on Evidence-Based Policy Making (EBPM) in practice in the Government of Japan", Japanese Journal of Evaluation Studies Vol.20, No.2, pp.49-64 (2020)

- Conducting language and platform: Russian (with interpretation), ZOOM.

- Program:

  10:00 – 10:05   Welcoming speech by Mr. Hiroshi Niino
  10:05 – 11:20   Lecture by Mr. Yutaka Sunayama
  11:20 – 11:30   Coffee break
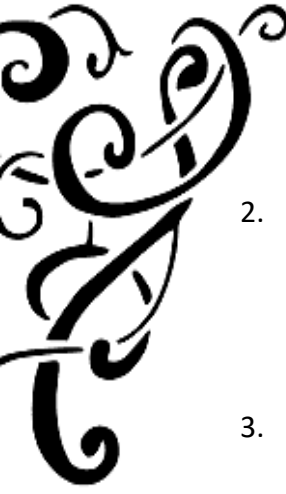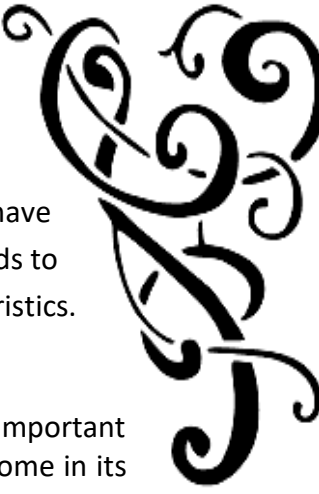 11:30 – 12:00   Question and Answer

- Objective:

  This webinar features Mr. Sunayama, the responsible person of Japanese government for policy evaluation. This gives you the opportunity to have a dialogue with the executive for further recognizing government policy evaluation in terms of systems, budgets, judicial background and so on. We will have enough time for discussion with him after his lecture.

- Contents of the lecture:

  1. Policy evaluations and EBPM are not separate activities. Instead, both of them are on the same truck of a policy management cycle. They are intended to achieve more effective and efficient policy in the same goal.

2. It is <u>unreasonable to evaluate all the policies in one method</u>, since policies have many varieties split into some layers. It is important to use different methods to evaluate different policies in accordance with their objectives and characteristics. We have to <u>be careful not to turn evaluation itself into an end</u>.

3. In measuring the effectiveness of a policy by its evaluation and EBPM, it is important to explain how a given intervention are expected to lead to a specific outcome in its logic model, and then to conduct data analysis with set indicators.