



## Monitoring and Evaluation

### Practising

Develops and applies fit-for-purpose measures and indicators to monitor policy outcomes. Builds results of evaluation into policy making.

- Plans enablers for monitoring and evaluation early in policy development.
- Can identify meaningful information, quantitative and qualitative measures and indicators of effectiveness, impacts, and systems.
- Can apply Te Ao Māori, mātauranga Māori, and kaupapa Māori methodologies to monitoring and evaluating outcomes for Māori.
- Works with evaluation specialists to assess results, and can extract lessons learnt into policy making.

### 70% on-the-job learning

Ensure that policy projects allow sufficient time for data collection and analysis.

Critically evaluate the accuracy, completeness, consistency, uniqueness and timeliness of data you use as evidence.

Review guidance on how to evaluate an engagement process in the [Policy Community Engagement Tool](#).

Learn how to design and implement or commission an evaluation or review of a policy initiative.

Share and present your data analysis and evaluation findings from specific projects and discuss lessons learned.

### 20% learning from others

Consult and work with data specialists, survey design specialists, co-design and public participation experts, and evaluation experts to learn about and ensure the appropriateness of the:

- design and collection of data and research
- design and use of survey tools for collecting qualitative information (e.g. Survey Monkey)
- design of evaluation tools to measure the effectiveness of current policy interventions or post policy implementation effectiveness.

Join relevant communities of practice or networks (e.g. Government Economics Network).

### 10% formal training

Undertake a programme evaluation course (e.g. Programme Evaluation – Supporting Evidence-Informed Practice by University of Auckland).