



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

**EASTERN CAPE**

**PROVINCIAL EVALUATION PLAN**

**2016/17-2018/19**

**OFFICE OF THE PREMIER**



## FOREWORD

In line with the National Evaluation Policy Framework and its guidelines, the Province has developed the first Provincial Evaluation Plan (PEP) for 2016/17 – 2018/19.

Our PEP is intended to contribute to the following purposes of evaluation:

- To improve the performance of the policies, programmes and projects;
- To improve accountability: we want to know if our programme budget is spent as intended in the programme plan and whether the implementation of the programmes is making a difference to the lives of the target population;
- To generate information in order to contribute to evidence-based decision making processes.

The Office of the Premier is already in the process of capacitating our Evaluation Steering Committees as they are key to ensuring that the above stated purposes of evaluation are realized. The Provincial Management forum will provide leadership (in their individual departments) to this evaluation process in line with Chapter Five of Treasury Regulations (evaluation of performance) and Section 38 of Public Finance Management Act.

The improvement plans, as final products of evaluation process, will be embedded in the Annual Performance Plans of the implementing departments to ensure that the evaluation recommendations are utilized.

As a Province we have already conducted two evaluations with the assistance of GIZ. We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the contribution they made to the development of our Province.

Kind Regards,



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## GLOSSARY

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| APP   | Annual performance plan                             |
| DDG   | Deputy-Director General                             |
| DG    | Director General                                    |
| DOH   | Department of Health                                |
| DPME  | Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation |
| PHC   | Primary health care                                 |
| PEP   | Provincial Evaluation Plan                          |
| NEP   | National Evaluation Plan                            |
| NEPF  | National Evaluation Plan Framework                  |
| LAIS  | Learner Attainment Improvement Strategy             |
| RPHC  | Re-engineering of Primary Health Care               |
| WBOTs | Ward Based PHC Outreach Teams                       |
| DCSTs | District Clinical Specialist Teams                  |



## 1. BACKGROUND

The National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF) was approved by the National Cabinet on 23 November 2011 and is the last of the three (3) policy elements introduced in the Policy Framework for the Government-wide Monitoring & Evaluation System. The Framework defines evaluation as:

The systematic collection and objective analysis of evidence on public policies, programmes, projects, functions and organisations to assess issues such as **relevance, performance** (effectiveness and efficiency), **value for money, impact, sustainability and recommend** ways forward.

The NEPF sets out the approach in establishing a National Evaluation System and addresses the challenge that evaluation is applied 'sporadically and not informing policy-making, planning and budgeting sufficiently' as a result of this effectiveness, efficiency, value for money and sustainability are not achieved. The National Evaluation System and the NEPF seek to address:

- An institutionalised system for an evaluation across government;
- A common language and conceptual base for evaluations in government;
- Improving the quality of evaluations;
- Improving the use of evaluation findings to improve performance.

The purpose underlying the establishment of the evaluation system is to:

- Improve policy, programme and project performance;
- Improve accountability;
- Generate information;
- Improve evidence-based decision-making.

The key elements of the NEPF for the development of the National Evaluation System (NES) are:

- Large or significant programmes and in public interest should ideally have an evaluation cycle within a period at least five years;
- Results of all evaluations in the evaluation plan to be accessible;



- Improvement plans developed to address recommendations;
- Office of the Premier to provide **technical support** to implementing departments;
- Relevant **evaluation capacity-building** to be provided.

### 1.1 Purpose of the National Evaluation Plan

At a national level, the initial focus was on evaluations that were viewed as national priorities to be implemented as part of the NEP which sets the benchmark for evaluations in the country. The purpose of the NEP is to provide details of the evaluations approved by National Cabinet as priority evaluations to be undertaken.

In accordance to the DPME plan, all provinces are required to develop Provincial Evaluation Plans (PEPs) for implementation the following year.

### 1.2 Purpose of the Provincial Evaluation Plan

The purpose of the PEP is to provide details of the evaluations approved by Executive Committee as priority evaluations to be undertaken in 2016/17. It is important to note that the PEP focuses on different government interventions with an emphasis on the programmes with large budget allocations.

### 1.3 Criteria and process used for selection

In line with the NEPF, the Eastern Cape has placed the priority on the evaluation of existing interventions and on those that are:

- Linked to the provincial priorities;
- Large (with a programme budget of over R50million or with a wide footprint, covering over large population);
- Strategic, where it is important to improve programme performance and to learn.

Additional features considered include the following:

- Those that are innovative;
- Where there is a keen public interest;
- Have not been evaluated recently;



- Are at a critical stage where decisions need to be taken for which an evaluation is needed to provide the necessary evidence to inform decision making processes;
- Have monitoring data and or spatial information to inform the evaluation process;
- Have a potential budget for evaluation.

## 2. PROGRESS OF PREVIOUS EVALUATIONS

The Office of the Premier conducted two evaluations late in 2014/15 and were completed in 2015/16. The current status of these evaluations is reflected in table 1 below.

**Table 1: Evaluations conducted in 2014/15**

| Name of Evaluation   | Departments responsible for the programme being evaluated                                | Current status   |
|--|--|--|
| Evaluation of Operation Clean Audit: Eastern Cape  | Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and the Provincial Treasury | Evaluation report completed. Management response received. Currently developing improvement plans  |
| Evaluation of the grade 12 learner support intervention as part of the Learner Attainment Improvement Strategy (LAIS), in the Eastern Cape | Department of Education  | Evaluation report completed. Management response received. Currently developing improvement plans. |

## 3. SUMMARY OF APPROVED EVALUATIONS FOR 2016/17

A call was issued on the 9<sup>th</sup> September 2015 for proposals for evaluations to be included in the Provincial Evaluation Plan for 2016/17 to 2018/19. All departments were sensitized of the NEPF requirements and were briefed on how to populate the evaluation concept notes. Completed and signed (by Heads of departments) evaluation concept notes



reflecting resources for evaluation were received from four (4) departments out of twelve (12) departments.

**Table 2: Summary of approved evaluations for 2016/17**

| Name of Department        | Title of evaluation   | Key motivation  |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Provincial Treasury       | The impact of financial CFO support provided in the municipalities          | The negative audit outcomes are an indication of lack of proper financial management. There is a need to provide a coordinated, stream-lined, specialized and dedicated hands-on financial support to municipalities to compliment compliance monitoring currently provided by national and provincial spheres of government.   |
| Department of Health      | Strengthen primary health care to ensure better access, equity and equality | The re-engineering of primary health Care (RPHC) is part of the initiatives by government to achieve “A long and healthy life for all South Africans” (National Outcome 2). Evaluation of this programme will inform the government whether the implementation of RPHC is effective and efficient and is creating a platform for the delivery of the universal health coverage (including implementation of National Health Insurance). This is both national and provincial priority to improve the health system to ensure an improvement in material, children and women’s health services integrated to Primary Health Care (PHC) package. Effective implementation of RPHC will transform the PHC system from a passive, curative, vertically and individually oriented system to one with a more proactive, integrated and population-based approach. |
| Department of Sport, Mass | Evaluation of   | The intervention is intended to facilitate sport and recreation activities in order to increase   |





| Name of Department                          | Title of evaluation   | Key motivation  |
|---|---|---|
| Recreation, Arts & Culture                  | Participation Programme implementation  | participation levels of all participants to impact positively on the health and social ills of communities and assist federations in broadening their talent base. This evaluation is intended to determine the extent to which the department is achieving its objective in relation to this programme.  |
| Departments of Health, Social and Education | The purpose of this evaluation is to determine the extent to which the implementation of Nutrition Programme is contributing to its objectives. | <p>The purpose is to facilitate access to learners in Quintiles 1-3 in Public Ordinary and Farm Schools. The intention is to enhance the teaching and learning process through access to nutritious food. Service to be extended to Special schools, Farm Schools and disadvantaged learners in Quintiles 4 and 5 schools.</p> <p>National School Nutrition Programme: (Also called the School Nutrition Programme) is one of Government's poverty alleviation initiatives and provides one nutritious meal on school days to learners in Quintile 1 to 3 public schools.</p> <p>The school nutrition programme continues to be an indispensable weapon in the fight against poverty. This is a service provided by government to feed our children at school so that they pay more attention to their lessons.</p> <p>Parents, teachers and service providers who abuse this service by stealing the food and by corrupting its procurement directly contribute to the suffering of our children. Improved management and delivery of the National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) has reached over 1,7 million learners in quintiles 1-3 and targeted</p> |



| Name of Department | Title of evaluation | Key motivation  |
|--------------------|---------------------|---|
|                    |                     | <p>special schools during the 2014/15 financial year including 171 schools serving in-school based breakfast programme. To strengthen programme monitoring more than 110 officials were trained on Monitoring, Reporting and Response (MRR) which also included design of new monitoring tools. Furthermore, 300 life skills educators were trained on nutrition education through partnership with the South African Sugar Association (SASA). Forty six (46) gardeners engaged to support food production in designated Anti-Poverty Sites as contribution to the Provincial Anti-Poverty Strategy.</p> |

#### 4. CONCEPTS FOR EVALUATIONS FOR 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

##### 4.1 The impact of financial CFO support provided in the municipalities

**Implementing department:** Provincial Treasury

##### **Background**

The negative audit outcomes are an indication of lack of proper financial management. It is therefore to provide a coordinated, stream-lined, specialized and dedicated hands-on financial support to municipalities to compliment compliance monitoring currently provided by national and provincial spheres of government.

##### **Importance of the evaluation**

The local government sphere plays an important role in the transformation of the country. It is accordingly important that this sphere of government is appropriately capacitated to fulfil its service delivery and developmental mandate and that national and provincial



government oversee, monitor and support municipalities in carrying out their responsibilities.

### **Purpose of evaluation**

The purpose of this evaluation is to evaluate this programme to determine whether its operational mechanisms support the achievement of its objectives. It will look at the activities, examine the causal links and determine if its implementation is contributing to the achievement of the objectives.

### **Key issues to be addressed**

This evaluation will focus on the following key issues:

- Budget & expenditure planning and implementation;
- Revenue and debt management;
- Reporting and governance;
- Supply chain management ;
- Asset management;
- Overall financial sustainability;
- Audit rectification plan preparation and implementation.

### **Audience**

Office of the Premier, Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and municipalities.

### **Management Strategy**

The improvement plan will be embedded in the Annual Performance Plan of Provincial Treasury and to some extent the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

### **Cost estimates**

The evaluation will be conducted internally and as such the costs will only include travelling and accommodation.



## **Timing and duration**

The duration of the evaluation will be about 12 months. It will start in April 2016 and should be completed by March 2017.

## **4.2 Strengthen primary health care to ensure better access, equity and equality**

**Implementing department:** Department of Health

### **Background**

The Re-engineering of Primary Health Care (RPHC) is part of the initiatives by government to achieve “A long and healthy life for all South Africans” (National Outcome 2). Evaluation of this programme will inform the government whether the implementation of RPHC is effective and efficient and is creating a platform for the delivery of the universal health coverage (including implementation of National Health Insurance). It is both a national and provincial priority to improve the health system so as to ensure an improvement in material, children and women’s health services integrated to Primary Health Care (PHC) package. Effective implementation of RPHC will transform the PHC system from a passive, curative, vertically and individually oriented system to one with a more proactive, integrated and population-based approach.

The RPHC has three streams which were introduced, i.e. Ward-Based PHC Outreach Teams (WBOTs), District Clinical Specialist Teams (DCSTs) and school health services. This strategy is aimed at improving access to and use of first contact care, a patient focused rather than disease approach, a long term perspective, comprehensive and timely service and home-based care where necessary.

### **Importance of the evaluation**

RPHC focuses on the delivery of curative health services which encourages the promotion, prevention and community involvement. This model focuses on the health promotion and disease prevention at the household and community level. This will increase universal health coverage and health outcomes especially for child and maternal health.



## **Purpose of evaluation**

Evaluation of this programme will inform government of whether the implementation of RPHC is efficient, contributing to the expected results and is creating a platform for delivery of the universal health coverage (including Health Insurance).

## **Key issues to be addressed in this evaluation**

The focus of this evaluation will be on the following areas;

- Integrated School Health Services (including school nutrition)
- WBOTs
- DCSTs

## **Audience**

The audience will be Department of Education and Department of Social Development.

## **Management Strategy**

The improvement plan will be embedded in the Annual Performance Plans of Department of Health, Department of Education and Department of Social Development and to some extent Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform.

## **Cost estimate**

The evaluation will be conducted internally and as such the costs will only relate to travelling and accommodation.



## **Timing and duration**

The duration of the evaluation will be about 12 months. It will start in April 2016 and should be completed by March 2017.

### **4.3 Implementation/impact Evaluation of the School Nutrition Programme**

**Implementing department:** Departments of Health, Social Development and Education

#### **Background to the evaluation**

The purpose is to facilitate access to learners in Quintiles 1-3 in Public Ordinary and Farm Schools. National School Nutrition Programme (Also called the School Nutrition Programme) is one of Government's poverty alleviation initiatives and provides one nutritious meal on school days to learners in Quintile 1 to 3 public schools. The intention is to enhance the teaching and learning process through access to nutritious food. Service to be extended to special schools, farm schools and disadvantaged learners in Quintiles 4 and 5 schools.

The school nutrition programme continues to be an indispensable weapon in the fight against poverty. This is a service provided by government to feed children at school so that they pay more attention to their lessons.

Parents, teachers and service providers who abuse this service by stealing the food and by corrupting its procurement directly contribute to the suffering of children. Improved management and delivery of the National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) has reached over 1, 7 million learners in quintiles 1-3 and targeted special schools during the 2014/15 financial year including 171 schools serving in-school based breakfast programme. To strengthen programme monitoring more than 110 officials were trained on Monitoring, Reporting and Response (MRR) which also included design of new monitoring tools. Furthermore, 300 life skills educators were trained on nutrition education through partnership with the South African Sugar Association (SASA). Forty six (46) gardeners engaged to support food production in designated Anti-Poverty Sites as contribution to the Provincial Anti-Poverty Strategy.



### **Importance of this evaluation**

The nutrition programme has been implemented for some time and the province would like to determine if its implementation has positively changed the situation stated in the background above.

### **Purpose of this evaluation**

The purpose of this evaluation is to determine the extent to which the implementation has achieved the objectives of this programme and the results of the evaluation report would inform policy decisions which will contribute to improving programme design and implementation.

### **Key issues to be addressed**

- Is the implementation of the programme in line with the plan?
- Is there a deviation from school to school?
- To what extent is the implementation of the programme contributing to the programme objectives?
- How have beneficiaries' lives changed as a result of the intervention?

### **Audience**

The audience will be Department of Education and Department of Social Development.

### **Type of evaluation**

It will be an implementation/impact evaluation.



## **Management Strategy**

The improvement plan will be embedded in the Annual Performance Plans of Department of Health, Department of Education and Department of Social Development and to some extent Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform.

## **Cost estimate**

The evaluation will be conducted by one of the institutions of higher learning in the province and as such the costs may only relate to travelling and accommodation.

## **Timing and duration**

The duration of the evaluation will be about 12 months. It will start in April 2016 and should be completed by March 2017.

## **4.4 Implementation/impact Evaluation of the Mass Participation Programme**

**Implementing department:** Department of Sport, Recreation, Arts & Culture

### **Background of the evaluation**

The intervention is intended to facilitate sport and recreation activities in order to increase participation levels of all participants to impact positively on the health and social ills of communities and assist federations in broadening their talent base. This evaluation is intended to determine the extent to which the department is achieving its objective in relation to this programme.

### **Importance of this evaluation**

This programme is intended to increase participation levels of all participants and impact positively on the health and social ills of the communities.





## **Purpose of this evaluation**

The purpose of this evaluation is to determine the impact of the mass participation programme.

## **Key issues to be addressed in this evaluation**

Determine the extent to which the implementation of the Mass Participation has contributed to the achievement of the programme's objectives.

## **Audience**

The participants in the Mass Participation Programme.

## **Management Strategy**

The improvement plan will be embedded in the Annual Performance Plan of the Department of Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture.

## **Cost estimate**

The evaluation will be conducted internally and as such the costs will only relate to travelling and accommodation.

## **Timing and duration**

The duration of the evaluation will be about 12 months. It will start in April 2016 and should be completed by March 2017.

## **5. OUTLINE OF EVALUATIONS PROPOSED FOR 2017/18**

The evaluation proposed for 2017/18 financial year are shown in table 3 below.



**Table 4: Summary of proposed evaluations for 2017/18**

| Name of Department                                | Name of intervention                              | Title of evaluation  | Key motivation for the evaluation   |
|---|---|--|---|
| Department of Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture | Library Services                                  | Evaluation of the impact of library services to the communities in the Eastern Cape. | <p>The evaluation of Library services serves to determine the extent to which the implementation of the programme is contributing to the achievement of its objectives.</p> <p>Libraries services offer assistance to public libraries in the form of building libraries, maintenance of buildings and renovations and IT services, payment of library personnel. Books for libraries are also bought using the funds from the grant. The focus is to have transformed urban and rural community library infrastructure, facilities and services (primarily targeting previously disadvantaged communities) through a recapitalized programme at national, provincial and local government level.</p> |
| Provincial Treasury                               | Technical Support Unit in the Provincial Treasury | Impact of the Technical Support Unit in the Provincial Departments                   | <p>The focus of intervention is to address the identified inefficiencies that contribute significantly to persistent budget overruns, non-compliance with the finance management laws, poor service delivery and weak control environment in provincial departments. The objective is to restore public trust focusing on improving human resources and financial management environment given poor audits opinions that the provincial departments have</p>  |



| Name of Department | Name of intervention | Title of evaluation | Key motivation for the evaluation                  |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
|                    |                      |                     | experienced since the advent of the new democracy. |

## 6. OUTLINE OF EVALUATIONS PROPOSED FOR 2018/19

The evaluation proposed for 2018/19 financial year are shown in table 4 below.

**Table 5: Summary of proposed evaluations for 2018/19**

| Name of Department  | Name of intervention   | Title of evaluation                                  | Key for the evaluation  |
|---------------------|------------------------|--|---|
| Provincial Treasury | Infrastructure Support | The effect of Infrastructure support in the province | Provision of robust support to infrastructure Departments to ensure that infrastructure bottlenecks within the value chain are addressed timeously. PT also takes the lead in ensuring that Infrastructure is addressed in line with the requirements of best practices i.e. the Infrastructure Delivery Management System (IDMS). PT thus provides hands on and robust support to ensure that the Infrastructure Departments are able to deliver in line with their mandate e.g. such that DoH delivers its infrastructure budget resulting in better health care services and DoE infrastructure delivery results in improved education outcomes etc. |



## 7. CONCLUSION

The details of the 2016/17 – 2018/19 Eastern Cape Provincial Evaluation Plan have been outlined and discussed above at length. The Office of the Premier is determined to work together with Provincial Departments in capacitating Evaluation Steering Committees in order to ensure that all the Evaluations stated in this Provincial Evaluation Plan are conducted as guided by the relevant policy frameworks and the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation.

The Office of the Premier will take it upon its shoulders to ensure that the improvement plans will be incorporated in the Plans of the implementing departments to ensure that the evaluation recommendations are utilized effectively and efficiently.

