



Report on the one-day Workshop on
"Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal"

6th August 2023, Kathmandu Nepal



Submitted to:

Asia-Pacific Evaluation Association (APEA)

Submitted by:

Community of Evaluators – Nepal (CoE-Nepal)

Prabin Chitrakar, General Secretary, Workshop Manager

September 2023



Table of Contents

1.	Introduction.....	1
1.1.	Indigenous Peoples (IPs) in Nepal and Indigenous Evaluation.....	1
1.2.	Aim and Objectives of the workshop	2
2.	Organization and Management of the workshop	2
2.1.	Agenda of the workshop	3
2.2.	Participants of the workshop	3
2.3.	Facilitators and Resource Persons.....	5
3.	Sessions of the Workshop	6
3.1.	Opening Sessions.....	6
3.2.	Technical Sessions	10
3.3.	Group Works/Discussion	17
3.4.	Wrap-up, Vote of Thanks and Closing.....	18
3.5.	Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey	18
3.5.1.	Survey questionnaire.....	18
3.5.2.	Data analysis and interpretation.....	19
4.	Outcomes and Achievements	23

List of Annexes

Annex 1:	Workshop Agenda.....	25
Annex 2:	List of attendees.....	27
Annex 3:	Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey Form	29

List of Figures

Figure 1:	Gender representation.....	4
Figure 2:	Age diversity of the participants	4
Figure 3:	Qualification of the participants	5
Figure 4:	Total number and percentage of respondents on their level of agreement to the statements	19
Figure 5:	Total average ratings from respondents to their usefulness of the workshop sessions	20
Figure 6:	Total percentage of respondents rating the performance of the workshop resource persons	21
Figure 7:	Total average ratings of respondents to the performance of the workshop resource persons.....	21

1. Introduction

This report documents the one-day workshop on "Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal" which was organized by the Community of Evaluators – Nepal (CoE-Nepal) on Sunday, 6th August 2023 (21 Shrawan 2080 B.S.) at Hotel Pension Vasana, Kathmandu, Nepal. The workshop was organized in collaboration with the Asia-Pacific Evaluation Association (APEA), EvalIndigenous, and EvalPartners.

Community of Evaluators – Nepal (CoE-Nepal) is a non-profit, non-governmental, and non-partisan organization established in 2011 with the main goal to advance the theory, practice and use of evaluation in development processes in Nepal and in the region. The team of the organization comprises a pool of evaluators, development practitioners, and academicians with national and international work experience of over a decade. CoE-Nepal is recognized as Voluntary Organization for Professional Evaluation (VOPE) of Nepal.

CoE-Nepal was one of the Seed Grant Winners of the "Indigenous Evaluation Knowledge Transfer Workshops and Virtual Meetings for the Asia Pacific Region" which was generously funded by APEA, EvalIndigenous, and EvalPartners. As being one of the recipients of the Seed Grant Fund, the workshop was the commitment of CoE-Nepal to the national evaluation capacity development in Nepal, which lies under the three thematic working areas of CoE-Nepal, those are: 1) Knowledge Development, 2) Capacity Building, and 3) Promotion of Evaluation Theories and Practices.

EvalPartners, formed by the International Organization for Cooperation in Evaluation (IOCE) and the United Nations in 2012, is an innovative partnership between the UN, Voluntary Organizations for Professional Evaluation (VOPEs), Governments, Parliamentarians, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Development Banks and other partners. Together, these partners strive to influence policymakers, public opinion, and key stakeholders to recognise the need for effective evaluation as crucial to any decision.

EvalIndigenous was formed as part of EvalPartners, a global movement to support the evaluation discipline to become a core instrument for social, economic and environmental transformation. EvalIndigenous is a multi-stakeholder partnership built on the foundation of the knowledge and expertise of indigenous peoples around the world. EvalIndigenous seeks to:

1. Bring awareness to and celebrate the cultural traditions, values and languages of Indigenous Peoples.
2. Acknowledge the legal/political governance practices of Indigenous Peoples.
3. Appreciate ways of life of Indigenous peoples wherever they live.
4. Ensure that policies and evaluation practices for Indigenous peoples are based on equity, fairness and justice.

The Asia Pacific Evaluation Association (APEA) is a non-profit, non-partisan organization that aims to improve the theory, practice, and use of evaluation across the Asia-Pacific region. Our members are national and thematic voluntary evaluation associations and we represent 40+ countries in the region. There are 17 national evaluation associations as members of APEA. The Asia Pacific Regional Evaluation Strategy has eight themes and "Strengthening Community Ownership in Evaluation" is one of themes that works closely with indigenous communities in the Asia Pacific Region. One of the main goals of this theme is increasing the number of communities, particularly the most marginalized, recognise their role in evaluation.

1.1. Indigenous Peoples (IPs) in Nepal and Indigenous Evaluation

Nepal is a country with diverse ethnic groups, with the Indigenous Peoples (IPs) that make up a significant proportion of the population which is about 36% of the total population. These IPs in Nepal have their

unique cultural traditions, language, religion, values and way of life. They have been contributing significantly to the culture and society of Nepal. IPs in Nepal have long faced discrimination and marginalization. Historically, they have been excluded from political power and denied access to education, healthcare, and other basic services.

Evaluation plays a vital role for effective and efficient implementation of development programs and projects, it is also essential for promoting and protecting the rights of any human beings that includes indigenous peoples. However, the traditional evaluation approaches often may not take into account the unique cultural context of indigenous communities, and may not reflect their values and priorities. Therefore, indigenous evaluation is crucial to recognize the importance of indigenous knowledge, their unique cultural traditions, values, and priorities.

1.2. Aim and Objectives of the workshop

The workshop on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal aimed to bring together indigenous evaluators, evaluators working with indigenous communities, evaluation experts & practitioners who are interested in promoting indigenous evaluation practices, and young and emerging evaluators to share their knowledge, experiences, challenges, and best practices in promoting indigenous values and culture in monitoring and evaluation.

The main objectives of the workshop were as follows:

- To refresh the participants' knowledge and further enhance their skills in Indigenous Evaluations on promoting the use of culturally responsive evaluation.
- To provide a platform for evaluators to share their experiences and insights on Indigenous evaluation practices.
- To enhance the profile of indigenous evaluation and its significance in Nepal.

2. Organization and Management of the workshop

CoE-Nepal being one of the Seed Grant Winners of the "Indigenous Evaluation Knowledge Transfer Workshops and Virtual Meetings for the Asia Pacific Region" which was generously supported by APEA, EvalIndigenous, and EvalPartners, as committed, it organized a one-day workshop on "Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal." The workshop was organized physically at Hotel Pension Vasana, Kathmandu, Nepal on Sunday, 6th August 2023. The primary language used for the deliberation of the workshop was in Nepali.

During the initial phase, when the proposal was submitted, CoE-Nepal planned the workshop to be conducted with a limited number of resource persons and participants. Subsequently, in the preparatory phase CoE-Nepal with a new strategic plan, extended invitations to different stakeholders to be a part of the workshop, transforming the workshop into a national-level event. Therefore, CoE-Nepal requested for a support to different stakeholders such as the government of Nepal – National Planning Commission (NPC), Tribhuvan University (prior and largest public university of Nepal), UN Agencies, INGOs/NGOs, and various other sectors.

The overall management of the workshop was conducted by a small team which was led by Mr. Prabin Chitrakar, the General Secretary of CoE-Nepal as the Workshop Manager, and with the significant supports from Ms. Kanchan Lama, the Chairperson, Dr. Sushila C. Nepali, Vice Chairperson, Ms. Srijana Giri, member of CoE-Nepal, and the Executive Board of CoE-Nepal. Additionally, the organization and management of the workshop were further strengthened by the continuous support provided by APEA and EvalIndigenous, which was established through frequent meetings held during the workshop's preparation phase.

2.1. Agenda of the workshop

The overall agenda for the workshop was designed by the CoE-Nepal and was approved by APEA. Likewise, documents and materials related to the workshop such as Brochure, Flyer, Participant's Application Form, Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey Form, Banner, Certificates, etc. was prepared by CoE-Nepal and was approved by APEA after incorporating the feedbacks.

The workshop was designed as a full day event starting from 8:30 a.m. till 5:00 p.m. The day began with the registration of the participants and breakfast to all the attendees. The workshop was divided mainly into two sections, those were: 1) Opening sessions, and 2) Technical sessions.

- 1) Opening sessions: The opening sessions contained four sessions as follows:
 - Welcome Speech
 - Presentation on the Workshop Introduction/background, Objectives, and Agenda
 - Speech on Voice of Indigenous Community
 - Keynote Speech/Presentation by the Chief Guest
- 2) Technical sessions: The technical sessions of the workshop comprises the following six sessions:
 - Introduction to the Indigenous Evaluation
 - Indigenous evaluation practices and methodologies in Nepal
 - Agenda of EvalIndigenous
 - Ethical considerations & cultural responsiveness in Indigenous evaluation
 - The use, constraint and challenge on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal
 - Promoting the IPs essence and elements in Evaluation culture

Following the technical sessions, group work activities were conducted. Towards the end of the day, the wrap-up, vote of thanks and closing of the workshop was delivered. During the closing session, the responses from the participants on the Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey were collected anonymously. The detailed information of the workshop agenda is outlined in Annex 1.

2.2. Participants of the workshop

The primary audience of the workshop was targeted to be professionals who are involved in monitoring and evaluation systems. They include professional evaluators, evaluation managers, young and emerging evaluators, and M&E officers from the government agencies, UN agencies, NGOs, INGOs as well as other interested individuals, academic faculties, and private sector personnel.

Due to the availability of limited numbers of seats for the participants, and to eliminate the biasness, it was decided to commission a selection process for participating in the workshop through the application process. Therefore, application calls were announced by CoE-Nepal disseminating the workshop brochure widely to its networks that included evaluators, evaluation managers, M&E officers from government agencies, UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs, VOPEs, Universities/Colleges as well as other interested individuals, academic faculties, and private sector personnel.

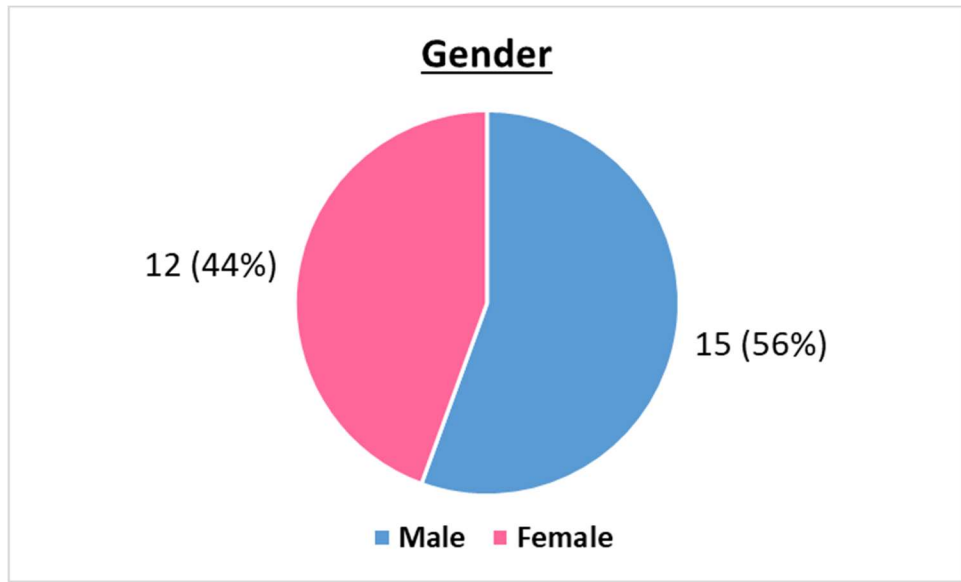
A total of 42 applications were received, where the majority of them were highly deserving. With the careful selection process, a total of 31 candidates were selected to participate in the workshop. The selection process was commissioned based on the following criteria:

- Indigenous evaluators (evaluators who themselves are indigenous),
- Evaluators working with indigenous communities,
- Young and Emerging Evaluators (YEEs), and
- Evaluation experts & practitioners who are interested in promoting indigenous evaluation practices

Out of the total 31 selected candidates, only 27 participants actually attended the workshop. The demographic information of the workshop participants based on their a) gender, b) age, and c) qualifications are presented below.

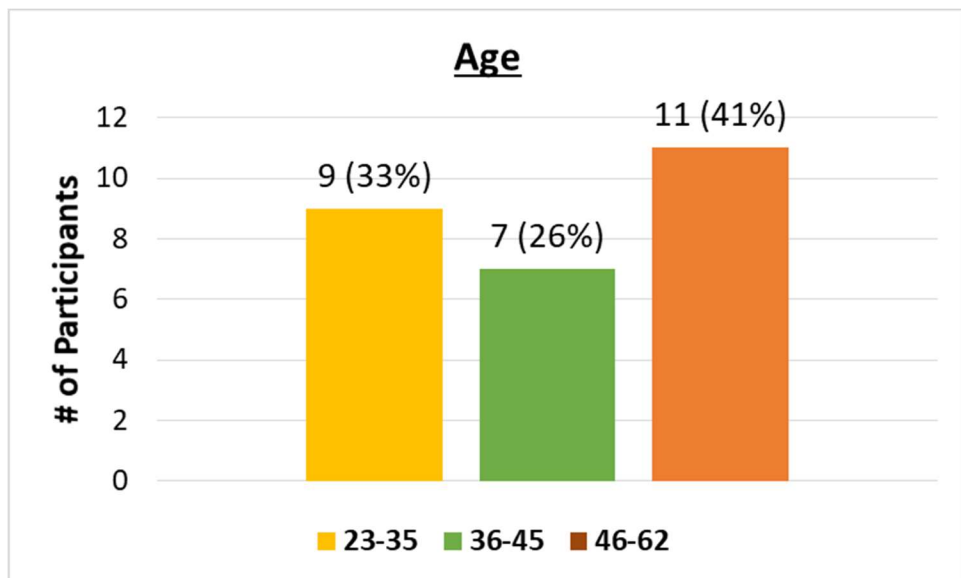
- a) Gender: Among the total 27 participants of the workshop, 15 participants making up 56% of the total were male, while the remaining 12 participants making up 44% of the total were female. This information is graphically illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Gender representation



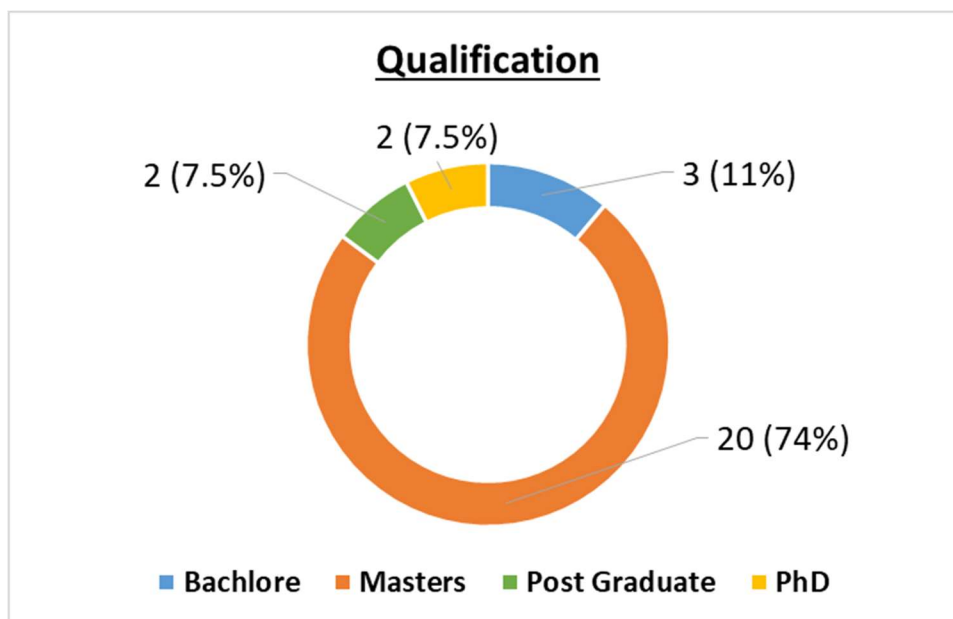
- b) Age: In the context of age demographics, among the total 27 participants of the workshop, there were 9 participants making up 33% of the total whom were between 23 to 35 years of age, recognizing them as a Young and Emerging Evaluators (YEEs). Furthermore, 7 participants making up 26% of the total were under the age group of 36 to 45 years, while remaining 11 participants making up 41% of the total were under the age group of 46 to 62 years. This information is graphically illustrated in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Age diversity of the participants



- c) **Qualification:** In the context of the qualifications of the workshop participants, the majority were of master's degrees holders having 20 participants making up 74% of the total. Total of 3 participants making up 11% of the total participants holds bachelor's degrees, and the remaining 4 participants making up 15% of the total, were evenly divided between those with postgraduate degrees and those with PhDs, with each group consisting of 2 participants, approximately 7.5% each of the total participants. This information is graphically illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Qualification of the participants



The workshop participants represented a diverse range of organizations and sectors, including the Government of Nepal (National Planning Commission), International Non-governmental Organizations (INGOs), Non-governmental Organizations and Civil Society Organizations (NGOs/CSOs), Voluntary Organization for Professional Evaluations (VOPEs), independent freelancers, evaluation experts and professionals, indigenous evaluators, private companies, academia, as well as Young and Emerging Evaluators (YEEs).

The workshop attracted a diverse range of participants, reflecting diversity across various dimensions, including organizational affiliations, age groups, educational backgrounds, and levels of experience. In total, 37 individuals attended at the workshop, consisting of 27 participants and 10 resource persons. A comprehensive list of workshop attendees is presented in Annex 2.

2.3. Facilitators and Resource Persons

The following professionals, who have had extensive experience of indigenous evaluation works, were the main facilitators of this workshop.

1. Mr. Hem Raj Subedi – M&E Chief, Joint Secretary, National Planning Commission (NPC)
2. Dr. Mukta Singh Lama – Central Department of Anthropology, Tribhuvan University (TU)
3. Dr. Narayan Shrestha – National Indigenous Peoples Expert, UN-FAO
4. Mr. Rabin Rai – MEAL Coordinator, UN Women
5. Dr. Sushila C. Nepali – Vice Chairperson, CoE-Nepal
6. Mr. Prabin Chitrakar – General Secretary, CoE-Nepal

7. Dr. Nepali Sah – Executive Board Member, CoE-Nepal
8. Dr. Srijana Baral – Senior Researcher, ForestAction Nepal
9. Ms. Srijana Giri – Member, CoE-Nepal
10. Ms. Kanchan Lama – Research & Evaluation, Gender Inclusion & Social Inclusion Expert, and Chairperson of CoE-Nepal

There were a total of 10 resource persons who played a vital role in facilitating the workshop sessions. Additionally, volunteers from among the workshop participants significantly contributed to the successful completion of the workshop. These dedicated volunteers played a vital role by undertaking various responsibilities, including delivering a speech on the voice of the indigenous community, wrap-up and closure of the workshop, handling photography and videography, overseeing registration of the attendees, conducting post-workshop evaluation surveys, and more. Their valuable efforts were essential in the workshop's overall achievement.

3. Sessions of the Workshop

The workshop was divided mainly into two sections; 1) Opening sessions, and 2) Technical sessions. Additional to those sessions, a group works among the participants were conducted, and at the end of the workshop responses from the participants were collected on Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey.

3.1. Opening Sessions

Welcome Speech – Kanchan Lama



Ms. Kanchan Lama

The workshop was commenced with the Welcome Speech from the Chairperson of CoE-Nepal Ms. Kanchan Lama. Ms. Lama with her welcoming speech, emphasized that the evaluation should be led and directed by the community. Furthermore she mentioned that, Indigenous approaches must take into account historical trauma and cultural repression and how the work will benefit the community and its peoples.

Ms. Lama further stated that the evaluation should build on the communities' cultural, social and spiritual values and support cultural resurgence. The focus of an Indigenous approach should not be on individuals and independence, but on relationships and the community/collective. An Indigenous approach is one of relationality; relationships with the land, culture, community, people, ancestors and spirituality. While there are many different methods that can be utilized, they must be based on an Indigenous evaluation paradigm.

Ms. Lama thanked all for accepting CoE-Nepal's invitation and welcomed everyone to actively cooperate to make the workshop a meaningful one by producing substantial outcome on knowledge about Indigenous cultural dimensions based on their experience and knowledge.

Workshop Introduction, Objectives, and Agenda – Prabin Chitrakar



Mr. Prabin Chitrakar

The formal session with a comprehensive presentation, delivering the workshop's introduction/background, objectives, and agenda was presented by Mr. Prabin Chitrakar, General Secretary of CoE-Nepal, and the Workshop Manager.

Mr. Chitrakar shared the background of the workshop, the process of winning the Seed Grant Fund, and shared the preparing process of the workshop. He further, introduced the supporting organizations EvalPartners, EvalIndigenous, and APEA including their background, goals, objectives, strategies, and thematic areas.

Topics those included in Mr. Chitrakar's presentation were as follows:

Workshop on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal

- Organized by Community of Evaluators – Nepal (CoE-Nepal)
- Supported by APEA, EvalIndigenous, and EvalPartners

EvalPartners

- Introduction and Objectives of EvalPartners

EvalNetworks (EvalPartner's Thematic Networks)

- EvalYouth
- EVALSDGs
- Global Parliamentarians Forum for Evaluation
- EvalGender+
- **EvalIndigenous**

EvalIndigenous

- Introduction and objectives of EvalIndigenous

APEA (Asia-Pacific Evaluation Association)

- Introduction, goal, strategies of APEA

CoE-Nepal (Community of Evaluators – Nepal)

- Introduction, goal, thematic areas of CoE-Nepal

Seed Grant Winner

- One of the four recipients of Seed Grand Winner of Indigenous Evaluation Knowledge Transfer Workshops, and Virtual Meetings for the Asia Pacific Region

Selection criteria for workshop participation

- Indigenous evaluators
- Evaluators working with indigenous communities
- Evaluation experts & practitioners who are interested in promoting indigenous evaluation practices, and
- Young and Emerging Evaluators (YEEs)

Demographic representation of the selected candidates

- Total selected candidates 31
- 42% Female, 58% Male
- 10 candidates age 23-35, 10 candidates age 36-45, and 11 candidates age 46-62
- 10% Bachelors, 77% Masters, 7% Post Graduate, and 6% PhD

Organizational representation of the selected candidates

- Government (National Planning Commission), INGOs, NGOs/CSOs, VOPEs, Freelancers (Evaluation Experts/Professional), Indigenous Evaluators, Private Companies, Academia, and YEEs

In addition to the above mentioned topics, Mr. Chitrakar shared some of the expectations of participants from the workshop those were mentioned in the application forms of selected candidates. Furthermore, he shared the workshop's primary objectives, and also provided the comprehensive overview of the workshop agenda to the attendees.

Voice of Indigenous Community – Chhing Lamu Sherpa



Ms. Chhing Lamu Sherpa

Ms. Chhing Lamu Sherpa, Advisor of National Indigenous Women's Federation (NIWF) addressed the challenges/difficulties of the indigenous communities in Nepal and also shared the voices of indigenous communities for solutions.

Ms. Sherpa in her speech stated the followings:

Some Challenges/Difficulties are:

- Rapid erosion of IPs culture, language, religion and knowledge practices; Lack of government's attention along with globalization and modernization threaten traditional knowledge, languages, and customs of indigenous communities, risking the loss of their cultural identity.
- Indigenous live in low level of support system; Limited access to quality education and healthcare in remote areas hampers the socio-economic development of indigenous populations.
- Lack of Segregated data: Ignoring the IPs and IPs women concern data in many area.
- Lack of Representation: Indigenous voices are overlooked in policymaking and governance, leading to marginalization and limited opportunities for development
- Land and Resource Rights: Indigenous communities struggle to assert ownership over ancestral lands and resources; encroachment, displacement in the name of conservation, hydro power and factory establishment.
- Climate Change Impact: Indigenous people are most vulnerable from the changing weather and changing farm patterns and risking their traditional livelihoods.

Voices for Solutions:

- Introduce a SMART M&E systems with measurable indicators; ensure the participation and benefit of rights holders with responsibility of duty bearers. Who the real rights holders are? and who are getting benefit?
- Cultural protection & preservation: invest in research, documentation and preservation system of traditional knowledge, languages and revitalization of rational institutions.

- Improve the support system in remote areas to ensure equal access to quality education and healthcare system for old age IPs and livelihood for indigenous peoples and youth.
- Encourage both state and non-state led research; lobby Central Bureau of Statistic, ministries and development communities to collect disaggregated data
- Enhance for Inclusive governance: capacity building/ Empower indigenous leaders and encourage their participation in decision-making processes for more equitable policies.
- Foster Inclusive society that respects and values indigenous cultural heritage, safeguarding land and resource rights.
- Funding system; state and non-state should establish indigenous focused funding mechanisms, such as a grant commission for their leadership development, organizational strengthening and for sustainable environmentally friendly livelihood.

Keynote Speech/Presentation by Chief Guest – Hem Raj Subedi



Mr. Hem Raj Subedi

Mr. Hem Raj Subedi, M&E Chief and Joint Secretary at National Planning Commission (NPC), as a chief guest of the workshop delivered his presentation on the "Current Status and Challenges on Monitoring and Evaluation in Nepal".

The presentation was insightful in learning the vision, objectives, strategies, achievements, and challenges on monitoring and evaluation of the Nepal government. In the presentation, Mr. Subedi delivered the followings:

Vision, Objectives and Strategies in Monitoring and Evaluation

Vision: Governance reform through result based monitoring and evaluation

Objective: To institutionalize the effective monitoring and evaluation system at the Federal, Provincial and Local level

Strategies:

- Strengthening and stabling the monitoring and evaluation system with the legal and policy arrangements
- Establish the effective monitoring and evaluation with inter-agency and inter-governmental coordination and cooperation
- Capacity development in monitoring and evaluation of all levels of human resources

Program (strategy) in the field of monitoring and evaluation

- Projects and programs with an annual budget of more than Rs. 1 billion will be monitored under the coordination of the Honorable Member of the National Planning Commission
- Online monitoring and desk monitoring have been promoted through integrated monitoring system
- Regular monitoring of national pride and transformative projects
- Third party and internal evaluation promotion
- Capacity Development Program on Monitoring and Evaluation
- Networking and collaboration with evaluators and organizations
- Drafting laws related to monitoring and evaluation

Some of the major achievements in monitoring and evaluation

- Sustainable development goal friendly indicators have been created
- The M&E Bill of Nepal has been passed by the National Assembly and is under process to be passed by the House of Representatives
- Around 50 development programs and projects implemented by the government of Nepal have been independently evaluated by third parties
- Around 1 dozen programs and projects have been internally evaluated
- Capacity development on monitoring and evaluation is being conducted annually for the human resources working in the field of monitoring and evaluation

Current challenges in the field of monitoring and evaluation

- Literal implementation of monitoring process
- Establishment and implementation of the action plan with competent human resources including budget and latest technologies
- Sustaining the existing human resources to eliminate the lack of human resources
- Linking the results with the performance of the officers of the concerned agencies and arranging of rewards and punishments
- Making effective partnerships and collaborations with national and international organizations
- Updating the roadmap results indicators mentioned during the project formulation and the new indicators that appear during the project implementation

3.2. Technical Sessions

Introduction to the Indigenous Evaluation – Dr. Mukta Singh Lama



Dr. Mukta Singh Lama, Central Department of Anthropology at Tribhuvan University (TU) delivered his insightful presentation on the "Introduction to the Indigenous Evaluation".

Dr. Lama with his presentation based on factual information and data, guided through a comprehensive exploration of indigenous concepts, tracing their historical development. He elaborated the meaning of "indigenous," identifying who the indigenous populations are, the criteria that define indigenous identity, and exploring synonyms and characteristics

the term Indigenous. Additionally, he contextualized the indigenous concept both internationally and nationally.

Throughout his presentation, Dr. Lama led the workshop participants with the guidance on the various indigenous communities, categorized by geographical location, livelihood practices, vulnerability, and the urgent need to protecting their rights. The main highlights of calling the urgent need of protecting indigenous rights are as follows:

- The ongoing disappearance of many Indigenous Peoples.
- Very low level of living standards among Indigenous Peoples.
- The dependence of Indigenous Peoples on the natural environment.
- The process of colonization still occurring in some countries.

Furthermore, Dr. Lama delivered the two distinct evaluation paradigms: the Western and Indigenous approaches. Emphasizing the advantages of the indigenous paradigm, he highlighted how evaluations conducted from this perspective could foster greater collaboration with indigenous cultures and better serve the well-being of indigenous populations.

The presentation followed with an engaging and interactive question-and-answer session, during which participants from diverse backgrounds raised queries and shared insights based on their unique experiences and areas of expertise. Overall, the session was highly insightful with the reflections on Dr. Lama's work with indigenous communities and a wealth of factual data.

Indigenous evaluation practices and methodologies in Nepal – Dr. Narayan Shrestha



Dr. Narayan Shrestha

Dr. Narayan Shrestha, National Indigenous Peoples Expert at UN-FAO from his extensive experience as a national indigenous people's expert, delivered a presentation on "Indigenous evaluation practices and methodologies in Nepal".

Dr. Shrestha with his significant presentation commenced by providing an insightful overview of indigenous people on both the national and international arena. Dr. Shrestha then delivered the background of indigenous evaluation in Nepal, illustrating indigenous evaluation practices and methodologies applied in the country, and the traditional approaches to evaluation.

Dr. Shrestha showcased 14 traditional approaches that have been practically applied in indigenous evaluation in Nepal, which are: Community Reflections and Assessments, Elder Wisdom and Guidance, Rituals and Ceremonies, Land-Based Assessments, Indigenous Governance and Decision-Making, Cultural Responsiveness, Community Participation, Holistic Frameworks, Storytelling and Oral Traditions, Local Knowledge holders, Long-Term Perspectives, Empowerment and Strengths-Based Approach, Decolonization and Ethical Considerations, and Two-Eyed Seeing.

He emphasized the importance of the evaluators to work respectfully and collaboratively with each community to develop appropriate and culturally sensitive evaluation methods embracing meaningful and participation with justice. He further emphasized on the factors to be considered in evaluation within Indigenous communities, which are: cultural sensitivity, community participation, local Knowledge and practices, language accessibility, empowerment and capacity building, and environmental considerations.

In the context of working with indigenous peoples (IPs), Dr. Shrestha stated the importance of obtaining "Free Prior Informed Consent" (FPIC) as an ethical requirement. Quoting Paulo Freire, "Without a sense of identity, there can be no real struggle," Dr. Shrestha highlighted the significance of informed individual participation in evaluation processes. Additionally, he referenced successful projects that had incorporated FPIC in his work.

The discussion during the session reflected thoughtful engagement from participants, who raised practicality and feasibility concerns regarding the concept of working with indigenous communities. Some participants also shared their own positive experiences with indigenous-focused evaluation, enriching the conversation with real-world scenario.

Agenda of EvalIndigenous – Srijana Giri



Ms. Srijana Giri

Ms. Srijana Giri, Member of CoE-Nepal delivered her presentation on "Agenda of EvalIndigenous", where she covered the Introduction/background, objectives, and agendas of EvalIndigenous.

In the presentation, Ms. Giri covered the followings:

Introduction of EvalIndigenous

- Evaluation of Indigenous Community/People
- Evaluation Of, For, By indigenous people/community, practices and knowledge
- Multi-stakeholder partnership built on the

foundation of the knowledge and expertise of indigenous peoples around the world

- Supports tribal critical and indigenous theories and methods as well as the legal and political distinctions of indigenous people

Objectives of EvalIndigenous

- Bring awareness to celebrate the cultural traditions, values, and languages of Indigenous people
- Acknowledge the legal/political governance practices of Indigenous Peoples
- Appreciate the ways of life of Indigenous peoples wherever they live
- Ensure that policies and evaluation practices for Indigenous peoples are based on equity, fairness, and justice

What does EvalIndigenous do?

Supporting evaluation with Indigenous communities and individuals involved in it through,

- Documenting the evaluation and research protocols developed by Indigenous communities and organizations;
- Facilitating learning and sharing of experiences
- Promoting innovative approaches and methods in Indigenous evaluation,
- Disseminating 'lessons learned'
- Communicating and networking with Voluntary Organizations for Professional Evaluation (VOPEs), UN agencies, other international organizations, Indigenous governments, other governments, academia, think tanks and private foundations.

Aim of EvalIndigenous

- Ensure evaluations are culturally sensitive, inclusive,
- Promote the use of different evaluation method and approaches
- Strengthen national capacity for evaluation
- Promote, support and persuade the involvement of indigenous people in global evaluation practice and endeavors
- Promote and support Indigenous peoples evaluation agendas

Ethical Considerations & Cultural Responsiveness in Indigenous Evaluation - Dr. Sushila C. Nepali & Rabin Rai

A session on "Ethical Considerations and Cultural Responsiveness in Indigenous Evaluation" was delivered jointly by Mr. Rabin Rai, MEAL Coordinator at UN Women and Dr. Sushila C. Nepali, Vice Chairperson of CoE-Nepal.



Mr. Rabin Rai

Mr. Rai commenced his presentation on "Culturally Responsive Evaluation" with a short brain storming question to the participants, which stated: "When you think about "Social Justice", what is the first word that comes to your mind?" He then elaborated, "Social justice is the view that everyone deserves equal economic, political and social rights and opportunities."

In his presentation, Mr. Rai emphasized the importance of evaluation for social justice and stated that respecting the rights of others and giving legitimacy to lived experience is critical for conducting fair and valid evaluations as well as necessary for engaging meaningful impact. Furthermore, he shared the framework of Social Justice Evaluation.

Mr. Rai elaborating the effective culturally responsive evaluation, stated that, the recognition of the demographic, socio-political and contextual dimensions, locations, perspectives and characteristics of culture are the basic cornerstones in the evaluation. He further stated that, open-ended data collection methods such as in-depth interviews and storytelling are effective approaches.

Furthermore, Mr. Rai shared a comprehensive comparison between the traditional and culturally responsive evaluation approaches. With the comparison, he stated that the culturally responsive evaluation is the best approach in understanding the context accurately. This preference arises from the fact that in culturally responsive evaluation, the evaluators themselves are often from the project participants or community members who are best aware of their issues and strengths.

Additionally, he shared his own experience on application of the same approach which was very successful.



Dr. Sushila C. Nepali

The next presentation was delivered by Dr. Sushila C. Nepali on "Ethical considerations in Indigenous evaluation." The presentation of Dr. Nepali was mainly emphasized on three subjects: 1) Ethical guidelines and frameworks for conducting Indigenous evaluations, 2) Addressing some key policies and ethical considerations, and 3) Ethic in evaluation and focusing indigenous people.

In the presentation, Dr. Nepali elaborated of the things that matters in Indigenous Evaluation Framework, and explained the ethics in evaluation. Furthermore, she shared the comprehensive comparison between Evaluation Ethics and Code of Conduct and stated the followings:

- The term "Code of Ethics" and Code of Conduct" are often mistakenly used interchangeably.
- Code of ethics, which govern decision-making, and code of conduct, which govern actions, represent two common ways that companies self-regulate.
- Where one is institutional and symbolic difficult to implement.
- The other in guiding principles-needs to be followed to anticipate behaviors (bad) – "no do not"

Dr. Nepali defining ethics in her presentation, shared that the ethical values/principles are Respect, Recognition of rights, Responsibility as a scholar, Mindfulness, Participation, and Mutual benefits. She further elaborated the process of identifying ethical problems in Indigenous based evaluations.

Furthermore, Dr. Nepali shared the key ethical considerations in evaluation where she emphasized on consideration of respect, Full disclosure, free prior informed consent/prior informed approval (FPIC/PIA), confidentiality, reciprocity, mutual benefit, and equitable sharing.

Dr. Nepali concluded her presentation addressing the code of conduct for Indigenous evaluation, which are follows:

- Respect and value for diverse forms of Indigenous knowledge
- Relevance to community and cultural needs and experiences
- Reciprocity where both the community and evaluator benefit from a two-way process of learning and research
- Responsibility to create space for deep engagement and participation by community members throughout evaluation design, data collection, analysis and reporting

The discussion encompassed ethical frameworks, strategies for fostering respectful partnerships, and culturally sensitive evaluation practices.

The use, constraint and challenge on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal – Dr. Nepali Sah



Dr. Nepali Sah

Dr. Nepali Sah, Executive Board Member of CoE-Nepal delivered insightful presentation on "The use, constraints and challenges on indigenous evaluation in Nepal". The presentation was based on the experiences of Dr. Sah in Indigenous Evaluation.

In the presentation, Dr. Sah showcased the different approaches of the use of Indigenous evaluations and evaluation findings based on the different users such as implementing agencies, donors, host governments, development organizations, and beneficiaries groups. He further stated that objectives of different users of

Indigenous evaluations varies as per their needs, which could be, to strengthen the program, to learn for the future programs, or to improve their daily activities.

Further, Dr. Sah shared the major constraints and challenges related to use of indigenous evaluations, where he mentioned the following points:

- Poor quality/credibility of the evaluation
- Poor quality of evaluation recommendations
- Poor and/or lack of linkage of evidence/findings from evaluation to the programme/planning cycle

- Poor dissemination and sharing of evaluation findings and evaluation reports
- No or limited steps taken to implement the recommendations and incorporate lessons into decision-making systems
- Less participatory; poor representation of Indigenous and marginalized communities

To overcome the above mentioned constraints and challenges, Dr. Sah shared the mitigation strategies as mentioned below:

- Ensure rigorousness, impartiality and professionalism
- Adopt quality control standards/criteria;
- Make linkage of evidence synthesis/use of evaluation findings in its strategic document with specific assigned person for follow-up
- Develop and implement a dissemination/communication plan
- Use appropriate platform (e.g. website, print etc.)
- Prepare a formal management response to evaluation recommendations
- Make arrangements to maximize the use of evaluation results (assigning the responsible persons)
- Conduct mapping of beneficiaries and stakeholders
- Ensure proper representation

Concluding the presentation, Dr. Sah shared the five steps to increase the use of evaluation findings, mentioned as below:

- Create a Dissemination Plan
- Identify a Person to Oversee the Dissemination Plan
- Know the Current Landscape
- Consider the Timing & Frequency
- Stay Involved

Promoting the IP essence and elements in Evaluation culture – Dr. Srijana Baral & Kanchan Lama

Final technical session of the workshop was presented jointly by Dr. Srijana Baral, Senior Researcher at ForestAction Nepal and by Ms. Kanchan Lama, Chairperson of CoE-Nepal delving into crucial topics of intersectionality within Indigenous evaluation and focusing the importance of evaluation within indigenous contexts.



Dr. Srijana Baral

Dr. Baral commenced her presentation on “Intersectionality Issues in indigenous Evaluation” with the elaboration of the word Intersectionality and its origin. She then elaborated about an individual or a particular group falling into the marginalized group that affecting with different factors, such as: Race, Ethnicity, Religion, Language, Heritage/History, Immigration Status, Gender, Family Status, Income, Aboriginality, Geographic Location, Age, Sexuality, Occupation, and Education.

In the presentation, Dr. Baral elaborated about integrating Intersectionality in Indigenous Evaluation with the following points:

Broadening the concepts of inclusion

- Who will set a knowledge-seeking agenda? Donor/Commissioning agency/end users?
- Whose voice will lead the process?
- Whose knowledge will be sought and valued? (IPs/Men/Women)
- What methods will be used to gather the knowledge? (Western/traditional?), and
- The ultimate use and distribution of the results of the knowledge gathering are all important elements

Telling our story in our place and time

- Understand our values and respect our cultural differences and our history) provides powerful knowledge (properly understood, developed and applied
- Understanding the social context (Unspoken norms, attitudes) challenges

She then shared the challenges of adapting Intersectionality, which are; Positionality and Reflexivity, Self-Evaluation, Culture-based evaluation, Domination from Western methods, Resources (time, budget, human resources, commitment). Despite the mentioned challenges, she shared the identified opportunities of adapting Intersectionality, which are as follows:

- EvalIndigenous campaign provides avenues for research and development
- Integration of Crenshaw's concept of intersectionality in evaluations
- Culture is a knowledge product- self-evaluation, self-researched
- Organized voices of Indigenous communities

Concluding her presentation, Dr. Baral emphasized on the key aspects to be considered for Intersectional Evaluations, which includes: leaving no one behind, acknowledging Indigenous evaluation taking time, importance of culture and context not be overstated, need of more holistic approaches, and adapting empathetic-feminist approach.



Ms. Kanchan Lama

The next part of the session was delivered by Ms. Kanchan Lama with her presentation on "Benefits of Indigenous Evaluation." Her insightful presentation was commenced with the elaboration of the offerings and benefits of indigenous evaluations. She elaborated the benefits as followings:

- Indigenous evaluation involves approaching evaluation from a perspective and using methods influenced by indigenous ways of knowing frameworks, and cultural paradigms.
- Indigenous people as the creators of their own destinies and experts in their own realities.

- Move beyond evaluation as, "Merit and Worth" to worth based on traditional values and cultural experiences.

Ms. Lama, further elaborated the merit, worth and value in reference to evaluation as followings:

- Evaluation refers to the process of determining merit, worth, or value of something or the product of the process
- The evaluation process normally involves some identification of relevant standards of merit, worth or value

She then emphasized on the evaluations to become insurgent and stated the followings points:

- Grounded in, respects and seeks to validate indigenous worldwide
- Output for use by Indigenous peoples and Indigenous communities
- Processes and final products are responsive to indigenous communities who are the final judges of the authenticity and effectiveness
- Is action oriented, works as a motivating factor for practical and direct action among indigenous peoples/communities

Continuing her presentation, Ms. Lama highlighted on the importance of the benefits that should be reflected to the indigenous community from the evaluation. In this regard, she highlighted that: evaluation needs to be benefited the community by addressing historical trauma; helping communities heal from cultural repression; supporting cultural renewal and revitalization; contributing to self-determination; and providing opportunity for learning to live a good life.

Ms. Lama concluded her presentation sharing the strategies for effective culturally responsive evaluation, where she illustrated the cycle process of the evaluation, which included: 1) Preparation for the evaluation, 2) Engage stakeholders, 3) Identify purpose of the evaluation, 4) Frame the right questions, 5) Design the evaluation, 6) Select and adapt instrumentation, 7) Collect the data, 8) Analyze the data, and 9) Disseminate and use the results. The session on the intersectionality was highly appreciated by the participants of the workshop.

3.3. Group Works/Discussion

Following the technical sessions of the workshop, group works were conducted to identify the challenges and developing solutions & strategies on engaging indigenous communities and stakeholders in evaluation process. The group work sessions were facilitated by Ms. Kanchan Lama with her extensive experiences in the field.



Some of the glimpse of group works during the workshop

All the participants in the workshop participated actively in the group work sessions which allowed participants to collectively explore and present their perspectives.

3.4. Wrap-up, Vote of Thanks and Closing



Mr. Dilli Raj Joshi

Towards the end of the day, Mr. Dilli Raj Joshi, member of CoE-Nepal delivered the wrap-up session summarizing the activities and highlighting the notable achievements during the day-long workshop. On behalf of CoE-Nepal, Mr. Joshi expressed his heartfelt gratitude to the supporting organizations, distinguished chief guest, facilitators, workshop organizers, dedicated volunteers, and all the participants for their invaluable contributions that led to the successful completion of the workshop. This marked the official closer of one-day workshop on the Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal.

3.5. Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey

During the wrap-up and closing of the workshop, feedbacks from all the participants were collected for the Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey. The responses were collected anonymously from all the participants.

3.5.1. Survey questionnaire

The questionnaire of the post-workshop evaluation survey was divided into four sections as follows:

1. Please indicate your level of agreement of the Workshop on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal:
This section had four questions where respondents were asked to respond their level of agreement with the rating scale from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree).
2. How useful do you think are the following sessions:
This section had ten questions with the names of the sessions of the workshop where respondents were asked to rate the usefulness of the sessions with their rating scale from 1 (not very useful) to 5 (very useful).
3. Please rate the resource persons for this workshop:
This section had eleven questions with the names of the resource persons of the workshop where respondents were asked to rate the performance of the workshop resource persons with their rating scale from 1 (very poor) to 5 (excellent).
4. The forth and the last section had three open-ended questions where respondents were asked to answer based on their workshop experiences. The questions of this section are mentioned as follows:
 - a) Please explain what was the most valuable lesson, topic, or skill that you learned from this Workshop on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal?
 - b) Please describe how you have benefited from this workshop, and how do you plan to utilize the gained knowledge?
 - c) Please share any recommendations you have in order to further develop or improve the next similar event.

Detailed outline of the Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey form is given in Annex 3.

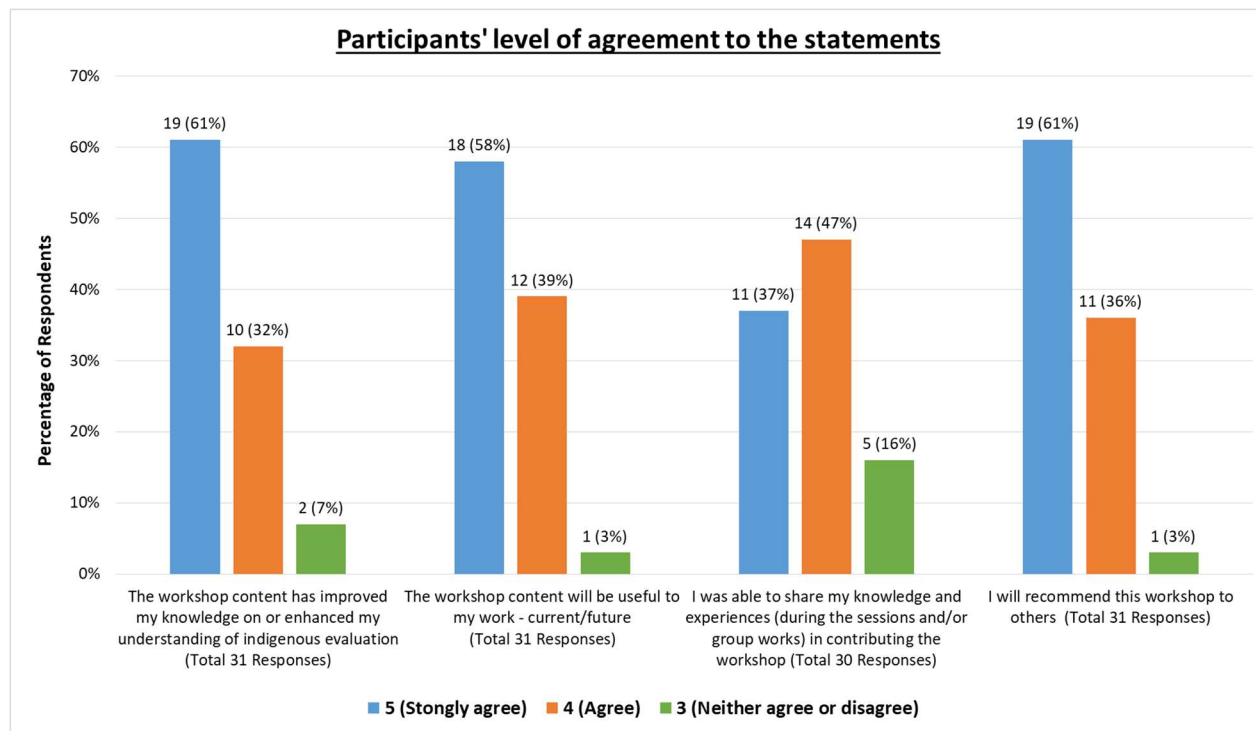
3.5.2. Data analysis and interpretation

A total of 31 anonymous responses were collected through the post-workshop evaluation survey. After conducting a thorough analysis of the data collected from the survey, interpretations are presented in below sections.

1. Participants' agreement to the statements

In the section 1 of the survey questionnaire, respondents were asked to express their level of agreement into four statements with their rating scale from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree).

Figure 4: Total number and percentage of respondents on their level of agreement to the statements



Based on the visual presentation in above Figure 4, below are the interpretations:

The first statement of the section 1 that stated "*The workshop content has improved my knowledge on or enhanced my understanding of indigenous evaluation*" had a total of 31 responses where 19 respondents making up 61% of the total rated with the scale of 5 (strongly agree), likewise, 10 respondents making up 32% of the total rated with the scale of 4 (agree), and remaining 2 respondents that making up 7% of the total rated with the scale of 3 (neither agree or disagree) for their level of agreement to the statement.

The second statement of the section 1 that stated "*The workshop content will be useful to my work (current/future)*" had a total of 31 responses where 18 respondents making up 58% of the total rated with the scale of 5 (strongly agree), likewise, 12 respondents making up 39% of the total rated with the scale of 4 (agree), and remaining 1 respondent that making up 3% of the total rated with the scale of 3 (neither agree or disagree) for their level of agreement to the statement.

The third statement of the section 1 that stated "*I was able to share my knowledge and experiences (during the sessions and/or group works) in contributing the workshop*" had a total of 30 responses where 11 respondents making up 37% of the total rated with the scale of 5 (strongly agree), likewise, 14 respondents making up 47% of the total rated with the scale of 4 (agree), and remaining 5 respondent that making up 16% of the total rated with the scale of 3 (neither agree or disagree) for their level of agreement to the statement.

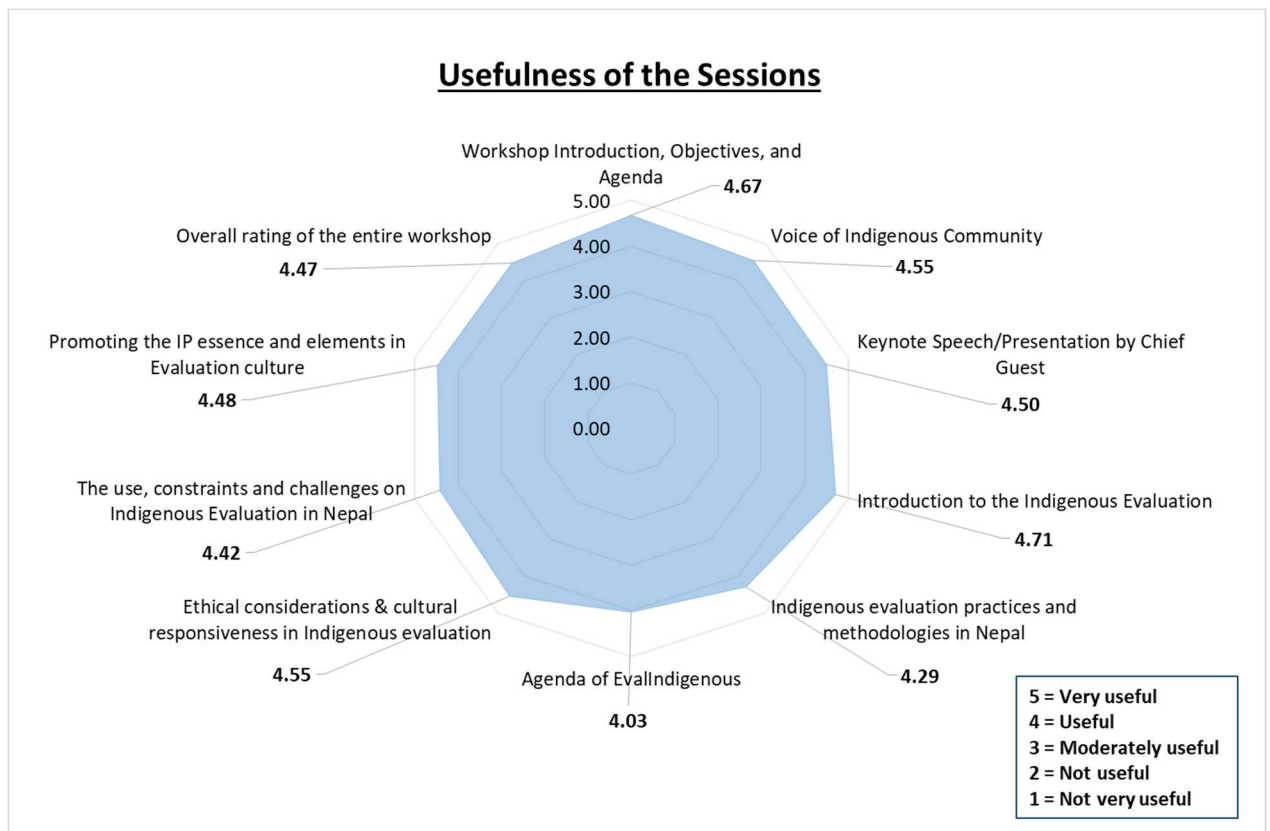
The fourth statement of the section 1 that stated "*I will recommend this workshop to others*" had a total of 31 responses where 19 respondents making up 61% of the total rated with the scale of 5 (strongly agree), likewise, 11 respondents making up 36% of the total rated with the scale of 4 (agree), and remaining 1 respondents that making up 3% of the total rated with the scale of 3 (neither agree or disagree) for their level of agreement to the statement.

With the above data and interpreted statements, in this section, it is clearly visualized that respondents expressed their level of agreement rating only from scale 3 (neither agree nor disagree) to 5 (strongly agree), and there were no responses having rated below scale 3.

2. Usefulness of the workshop sessions

In the section 2 of the survey questionnaire, respondents were asked to rate the usefulness of the workshop sessions with their rating scale from 1 (not very useful) to 5 (very useful).

Figure 5: Total average ratings from respondents to their usefulness of the workshop sessions



Based on the visual presentation in above Figure 5, below are the interpretations:

In regards to the usefulness of the sessions to the respondents, the data shows that the session "*Introduction to the indigenous evaluation*" was rated with the highest average rating of 4.71. It is then followed by the session "*Workshop Introduction, Objectives, and Agenda*" with the average rating of 4.67. The sessions "*Voice of Indigenous Community*" and "*Ethical considerations & cultural responsiveness in Indigenous evaluation*" were rated with the average rating of 4.55.

The next session "*Keynote Speech/Presentation by Chief Guest*" received the average rating of 4.50, the session "*Promoting the IP essence and elements in Evaluation culture*" was rated with the average rating of 4.48, the session "*The use, constraints and challenges on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal*" was rated with the average rating of 4.42, the session "*Indigenous evaluation practices and methodologies in Nepal*" was

rated with the total average rating of 4.29, likewise, the session "Agenda of EvalIndigenous" was rated with the average rating of 4.03.

Finally, the overall rating of the usefulness of the entire workshop was rated with an impressive average rating of 4.47 out of maximum possible rating of 5. This high average rating indicates that the workshop was highly beneficial to the participants.

3. Level of performance of workshop resource persons

In the section 3 of the survey questionnaire, respondents were asked to rate the performance of the workshop resource persons with their rating scale from 1 (very poor) to 5 (excellent).

Figure 6: Total percentage of respondents rating the performance of the workshop resource persons

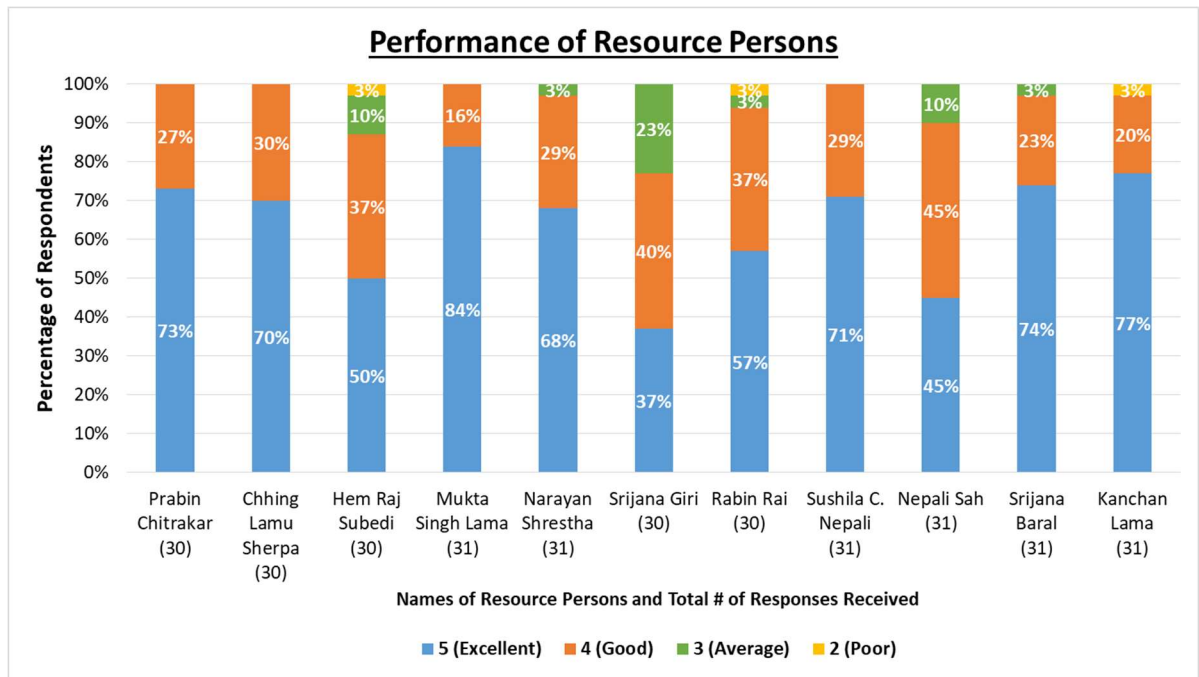
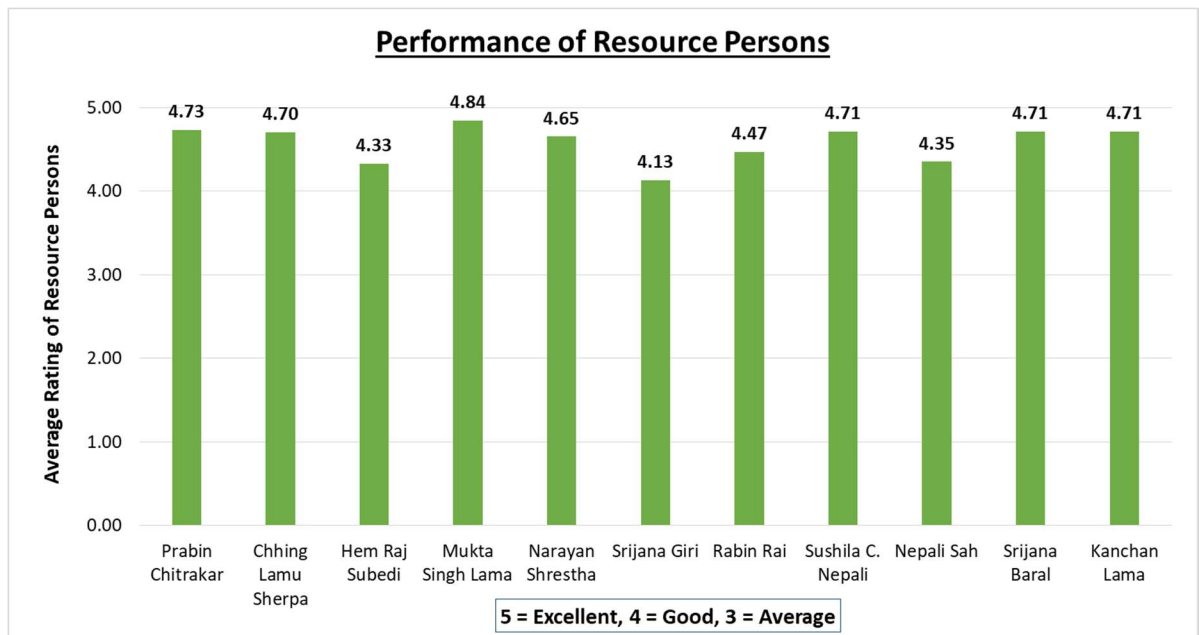


Figure 7: Total average ratings of respondents to the performance of the workshop resource persons



Based on the visual presentations in above Figure 6 and Figure 7, below are the interpretations:

With the data presented in the above figures, it is noted that the highest average rating obtained among the workshop resource persons was 4.84 which is very impressive, while the lowest average rating was 4.13, out of maximum possible rating of 5. This data demonstrates that the performance of the workshop resource persons was exceptional, as all of the average rating exceeded above the level of "Good."

4. Responses to the open-ended questions

In the section 4 of the survey questionnaire, respondents were asked to answer to three open-ended questions based on their workshop experiences. Some of the major responses to the questions are listed below:

- a. Please explain what was the most valuable lesson, topic, or skill that you learned from this Workshop on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal?
 - Storytelling as a method of qualitative tools of research and evaluation
 - Contextualization will bring effective evaluation
 - Bringing intersectionality lens in evaluation
 - Importance of Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC)
 - Information on recent data
 - Importance of intersectional analysis
 - Ethics and strategies for indigenous evaluation
 - Importance of the evaluation cycle
- b. Please describe how you have benefited from this workshop, and how do you plan to utilize the gained knowledge?
 - Use as an opportunity for networking
 - Use the tools learned
 - Making sure to follow the ethics and FPIC in conducting evaluation
 - Use the knowledge and tools in the project and Implement in my work
 - Advocate for IPs engagement in all aspects of evaluation
 - Develop better understanding of Indigenous Evaluation with more confident about executing a more comprehensive Indigenous Evaluation
 - Sharing of knowledge with colleagues and others
 - Use in drafting questionnaire
- c. Please share any recommendations you have in order to further develop or improve the next similar event.
 - More example of indigenous evaluation in the context of Nepal
 - Sessions to make shorter, interactive, and with more group exercises
 - Frequent organization of such events
 - Organize the event with extend the days
 - Case analysis and documentation of best practices globally and that best fit for Nepal
 - More IP experts and evaluators to be included in the workshop
 - Participants from local indigenous community
 - Improvement in time management
 - Organize in the better venue
 - Welcome new member in CoE-Nepal

The responses to the post-workshop evaluation survey have played a crucial role in helping us understand the workshop's impact and have provided valuable guidance for enhancing our future initiatives.

4. Outcomes and Achievements

As expected, the workshop was able to achieve its all three objectives, and also exceeded them. Some of the notable outcomes are as follows:

- Participants' improvement in their knowledge of Indigenous evaluation methodologies and their ability to apply culturally responsive approaches in their work.
- Helped strengthen Young and Emerging Evaluator (YEEs) in gaining the insights on the Indigenous Evaluation and evaluation in general.
- Participants engaged in open dialogues, sharing their own experiences and challenges related to indigenous evaluation, leading to a diverse exchange of insights.
- Bringing different stakeholders like the government of Nepal, UN Agencies, INGOs/NGOs on board with the issue of Indigenous Evaluation.
- Commitment of the different stakeholders in conducting their initiatives on Indigenous Evaluation in nearer future.
- Established relationship with external experts from the Government of Nepal, University, National Indigenous Women's Federation (NIWF), UN Agencies, etc. through resource persons.

The workshop was recognized as to be a pioneering national event in Nepal creating the platform to share and learn on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal. The workshop was appreciated by the participants as well as the resource persons with their commitments in continuing initiatives on Indigenous Evaluation.

The successful completion of the workshop has provided the organization with a valuable insights for promoting indigenous evaluations in Nepal. Collaborating with different stakeholders such as the government of Nepal – National Planning Commission (NPC), Tribhuvan University, UN Agencies, INGOs/NGOs, and other organizations has emerged as a powerful approach. This approach demonstrated that collective efforts can effectively advance the cause of indigenous evaluations in Nepal.

The workshop emphasized the importance of equipping individuals and different organizations with capacity-building initiatives on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal. It is thus shows the significance of workshops, trainings, and the platform with the opportunities in sharing and learning to help enable the culturally responsive Indigenous evaluation practices in Nepal.

With the inspiration of the successful event and the commitment of the stakeholders, CoE-Nepal has been encouraged in prioritizing the capacity-building initiatives such as training sessions, workshop sessions, and learning opportunities to ensure sustained integration of culturally responsive methodologies in Indigenous Evaluation.

The workshop led to the possibility of formation of a network of evaluators dedicated to indigenous evaluation. The CoE-Nepal, in future, will approach in formation of the network which will help guide our efforts to foster providing a platform for continuous knowledge exchange and innovation.

The outcomes and achievements highlighted above demonstrated the effectiveness of the project implemented jointly by EvalIndigenous and APEA in promoting Indigenous Evaluation Asia Pacific Region including Nepal. It has illustrated that such initiatives are not only beneficial for creating awareness and building capacities, but also been crucial for connecting peoples, advancing the networks, creating knowledge-sharing platforms for the cause of promoting Indigenous Evaluation within the country and in the region. Thus, it is highly appreciated, and recommended for the continuity of such initiatives to be implemented in the future by APEA, EvalIndigenous, and EvalPartners.

Annexes

Annex 1: Workshop Agenda



Community of Evaluators – Nepal (CoE-Nepal) A Workshop on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal

Date: Sunday, 6 August 2023

Venue: Hotel Pension Vasana, Dillibazar, Kathmandu, Nepal

WORKSHOP AGENDA

Time	Session Description	Resource Person
08:30 – 09:30 (60 minutes)	Breakfast & Registration	
09:30 – 09:35 (5 minutes)	Master of Ceremony	Ms. Srijana Giri, Member, CoE-Nepal
09:35 – 09:40 (5 minutes)	Welcome Speech	Ms. Kanchan Lama, Chairperson, CoE-Nepal
09:40 – 09:55 (15 minutes)	Workshop Introduction, Objectives, and Agenda	Mr. Prabin Chitrakar, General Secretary, CoE-Nepal
09:55 – 10:00 (5 minutes)	Voice of Indigenous Community	Ms. Chhing Lamu Sherpa, Advisor, National Indigenous Women's Federation (NIWF)
10:00 – 10:30 (30 minutes)	Keynote Speech/Presentation by Chief Guest	Mr. Hem Raj Subedi, M&E Chief, Joint Secretary, National Planning Commission (NPC)
10:30 – 11:15 (45 minutes)	Introduction to the Indigenous Evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principles and concepts of Indigenous evaluation in Nepal Importance of incorporating Indigenous knowledge and perspectives in evaluation processes 	Dr. Mukta Singh Lama, Central Department of Anthropology, Tribhuvan University (TU)
11:15 – 11:30 (15 minutes)	Tea/Coffee Break	
11:30 – 12:30 (60 minutes)	Indigenous evaluation practices and methodologies in Nepal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of different Indigenous evaluation practices and methodologies Traditional approaches to evaluation within Indigenous communities Discussion: Challenges and opportunities of incorporating Indigenous perspectives in evaluation processes 	Dr. Narayan Shrestha, National Indigenous Peoples Expert, UN-FAO
12:30 – 13:30 (60 minutes)	Lunch Break	

Time	Session Description	Resource Person
13:30 – 13:45 (15 minutes)	Agenda of EvalIndigenous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of EvalIndigenous • Agenda of EvalIndigenous 	Ms. Srijana Giri, Member, CoE-Nepal
13:45 – 15:00 (75 minutes)	Ethical considerations & cultural responsiveness in Indigenous evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethical guidelines and frameworks for conducting Indigenous evaluations • Strategies for fostering ethical and respectful partnerships in evaluation <p>Group Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory and collaborative evaluation approaches for indigenous evaluation • Strategies for engaging Indigenous communities and stakeholders in evaluation processes 	Mr. Rabin Rai – MEAL Coordinator, UN Women & Dr. Sushila C. Nepali, Vice Chairperson, CoE-Nepal
15:00 – 15:15 (15 minutes)	Tea/Coffee Break	
15:15 – 15:45 (30 minutes)	The use, constraint and challenge on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Constraints and Challenges • Mitigation Measures/Strategies 	Dr. Nepali Sah, Executive Board Member, CoE-Nepal
15:45 – 16:45 (60 minutes)	Promoting the IP essence and elements in Evaluation culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intersectionality issues in Indigenous evaluation • Benefits and importance of evaluation in Indigenous context <p>Group exercises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze challenges and develop solutions • Strategies for engaging Indigenous communities and stakeholders in evaluation processes 	Dr. Srijana Baral, Senior Researcher, ForestAction Nepal & Ms. Kanchan Lama, Chairperson, CoE-Nepal
16:45 – 17:00 (15 minutes)	Wrap-up, Vote of Thanks, and Closing	Mr. Dilli Raj Joshi, Member, CoE-Nepal
17:00 – 17:15 (15 minutes)	Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey	Mr. Prabin Chitrakar, General Secretary, CoE-Nepal
	GROUP PHOTO	All
17:15	Tea/Coffee with Light Snack	

Annex 2: List of attendees

Participants' Registration

Workshop on Indigenous Evolution in Nepal
6th August 2023, Kathmandu, Nepal

Organized by: CoE-Nepal
Supported by: APEA, EvalIndigenous, and EvalPartners

	Full Name	Organization	Designation	Mobile:	Signature
1	Aarati Khatri	ForestAction Nepal	Research Officer	Hidden for Privacy	
2	Asha Nepali Gurung	Operation and Organizational Development -INGO	Director		
3	Asmita Parajuli	HIPCO Superbuild	MEL Coordinator		
4	Basan Shrestha	Prime Minister Employment Programme	M&E Specialist		
5	Bhola Bhattarai		CSO/Advocacy		
6	Chhing Lamu Sherpa	National Indigenous Women's Federation (NIWF)	Advisor		
7	Dilli Joshi	Freelance evaluator	Independent Evaluator		
8	Dipak Kumar Thapa	National Planning Commission	Program Director at M&E Division		
9	Gokul Khadka	National Planning Commission	Program Director		
10	Gunjan Khanal	Diwakar Golchha Corporation / Hipco Superbuild	Project Manager		
11	Hasina Shrestha	USAID Tayar Nepal	MEL Intern		
12	Indra B. Bhujel	Department of Anthropology	Director PhD student		
13	Kailash Neupane	National Planning Commission	Planning Officer		
14	Krishna Byanju	National Planning Commission	Under Secretary		
15	Laxmi Ghimire	National Planning Commission	Program Director		

Participants' Registration

Workshop on Indigenous Evolution in Nepal
6th August 2023, Kathmandu, Nepal

Organized by: CoE-Nepal
Supported by: APEA, EvalIndigenous, and EvalPartners

16	Madan Prasad Pokhrel	National Planning Commission	Statistics Officer	Hidden for Privacy
17	Madhaw Sharma	Seed for Development (National NGO)	Director	
18	Parsu Ram Karkee	United Mission to Nepal (UMN)	MEAL Advisor	
19	Prabin Nanicha Shrestha	The Asia Foundation	Regional MEL Specialist	
20	Reena Bajracharya	Helvetas Nepal	Consultant	
21	Sachin Bhattarai	Feminist Dalit organization	Program quality assurance coordinator	
22	Sarada Tiwari	ForestAction Nepal	Researcher	
23	Saurabhi Niroula	C.S.R.C	Data Management and Documentation Officer	
24	Shekhar Ratna Shakya	National Planning Commission	Planning Officer	
25	Sunaina Sharma	Independent Consultant-Evaluation		
26	Suresh Tamang	Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN)	Technical Advisor	
27	Tara Devi Gurung	Board of Trustee, Gandaki University	Member	
28	Tara Nath Paudel		MEAL Expert	
29	Tujala Jonchhe	Daayitwa	Public Policy Research Fellow	
30	Ujjwal Krishna Mali	The Asia Foundation	Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	
31	Usha Thakuri	HIMAWANTI	Women Right of Field mobilization officer	

	Full Name	Organization	Designation	Mobile	Signature
1	Mr. Hem Raj Subedi	National Planning Commission (NPC)	M&E Chief, Joint Secretary		
2	Dr. Mukta Singh Lama	Tribhuvan University (TU)	Central Department of Anthropology		
3	Dr. Narayan Shrestha	UN-FAO	National Indigenous Peoples Expert		
4	Mr. Rabin Rai	UN Women	MEAL Coordinator		
5	Dr. Srijana Baral	ForestAction Nepal	Senior Researcher		
6	Ms. Kanchan Lama	CoE-Nepal	Chairperson		
7	Dr. Sushila C. Nepali	CoE-Nepal	Vice Chairperson		
8	Mr. Prabin Chitrakar	CoE-Nepal	General Secretary		
9	Dr. Nepali Sah	CoE-Nepal	Executive Board Member		
10	Ms. Srijana Giri	CoE-Nepal	Member		
11	Mr. Niranjana Gautam				

Hidden for
Privacy

Annex 3: Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey Form



Community of Evaluators – Nepal (CoE-Nepal)

A Workshop on

Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal

Date: Sunday, 6 August 2023

Venue: Hotel Pension Vasana, Kathmandu, Nepal

Post-Workshop Evaluation Survey

Your responses to this **10-minutes** survey will help us evaluate the usefulness of the Workshop on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal and to make improvements to organize programs for future workshops.

All survey responses will be kept anonymous.

- Please indicate your level of agreement (Scale 1 to 5) of the Workshop on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal for the following areas below.**

(Please use ✓ in relevant rows)

5 = Strongly agree 4 = Agree 3 = Neither agree or disagree 2 = Disagree 1 = Strongly disagree		Strongly agree			Strongly disagree	
		5	4	3	2	1
a.	The workshop content has improved my knowledge on or enhanced my understanding of indigenous evaluation					
b.	The workshop content will be useful to my work (current/future)					
c.	I was able to share my knowledge and experiences (during the sessions and/or group works) in contributing the workshop					
d.	I will recommend this workshop to others					

2. How useful do you think are the following sessions (Please indicate in scale of 1 to 5)

(Please use ✓ in relevant rows)

5 = Very Useful 4 = Useful 3 = Moderately useful 2 = Not useful 1 = Not very useful		5	4	3	2	1
		(Very Useful)				(Not very Useful)
a.	Workshop Introduction, Objectives, and Agenda					
b.	Voice of Indigenous Community					
c.	Keynote Speech/Presentation by Chief Guest					
d.	Introduction to the Indigenous Evaluation					
e.	Indigenous evaluation practices and methodologies in Nepal					
f.	Agenda of EvalIndigenous					
g.	Ethical considerations & cultural responsiveness in Indigenous evaluation					
h.	The use, constraints and challenges on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal					
i.	Promoting the IP essence and elements in Evaluation culture					
j.	Overall rating of the entire workshop					

3. Please rate the resource persons for this workshop (Please indicate in scale of 1 to 5)

(Please use ✓ in relevant rows)

5 = Excellent 4 = Good 3 = Average 2 = Poor 1 = Very poor		5	4	3	2	1
		(Excellent)				(Very Poor)
a.	Mr. Prabin Chitrakar : Workshop Introduction, Objectives, and Agenda					
b.	Ms. Chhing Lamu Sherpa : Voice of Indigenous Community					
c.	Mr. Hem Raj Subedi : Keynote Speech/Presentation by Chief Guest					
d.	Dr. Mukta Singh Lama : Introduction to the Indigenous Evaluation					
e.	Dr. Narayan Shrestha : Indigenous evaluation practices and methodologies in Nepal					
f.	Ms. Srijana Giri : Agenda of EvalIndigenous					
g.	Mr. Rabin Rai : Ethical considerations & cultural responsiveness in Indigenous evaluation					
h.	Dr. Sushila C. Nepali : Ethical considerations & cultural responsiveness in Indigenous evaluation					
i.	Dr. Nepali Sah : The use, constraints and challenges on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal					
j.	Dr. Srijana Baral : Promoting the IP essence and elements in Evaluation culture					
k.	Ms. Kanchan Lama : Promoting the IP essence and elements in Evaluation culture					

4. Answer the following questions to the best of your ability.

a. Please explain what was the most valuable lesson, topic, or skill that you learned from this Workshop on Indigenous Evaluation in Nepal?

b. Please describe how you have benefited from this workshop, and how do you plan to utilize the gained knowledge?

c. Please share any recommendations you have in order to further develop or improve the next similar event.