

## M-19-23 - Phase 1 Implementation of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018: Learning Agendas, Personnel, and Planning Guidance

Section	Synthesis
<b>Phase 1: Learning Agendas, Personnel, and Planning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Evidence Act requires agencies to create learning agendas, which requires consultation with various stakeholders.</li> </ul>
<b>Chief Data Officer Council</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CDO Council is required to consult with stakeholders on ways to improve data access.</li> </ul>
<b>Appendix B: Purpose</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Through stakeholder consultation, learning agendas can promote interagency collaboration.</li> </ul>
<b>Appendix B: Establishing and using a Multi-Year Learning Agenda</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agency leadership should be engaged in the learning agenda process. They can help identify key stakeholders to engage, among other things.</li> <li>Internal and external stakeholders should be consulted throughout the learning agenda development and implementation process. Stakeholder engagement can ensure that the agenda addresses relevant questions and resonates with stakeholders.</li> <li>Internal stakeholders to be consulted include staff who oversee designs, processes, operations, or programs discussed in the plan as well as staff who work on evaluation, statistics, analysis, data, enterprise risk management, performance, policy, regulations, privacy and information law, and leadership. External stakeholders required to be consulted by the Evidence Act include the public, state and local governments, and non-governmental researchers. Additional groups to be consulted include OMB, federal grant recipients, Congress, and industry and trade groups.</li> <li>Agencies should gather input in the most effective way for them. Some methods include RFI's in the Federal Register, listening sessions with stakeholder groups, Technical Working Groups, and bilateral consultations.</li> <li>Learning agendas should include stakeholder feedback.</li> </ul>
<b>Appendix C: Designation of Chief Data Officers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CDOs should consult with their agency's Data Governance Body and agency officials with whom they may share responsibilities when carrying out their duties.</li> </ul>
<b>Appendix C: Qualifications for Chief Data Officers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CDOs should be skilled at coalition building and influencing stakeholders.</li> </ul>

<b>Appendix C: Qualifications for Evaluation Officers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation Officers should be skilled at coalition building and influencing stakeholders.</li> </ul>
<b>Appendix C: Responsibilities for Evaluation Officers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation Officers are the senior contact for evaluation efforts with external stakeholders and officials responsible for other related agency functions.</li> <li>• Agency evaluation policies provide stakeholders with clear expectations related to principles like evaluation, rigor, relevance, transparency, independence, and ethics.</li> </ul>
<b>Appendix C: Qualifications for Statistical Officials</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agency statistical officials should be skilled at relationship building with government officials, academics, researchers, international organizations, and other stakeholders</li> </ul>
<b>Appendix D: Creating an Annual Evaluation Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agencies should consult with internal and external stakeholders while developing their initial Annual Evaluation Plan. This will look different for every agency, but at a minimum, internal consultation should include offices and staff with a role in undertaking evaluations or using their results.</li> </ul>