

What is the purpose of a learning agenda?

A learning agenda is a systematic plan for identifying and addressing priority questions relevant to the programs, policies, and regulations of an agency. More broadly, it is a coordination tool to engage stakeholders in evidence planning and building to help achieve an agency's mission. The process to develop and implement a learning agenda can be a whole agency effort, fostering a culture of learning and continuous improvement. It is also an opportunity to enlist external stakeholders in an agency's adoption of a learning culture. Once a learning agenda is implemented, decision makers can use the resulting rigorous evidence to guide choices to improve an agency's programs, policies, and regulations. The general public benefits from evidence-based decisions that lead to increases in efficiency and effectiveness.

How is a learning agenda developed?

ENGAGE WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Receive feedback on priority questions, document learning activities, and understand available data, tools, methods, and analytic approaches.

IDENTIFY PRIORITY QUESTIONS

Select the questions that, when answered, will have the biggest impact on agency functioning and performance.



IMPLEMENT AND UPDATE

Carry out the activities specified in the learning agenda and update the learning agenda accordingly.

WRITE THE LEARNING AGENDA

Incorporate feedback gathered during stakeholder engagement activities and align with strategic goals and objectives.

Visit the links below to access additional resources on learning agendas.

- ▶ [General Services Administration Office of Evaluation Sciences \(OES\) Learning Agenda Toolkit](#)
- ▶ [Phase 1 Implementation of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018](#)
- ▶ [Landscape Analysis of Learning Agendas: USAID/Washington and Beyond](#)
- ▶ [Evidence-Based Policymaking Collaborative: Learning Agendas](#)
- ▶ [Evidence-Based Policymaking Collaborative: Engaging Stakeholders in Learning Agenda Development](#)