Module 6: Monitoring and evaluating an IR project







Six steps in the IR process



Presentation outline

Expected outcomes Key concepts Monitoring & evaluation plan Developing an M&E plan Implementing the M&E plan Application of key concepts

Expected Outcomes

On completion of this module, participants will be able to

Appreciate the process involved in the

development of an M&E plan

Describe the implementation process of an M&E

plan

Key Concepts

Monitoring and evaluation plan Developing an M&E Plan Implementing the M&E plan

How do you define a M&E plan of a project ? What are the sources of data for M&E plan? What is the use of the information from the M&E plan?

Key components:

- 1. What does the project want to change and how?
- 2. What are the specific objectives to achieve this change?
- 3. What are the indicators and how will they measure these?
- 4. How will the data for M & E be collected and analysed?

What are the uses of an M&E plan?

Uses of an M&E plan:

- Stating how the project will measure its achievements
- Documenting consensus thereby encouraging transparency and responsibility
- Guiding M&E implementation
- Preserving institutional memory

An M&E plan is built on the key parameters of a project:

- Overall goal
- Main beneficiaries or audience
- Hypotheses or assumptions
- Project scope and size
- Extent of capacity for M&E
- Project duration
- Overall project budget

Standards for an M&E plan

Utility Feasibility Ethically Sound Accuracy

Key concept 2 Setting up or Developing an M&E plan

What issues should you consider before you set up an M&E plan?

Key concept 2 Developing an M&E plan

Key steps: Stakeholder consultation and participation Developing an M&E plan

Logframe objective



Key concept 2 Setting up an M&E plan

Key steps: Determining the M&E methodology

Evaluation domains & data collection methods

Evaluation domain	Indicator(s)	Surveys (Household, facility, exit)	FDGs & in- depth interviews	Voucher tracking	Cost analysis
Coverage of target groups (ownership, use)	-Household ownership of at least one net/ ITN; -Individual slept under a net/ITN the night prior to the survey	X			
Leakage of vouchers	% of voucher recipients who could be identified, interviewed, and confirmed they received a voucher		Х	Х	
Cost and cost- effectiveness					Х

Activity 1: Evaluation domains and data collection methods

Evaluation domain	Indicator(s)	Data collection methods				

Key Concept 2 Setting up an M&E Plan

Key steps:

Assign responsibilities for implementation

Setting targets

Defining reporting system, dissemination and utilisation of results







DON'T LET MAE BURDEN THE VERY PROGRAMMING IT IS SUPPOSED TO SERVE!



REMEMBER MEE INFORMATION IS USEFUL ONLY IF IT IS USED!

Activity 2: Developing an M&E Plan

Evaluation domain/ Objective	Indicators	Data collection method	Time / frequency	Responsible person	Means of verification	Resources	Assumptions	Information use
Goal level								
Outcome level								
Output level								
Activity level								

Key concept 3 Implementing the M&E plan

Occurs in three stages:

- 1. Checking and measuring progress
- 2. Analysing the situation
- 3. Reacting to new events, opportunities and issues

Key concept 3 Implementing the M&E plan

Updating the M&E Plan:

- 1. Should be revised as necessary and changes documented
- 2. Involve the whole team/stakeholders
- 3. Circulate the revised plan to all relevant bodies highlighting their impact on the project

Key Concept 3 Implementing the M&E Plan

Questions to consider when assessing the M&E plan

The progress against set objectives

Evaluation questions

Have other evaluation questions been raised? Methodological or evaluation design issues

Outside factors (political, environment)

Availability of resources

Use of the findings for decision making





Vouchers for scaling up insecticide-treated nets in Tanzania: Methods for monitoring and evaluation of a national health system intervention

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Abstract

Background: The Tanzania National Voucher Scheme (TNVS) uses the public health system and the commercial sector to deliver subsidised insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) to pregnant women. The system began operation in October 2004 and by May 2006 was operating in all districts in the country. Evaluating complex public health interventions which operate at national level requires a multidisciplinary approach, novel methods, and collaboration with implementers to support the timely translation of findings into programme changes. This paper describes this novel approach to delivering ITNs and the design of the monitoring and evaluation (M&E).

Methods: A comprehensive and multidisciplinary M&E design was developed collaboratively between researchers and the National Malaria Control Programme. Five main domains of investigation were identified: (1) ITN coverage among target groups, (2) provision and use of reproductive and child health services, (3) "leakage" of vouchers, (4) the commercial ITN market, and (5) cost and cost-effectiveness of the scheme.

Results: The evaluation plan combined quantitative (household and facility surveys, voucher tracking, retail census and cost analysis) and qualitative (focus groups and in-depth interviews) methods. This plan was defined in collaboration with implementing partners but undertaken independently. Findings were reported regularly to the national malaria control programme and partners, and used to modify the implementation strategy over time.

Conclusion: The M&E of the TNVS is a potential model for generating information to guide national and international programmers about options for delivering priority interventions. It is independent, comprehensive, provides timely results, includes information on intermediate processes to allow implementation to be modified, measures leakage as well as coverage, and measures progress over time.

Application of key concepts

Example: Hanson et al. 2008 Vouchers for scaling up insecticide-treated nets in the United Republic of Tanzania

Identity the 6 steps required in the development of M&E Step 1: Stakeholder consultation and participation Step 2: Developing the M&E plan Step 3: Determining the M&E methodology Step 4: Assign responsibilities/implementation Step 5: Setting targets Step 6: Define reporting system, utilization and dissemination of results