

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Results Based Monitoring

Purpose of this exercise: SLIDE 1

- Better demonstrate results of PACC to stakeholders
 - Greater focus on outputs and outcomes
 - Recognising attribution and contribution
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The GEF defines monitoring and evaluation as follows: SLIDE 2

Monitoring : what (resources and implementation)

A continuous and periodic function that uses the systematic collection of data qualitative or quantitative, for the purpose of keeping activities on track. It is first and foremost a management tool. It gives information on where a project is at any given time relative to targets and outcomes.

Evaluation: what, why and how

Aims at determining the relevance, impact, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of the interventions and contributions of the involved partners.

Result: is change in a state or condition which derives from a cause and effect relationship.

There are three types of such changes which can be set in motion by a particular intervention. Its **output, outcome** and **impact**.

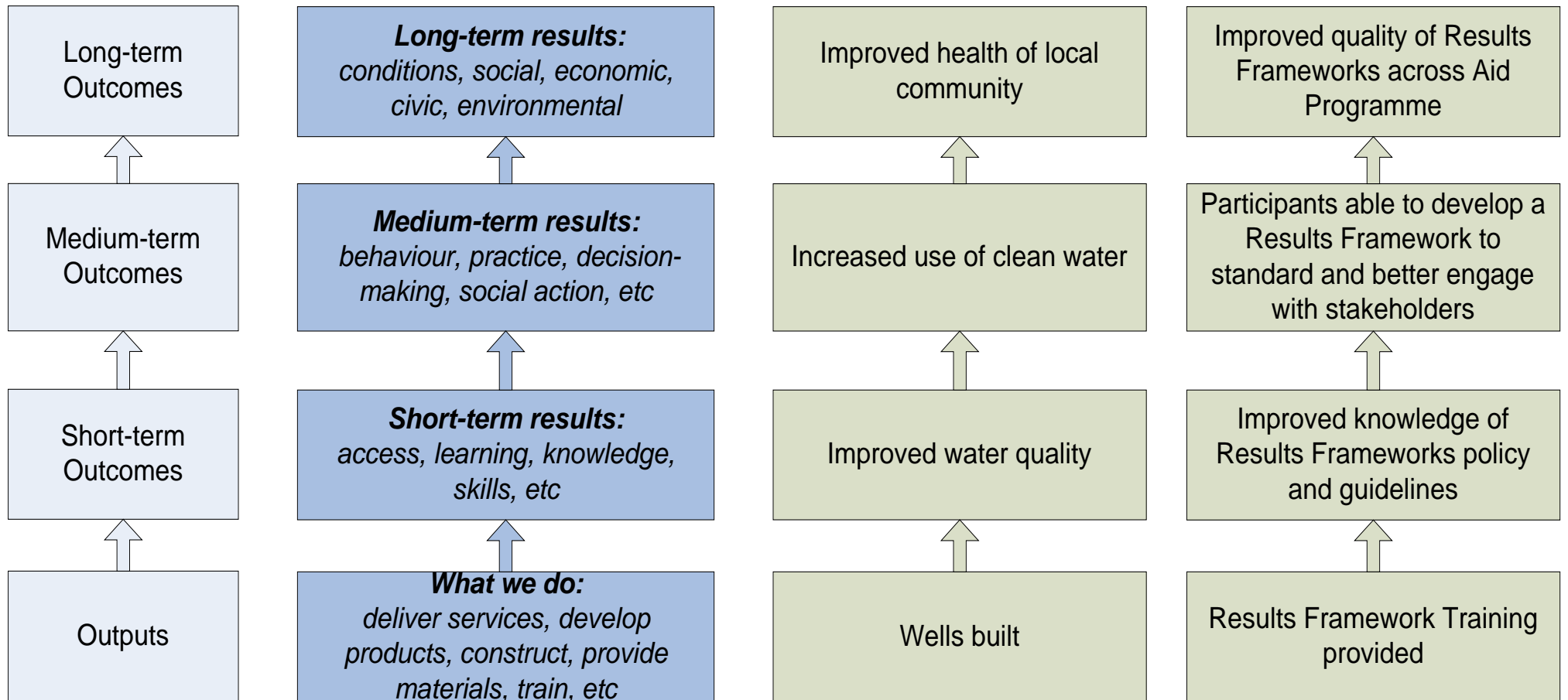
SLIDE 3

Output: the products and services which result from the completion of activities within a development intervention.

Outcome: the intended or achieved short term and medium term effects of an interventions outputs usually requiring the collective effort of partners. Outcomes represent changes in development conditions which occur between the completion of outputs and achievements of impacts.

Impact: Positive and negative long term effects on identifiable population groups produced by a development intervention. These effects can be economic, socio-cultural, institutional, environmental, technological and other types.

Practical Example of how to construct a Results Based Framework: SLIDE 4



Results Measurement Table – SLIDE 5

Results	Indicators	Baseline and Targets	Methodology & Data Sources
<p>Long-term Outcomes: Improved health of the Community</p>	<p>1. Cause specific morbidity rates (per 100,000)* 2. Selected infectious diseases rates (per 100,000)*</p>	<p>Baseline: 450 (2005) and 470 (2010) Target: 460 (2012) and 400 (2015) Baseline: 460 (2005) and 480 (2010) Target: 480 (2012) and 420 (2015)</p>	<p>Information is available each October from the MoH. There is a one year lag in available information.</p>
<p>Medium-term Outcome: Increased use of clean water</p>	<p>1. % of households making use of clean water</p>	<p>Baseline: no information currently available Target: all households using clean water (2013)</p>	<p>Information will be collected through a specifically designed survey and captured by the MoH. Available each November.</p>

<p>Short-term Outcome: Improved water quality</p>	<p>1. % of water testing samples that comply with agreed quality standards</p> <p>2. Incidence water born diseases in the community*</p>	<p>Baseline: 20% of samples comply with quality standards</p> <p>Target: 90% of samples comply (2012)</p> <p>Baseline: 60 incidence per year</p> <p>Target: 30 incidence (2012) and less than 10 incidence (2015)</p>	<p>Information will be collected through a specifically designed audit process and captured by the MoH.</p>
<p>Output: Wells Built</p>	<p>1. Wells built to specification to time and to budget^</p>	<p>Baseline: no information available</p> <p>Target: Compliance achieved (2012)</p>	<p>Information will be collected through a specifically designed audit process and captured by the MoH. Information will be available in November.</p>

WORKSHEET – SLIDE 6

Component One: Mainstreaming

Outcome - result areas	Indicator	Baseline Value	Target	Sources of verification (data, info method)
Outputs (expected result)				

Component Two: Demonstration

Outcome - result areas	Indicator	Baseline Value	Target	Sources of verification (data, info method)

Outputs (expected result)				

Component Three: Communication/Knowledge Management

Outcome - result areas	Indicator	Baseline Value	Target	Sources of verification (data, info method)
Outputs (expected result)				