Africa Al Japan Project - Phase 2

Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

Introduction

The "AFRICA-ai-JAPAN" project is an initiative supported by the Government of Japan, through JICA that started in June, 2014 at JKUAT/PAUSTI. JKUAT, PAUSTI and JICA recognize that Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) in Africa has a practical and important role as Driving Force in mobilizing a sustainable and stronger economy in Africa. The same institutions also recognize that the involvement of African innovation concept in development of qualified human resource is indispensable in the implementation and successful outcomes of STI related endevours. For greater impact, it is also critical that higher education institutions across Africa embrace the African innovation concept in revitalizing and strengthening capacity of its human resource for the overall economic growth of the continent. The African innovation 'ai' concept is unique in that it promotes the full utilization of local/indigenous knowledge, resources, experiences and wisdom generated and accumulated in Africa to solve Africa's problems.

Following successful implementation of the project for five year, the project has been extended into phase II. The second phase seeks to building on the first phase but further deepen the gains made already. The second phases envisions JKUAT playing a major role as follows:

- 1. Highly trained professionals to be educated
- 2. Research activities to solve social problems and incorporation of practical cases into educational programs
- 3. Social contribution for domestic and international economic development

Key result Areas (KRA)

The project has the following components

- 1. Capacity Development
- 2. Research Funding
- 3. Industrial Linkage
- 4. Global Partnership

M&E Framework

To ensure achievement of the set objectives it is important to have a good monitoring and evaluation framework. The frame work should enable monitoring of project activities, resource use, outputs and outcomes of the project at regular intervals. The monitoring should inform planning and redesign of the project to ensure that the final goal of the project is reached. It should assess changing circumstances and identify interventions required to ensure continued implementation of the project and delivery of results. The following are key points about the M&E framework:

- 1. The proposed M&E framework consists of key performance indicators with targets for the whole projects.
- 2. There should also be annual and quarterly targets. Once the targets have been set, data shall be collected and maintained for use in the evaluation.

- 3. There shall be quarterly reports on achievements made for each indicator. The Task Force should discuss the reports during the last meeting of each quarter.
- 4. During the meeting, it should be clearly discussed and agreed on actions required to address challenges hindering achievement of any targets for the period under review.
- 5. To ensure effective monitoring, there should be individuals assigned to lead in monitoring and fast tracking the various key Result Areas (Capacity Development, Research Funding, Industrial Linkage and Global Partnership). The areas could be subdivided as necessary. The persons assigned should be responsible for monitoring, analysing, designing strategic interventions, advising and mobilizing efforts towards the achievement of targets within their key result area.

Key Performance Indicators

A total 34 Key Performance Indicators have been formulated (See Table 1). The targets for the project period and annual targets should be set. This could be done at sub task force level and consolidated at the main task force levels.

Monitoring tool

Once the targets have been set an Excel template using PIVOT Tables shall be used for summarizing and visualizing the achievement. Alternatively, ICCATS may develop a tool for analytics and Visualization.

Table 1: Key Performance Indicators

KRA			Programme	KPI	Targets				
					Total	٧1	72	Y3	74
1. Cap	Capacity	1.1	Long term training programs for PhD	Long term training (PhD) beneficiaries					
Dev	Development	1.2	Short term training programs for post doctoral fellows	Post doctoral fellows trained					
		1.3	Short term training programs for CeSEM technologists	CeSEM technologists trained					
		1.4	Short term training programs for research collaboration	Beneficiaries of Short term training for research collaboration					
		1.5	Provision of research equipment	Research equipment provided					
		1.6	Identification of training needs	training needs identified					
		1.7	Recruitment of young academic staff	Young academic staff recruited					
		1.8	Involvement of young researchers into JICA project	Young researchers involved in JICA project					
		1.9	Listing research equipment required	Research equipment required identified					
		1.10	Renovation of buildings	Number of buildings renovated					
2. Res	Research	2.1	5 year long term funding	Projects funded					
n n	Funding	2.2	Single year funding	Projects funded					
		2.3	Start-up assistance for young academia with PhD	Number of startups					
		2.4	Social impacts	Practical solution to current problems generated					
			Social impacts	Number of projects contributing to SDG, Vision 2030 or Big 4 Agenda genda 2063 etc					
			Social impacts	Scientific publications					
			Social impacts	Research profiles published					
			Social impacts	Abstracts published					
			Social impacts	Research policy developed					
3. Indi	Industrial Linkage	3.1	Organization of seminars and conferences	Seminars and conferences held					

KRA		Programme	KPI	Targets		
				Total Y1	7.2	Y3 Y4
	3.2	Organization of short courses	Short courses conducted			
	3.3	Industrial visits and interactive activities	Industrial visits and interactive activities undertaken			
	3.4	Business incubation	Business incubated			
	3.5	Identification of technical problems and expertise required	technical problems and expertise required			
	3.6	Internship for young graduates to complete their projects	Internship beneficiaries			
	3.7	Searching for potential investors	Investors engaged			
	3.8	Strengthening JKUAT display corner and brochures	Innovations displayed at the JKUAT Display corner			
	3.9	Social impacts	Number of industry/companies utilizing innovations from JKUAT			
4. Global Partnership	4.1	Partnerships with institutes within and outside Africa	Partnerships with African institutions			
	4.2	Partnerships with institutes within and outside Africa	Partnerships with ASEAN institutions			
	4.3	Partnerships with institutes within and outside Africa	Partnerships with Japanese institutions			
	4.4	Partnerships with institutes within and outside Africa	Partnerships with Europe and American institutions			
	4.5	Partnerships with institutes within and outside Africa	Japanese experts received			
	4.6	Partnerships with institutes within and outside Africa	seminars, conference and workshops for sharing experience and best practices organized			
5. Other	5.1	other	Buildings renovated			