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**Post Graduate Diploma in Monitoring and Evaluation**

**Dimensions Development Africa**

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**MODULE 2 Questions:**

**Q1.** To what extent would a Program manager be challenged when determining which indicators to employ in Monitoring and evaluating a project? (10 Mrks).

A program manager would be challenged when determining which indicators to employ in monitoring and evaluating a project when he/she do not have good understanding of the basic of the fundamental difference between process and results indicators. Process indicators (output indicators) deal with indicators used to monitor the number and types of activities carried out. For example: The number of people trained, the number and percentage of female clients screened.

While the result indicators are used to evaluate whether or not the activity achieved the intended objective or result. For example, result indicators deal with indicators of knowledge, attitudes, and practices. It also measured the quality and benefit of the services provided by an entity or organization.

**Q2.** Citing key characteristics of indicators, explain the fundamental differences between output and outcome indicators. (10 Mrks)

Some key characteristics of indicators are:

* Reliable: consistently measurable over time, in the same way by different observers.
* Precise: operationally defined in clear terms.
* Measurable: quantifiable using available tools and methods
* Timely: provides a measurement at time intervals relevant and appropriate in terms of program goals and activities

The fundamental differences between output and outcome indicators are:

Output indicators are called process indicators; they are used to measure the progress of an activities been conducted. They tell the story of what is produced by the organization activities. It does not address the value or impact of the services on the beneficiaries. While Outcome indicators relate to change that is demonstrated as a result of the program interventions

in the medium-to-longer term (e.g. the number of decisions in the informal justice system of

community x related to violence against women that reflect a human rights-based approach.)

**Q3:** Organization XYT, based in Juba, South Sudan is funded by DFID to roll out mass measles campaign targeting all children under the age of 5. Key activities include setting up maternal care resource centers, providing information to key opinion leaders on value of child immunization; procurement of cold chain boxes; development of IEC materials for the public sensitizations and actual immunization;working from the known to the unknown, develop a project outline, with a maximum of 3 output indicators; 3 outcome indicators and 2 impact indicators.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S/N | Output indicators | Outcome indicators | Impact indicators |
| 1 | # of persons reached with information during immunization awareness | % of the population with inform idea on the under 5 years immunization program | % of cases reported for measles among targeted population |
| 2 | # of under 5 years fully immunized | % of immunization coverage rate for each vaccine | % of cases of illness/death reported among targeted population |
| 3 | % of available vaccines for targeted population | % of dropout rates from completion of scheduled immunizations |  |

**Q4:** Work-plan and indicator development:

Your organization, Malakal Community Empowerment Organization (MACEPO) has received a funding of SSP 50,000 to undertake a project on reintegrating returnees into their original family systems. The project involves among others, trainings in family reunions and reintegration for village elders, opinion leaders, pastors, youth and vigilante groups. It also entails provision of seeds, fertilizers and other startup tools for livelihoods such as funds for small businesses to the returnees. It also involves group meetings for returnees on family reintegration and reunion.

Develop a 3-month work plan with SMART objectives, specific activities, assigned budgets and process and outcome indicators to facilitate effective management, monitoring and evaluation. Present your work in a tabular form.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S/N | Objectives | Activities | Time | Budget | Process and Outcome indicators |
| Overall objective/goal: To support the reintegration of returnees into their original family systems | | | | | | |
| 1 | Objective 1: Provide capacity building/trainings for 2500 persons on family Co-existence | 1. Conduct training among targeted population with focus on family reunification and reintegration 2. Conduct Psychosocial counseling for the targeted population | One month | $9,000.00 | 1. Total # of persons trained on family reunification and reintegration 2. Total # of persons provided psychosocial counseling 3. # of persons reached with awareness |
| 2 | Objective 2: Provide Livelihood support to the targeted population | 1. Conduct livelihood training with focus on Income Generating Activities, agriculture, etc. 2. Distribution of seeds, and fertilizers for farming 3. Cash transfer for petty business startup 4. Monitoring and supervision of targeted beneficiaries of the project activities 5. Hiring of staff and payment of salaries | Two months | $41,000.00 | 1. Total # of families supported with seeds and fertilizers 2. Total # of persons supported with cash transfer |

References

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Des Gasper (2017), Evaluating the Logical Framework Approach Towards Learning-oriented Development evaluation

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