Understanding the importance of Monitoring and Evaluation

**Paul Ekeya Otwani**

**Strategia Netherlands**

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1. **Challenges Program manager face when determining which indicators to employ in Monitoring and evaluating a project**

Firstly, prior adopting indicators in Monitoring and Evaluation, the indicators must be characteristirized by the enlisted principles in order to guarantee accuracy and effectiveness;

1. **Valid:** accurate measure of a behavior, practice or task
2. **Reliable:** consistently measurable in the same way by different observers
3. **Comparable:** can be measured in different contexts or time periods
4. **Non-directional:** subjective criteria not part of definition.
5. **Precise:** operationally defined in clear terms.
6. **Measurable:** quantifiable using available tools and methods
7. **Timely:** provides a measurement at time intervals relevant and appropriate in terms of program goals and activities.
8. **Programmatically important**: linked to a public health impact or to achieving the objectives that are needed for impact

Secondly, Program managers would be challenged in determining which indicators to employ in Monitoring and evaluating a project if the following conditions presents;

* When the cost and feasibility of data collection and analysis overruns that available resources prompting need to adopt other indicators.
* When indicators linked to the program goals and are unable to measure change.
* Indicators that is inconsistent with international standards and other reporting requirements, as appropriate

1. **The fundamental differences between output and outcome indicators**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Output** | **Outcome** |
| Outputs are the products, services, business or management practices that will be required (produced) to meet the identified outcomes. | Outcomes are the benefits or other long- term changes that are sought from undertaking the project. |
| Outputs link with outcomes, in that the outputs are used by  the project’s customers to achieve the outcomes | They are achieved from the utilization of the project’s outputs |
| Outputs are usually expressed as nouns. | Outcomes are linked with objectives, in that if the outcomes are achieved then the project’s objective(s) have been met |
|  | They provide early information on whether a project or programme is on course or whether any desired changes are beginning to happen. |

1. **Developing Project Outline**

**Case Study-**Measles Campaign in South Sudan Courtesy of DFID

1. **Problem Analysis**

Measles remains a significant cause of morbidity and mortality among children under the age of 5 in South Sudan. Consequently, the civil unrest has remained an impediment to health care services accessibility owing to migrations patterns and destruction to infrastructure. The importance of measles prevention and control to the achievement of MDG 4 is reflected in the key indicator of measles immunization coverage as a measure of progress towards this MDG.

1. **Objectives to achieve the goal**
2. Achieve and maintain at least 95% population immunity with two doses against measles within each district of each Region through routine and/or supplementary immunization.
3. Develop and sustain a sensitive and timely case-based measles and active surveillance system in each district in the Region that fulfils recommended surveillance performance indicators.
4. Strengthen stakeholders support and linkages to achieve the above three strategic objectives.
5. **Outcomes**

**3.1 Outcomes 1**

National full immunization coverage increased to 90% by end of 2019

**3.1.1 Outcome indicator 1**

Proportion of infants fully immunized; Baseline 65% 2(DHS 2015/2016), Milestone One, 75% in 2017, Milestone Two, 85% by 2018 and Target of 90% coverage by 2019.

**3.2 Outcomes 2**

Availability of measles vaccines, vaccines associated supplies and cold chain equipment maintained at 100% in all health facilities across South Sudan by end of 2019.

**3.2.1 Outcome indicator 2**

Proportion of health facilities with 100% availability of vaccines (antigens), vaccine supplies and cold chain equipment in the previous year

**3.3 Outcomes 3**

Health system capacity in policy making, planning and financing developed across all health services delivery levels by 2019.

**3.2.1 Outcome indicator 3**

Number of national policy documents on Vaccination to under-fives finalized and translated into action (implementation started)

1. **Output**
   1. **Output 1**

80% of rural health centers have the necessary equipment and consumables to provide basic vaccination by 2019.

**4.1.1 Output indicator 1**

Proportion of rural health centers with the necessary equipment and consumables for vaccination basic services

**4.2 Output 2**

The capacity of all districts developed in order to conduct regular and integrated supportive supervision for MNCH (Maternal Newborn and Child Health) by 2019.

**4.2.1 Output indicator 2**

Number of districts conducting quarterly supportive supervision to health facilities.

Target: 50% by 2017 and 75% by 2019.

**4.3 Output 3**

80 % of rural communities in South Sudan are actively participating in all health issues related to MNCH(Maternal Newborn and Child Health) by 2019.

**4.3.1 Output indicator 3**

Proportion of health committees at the health center level conducting regular monthly meetings to discuss health issues

Target: 80% by 2019.

1. **Impact**
   1. **Impact 1**

Reduced Maternal Mortality Ratio.

**5.1.1 Output indicator 1**

Reduced maternal mortality ratio.

Target: 380/100,000 by 2019

* 1. **Impact 2**

Reduced Under-5 Mortality Rate from 84 (DHS 2016/17) to 46/1000 LB by 2019

**5.2.1 Output indicator 2**

Reduced Under-5 mortality rate

Target: 46/1000 by 2019

* 1. **Impact 3**

Reduced prevalence of underweight in children less than five years of age

**5.3.1 Output indicator 3**

Prevalence of underweight in children less than five years of age

Target: 6 % by 2019

1. **Work-plan and indicator development:**

**Case Study-** Reintegrating of returnees in South Sudan

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Objectives: To ensure that returnees of South Sudanese origin are reintegrated into their original family systems.** | | |  |  | |  |  |
|  |  |  | **2019** | | | |  |
| **Acivities** | **Output** | **Activity target** | **JAN** | | **FEB** | **MAR** | **Resources** |
| ***1.1 Community participation*** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.1.1 Community mobilization for participation in trainings | Community mobilized | All village elders, opinion leaders, pastors, youth and vigilante groups |  | |  |  | Meetings and workshops |
| 1.1.2 Group meetings for returnees on family reintegration and reunion. | Meetings held | All village elders, opinion leaders, pastors, youth and vigilante groups |  | |  |  | Meetings and workshops |
| ***1.2 Trainings*** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.2.1 Trainings in family reunions and reintegration. | Community trained | All village elders, opinion leaders, pastors, youth and vigilante groups |  | |  |  | Meetings and workshops |
| ***1.3 Agriculture*** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.3.1 Provision agricultural land. | Returnees have access to agricultural land | 80% of the population |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.3.2 Provision of tools for land cultivation. | Returnees have access to agricultural land | 80% of the population |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.3.3 Provision of seeds and fertilizers. | Returnees have access to agricultural land | 80% of the population |  | |  |  |  |
| ***1.4 Savings and Credit*** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.4.1 Support for the formation of new savings and credit groups | New savings and credit groups formed | 100 groups |  | |  |  | Meetings & Workshops |
| 1.4.2 Training of existing and newly formed saving and credit groups | Credit groups trained | 100 groups |  | |  |  | Meetings & Workshops |
| 1.4.3 On-going advice and facilitation for group operations | Advice and facilitation for group operations undertaken | 100 groups |  | |  |  | Meetings & Workshops |
| 1.4.4 Support for audits of savings and credit groups | Groups audited | 101 groups |  | |  |  | Meetings & Workshops |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| 2019 | Dec-18 | | Jan-Mar 2019 | | | | Currency in SSP |
| **FINANCIAL SUMMARY** | **Appropriated** | **Projected** | **Brought Forward** | **Appropriated** | | **Total** | **Balance to Carry forward to April 2019** |
| **Programme Component: Returnees Reintegration and Improving Their Livelihood** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **50000** | | 50000 | 7000 |
| Community mobilization for participation in trainings |  |  |  | **1000** | | **1000** |  |
| Group meetings for returnees on family reintegration and reunion. |  |  |  | 2000 | | 4000 |  |
| Trainings in family reunions and reintegration. |  |  |  | **5000** | | **8000** |  |
| Provision agricultural land. |  |  |  | 1500 | | 3000 |  |
| Provision of tools for land cultivation. |  |  |  | **3000** | | **3000** |  |
| Provision of seeds and fertilizers. |  |  |  | 5000 | | 9000 |  |
| Support for the formation of new savings and credit groups |  |  |  | 1000 | | 3000 |  |
| Training of existing and newly formed saving and credit groups |  |  |  | 6000 | | 5000 |  |
| On-going advice and facilitation for group operations |  |  |  | 5000 | | 4000 |  |
| Support for audits of savings and credit groups |  |  |  | 2000 | | **3000** |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  | 31500 | | 43000 |  |

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