## LIFT07 Workshop: Do-It-Yourself Monitoring & Evaluation



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### **Agenda**

1. Explanation of Monitoring & evaluation

2. Individual reflection: what can I evaluate?

3. Overview of monitoring & evaluation tools

4. Group work: setting the evaluation framework

5. Conclusion



#### **Workshop Objectives**

- Introduce the main concepts of monitoring & evaluation
- Have participants learn more about monitoring
   & evaluation and how it can apply to their work
   through:
  - Individual reflection
  - Group work



#### What is Monitoring & Evaluation?

 Monitoring: a day-to-day management task of collecting information to see the extent of progress in achieving results for a given project

 Evaluation: the systematic and objective assessment of whether a project has achieved its results or not



#### Why Monitor & Evaluate?

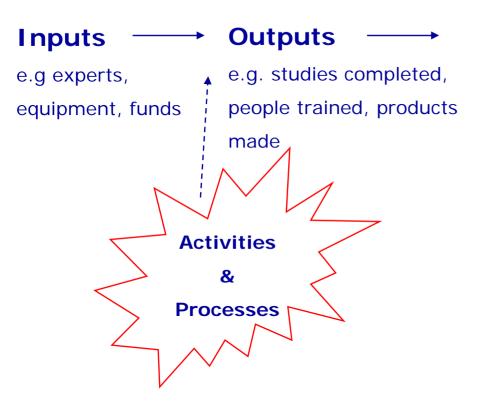
- Project performance
- Planning, efficiency & effectiveness
- Accountability
- Knowledge production
- Institutional/social strengthening
- To "prove & improve"

Monitoring: to know what is going on

**Evaluation:** to find out what happened



#### **A Project Framework**



#### Outcome -

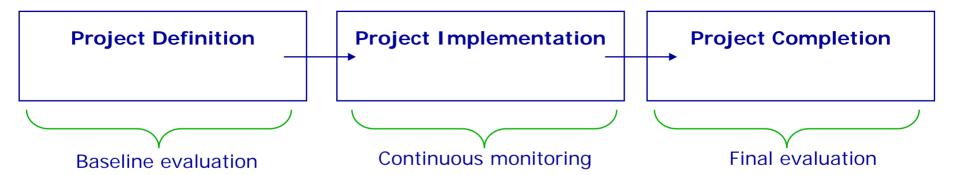
e.g. income increase, market share growth, behavior change

#### Impact (Goal)

e.g. health conditions improved, organizational efficiency improves, company is prosperous



### **Timing of Monitoring & Evaluation**





#### **Key Points on Monitoring**

- Monitoring needs to be considered prior to a project
- Data and information collected needs to be analyzed
- Monitoring is not evaluation but can make a final evaluation much easier to do
- Most monitoring activities you can plan and implement yourself
- Monitoring does not have to be expensive



#### **Key Points on Evaluation**

- Evaluation "should" be planned into a project
- It is often difficult to evaluate projects with vague objectives
- Evaluation activities can both be done by yourself or outside specialists
- Evaluation, if properly thought through, does not have to be expensive



#### **Key Points on Evaluation**

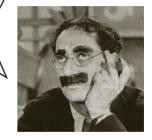
Some theoretical concepts to consider:

- "before and after" / "with and without" comparisons
- How to prove "cause and effect" ?
- Consider "methodological triangulation"

Life is difficult!

Compared to what?





intelligent measurement

### **Evaluation Roadmap**

- 1. When to evaluate
- During project?
- At conclusion of project?

- 7. Present results
- Findings
- Recommendations

- 2. What to
  - evaluate
- What range of activities to evaluate?
- What level of change to evaluate?:
  - Inputs
  - Outputs
  - Outcomes

- Select evaluation methodology
- How to carry out research
- Define sample

- Select research tools
- Surveys
- Interviews
- Content analysis
- Case studies
- Tracking mechanisms
- Etc.

- 6. Analyze results
- Compilation of data
- Analysis of data

- 5. Undertake research
- Canvas publics
- Review existing data



#### **Exercise**

Describe in one sentence, a project you would like to monitor and/or evaluate...



#### **Research Tools**

Most monitoring and evaluation research tools are taken from the social sciences, e.g.

- Surveys
- Interviews
- Focus groups
- Panel Studies
- Observation



#### Research Tools - Content Analysis

What is it?: systematic counting & analysis of units such as keywords, photos or events

What can it measure?: Outputs such as number of messages placed

When: usually during a project (monitoring tool)

**Useful for:** assessing interest in an issue, indicating level of adoption of a practice, determining past action on an issue



### Research Tools – Tracking Mechanisms

What is it?: A monitoring procedure documenting feedback received and changes observed

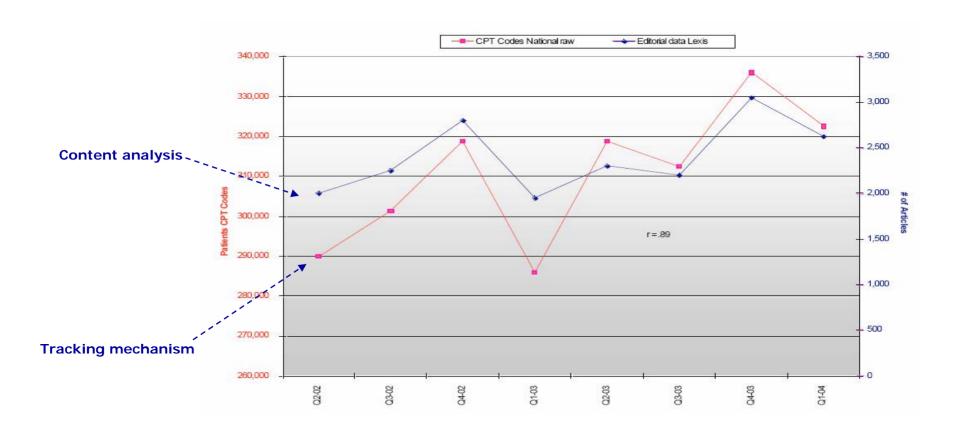
What can it measure?: Outputs: number of activities undertaken, Outcomes; changes to behavior

When: usually during a project (monitoring tool)

**Useful for:** tracking outputs (attendance levels), online behavior (purchases, registrations, referrals) and offline behavior (practices) and organizational changes (commitments, policies or practices)



#### **Content Analysis & Tracking Mechanisms**



Source: "Exploring the Link Between Volume of Media Coverage and Business Outcomes", Instituteforpublicrelations.org



#### Research Tools - Case Studies

What is it?: the examination of an individual situation using different sources

What can it measure?: Outcomes; change to individual and organizational behavior

When: After a project

**Useful for:** providing in-depth examples of changes observed due to intervention of a project



## Research Tools – Relationship Measurement

What is it?: A way of measuring relationships with key publics/partners of a project or organization

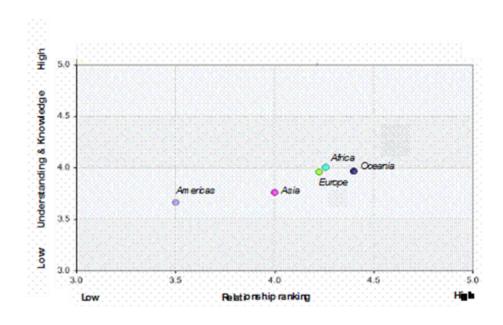
What can it measure?: Outcomes; changes to nature and level of relationships

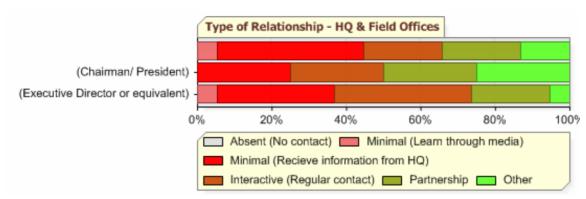
When: before, during or after a project

**Useful for:** assessing state of relationships between organization and partners/publics, perceived influence and importance of partners



# Research Tools – Relationship Measurement







#### Research Tools - Network Mapping

What is it?: A way of representing and analysing networks of relationships

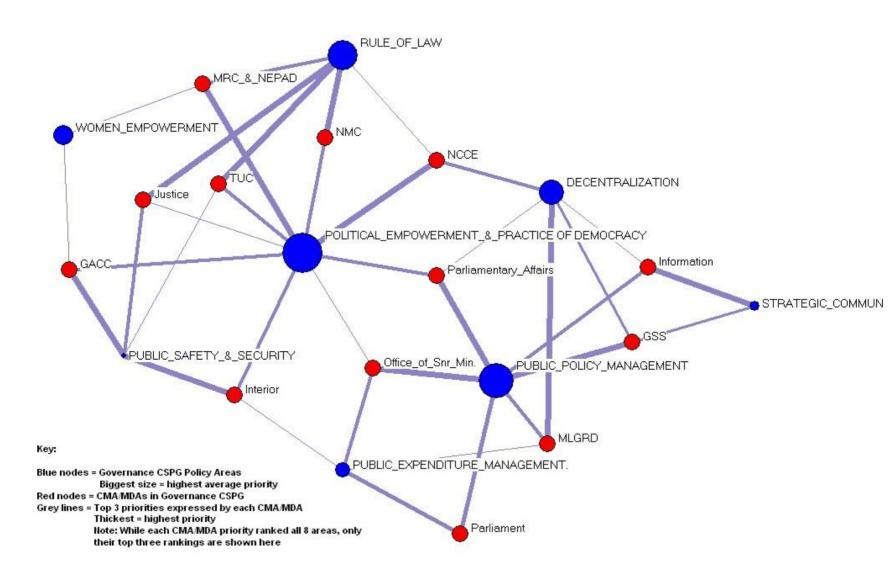
What can it measure?: Outcomes; nature and types of relationships

When: before or after a project

**Useful for:** assessing complex networks, looking at where common interest is found amongst network members, changes to networks over time



#### Research Tools - Network Mapping



#### **Exercise – Evaluation Framework**

- 1. Break into groups
- 2. Select a project to monitor/evaluate
- Design an evaluation framework for the project
- 4. Present the evaluation framework to the workshop



#### **Exercise – Evaluation Framework**

Objectives	Activities	Evaluation Indicators	Proposed evaluation tools & sources of data	Assumptions & Risks
The objective(s) of which this project is intended to achieve	The main activities that must be undertaken in order to achieve the outputs	output: Output indicators that measure the goods and services delivered by the project Outcome: Output indicators that measure the accomplishment of the set objectives	Evaluation & monitoring tools to measure the set output and outcome indicators Sources of data: people, events & processes	Assumptions & risks regarding the monitoring and evaluation of this project



#### **Evaluation – Innovations/Trends**

- Emergence of standards in monitoring/evaluation
- "Most Significant Change" method
- Outcome mapping
- Social media monitoring/evaluation (e.g. blog ROI)
- Linking RFID tags to network evaluation
- "instant" feedback for organizations on ideas, concepts, brands and positioning



#### A Final Word...

One of the great mistakes is to judge policies and programs by their intentions rather than their results.





Milton Friedman (1912-2006), Economist

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