

Monitoring and evaluation

- **Monitoring** is the routine process of data collection and measurement of progress toward program objectives.

Why do we monitor

- Regular and systematic **assessment of progress**
- Review of **partners' capacity development needs**
- Improve **results-based reporting** on achievements
- Strengthen **teamwork and ownership** among implementing partners
- Feeds into **evaluation and real-time learning**

Evaluation

- is the use of social research methods to systematically investigate a achievement of a *program's results*
- **3 key functions:**
 - Programme improvement
 - Accountability
 - Organisational learning

Objectives of evaluation

- To study the factors contributing success or failure of extension programme
- To increase confidence in the programme, both in extension worker and people
- To compare the value of achievement of the programme with its cost
- To facilitate the presentation of results for public support
- To provide means for testing methods, approaches and techniques used in programmes

Monitoring	Evaluation
<p>Ongoing</p> <p>During programme implementation</p> <p>Tracking of activities and progress</p> <p>For short term corrective action</p> <p>Accountability for implementation</p> <p>Contributes to evaluation</p> <p>Conducted by insiders</p> <p><i>Are we doing things right?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic • During and after programme implementation • Judgment of merit, value or worth of a programme/project • For decision-making about future programmes • Accountability for results • For office & organizational learning • Conducted by impartial outsiders • <i>Did we do the rights things?</i>

Types of evaluation

- Based on agency involved:
 - Internal - on going and concurrent in nature
 - External - Terminal or Ex-Post facto in nature
- Based on timing:
 - Formative and summative
 - Formative: on going and concurrent in nature. Carried out during the implementation of the programme
 - Summative: Terminal or Ex-Post facto in nature. Carried out after completion of the programme

- Based on the stage of programme
 - Ongoing / concurrent: target oriented, generally done for long duration programme
 - Terminal evaluation – done at the end of the programme
 - Ex-Post facto evaluation: beneficiary oriented, conducted after a time lag after completion of the programme

Conclusion

- Monitoring and evaluation are the processes which gives feedback
- Feedback is one of the prerequisite for efficient planning and implementation of programmes
- Helps in setting and achieving objectives