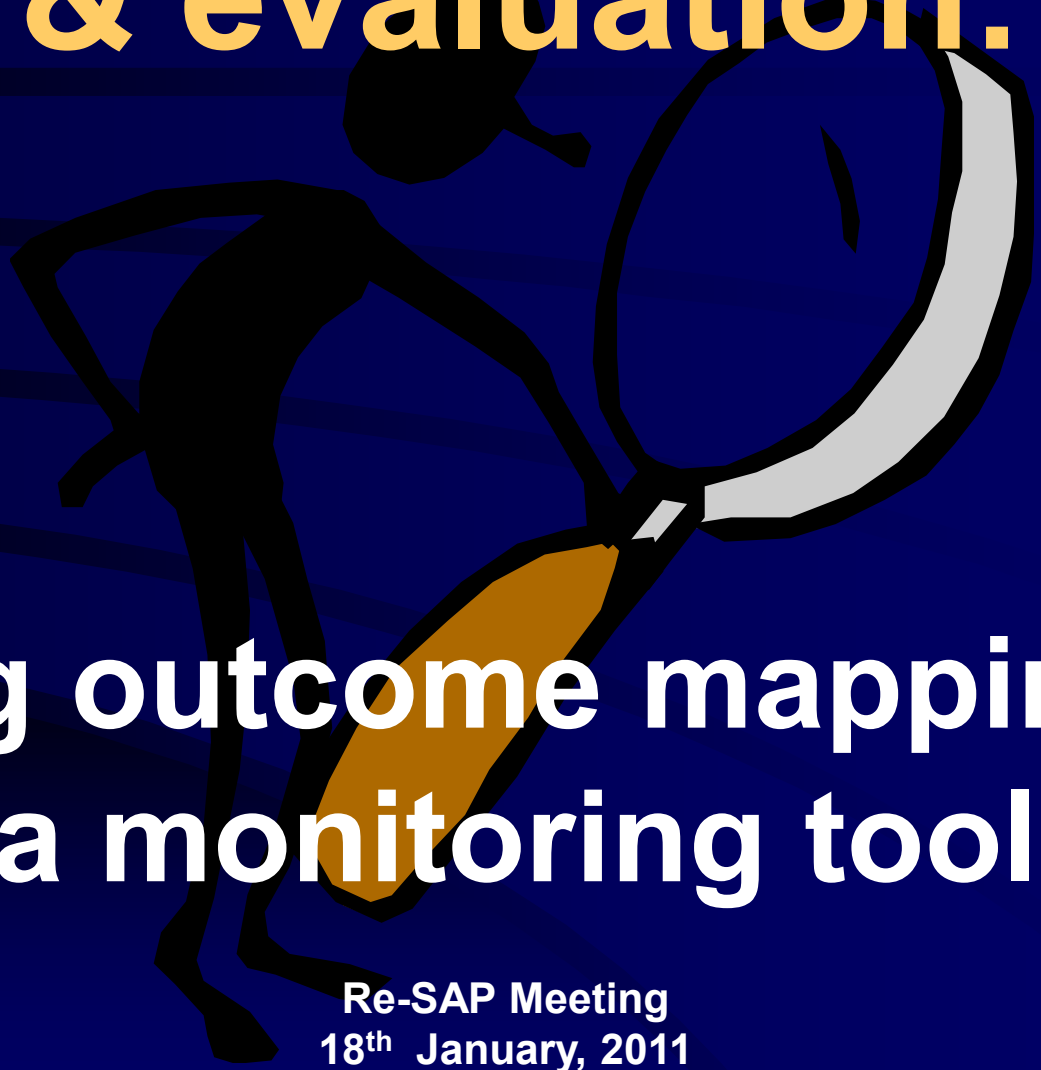
Participatory monitoring & evaluation:



Using outcome mapping as a monitoring tool

Re-SAP Meeting
18th January, 2011
Coconut Grove Regency Hotel, Accra

Project Monitoring

Monitoring represents an on-going activity to track project progress against planned tasks.

It aims at providing regular oversight of the implementation of an activity (input delivery, work schedules, targeted outputs, etc)

through routine data gathering, analysis and reporting.

What do we monitor?

Conventional logic for achieving results

Impact

Goals

Outcomes

Output

Activities

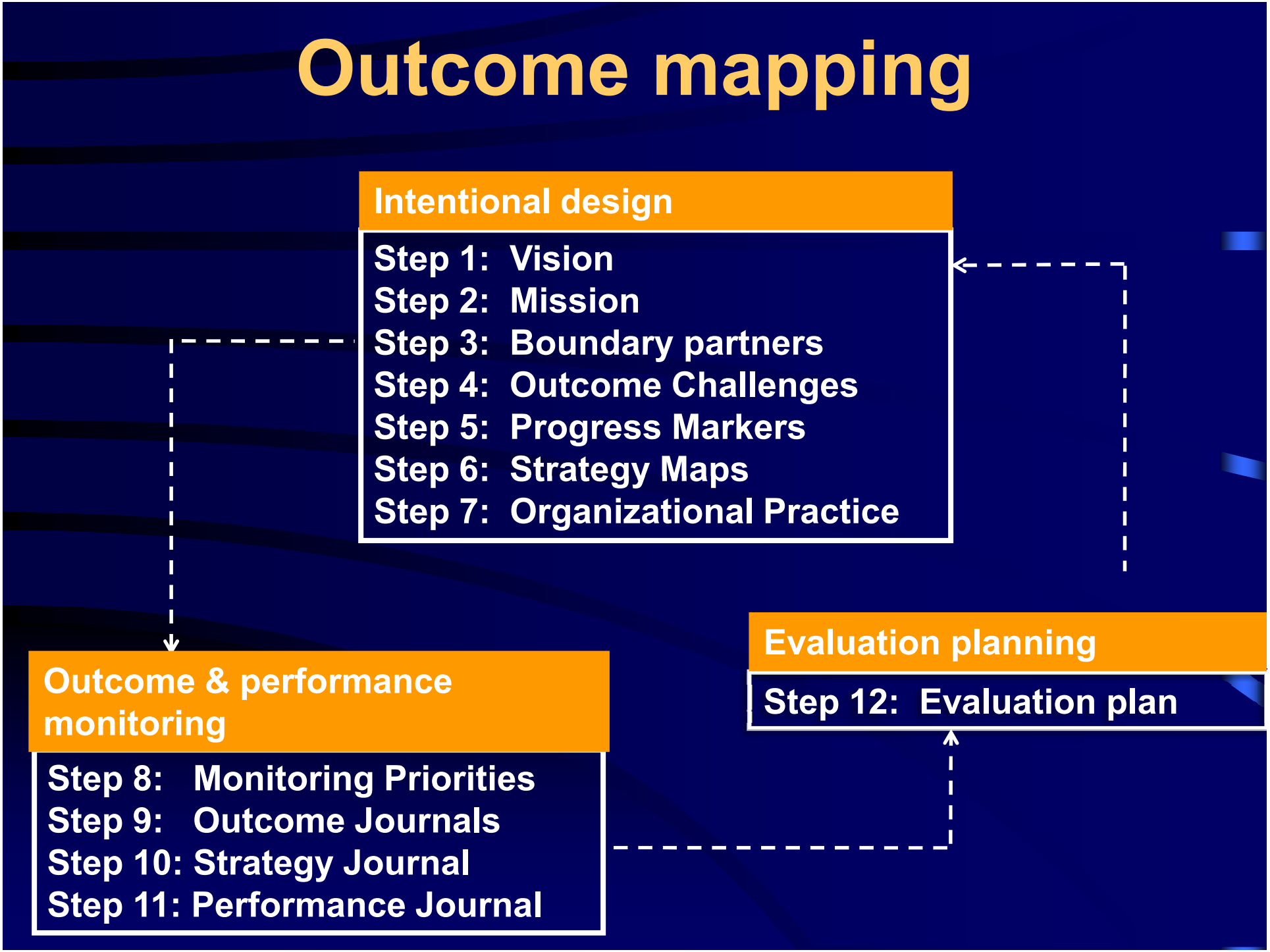
Input

Under your control.
Results more or less foreseeable

Plan

Time

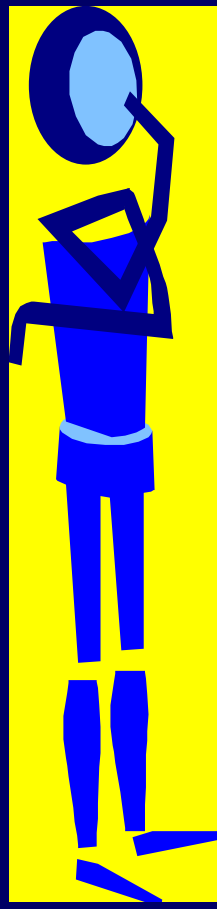
Outcome mapping



Vision:

An ambitious goal towards which the project will contribute

Provides inspirational focus



Mission:

describes how program intends to support the vision

the set of activities through which the project will seek to do so

Outcome mapping terminologies and have little in common with vision and mission statements used in strategic planning!

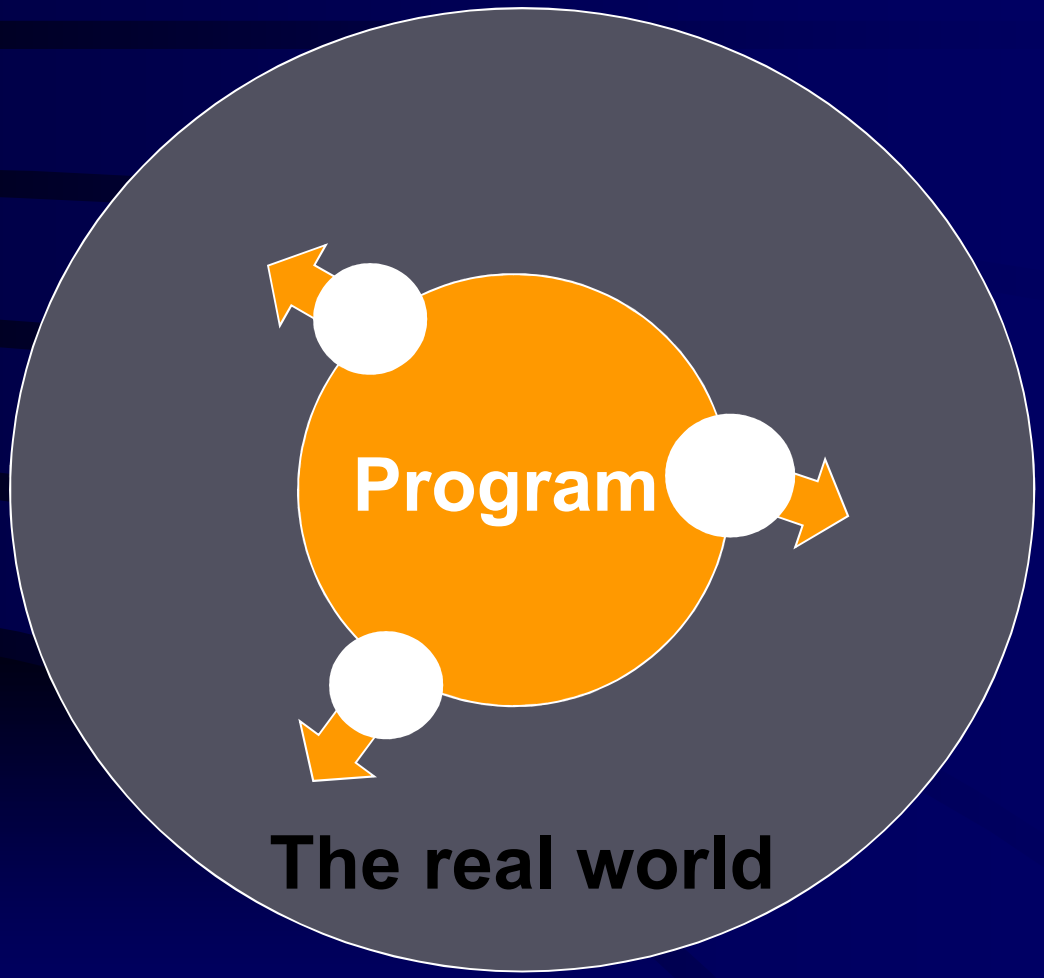
Sometimes referred to as essays

The two guide us in setting our progress markers (important)

See example of vision in your document

Boundary partners

Those individuals, organizations or group with whom the program interact directly and anticipates opportunities for influence



Outcome challenge

describes how the behaviour, relationships, activities etc of individual, group or institution will change if the program is extremely successful

Progress markers

represent the information that the program can gather in order to monitor achievements toward the desired outcome

Conventional logic for achieving results

Impact

Goals

Outcomes

Output

Activities

Input

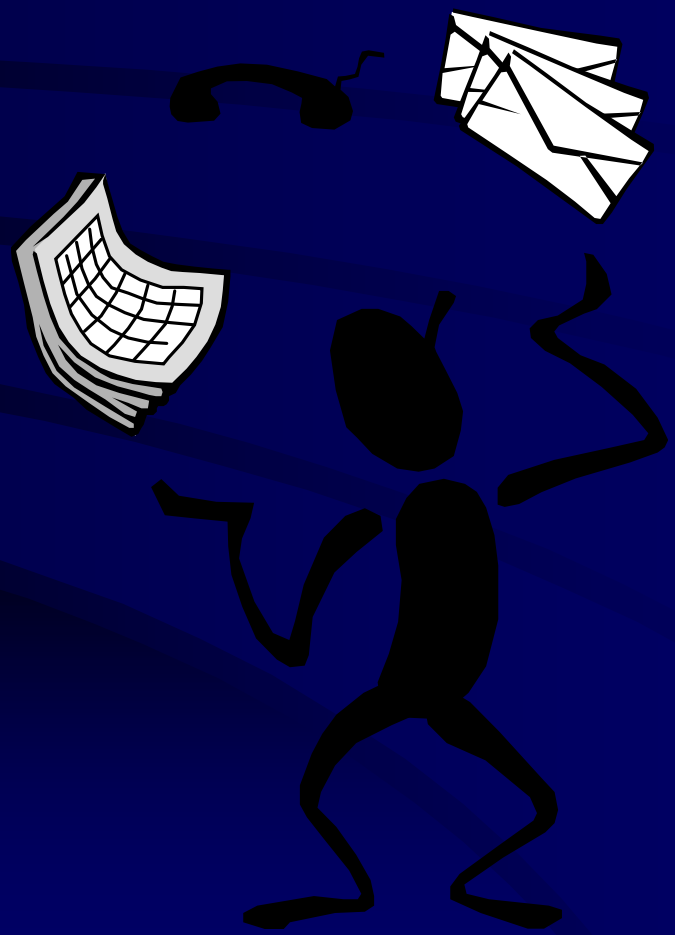
Under your control.
Results more or less foreseeable

Plan

Time

Score of 1-5 (1 = low; 5 = high)	'X' represents baseline 'Y' represent rating for DATE 'Z' represents rating for DATE					
Progress markers	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Explanation of rating**
Expect to see						
1. As the project evolves, the platform continues to reflect the project goals, and includes all relevant stakeholders						
2. Members meet regularly to share experiences and review progress on the implementation of strategies identified by the platform						
Like to see						
3. Members of the platform have incorporated some of the recommendations identified in the adaptation strategies						
4. Vulnerable groups have access to information or to the process of decision making						
Love to see						
5. URAdapt outputs are supporting Accra, Addis Abeba and other Africa cities in making informed decisions to support urban resilience						
6. Cities enjoy climate change resilient water-based services.						

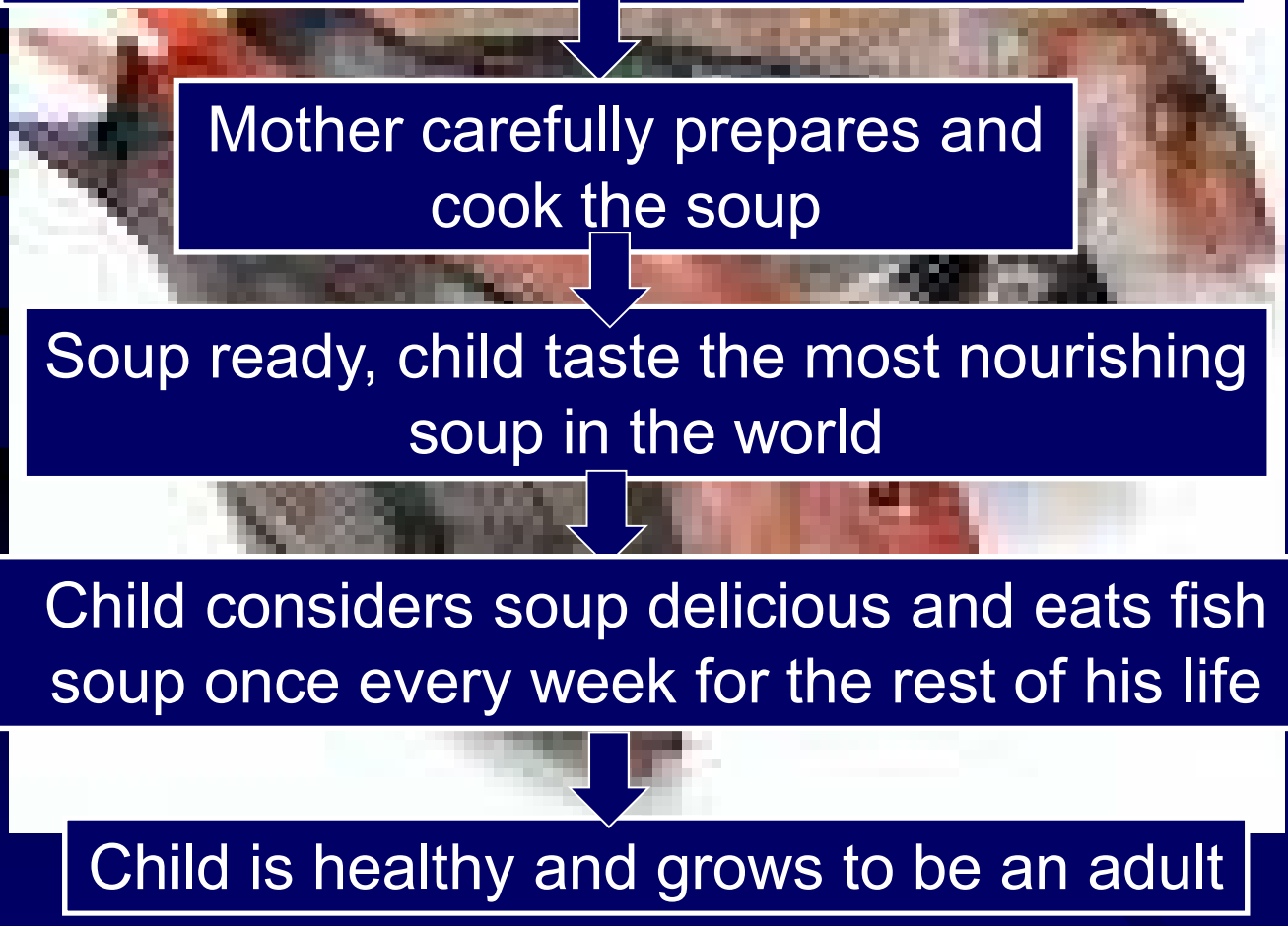
Exercise (Ranking)



Outcome challenge

- Decision support for authorities in the form of a decision-support tool and recommendations for adaptation strategies.
- Enrolment of stakeholders – particularly vulnerable communities – to processes of developing adaptation strategies.
- Identification of roles and responsibilities for implementing collectively designed adaptation strategies.
- Increased knowledge and knowledge-sharing on urban water systems, climate change scenarios and their likeliness of occurrence through new and existing relationships within and across the respective stakeholder organizations to ensure the uptake and sustainability of adaptation strategies

The fish soup development story



Mother gets together fish, fresh vegetables, water pot source of heat etc

Input

Mother carefully prepares and cook the soup

Activities

Soup ready, child taste the most nourishing soup in the world

Output

Child considers soup delicious and eats fish soup once every week for the rest of his life

Outcomes

Child is healthy and grows to be an adult

Impact