

M&E System Application to monitor & evaluate the Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) and Irrigation Management Transfer (IMT) Process

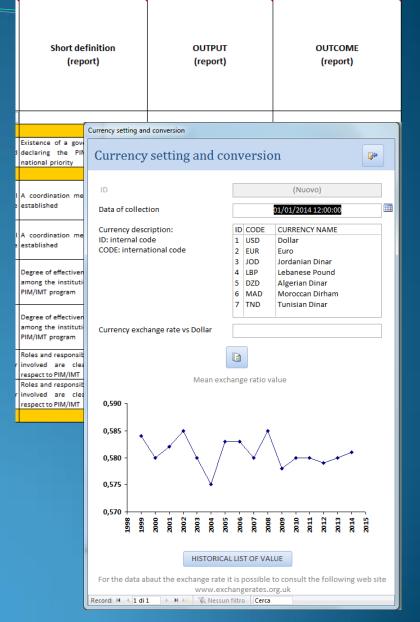
2.2 M&E per outcome



## Organization into outputs

The section containing the numerical indicators includes all the variables needed for the calculation of the indicator. This set of tables is used in the field to collect the required data. The tables have internal validation capability in case that responses are not framed within the expected answer.

The system is capable of processing the information collected in the field and producing a complete list of the values of the indicators grouped by outcomes and outputs. For those "Numerical Indicators" or "Information Data" or variables where data may be available for several years the system is able to generate graphs with trends.

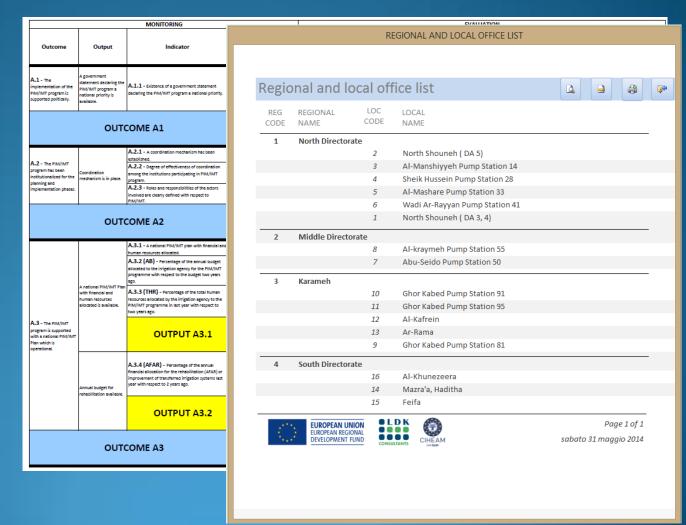


### Indicators per output

The system is able to make an evaluation of the results obtained for the indicators according to established criteria.

The evaluations at the level of indicator are aggregated at the level of output and outcome.

The reports illustrate the outputs and results after the appropriate calculation procedures carried out by the information system.



#### Typology of requested input: Logical, Numerical and calculated

### Type of input

The information that we want to acquire can be stored in different way depending on its nature, 4 types of input are considered:

<u>IL</u>: for logic input, normally an answer to a specific question (Yes or No);

<u>IN</u>: for numeric input (No. of people, a money value, areal measure, etc.)

**IQ**: for qualitative-coded input (normally a valuation question precompiled)

**CA**: for calculation, the field with this specificities, self determinates its value through the use of a formula

output/outcome MODULE	SUBJECT OF REQUEST	LEVEL OF AGGREGATION	TYPE OF AGGREGATION	LEVEL OF APPLICABILITY	REVISER	TYPE OF INPUT	FREQUENCY	GRAPHICS & REPORT	CODE	Acronyms for numerical indicators
•	Υ.	•	•	•	•	<b>\7</b>	<b>\7</b>	-	•	•
Α	N			N		IL	12		A01010	
A	N			NR		н	36		A02010N	
	R	N	С	NR		F	36		A02010R	
А	N			NR		IQ	12		A02020N	
	R	N	С	NR		Ŋ	12		A02020R	
А	N			NR		IL	36		A02030N	
	R	N	С	NR		IL	36		A02030R	
Α	N			N		IL	36		A03010	
A	N			NR		IN	12		A03021N	AB1n
	R	N	S	NR		IN	12		A03021R	AB1r

## Frequency of monitoring and codification

The unit of frequency is in months, but the monitoring frequencies are every 12, every 36 and once in the PIM/IMT lifetime.

You can also enter historical data through the input forms, thanks to which the database will be populated.

Simply select the desired frequency option, and the masks data entry will appear, organized according to the coding sequences and included in the database system structure



# Frequency of monitoring and codification

Record: H 4 2 di 5 > H 1 K Nessun filtro Cerca

The unit of frequency is in National input mask - 12M months, but the monitoring National input mask - time of update 12 months frequencies are every 12, 2006 GENERAL A B every 36 and once in the Number of Government Staff at the Support Unit fully dedicated to provide support to PIM/IMT program (NGSPIMIMT) up to last year. For staff that is not working full time they should be converted to full time. Example: 4 persons working 1/2 time is no. of people equal to 2 persons full time. Staff of the support units can be at the local level, at the regional or national level at the National ir headquarters of the irrigation agency. PIM/IMT lifetime. GENERAL A B Number of Actual training days carried out for the staff of the Support Units during the last year no. of day You can also enter historical Note that the staff of the support units can be trained at the local level, and at the regional and national levels (at the A01010: headquarters of the irrigation agency) Existence of a "A governme data through the input forms, described but Number of Training Days Planned for the staff of the Support Units during the last year. no, of day Note that the staff of the support units can be trained at the local level, and at the regional and national levels (at the A02020N: headquarters of the irrigation agency) thanks to which the database Degree of eff "Coordination B08040N Mechanism.' Annual ME report is produced, with the results integrated into the annual workplan. yes will be populated "WUAs should produce an annual report with the results of the indicators and the corresponding evaluation integated into A03021N: the annual workplan and forming the basis for actions next year". Annual amou National input mask - 12M habilitation/improvement needs for each irrigation system transferred? ms is a technical study where the main problems of the irrigation yes National input mask - time of update 12 months st of rehabilitation/improvement. Normally this is carried out together 2006 GENERAL A B f the government meet to determine the priority works to be yes days/month they worked and divide it by 220/10. no. of people full time. If there is a fraction, round it according to the REFERENCE YEAR

# Reporting per level

For every hierarchical level you can get the report to display the data, indicators, results and scores: this greatly facilitates the interaction with the system, regional and national level, and makes possible an estimate of the expected results.

The ability to export data, makes also possible to create charts and reports in external programs



Currency setting and conversion

Currency setting and conversion

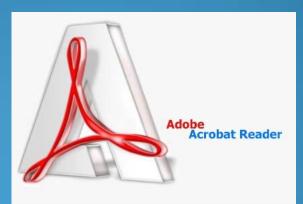
(Nuovo)

## Justification of software selection

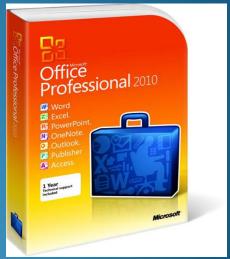
The first reason for the choice was the time available for development, making it impossible to consider solutions based on other application platforms, such as "open source"

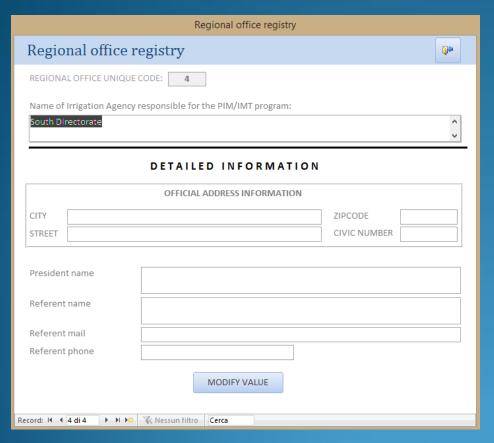
The second reason is the availability of a platform for distribution to regional and national level that enables all operators of all levels to work without having any software license: it is advisable to purchase a Microsoft Office Professional 2010 Suite at the national level, for any changes to the structure after the release phase

The last and most important reason is the possibility to use any kind of computer at the local level, provided they are able to run the software Adobe Acrobat Reader 9 or later versions





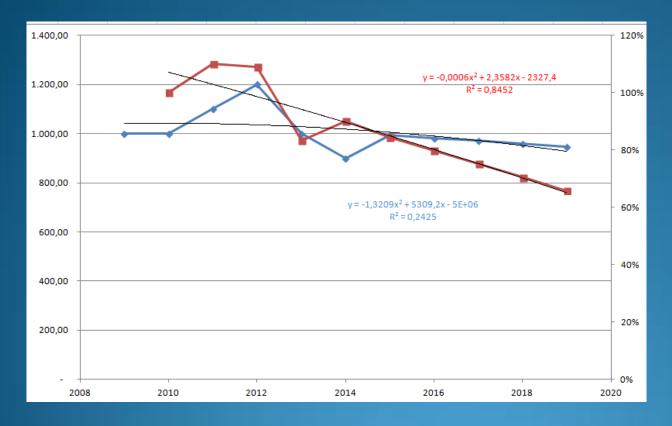




Input Data Mask at Regional and National Level

		MONITORING						EVALUATION			
Outcome	Output	Indicator		Score system (point) 2 1 0		Maxscore	Evaluation		Comments		
A.1 - The implementation of the PIIM/IMT program is supported politically.	A government statement declaring the PIM/IMT program a national priority is available.	laring the ram a A.1.1 - Existence of a government statement							Score 2 means the activity has been carried out and the output achieved. Score 0 means the output has not been achieved.	The fact that government made explicit their support to the PIM Program is a positive good practice but its absence does not mean necessarily that the PIM program is not supported. Therefore the soor "0" means only that the government does not want to make explicit its policy atthough still it may support the PIM program.	
OUTCOME A1 2											
A.2 - The PIM/IMT program has been institutionalized for the planning and implementation phases.	Coordination mechanism is in place.	A.2.1 - A coordination mechanism has been established. A.2.2 - Degree of effectiveness of coordination among the institutions participating in PRA/INIT program. A.2.3 - Roles and responsibilities of the actors involved are clearly defined with respect to PRA/INIT.	N N						Score 6 means injust from different government agencies are properly coordinated, roles are clear and line of command is unique. Score between 4 and 2 indicates dedicancies in the coordination and it will be necessary too look to the specific indicators to identify where the deficiencies we. Score 0 means that the coordination is insuitant.		
	OUTCOME A2										
	A national PIM/INIT Plan with financial and human resources allocated is available.	A.3.1 - A national PIM/IMT plan with financial and human resources allocated. A.3.2 (AB) - Percentage of the annual budget allocated to the irrigation agency for the PIM/IMT programme with respect to the budget two years	N Y	-					If the indicator value is 2 the output has been achieved. If the value is 0 the output has not been environed.  The proposed sourcing system for indicators A.3.2 and A.3.3 is related to the age of the PRAI/MIT process. An annual decreasing two line has elaboration of frauncials and human resources is sookly life the 2-100 years of the PRAI/MIT process. Any time the 1-100 years of the PRAI/MIT process. Note that more rerails is		
		ago.  A.3.3 (THR) - Percentage of the total human resources allocated by the irrigation agency to the PIM/IMT programme in last year with respect to two years ago.	Y						resolutes a policier stars. Any please or not include program, there is more stars to the two in all cases shore during the initially stars. It appears the many mission in experience constant or even increase them, for this reason it is important to look at the resolutes; constant or even increase them, for this reason it is important to look at the rend during a prior of at least 10 to 10 years to have a more proper evaluation. The scoring system may be modified according to local experience.		
A.3 - The PIM/IMT program is supported with a national PIM/IMT Plan which is operational.		OUTPUT A3.1					6		A score of 6 points means that the annual budget with the human resources is allocated according to the needs of the PMAINT program. Lower points indicated that the trend it is not as expected and reasons should be livestigated.		
	Annual budget for rehabilitation available.	A.3.4 (AFAR) - Percentage of the annual financial allocation for the rehabilitation (AFAR) or improvement of transferred irrigation systems last year with respect to 2 years ago.	¥						indicator A.3.4 tries to verify the continuity of funds for rehabilitation works in the transferred area. A zone between Z and 1 indicates that the outget allocated is ministrated with measurable limits tas 4 of indicates an abung testine that should be darlifed. In some countries the PIN/IMT process could be slow, and the budget increase might continue begind 5 years. It is therefore important to read the trends based on the specific country's PIM program lifetime.	The rehabilisation needs may have a growing trend at the beginning but after few years (>-10), the trend should be decreasing. As we know the area transfersed every year, we can also calculate the cost per ha of the rehabilitation and assess the trend.	
		OUTPUT A3.2					2				
	OUTCOME A3										

## Creating Reports at Regional and National Level



#### Creating Graphics at Regional and National Level