



**Sustainable Water  
Integrated Management (SWIM) -  
Support Mechanism**



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the European Union

*Water is too precious to waste*

**Review of evaluation concepts in the context of the M&E systems.**

**SWIM-SM Evaluation Workshop of the Pilot implementation for the M&E System to M&E the PIM/IMT process. Amman (Jordan) 15-16 September 2014**

# What is Monitoring and Evaluation ?

- M&E are two closely linked but separate activities.
- **Monitoring** is a **continuous activity** that involves the collection of data (indicators) on a regular, on-going basis, in order to track inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts of development activities.
- **Evaluation** is a **periodic activity** that is carried out to assess :
  - the progress ( in terms of outputs, outcomes and results achieved),
  - performance (in terms of effectiveness and efficiency) and
  - impact of a development activity, policy or program.

# Purposes of Evaluation

## ***The main purposes of the evaluation are:***

- To analyse **why** intended output , outcomes and results were or were not achieved
- To assess specific **causal** contributions of activities to results
- To examine **implementation process** (timeliness, efficiency of planning, use of resources, accountability )
- To analyze **unintended** results
- To enable **corporate learning** on what works and what does not work and why;
- To provides **lessons**, highlight significant accomplishments or program potential, and **offer recommendations for improvement.**

***The evaluation is the most important part of a M&E system and monitoring has only sense if followed by evaluation***

# Types of evaluation

There are several kinds of evaluations, ranging from **programme reviews, interviews with key stakeholders, focus group meetings, performance audits, end of project evaluations, impact assessment, etc.**

- For the above types of evaluations information is gathered from pre-established sources or from several sources with the purpose of assessing if the project/programme outcomes were achieved. Leaders of the evaluations have a high degree of what information to collect.
- **In a M&E system the relations between gathering of information and evaluation are more structured.** They are suppose to be in use as long as the programme (PIM/IMT) is under implementation. The periodicity of the evaluation should not be less that once a year and use essentially the data provided in the monitoring.
  - The MONEVAS has also dedicated one of the modules to assess the **possible impact of the PIM/IMT process.** The evaluation of impact is a complex subject but at least the system provides some indicators aimed at measuring the impact of the process in several several aspects (performance of WUAs, management, farmers income, crop production , environmental conditions and others).
  - The stakeholder involved directly in the M&E system must participate in the process of evaluation (**participatory evaluation**)

# The evaluation system of MONEVAS

- For the MONEVAS M&E system **a simple evaluation system has been designed** based in point system where the maximum score is 2 points, the minimum is 0 points and for intermediate situations 1 point.
- In theory **some indicators are more important than others** and therefore one could think of a system where certain indicators could have higher scores than others but the associate problems is to define the relative importance of indicators which is always a largely **subjective matter**. For this reason in MONEVAS all indicators have the same maximum and minimum.

# The development of the scoring systems

There are essentially 3 types of indicators: logical, numerical and qualitative.

- **For the logical indicators** the possible answers are only YES or NO and the number of points 2 or 0. The assignment of points uses is based in international experience and logic.
- **For the numerical indicators** the score can be 2, 1, 0 depending of the range of values. The ranges of values used are largely bases in international experience. It is possible that some of these values may not fit an specific country or region. **In such cases the National Administrator has the capacity of changing the values and entering those more according lo local experience**
- **For the qualitative indicators** the ranges provided were those considered reasonable by the SWIM team but like with the numerical indicators the **National Administrator can modify them**

# The evaluation by points and the analysis of the results

- Users must be careful not to interpret the evaluation as a system whereby “to obtain points depending on how well they have done” and conclude that WUA “A” is better than WUA “B”.
- The purpose of the point system is to identify the activities that have not been carried out, or carried out in less than a satisfactory manner. Therefore users must concentrate their attention in how to correct or improve them in the future. We will return to this important issue during the preparation of the Action Plans.
- The second consideration is that the M&E system is organized by the achievements of outputs and outcomes. So the total number of points obtained respectively indicate the degree of achievement of the outputs and outcomes (expressed in percentage of the maximum number of points possible).

# Assessing outputs

- The achievement of an output depends on the activities carried out (indicators). With the system of points is possible to assess the degree of achievement of the output. An example is given below:

	Indicator s	2 points	1 point	0 points	Total
Output 1	Indicator 1		1		1
	Indicator 2	2			2
	Indicator 3			0	0
	Indicator 4	2			2
	Indicator 5	2			2
	Total		6	1	0

- The maximum number of points is 10 and the number of points obtained is 7 .
- The degree of achievement is 70 % that indicates that the output has not fully achieved but with some improvements the full achievement will be possible.
- For the future improvements: first priority is indicator No. 3 and second priority is Indicator No. 1



# Assessing outcomes

Outcomes	Outputs	Indicators	2 points	1 point	0 points	Total	
O U T C O M E  1	Output 1	Indicator 1		1		1	
		Indicator 2	2			2	
		Indicator 3				0	0
		Indicator 4	2				2
		Indicator 5	2				2
		Total output 1	6	1	0	7	
	Output 2	Indicator 6	2				2
		Indicator 7	2				2
		Indicator 8			1		1
		Total output 2	4	1	0	5	
Total outcome 1			10	2	0	12	

# The two levels of evaluation

- The evaluation system of MONEVAS foresees two levels of evaluation.
  1. **The evaluation results** where users can see the scoring that user have got for each indicator as result of the data that they have entered
  2. **The reports for specific numerical indicators.** These reports provide a variety of information including graphs, tables, statistical data and some other interesting features for a deeper analysis of the selected indicator but the most important part is that permit **to see historical data** .

The above information will be expanded during the course of the Workshop

# Garbage in garbage out

Do not forget that the quality of your evaluation depends largely in the quality of the data entered !!!

# Thanks for your attention

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