

8th Capitalization Meeting EU Land Governance Programme

Wordsworth Odame Larbi Transversal Coordinator FAO-SFE



Monitoring and Evaluation Updates – Revised RF 539

Impact: Improved governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests contributing to the eradication of hunger and poverty, to sustainable development and to the sustainable use of the environment in the 18

Outcome: Principles of Responsible Land governance are integrated in national, regional and continental policies and programmes.

Output 1: Capacity
of country-level
teams and key
stakeholders in
responsible
governance of tenure
are further
developed

Output 2: Success stories, lessons learned, experiences and knowledge exchange on governance of tenure are capitalized, documented and disseminated

Output 3: M&E of governance of tenure is enhanced

Output 4: Strategic framework for the integrated application of the VGGT and F&G is validated and disseminated

8th Capitalization Meeting

EU Land Governance Programme

Monitoring and Evaluation Updates – Revised RF 696

Impact: Improved governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests contributing to the eradication of hunger and poverty to sustainable development and to the sustainable use of the environment in the 18 countries

Outcome: Principles of responsible land governance are integrated in policies and programmes.

Output 1: Capacities of country-level teams and key stakeholders in responsible governance of tenure are further developed

Output 2: Success stories, lessons learned, experiences and knowledge exchange on governance of tenure are capitalized, documented and disseminated

Output 3: M&E of governance of tenure is



Performance indicators with the new RFs



Impact: 1- Percentage of adults with perceived tenure security

2- Percentage of adults with legally-recognized tenure documentation

Outcome: 1- Existence of a national land law and policy

2- Extent to which land governance is integrated in a national land development policy

Output 1:

- 1. Number of people trained (per training)
- 2. Number of LG structures supported (per type of support)

Output 2:

- 1. Number of success stories shared
- 2. Number of people participating in capitalization meetings
- 3. Number of LG structures who have released at least one publication on their

Output 3:

- 1.Number of new validated M&E systems
- 2. Number of projects which reports their performance on time
- 3. Number of countries which have organized a M&E training session

Output 4:

- 1.Existence of a strategic framework for the application of the VGGT and F&G
- 2. Number of people trained on the strategic framework
- 3. Number of countries supported on the application of the strategic framework

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The 7-component M&E system - minimum level of information for our system



- 1- Results frameworks with adequate objectives and performance indicators
- 2- Performance Indicator tracking table
- 3- Performance Indicator reference sheets
- 4- Data flow and information sharing maps
- 5- M&E plan
- 6- Report formats
- 7- Project M&E Agenda



An Indicator is

- •An indicator is a specific, observable and measurable characteristic that can be used to show changes or progress a programme is making toward achieving a specific outcome.
- •There should be at least one indicator for each result. The indicator should be focused, clear and specific.
- •An indicator should be defined in precise, unambiguous terms that describe clearly and exactly what is being measured. Where practical, the indicator should give a relatively good idea of the data required and the population among whom the indicator is measured.
- •Indicators do not specify a particular level of achievement -- the words "improved", "increased", or "decreased" do not help in the wording of an indicator.



Indicators provide critical M&E data at every level (and stage) of program implementation



- Inputs, Process
 - Was the program carried out as planned?
 - ❖ How well was it carried out?
- Outputs, Results
 - Did the expected change occur?
 - How much change occurred?
- Outcome, Impact
 - ➤ Has the outcome changed in desired direction?
 - Does the change signal program "success"?



Characteristics of good indicators



- Valid: accurate measure of the intervention inputs, outputs, outcome or impact
- Reliable: consistently measurable in the same way by different observers
- Comparable: can be measured in different contexts or time periods
- Non-directional: subjective criteria not part of definition
- Timely and cost-effective



Action required

Country projects will track indicators related to the transversal projects (Core indicators) and to their own activities (custom indicators) by collecting the relevant data for each set of indicators.

But remember!

"Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted"



Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS)

- For each indicator in the Results Framework, a Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS) has to be contextualized, refined and developed.
- PIRS are at the heart of the M&E framework, describing in detail for each indicator the specific data that will be collected, how it will be collected (by whom and when), and how it will be processed.
- Each PIRS includes a description of the specific data to be collected, the data collection methodology including instruments to be used, and instructions on how to address data limitations.
- Required data disaggregation is specified in each PIRS.
- The set of PIRS will be a living document.



Issues for Discussions



- 1- What do the transversal RFs have in common with our project? At objective and indicator levels?
- **2-** Do we collect/process and report the information related to the transversal indicators?
- 3- If yes, which information? When do we collect/process and report it? What are the challenges that we have with that.
- 4- If No, can we collect them? What are the anticipated challenges?

