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Organization of the
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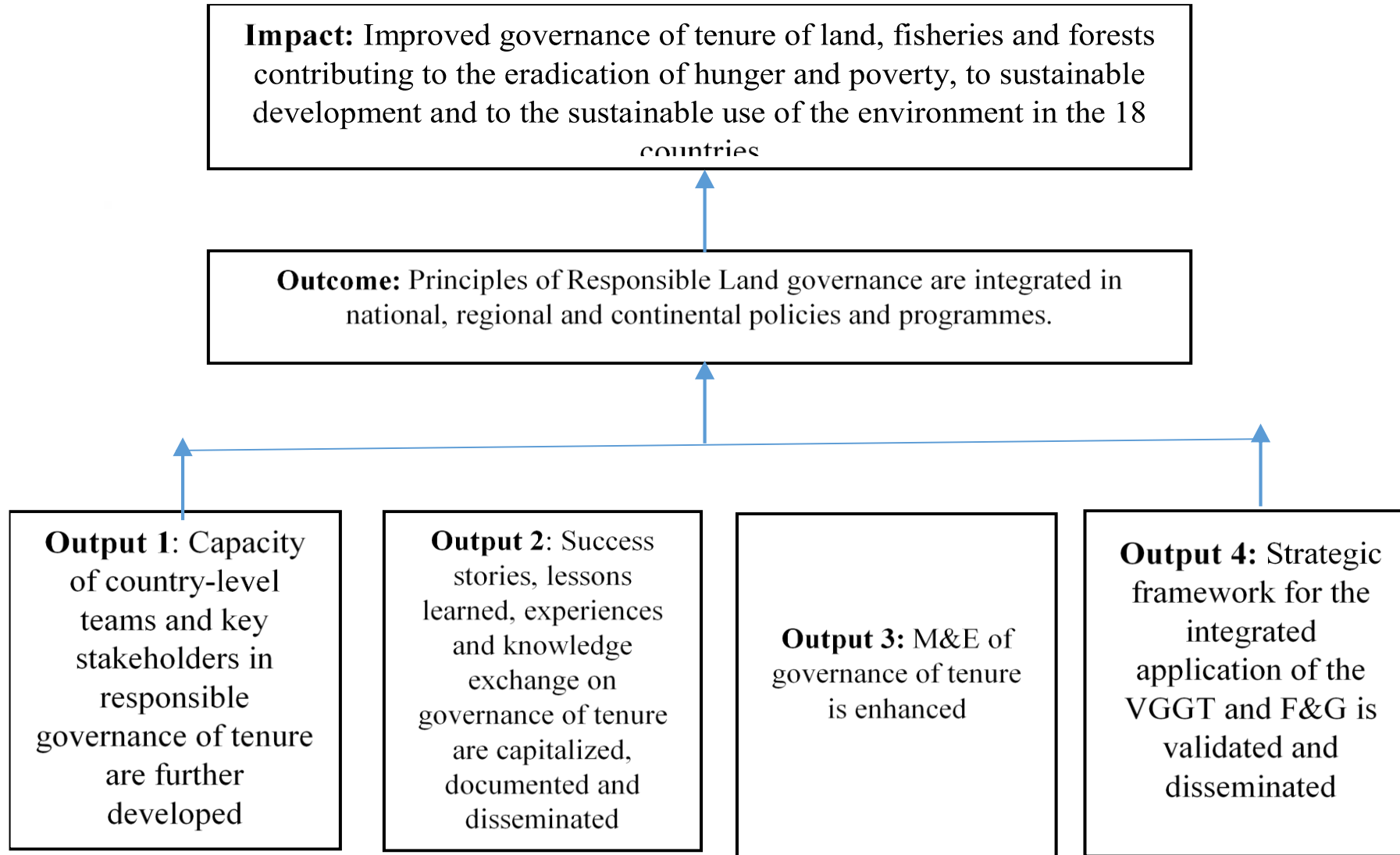
8th Capitalization Meeting

EU Land Governance Programme

Wordsworth Odame Larbi
Transversal Coordinator
FAO-SFE

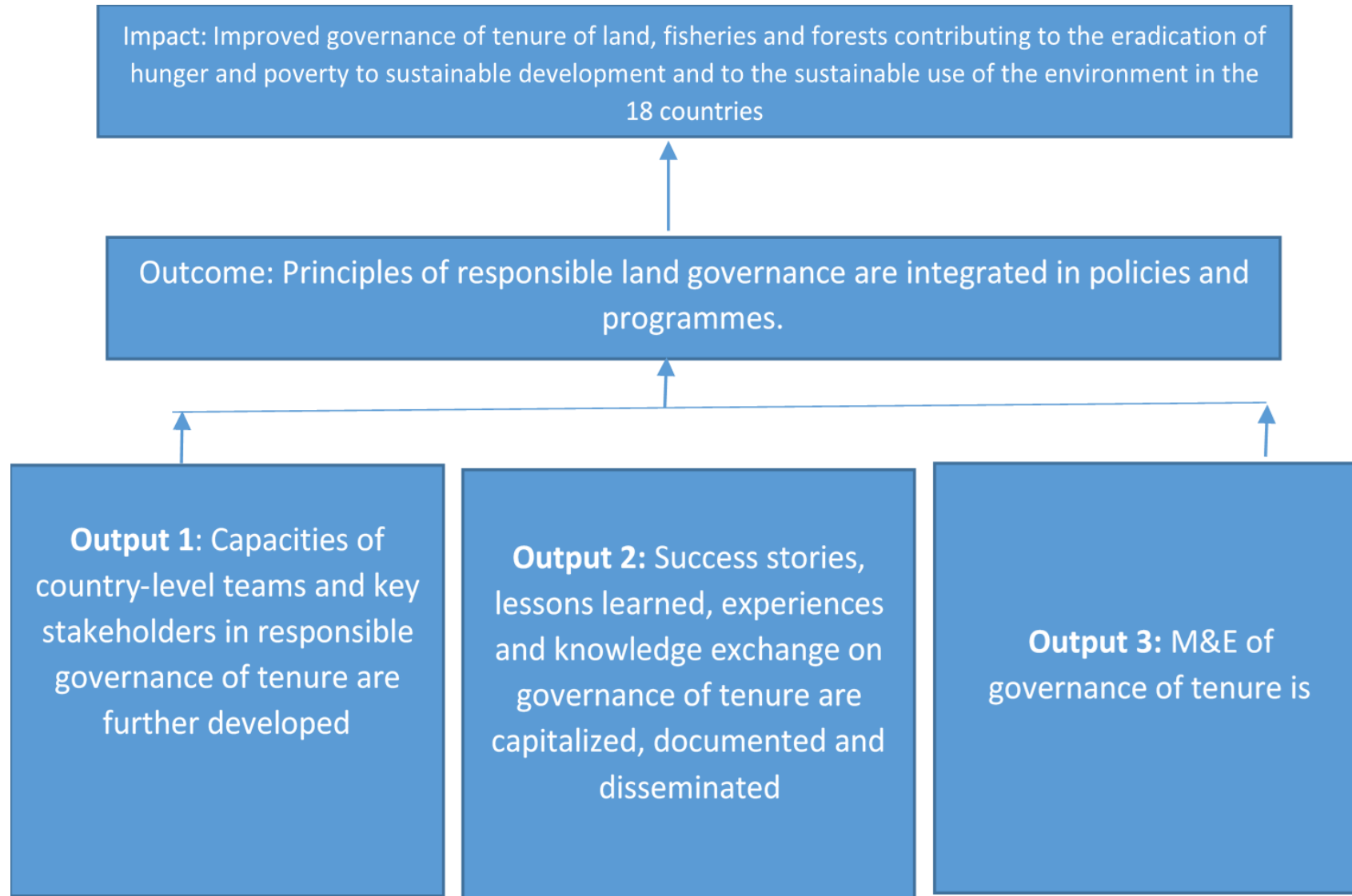
United Nations Centre
Nairobi, Kenya
From 18 – To 21 June, 2019

Monitoring and Evaluation Updates – Revised RF 539



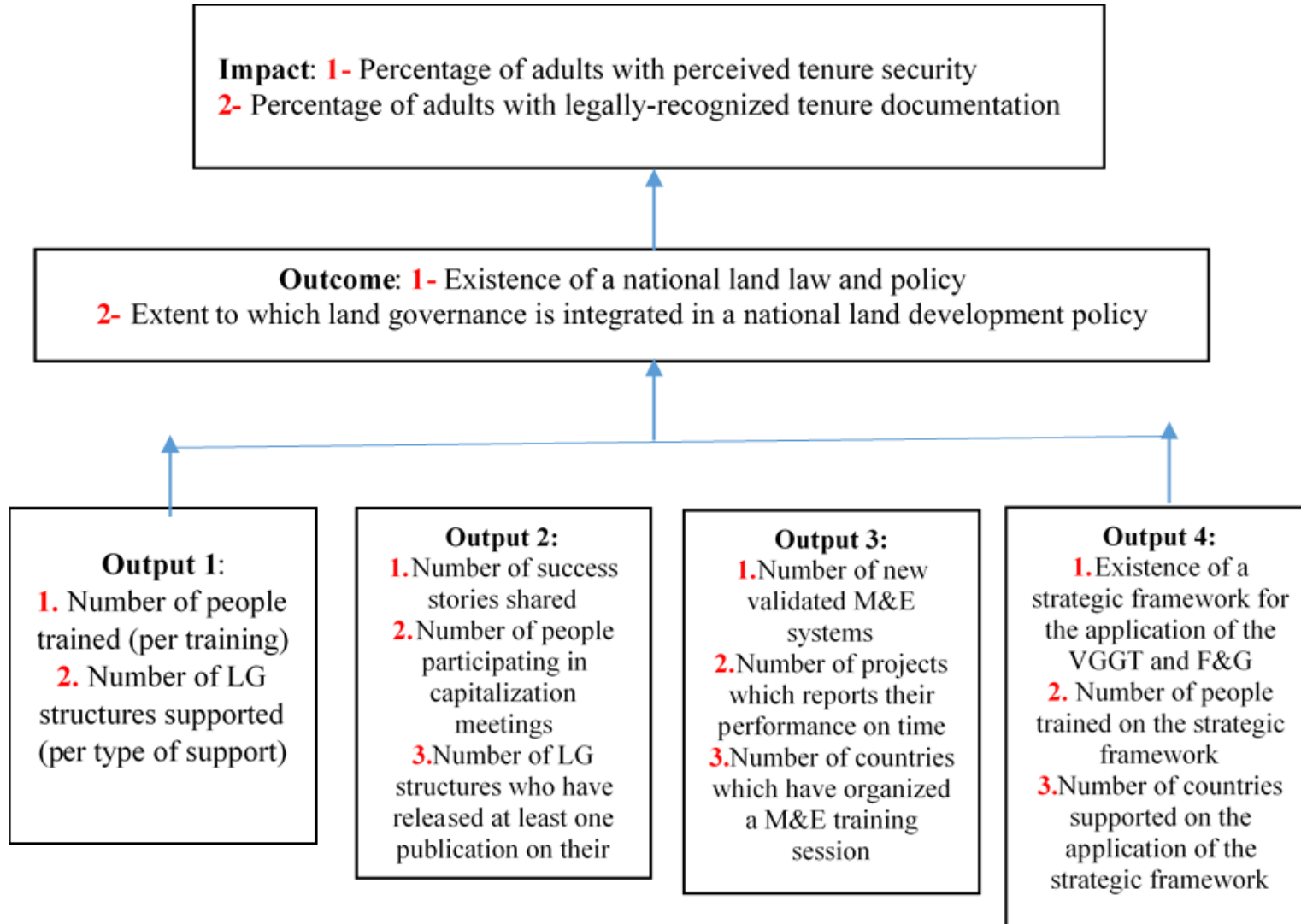


Monitoring and Evaluation Updates – Revised RF 696





Performance indicators with the new RFs





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 ?



Thank you!

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