

Participatory M&E Framework as Feedback Mechanism for Local Governance: Approach

1st Annual Progress Seminar

Centre for Technology Alternatives for Rural Areas, IIT Bombay - Prof. Bakul Rao Guide - Yatin RS Diwakar PhD Scholar 174350003

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Review of Literature Development and local governance Evaluation and evaluation criteria Evaluation and evaluation criteria

Proposed Plan for Next
Year

Research targets
Research for Impact Fellowship





Introduction

Field experiences

Causes of failure

Local governance

M&E in program cycle

Motivation

duction Methodology Review of literature

Work Done in past year

Field experiences

- M.Tech.
 - Biogas dissemination NGOs succeed where government fails
- PMRDF (Indira Aawas Yojana)
 - Beneficiary selection by Gram Sabha, but no one has updates
 - Beneficiaries have genuine problems which remain unaddressed, even after National Level Monitoring team's visit
 - Centre-state-district miscommunication
 - Multiple photos of same house who is cheating?
 - New house smaller than old house is it really needed?
- External feedback agent PMRDF –goes up and down the hierarchy
- Is proper, timely feedback, in both directions the issue?

Why implementation suffers?

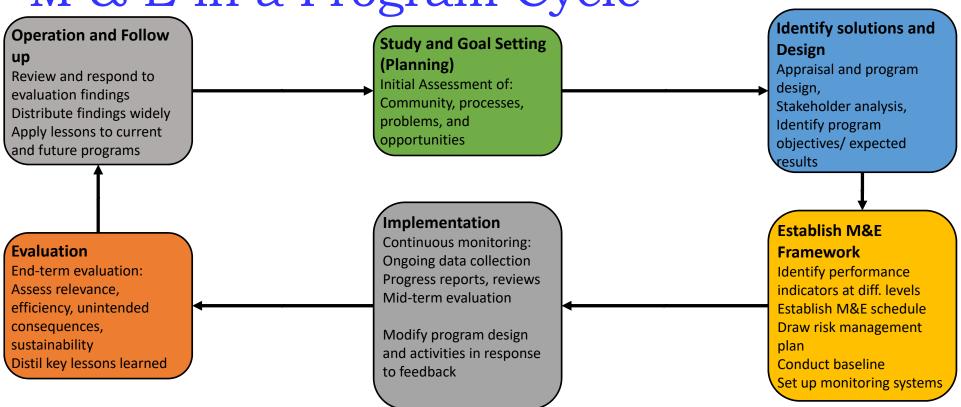
- PM Jan-Dhan Yojana, 2014-2015
 - Race to 100% financial inclusion false reporting
 - Questionable quality of reported data poor monitoring
 - Diluted KYC norms Multiple accounts of one beneficiary wrong activities
 - A/C opened > Passbooks, ATMs distributed > A/C operated > Savings in A/C >
 Overdraft facility used poor outputs/ usability
 - Not all banks/ Banking Mitras / ATMs functional— poor activities ->outcomes
- Continuous updating of guidelines due to close monitoring, bad planning – lack of prelaunch assessment?
- Did PMJDY really lead to Financial inclusion is an evaluation question
- Individual led monitoring CEO-LDM-PMRDF whatsapp reporting



Role of local governance in development

- IPPE, GPDP, JYS, TBY programmes mandate(d) local, village level planning
- Capacity of village panchayats to plan, design, execute, monitor, operate and maintain is low
- Implementation by line department/ agencies villagers unaware
- Assets poor quality/ missing documents complete
- People's participation missing, functionaries unaware, set processes not followed, corrupt practices failure of monitoring mechanisms
- Can the capacities be improved?





 Adapted from Virtual Knowledge Centre to End Violence Against Women and Girls, Security -M&E plans, UN Women 2012

Motivation

- Importance of monitoring and course corrections in implementation understood on field
- Evaluation studies happen at national or state level, towards end of programs
- Monitoring data is poor-quality and information in it or in evaluation reports doesn't reach back to field, where meaningful action can be taken, reducing effectivity of development efforts
- Local feedback mechanism for first-hand information from field on best practices, problems, and failures, to implementing agency may improve project delivery
- To understand the status of M&E machinery which feeds back to the implementing agencies, and to work towards increasing the capacity in local governance are the primary objectives of this research work

Zeitgeist

- Sustainable Development Goal 17 (global partnership)
 - 17.18 (Data, monitoring and accountability)
 - Evaluation for sustainable development learning what works and why
- Evaluation in focus internationally (EvalYear 2015, EvalAgenda 2020)
- Maharashtra Government empaneled institutes to carry out evaluations (2016) including IITB for conducting evaluations, sample surveys and providing expert services in statistical & economic activities

Methodology

Research questions

Sub-research questions and tasks

- What is the status of development M&E systems in India and how has it changed in the past 70 years?
- What is the quality of development M&E studies and evaluation culture of agencies in India?
- How can development M&E systems be improved as a feedback for local governance?
- How to functionalise decentralised participatory Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation?

	Research Question	Tasks	Methods
1	What is the status of development M&E systems in India		Historical analysis,
	and how has it changed in the past 70 years?		Cross-sectional,
			comparative
1. a	How development paradigms and interventions	Reviewing literature on development, development aid,	
	changed over the decades	development programs,	
1. k	What were the developmental challenges in front of	Identifying development challenges from 5-year plans and	
	India and how have they changed	finance commissions, based on budgetary allocation	
1. c	How has the importance of M&E changed over the	From the plans, document M&E arrangements for various	
	decades	programs, identify allocation to M&E of programs and	
		through PEO/ DMEO	
1. c	What are the M&E mechanisms for government	List agencies, committees, offices, etc. responsible for	Literature,
	development projects	M&E. Look at departmental M&E setups (MoRD)	interviews
1. e	Which agencies of central government and international	Identify all agencies, document hierarchy structure,	Literature,
	aid organisations conduct evaluations, how have their	document roles, responsibilities and functions	interviews
	roles and structure changed over years		
	What is the role of various state level evaluation	Identify all offices, create common data format for all,	Structured survey
	sections/ offices and how functional are these	collect information about their capacities, structure,	
		functions, best practices	

Introduction

	Research Question	Tasks	Methods
2	What is the quality of development M&E studies and		Evaluative question,
	evaluation culture of agencies in India?		Case study based
2.a	What are the standards for evaluation reports and	Identifying global standards and adopting for Indian scenario	
	evaluation culture	where necessary.	
2.b	What is the quality of evaluation reports published by various agencies in India	Categorise evaluation reports for meta-evaluation. Compare reports for completeness of content, quality, action taken reports, etc.	
2.c	What is the evaluation culture and capacities present in institutions and individuals working in M&E.	List evaluation capacities relevant in Indian scenario and compare against them	comparative, cross- sectional

Introduction

		Research Question	Tasks	Methods
3		How can development M&E systems be improved as		Prescriptive question,
		a feedback for local governance?		Case-study, action research
2	.a	What should be the components of a good M&E		
٥.	,.u.	system for development programs in Indian context		
3	.b	What are the problems during implementation of		
		M&E systems		
3	.c	What are the various ways to improve M&E		
٥.		capacity		
3.d	.d	How can a course/ training be developed and used	Analysing existing courses, proposing course in CTARA	
		for improving M&E capacity	context, developing CEP course for practitioners	
4	ļ.	How to functionalise decentralised participatory		Action research design
		Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation?		

Review of Literature

Development and local governance

Evaluation status of India

Evaluation and evaluation criteria

Development

• Emergence of a system of economic, financial, legal, social, and political institutions, firms, products, and technologies, which together provide the citizens with choices, capabilities and freedoms to live happy, healthy lives with access to knowledge, a decent standard of living and allow them to participate in the life of their community. (Based on Amartya Sen's work)

Review of literature

• Source: Kapuściński Development Lecture, Owen Barder, 2012

Local governance

Local governance: formulation and execution of collective action at the local level, including direct-indirect roles of formal institutions of local government and its hierarchies, and also the informal norms, networks, civil-society organisations, and neighbourhood associations for collective action by defining the framework for citizen-citizen and citizen-state interactions, collective decision making, and delivery of local public services

• Source: Local Governance in Developing Countries, Shah & Shah, 2006

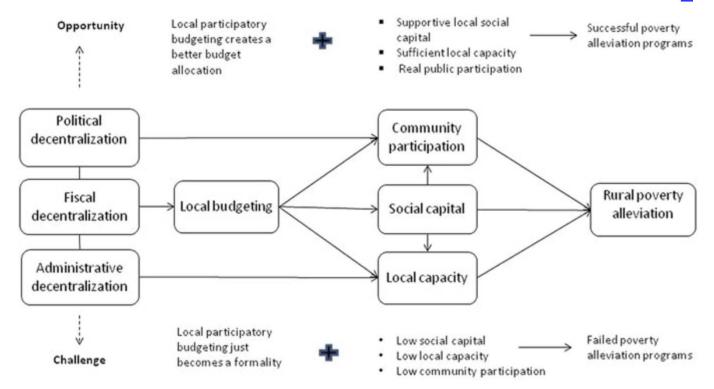
Decentralisation justified

Decentralisation theorem "each public service should be provided by the jurisdiction having control over the minimum geographic area that would internalize benefits and costs of such provision,"

As

- local governments understand concerns of the residents
- local decision making is responsive to the people for whom services are intended, encouraging fiscal responsibility and efficiency, if financing is decentralised
- unnecessary layers of jurisdiction are eliminated
- interjurisdictional competition and innovation are enhanced
- Source: Fiscal Federalism, Wallace Oates, 1972

Decentralisation in rural development



• Source: Decentralization: Potential and Challenges for Rural Development, Sutiyo & Maharjan, 2017

Evaluation

- Evaluation is
 - Systematic and Impartial assessment of an activity, project, programme, strategy, policy, topic, theme, sector, operational area, or institutional performance.
 - Analyse achievement of expected and unexpected results by examining the results chain, processes, contextual factors, and causality using appropriate criteria such as relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, and sustainability.
 - An evaluation should provide credible, useful evidence-based information that enables the timely incorporation of its findings, recommendations, and lessons into the decision-making processes of organizations and stakeholders
- Source: United Nations Evaluation Group guidelines, 2016

Methodology

Monitoring

- Monitoring is
 - Regular collection and analysis and distribution of information for the surveillance of progress of the project's implementation.
 - Project monitoring is the collection of data prior to, and during, the project.
 These data, when analysed, pinpoint progress or constraints as early as possible, allowing project managers to adjust project activities as needed.
 Monitoring is a continuing process throughout project implementation and often extends beyond project completion.

Source: United Nations Environment Program, 2008

Char.	Monitoring	Evaluation
Subject:	Address operational management issues	Focused on strategic aspects
Character:	Continuous, regular, systematic	Incidental, flexible subject & methods
Client:	Program managers/ implementors	Implementers, donors and beneficiaries; interested
		public and research community
Aim:	Improve efficiency and effectiveness; ensure the	Explore intended and unintended results; formulate
	transformation of activities into results/ outputs	recommendations for adjustments
Focus:	Check progress of planned activities, identify operational	Assess achievement of results, relevance, effectiveness,
	difficulties; suggest steps to improve implementation	and impact and sustainability of activities and their
	efficiency & effectiveness	contribution to results.
Objectives:	Identify & resolve implementation problems, assess	Verify developmental hypothesis, document successes &
	progress towards objectives	lessons learned
Time	Continuous process during the implementation of a	done during the span of a activity (mid-term evaluation)
	project, programme, plan, or strategy	or upon completion (ex-post evaluation)
Content	Progress attained measured against the set indicators	Fulfilment (degree of and quality) of the indicators

Logic of Evaluation

- 1. Selecting criteria of merit, on which evaluand (thing being evaluated) will be judged,
- Setting performance standards of these criteria, comparative or absolute
- 3. Gathering data of evaluand's performance on the criteria relative to the standards,
- 4. Integrating the results into a final value judgment.

Source: Evaluation Theory is who we are, William Shadish, 1998

Evaluation criteria

- In 1991, the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD/DAC) established evaluation standards for development aid for past three decades, this has been the most influential work in the field.
- Relevance

"The extent to which the aid activity is suited to the priorities and policies of the target group, recipient and donor."

- To what extent are the objectives of the programme still valid?
- Are the activities and outputs of the programme consistent with the overall goal and the attainment of its objectives?
- Are the activities and outputs of the programme consistent with the intended impacts and effects?

Evaluation criteria contd.

Effectiveness

"A measure of the extent to which an aid activity attains its objectives."

- To what extent were the objectives achieved/ are likely to be achieved?
- What were the major factors influencing the achievement/ non-achievement of objectives?
- Efficiency

"Efficiency measures outputs - qualitative and quantitative - in relation to inputs. It is an economic term which signifies that aid uses least costly resources possible in order to achieve desired results. This generally requires comparing alternative approaches to achieving same outputs, to see whether the most efficient process has been adopted."

- Were activities cost-efficient?
- Were objectives achieved on time?
- Was the programme or project implemented in most efficient way compared to alternatives?

Evaluation criteria contd.

Impact

"Positive and negative changes produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended. This involves main impacts and effects resulting from the activity on local social, economic, environmental and other development indicators. The examination should be concerned with both intended and unintended results and must include positive and negative impact of external factors, such as changes in terms of trade and financial conditions."

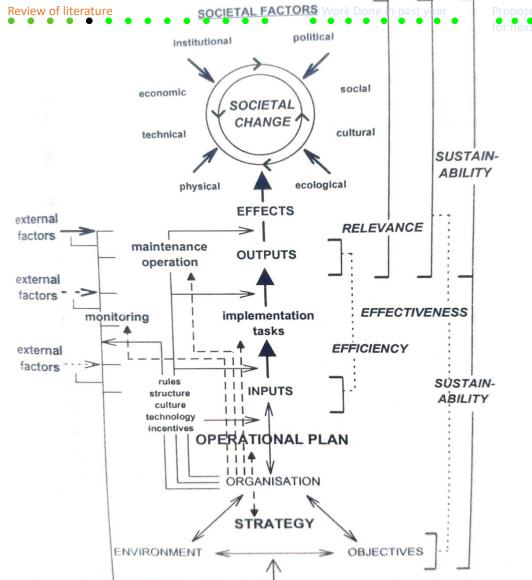
- What has happened as a result of the programme or project?
- What real difference has the activity made to the beneficiaries?
- How many people have been affected?
- Sustainability

"Sustainability is concerned with measuring whether the benefits of an activity are likely to continue after donor funding has been withdrawn. Projects need to be environmentally as well as financially sustainable."

- To what extent did the benefits of a programme or project continue after funding ceased?
- What were the major factors which influenced achievement/ non-achievement of sustainability of programme or project?

Evaluation Perspective

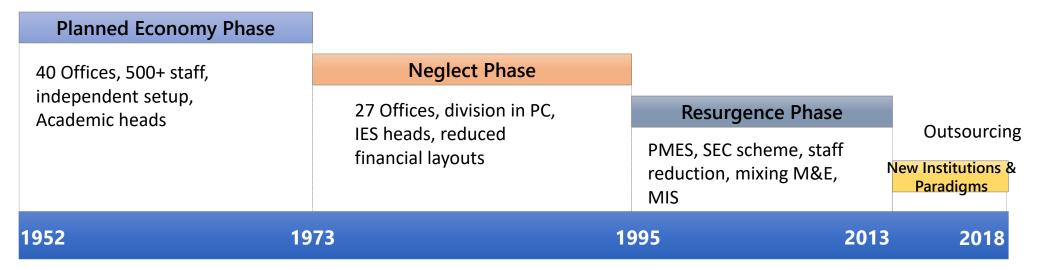
 Source: Evaluation frameworks for development programmes and projects, Reidar Dale, 1998



History of evaluation in India

- PEO-> State Evaluation Offices -> Neglect -> Dwindling of Functions -> 11th and 12th Plan Resurgence -> IEO-> PC to Niti Aayog -> DMEO
- Concurrent Evaluation Office MoRD (2010-2016)
- Ministry level evaluations, evaluations by verticals in Niti Aayog
- Few in depth evaluations at national level, quick studies

History of evaluation in India



Source: Mehrotra 2013 & Chandrasekar 2015

Evaluation status of India

- Development Monitoring & Evaluation Office under Niti Aayog, 2015
 - Regional offices and field offices closed in 2017
 - Technical staff of about 25 people (RO, Sr SO, EO, RA, YP, consultants)
 - Administrative DG, JS, DDG, US, admin staff
 - Very few specialists
- About 15 States have an evaluation office, either as a division under Directorate of Economics & Statistics or as a separate office under Planning Department.
- Telangana and Karnataka have Evaluation authorities
- At least 6-7 states have empanelled agencies for evaluation

Evaluation in Indian states

Introduction

Sr S	State	Name of Agency	Website	Remark
1	Andhra Pradesh	not found		Real Time Governance?
2	Arunachal	Planning Department	http://www.arunachalplan.gov.in/html/docs/	evaluation fleeting mention
F	Pradesh		1 intro planning.htm	
3	Assam	Evaluation function Transformation and Development	https://transdev.assam.gov.in/information-	no studies after 2009, only
		Department	services/evaluation-and-monitoring	monitoring of ongoing projects
4	Bihar	Directorate of Evaluation Bihar, Planning and	http://planning.bih.nic.in/	No details on the website
		Development Dept.		
5	Chhattisgarh	nil		
6	Goa	Evaluation Division of Directorate of Planning, Statistics	http://www.goadpse.gov.in/	No details on the website
		and Evaluation		
7	Gujarat	Directorate of Evaluation, General Administration Dept.	https://gujecostat.gujarat.gov.in/director-of-	Evaluation committees,
		(Planning)	evaluation1	guidelines
8 H	Haryana	Evaluation function Planning wing, Dept. of Economics	http://esaharyana.gov.in/en-us/Plan-	No details on the website
		and Statistical Analysis	<u>Evaluation</u>	
9 H	Himachal Pradesh	Planning Department	http://hpplanning.nic.in/Reports.htm	few evaluation reports
10 J	ammu & Kashmir	Evaluation Division, Directorate of Economics & Statistics	http://ecostatjk.nic.in/divisions/divisions.htm	No details on the website

Evaluation in Indian states

Introduction

Sr	State	Name of Agency	Website	Remark
11	Jharkhand	nil		
12	Karnataka	Karnataka Evaluation Authority	http://kea.karnataka.gov.in/	State evaluation policy,
				empanelled institutes, studies
13	Kerala	Department of Economics and Statistics	http://www.ecostat.kerala.gov.in/	No details on the website
14	Madhya Pradesh	nil		
15	Maharashtra	Evaluation Division, Directorate of Economics & Statistics,	https://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in	Empanelment of institutes for
		Planning Dept.		evaluation studies
16	Manipur	not found		
17	Meghalaya	Program Implementation & Evaluation Dept.	http://megpied.gov.in/	Reports since '70s, tender for EOI
18	Mizoram	Research & Analysis Division, Planning & Programme	https://planning.mizoram.gov.in/page	No details on the website
		Implementation Dept.	/research-analysis	
19	Nagaland	Directorate of Evaluation, Planning and Coordination	http://evaluation.nagaland.gov.in/	reports from 1973 to 2013
		department		
20	Odisha	State Evaluation Unit, Planning Branch, Department of	http://pc.odisha.gov.in/DepartmentA	
		Planning and Convergence	ctivities.asp?lnk=2&PI=2	evaluation reports 33

Evaluation in Indian states

Sr	State	Name of Agency	Website	Remark
2:	Punjab	Directorate General Monitoring & Evaluation, Planning &	http://dgmepunjab.gov.pk/	Guidelines, reports, meta-
		Development Dept.		assessment, third party validation
22	Rajasthan	Directorate of Evaluation Organisation Rajasthan	http://www.plan.rajasthan.gov.in/evalua	over 500 evaluation studies
			tion/	
23	Sikkim	Department of Economics, Statistics, Monitoring & Evaluation	http://www.desme.in/	No details on the website
24	Tamil Nadu	Directorate of Evaluation & Applied Research TN	http://www.tn.gov.in/dear/	No details on the website
2!	Telangana	Evaluation Authority of State of Telangana (EAST)	www.telangana.gov.in/departments/pla	Evaluation of state focus
			nning	programs
20	Tripura	not found		
27	Uttarakhand	not found		
28	Uttar Pradesh	Planning Department	http://planning.up.nic.in/	No details on the website
29	West Bengal	Evaluation, Monitoring & Manpower Branch, Dept. of Planning	http://wbplan.gov.in/	No details on the website

Empanelment for Evaluation

- DMEO 2017 no details online except RFP
- Maharashtra DES 2016 IIT Bombay empanelled, 37 institutes
- KEA 2016 30 evaluators, 11 assessors of evaluation reports, State evaluation policy
- Meghalaya Program Implementation & Evaluation Dept. EOI for empanelment
- Punjab Directorate General Monitoring & Evaluation third party validations, meta-assessment report
- Are empanelled agencies doing a good job?

Evaluator competencies

- Professional practice integrity, ethics, respect,
- Systematic inquiry evaluation terms, methods, designs, literature review, data collection and analysis, reporting,
- Situation analysis selection of evaluation questions, institution, stakeholder, changes,
- Project management management of the study
- Reflective practice self improvement, awareness,
- Interpersonal competence communication, negotiation skills, teamwork,
- Source: Establishing Essential Competencies for Program Evaluators, Laurie Stevahn, Jean A King, Gail Ghere, Jane Minnema, 2005

Work Done in Past Year

Coursework

Evaluation Projects

Preparing Evaluation Course

Coursework

- 1. US 603 Research methods in Urban Science
- 2. HS 633 Econometrics of Program Evaluation
- 3. TD 694 Seminar on "History and Status of Development Evaluation: Indian Context"
- 4. MITx JPAL101x Evaluating Social Programs
- 5. WitsX ToCx Theory of Change for Development
- 6. WitsX RBME101x Results-Based Project Management Monitoring and Evaluation
- 7. MITx JPAL102x Designing and Running Randomized Evaluations
- Credit requirement met. Research for Impact Fellowship by JPAL SA

Research for Impact Fellowship

- 12 weeks online course MITx JPAL102x Designing and Running Randomized Evaluations, weekly 15+ hrs, exercises and tutorials
- Covered evaluation design, sampling, theory of change based indicator preparation, questionnaire design, logistics of data collection, data management, and ethics
- Stage 2 hands-on learning of ToC, questionnaire design, highfrequency checks
- Stage 3 (hopefully) 2 month internship on field for data collection – apply theory – gaining experience

Evaluation projects

Methodology

- Contribution to ongoing projects PMGSY and HADP report stage
- Proposing evaluation design, sampling and methods in TBY and others
- Qualitative evaluation study for Samta Foundation ongoing learning how to evaluate in absence of data and predefined theory of change for an implementing agency
- Donor demanded impact study of implementing agency's work –
 MOIL to start soon

Applying tools learnt in coursework

Preparing evaluation course

- Understanding important evaluation skills and tools
- Comparing contents of various courses
- Learning objectives in Anderson-Bloom's taxonomy
- Topics covered in course
 - Introduction to M&E
 - Evaluation theories, types of evaluations, methods in evaluation
 - Development plan, adequacy of monitoring and analysis in M&E and policy implications
 - Case studies of M&E plans
- TD 625 Development Monitoring and Evaluation

Knolodge estegories	Cognitive Processes									
Knoledge categories	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse	Evaluate	Create				
Factual	History of M&E, MDGs, SDG Role of agencies, Indian Set up	SDG and indicators								
Conceptual		Definitions								
Procedural		Process evaluation, impact evaluation and cost-effective analysis	LFA- stakeholder Analysis,							
Fundamental Design Principles		 Sampling, measurement, data collection, data management and analysis methods for 	Evaluation Plan							
Criteria& Specifications		evaluation	Identify, create, and use qualitative and quantitative indicators for monitoring impact							
Practical Constraints										
Design Instrumentalities						42				
N.A. a. tat										

Evaluation course

- Objective Develop evaluation competencies
 - Mastery of basic vocabulary
 - Using tools and techniques
 - Expose to theory
 - Awareness of history and currents in the sector
- Target group Students of CTARA, initially
 - Expand to a CEP course for development practitioners NGOs, CSRs, Government officials

Evaluation courses

- Review of existing courses in progress
 - Finding out about various courses.
 - Collecting course objectives and contents
 - Analysing for commonalities
 - Exploring literature on evaluation training for important aspects
- Notes during conduction of current TD 625
- Discussion with development practitioners for needs assessment

Visit to DMEO, Niti Aayog

- Primary interaction with Young professionals, dy. Director and (sidelined) old time staff
- Quick studies and output outcome budgeting for each ministry
- SDG progress monitoring dashboard
- Ministries and Niti Aayog verticals carry out own studies

Proposed Plan for Next Year

Research targets

Research for Impact Fellowship

. Introduction Methodology Review of literature Work Done in past year Proposed plan for next year

	Research Question Sub-research Question	Tasks	Seminar	APS 1	APS 2	APS 3APS 4					
1	What is the status of development M&E systems in India and how has it changed in the past 70 years?										
1.a	How development paradigms and interventions changed over the decades	Reviewing literature on development, development aid, development programs,	S	1	. 2						
1.k	What were the developmental challenges in front of India and how have they changed	Across the five year plans, based on budgetary allocation, identify major development challenges perceived in those years			2						
1.0	How has the importance of M&E changed over the decades	From the plans, document the the M&E arrangements across for various programs, identify allocation to M&E of programs and overall through PEO/ DMEO			2						
1.0	What are the various existing M&E mechanisms for government development projects	List various agencies, committees, offices, etc. responsible for M&E. Look at departmental M&E setups (MoRD)	S		2						
1.6	Which agencies of central government and international aid organisations conduct evaluations, how have their roles and structure changed over years	Identify all agencies, document hierarchy structure, document roles, responsibilities and functions			2						
1.f	What is the role of various state level evaluation sections/ offices and how functional are these	lentify all offices, create common data format for all collect information about their capacities, structure functions, best practices, etc.			2						
2 What is the quality and capacity of development M&E studies and agencies in India, do they adhere to established standards in the field?											
2.a	What are the standards for evaluation reports and evaluation culture	Prepare framework for Indian context			2						
2.k	What is the quality of evaluation reports published by various agencies in India	Categorise evaluation reports for meta-evaluation. Compare reports for completeness of content, quality, action taken reports, etc.			2	3					
2.0	What are the evaluation capacities present in institutions and individuals working in M&E	List evaluation capacities relevant in Indian scenario and compare aginst them			2	3					
3	3 How can development M&E systems be improved as a feedback for local governance?										
3.a	What should be the components of a good M&E system for development programs in Indiar context				2	3					
3.k	What are the problems during implementation of M&E systems					3					
3.0	What are the various ways to improve M&E capacity					3					
3.0	Can a course/ training be developed for improving M&E capacity	Analysing existing courses, proposing course in CTARA context, developing CEP course for practitioners		1		3					
4	How to functionalise decentralised participatory Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation?				47						

Proposed plan for next year

- Theoretical depth and activity-wise clarity
- Literature
 - Participatory and local governance
 - Decentralisation, in India
 - Evaluation frameworks
 - Research methods in evaluation
- Research goals
 - RQ 1 Status of evaluation culture of evaluation institutions in India.
 - RQ 2 Meta evaluation to understand quality of evaluation studies
- Towards RQ1 and RQ2

Proposed plan for next year

- RQ 3 Course preparation
 - Refining TD 625
 - Preparing CEP course on development evaluation
- Research for Impact Fellowship by JPAL SA
 - On-field work/ internship with JPAL SA team in executing an evaluation study
 - Preparing a plan for a randomised control trial
- RQ 3 Evaluation case studies
 - Evaluation for an NGO/ foundation
 - Evaluation for the CSR wing of a company

Thank You