Monitoring, review and evaluation of PILLARS

Why monitor and evaluate?

− Accountability
− Learning

What are we monitoring and evaluating?

− Relevance – of the training, means of production, actual materials produced
− The effectiveness and efficiency – of the training, means of production, means of distribution and use of the Guides
− The impact of the PILLARS training process and Guides on the social, spiritual and economic life of different stakeholders (user groups, group facilitators, translators and writers, consultants, facilitating organisation, wider community)
− Sustainability of the production, use and impact of the Guides

When do we monitor and evaluate?

Before Guides are produced and used:
− Needs assessment, contextual analysis, problem analysis, stakeholder analysis, risk analysis, baseline survey conducted

Ongoing:
− Drafts of new Guides field tested, translation checks conducted
− Distribution, sale of Guides monitored
− Use of Guides monitored
− Facilitators mentored and monitored

After Guides have been used by community groups over a sustained period of time:
− Impact assessment conducted

How do we monitor and evaluate, and who is best placed to do it?

Monitor, review and evaluate against:
− goal, objectives and outputs of PILLARS as stated in logframe
− baseline survey
− indicators of change identified collaboratively by the facilitating organisation, the user group and the group facilitator

Impact can be:
− positive or negative, foreseen or unforeseen, immediate or long term
− social, spiritual, economic, political, cultural

Types of impact:
– relaying information
– raising awareness
– imparting new skills
– stimulating new activities and initiatives

Indicators of change can be:
– Quantitative or qualitative
– Related to outputs or process

Monitoring and evaluating the distribution and sale of the Guides

– A simple reporting sheet

Monitoring and evaluating the impact of the production process and the use of the Guides:

a) Ways of monitoring and evaluating the impact of the Guides on the user group:
– Facilitators keep a record of attendance (name, gender, educational background of group members)
– Facilitators evaluate a) the impact of the content of the Guides on the knowledge and skills base of the group and b) the impact of the process of discussing the Guides on the confidence of the group in their ability to initiate and manage change
– Group self-evaluates
– Is the wider community adopting attitudes and behaviours promoted by the PILLARS Guides? *an indicator that the user groups are using and sharing the ideas in the Guides*
– Facilitating organisation conducts an impact assessment

b) Ways of monitoring and evaluating the impact on the group facilitators:
– Facilitating organisation conducts a training needs assessment prior to and following any facilitation skills training
– Facilitating organisation regularly mentors and monitors progress of facilitators
– Facilitators self-evaluate
– Do facilitators return for further training? *an indicator of ownership and commitment*
– Do facilitators transfer skills to others? *an indicator that skills have been acquired*

c) Ways of monitoring and evaluating the impact on the facilitating organisation:
– Communication and learning for development integrated into organisational aims, strategy and plans
– Increased awareness of needs and priorities of grassroots community groups

d) Ways of monitoring and evaluating the impact on the wider community
– Is the wider community discussing ideas raised in the PILLARS Guides?
– Is the wider community adopting attitudes and behaviours promoted by the PILLARS Guides?