**Monitoring and Evaluation**

- “The gathering of evidence to show what progress has been made in the implementation of programs over time.” Focuses on inputs and outputs.
- “Measuring changes in outcomes and evaluating the impact of specific interventions on those outcomes.” Focuses on outcomes and impact.

**Monitoring**

- Identifying deviations from the established plan and finding quick practical solutions

**Supervision**

Supervision is the process of guiding, supporting and assisting staff to perform well in carrying out their assigned tasks

**What is to be supervised**

- Required resources are available
- Manpower is competent to perform
- Staff is motivated
- Staff performs

**Methods of Monitoring & Supervision**

- Observation
- Communication with staff
- Communication with clients and community
- Review of records
Steps in Monitoring

- Select Indicators
- Develop Standards
- Collect data/information to measure
- Analyze to measure performance
- Compare against established plan
- Take corrective actions-decisions

Indicator

- Indicators are standardized measures to compare health status or health system performance
- Can identify change in situation

Standard

Expected level of achievement

Benchmark

Standards that some one has achieved

Input

- Infrastructure- building, water, electricity
- Organization- hierarchy, line of control, accountability and authority, policies and procedures
- Manpower
- Equipment
- Materials- drugs, disposables

Process

- Screening
- Outpatient clinics
- Vision correction
- Surgeries
- School health checkup
- Vitamin A supplementation

Different ways of Selecting Indicators

Input, Activities, Outcome, Impact Indicators

Key Success Variables

Activities that need special attention

“Complaint” Variables
Output
• People who got their vision restored
• Post-operative Infections, complications

Developing Indicators

Input
• No of centers with full staff in position
• No of centers with functional OT
• No of centers with uninterrupted supply of electricity

Process

Diagnosis
• Number of people screened
• Number of people identified with visual impairment
• Number of people found fit for surgery

Treatment
• Number of people treated
• Number of people operated

Individual’s Performance
• Number of people screened / worker
• Number of people diagnosed/ worker
• Number of people operated/ surgeon
• Number of complications/ surgeon

Equipment utilization
• No of procedures/ OT
• No of procedures/ machine
• No of patients transported/ vehicle
**Outcome**
- Number of people got vision corrected/restored
- Number of complications/surgeon
- Number of complications/center
- Client satisfaction

**Principles to Remember**
- What you measure gets done and visa versa
- What is important one must measure
- What you monitor will usually improve

**Why monitor and evaluate?**
- To improve performance
- To improve day-to-day decision-making
- To enhance impact
- To provide early warning of problems
- To empower stakeholders
- To build understanding and capacity
- To stimulate learning
- To demonstrate & strengthen accountability

**Evaluation**
- Evaluation is the process to judge the value of a program
- One time activity
- May result in reformulation of plan
- Change in priorities, strategy and reallocation of funds
- By external agency

**Ultimate aim of Evaluation**
- To what extent the mission, goal and objectives of a program are fulfilled
- Do we need to continue or change the strategy

**Complementary Roles for Monitoring and Evaluation**

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