

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Cordillera Administrative Region

Result-Based Monitoring and Evaluation

Local Governance Regional Resource Center

DILG-CAR



C.Y. 2013

BUILDING A RESULT-BASED
MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

Prefatory Statement

Monitoring, evaluation, information, and reporting are the imperative factors in performance management. However, it has been noted that there were many deficiencies, if not duplications, in the present performance monitoring systems and processes which have resulted to inaccurate results and inefficiencies in performance monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

It is for this reason that a Result-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System is being introduced to government agencies through the signing of the Administrative Order 25, titled, *Creating an Inter-Agency Task Force on the Harmonization of National Government Performance Monitoring, Information and Reporting System*. The said Order was signed December 21, 2011.

With the new introduction of the Result-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System, the DILG-CAR will begin with a pilot effort through the Local Regional Resource Center to ensure better understanding of the said M&E System.



Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System

What is a Result-based Monitoring and Evaluation System?

A Result-Based Monitoring and Evaluation (RBME) System is a management, as well as a motivational tool which provides essential information of an organizational performance. It promotes to managers, officials, and staff crucial information on whether a particular intervention (program/project) is appropriate, adequate, effective and efficient.

The RBME System provides information on the status or progress of intervention/s, which will eventually aid in the identification of gaps or weaknesses that require corrective actions.

There are two sources of information: monitoring system and evaluation system

Result-based Monitoring

is a continuous process of collecting and analyzing information to compare how well a project, program, or policy is being implemented against expected results

Result-based Evaluation

is an assessment of a planned, on-going, or completed intervention to determine its relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability

Why measure results?

Based on the studies of development partners such as the World Bank, there is power in measuring results, for if we do not measure results, we cannot define success from failure. If we cannot see success, we cannot learn from it and reward it. If we cannot reward success, we are probably rewarding failure.

Source: IPDET Handbook Module 4: Building a Result-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System; World Bank



The LGRRC Results Matrix (Logical Framework)

The LGRRC Results Matrix (Logical Framework) shall serve as a management tool to measure the efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and the impact of the Resource Center.

Through the Results Matrix, the following are being assessed to improve performance, and therefore achieve results:

- ✓ Impact
 - Indirect benefits in the longer term for the target beneficiaries which could be society-wide, sectoral, and/or geographical/ area levels.
 - In most cases, impacts cannot be fully and directly attributed to specific development interventions because of the complexity of influencing factors.

- ✓ Outcome
 - Direct benefits which usually occur in the efforts of the development interventions of the program or project.
 - The result of the utilization of goods and services.
 - The change we like to have (condition, behavior/ attitude).

- ✓ Output
 - Goods and services which are produced by programs, projects, and activities, and inputs or finances.
 - Deliverables

Monitoring and evaluation in the context of a result-based management, the following shall be the impact, outcome and output statements of the LGRRC:

IMPACT

***Improved capacity of local governments, partners and stakeholders
towards regional and local developments.***

OUTCOME 1

Dynamic, interactive and virtual facility that contributes to building DILG as knowledge centric organization.

Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)	Means of Verification (MOV)	Assumptions (Factors outside the control of the program/ project)
Platform or venue for accessing and storing the wealth of knowledge products developed in local governance (“One-Stop-Shop”) established	LGRRRC facility installed	Sufficient support to sub-regional LGRC (fund support, provision of softwares, skills training)
Web-linking with other organizations/ agencies established	LGRRRC web registry	Functional website of other organizations or agencies

OUTCOME 2

Building learning communities that pursue local governance excellence through knowledge sharing and innovation.

Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)	Means of Verification (MOV)	Assumptions (Factors outside the control of the program/ project)
No. of linkages (MSAC, CoPs, and other stakeholders) established	MOA Pledge of Commitment Website linking	Absence of website of stakeholders



OUTPUT INDICATORS

OUTPUT	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Policy Compliance	No. of LGUs and stakeholders compliant to laws and public policies	FDP LGPMS SCALOG ARTA-RCS Other tools	
Technical Assistance	No. of technical assistance provided		Acceptance of clientele
Program Implementation	No. of capacity development programs conducted/implemented No. of persons trained No. of training modules administered No. of experts deployed	DILG-CAR Annual Report LGRRRC Quarterly Accomplishment Report Activity/ Training reports	Change of priority/ies of the Oversight Agency (DILG-CO) and Executing Agency (LGA)
Monitoring and Evaluation	M&E results utilized for program enhancement and advocacy	Results of the Assessment/ Audit conducted	

Note: The foregoing statements and indicators may be changed, if necessary.

Prepared by:

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