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# STDF Technical Working Group Meeting on SPS Indicators

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# SPS system development

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- Needs to be linked to national development strategies and processes;
- Cross cutting issue linking domestic objectives and the international trade arena;
- Variable causal links between actions, outcomes and impacts;
- Requires a positive enabling environment;
- Operating in a changing aid and development effectiveness environment.



# Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness

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- Reforming the delivery and management of aid
- 56 commitments that fall under 5 principles
  - **Ownership**
  - **Harmonisation**
  - **Alignment**
  - **Managing for Results**
  - **Mutual Accountability**
- Countries make commitments, Donors make commitments, Countries & Donors make joint commitments



# Accra Agenda for Action (Sep 2008)

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- Accelerate and deepen the implementation of the Paris Declaration
- 3 principles:
  - Country Ownership is key
  - Building more effective and inclusive partnerships
  - Achieving development results – and openly accounting for them – must be at the heart of all we do



# Investments need results!

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- To maximise results there is a need to understand how inputs (people, funding, time etc) can create **CHANGE** leading to **DESIRED RESULTS**.
- **CHANGES** need **MONITORING** against **BASELINES** and **EVALUATION** of progress
- **CLARITY** about key processes as well as **EFFECTIVE DATA** (qualitative and quantitative).



# Results Based Management (RBM)

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A **management strategy** focusing on performance and achievement of outputs, outcomes and impacts.

**(OECD-DAC Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management)**



# What are the pathways to results?

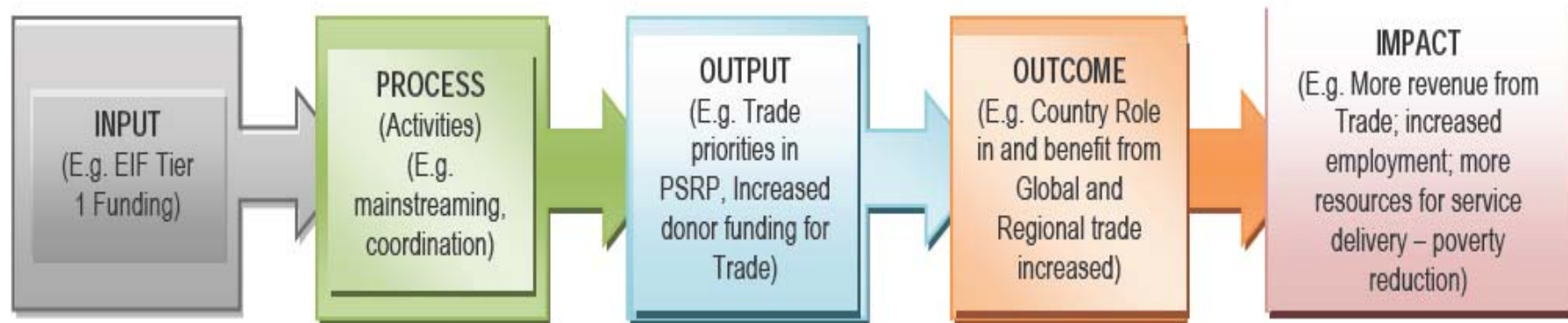
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- In some areas **direct and simple causal links** e.g. building a bridge will reduce transport times instead of relying on ferry crossings.
- Some areas are **complicated but known** e.g. mechanisms for development of investment finance mechanisms for Micro/Small/Medium enterprises.
- Some areas are **complex i.e. outcomes can be unpredictable** e.g. investments in agriculture and impact on poverty depends on the smallholders assets as well as access to markets for inputs and outputs.

# What is a logical framework?

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- **Logframes** are an analytical tool to plan, monitor, manage and evaluate projects.
- **NOTE:** There are many logframe formats!! **AND** a country may have a preferred approach linked to **NATIONAL M&E systems**.





# Why use logframes?

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- Logframes help to:
  - Ensure logical thinking in the design of a project or programme;
  - Set a framework for targets and results
  - monitoring progress towards targets and results
  - Assess the direct and indirect benefits of a project



# A tool for management

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- Logframes are a tool and as such can be adjusted;
- Targets can be reviewed as contexts change;
- Indicators may be adjusted to reflect situation
- They can be used to re-assign priorities and resources;
- To have evidence to allow changes to be explained
- Allow risks and assumptions to be articulated

# Indicators: baselines and targets

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- For the logframe to be used effectively for monitoring project progress need to have a coherent **BASELINE**.
- Similarly need to have clear **TARGETS** with, for a multi-year project, **MILESTONES** identified.
- Baseline, target and milestone data should, ideally, use same data source.



# Indicators

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**Quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement, to reflect the changes connected to an intervention, or to help assess the performance of a development actor.**

- What is to be measured
- Neutral
- Verifiable i.e. sources of information reliable and available as required?
- Balance of quantitative and qualitative?
- Monitor process and product?
- Do they reflect project from different stakeholders perspectives?



# Focus: Managing for Results

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Need to establish **robust, but simple** M&E systems which are focused on **joint** responsibility and accountability for programme **results**:

- **evidence** must be drawn from **existing** country systems;
- strongly **aligned** with existing / developing national systems,
- employ national institutional structures, staff and reporting mechanisms where feasible,
- require minimal additional resources for ongoing maintenance

# Summary

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Results Based Management and use of logical framework as a tool for monitoring and evaluation is **not about compliance and control, but good management practice**.

**Success breeds success – demonstrate progress, attract support.**

