



# MONITORING AND EVALUATION FOR THE NAP 2

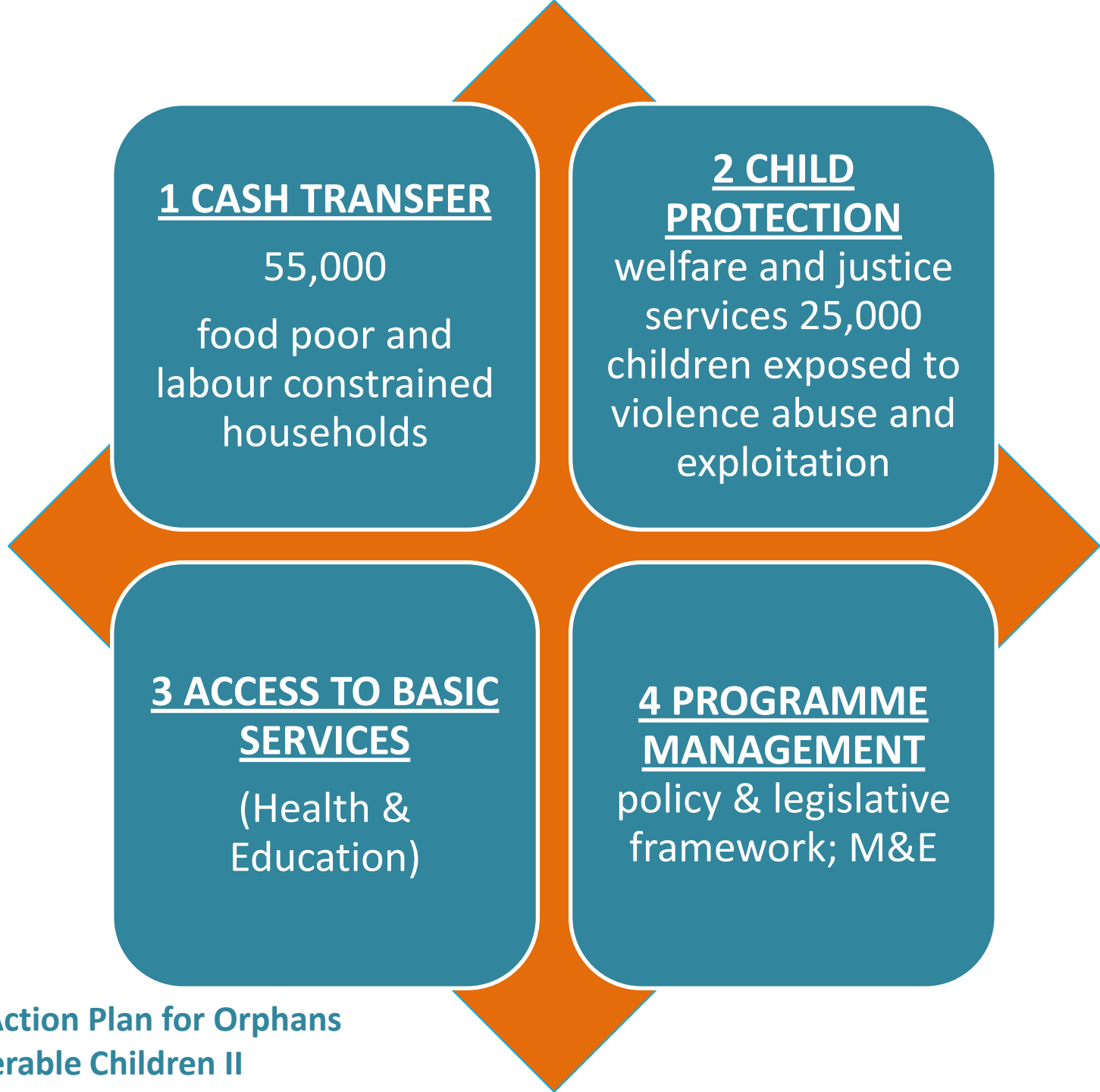
**Lovemore Dumba**

**Kenya 6-9 February 2012.**

**Workshop on Evaluating Cash Transfers in Sub  
Saharan Africa.**

# Context

- **25% children orphaned** (ZDHS 2005/2006)
- **25% women report violence** (ZDHS 2005/2006)
- **3.5 million children below food poverty line**  
(PASS 2003)
- **100 front line government social workers**  
(DSS 2010)
- **16 legal aid lawyers** (MoJLA 2011)
- **Political fragility and ‘special economic measures’**
- **Zimbabwe’s record of best practice in social protection**



**1 CASH TRANSFER**

55,000

food poor and  
labour constrained  
households

**2 CHILD  
PROTECTION**

welfare and justice  
services 25,000  
children exposed to  
violence abuse and  
exploitation

**3 ACCESS TO BASIC  
SERVICES**

(Health &  
Education)

**4 PROGRAMME  
MANAGEMENT**

policy & legislative  
framework; M&E

## National Level

- National Child Protection Committee; Working Party of Officials - Chair Ministry of Labour and Social Services (M&E Sub-Committee)

## Provincial Level

- Provincial Child Protection Committee – budgeting planning, coordination, m & e

## District Level

- District Child Protection Committee – government line ministries, NAC, local authorities, civil society, child representative

## Community Child Protection Committee

- At Ward and Village Level – proximity to the child and family promotes role in care and protection

# WPO Sub-committee M&E

- 1. define the overall M&E framework of the NAP II;**
- 2. supervise and provide oversight of implementation of the M&E framework; and to**
- 3. build the capacity of NAP II partners to implement monitoring and evaluation activities to better address the needs and rights of vulnerable children, youth and families as articulated in NAP II.**

### OUTPUT

strengthen purchasing power through unconditional cash transfers to 55,000 households and child protection service delivery to 25,000 individual children

### OUTCOME

beneficiary households increase consumption to a level which exceeds the food poverty line; and refrain from risky coping strategies like child labour and early marriage; increased awareness and reporting and prosecution of protection violations

### IMPACT

improved nutrition status, health, education and psycho-social status; reduction of mortality and HIV prevalence and violence

## Expected Results

independent  
&  
robust

clear indicators  
manage complex information

## Key Principles

building on government systems  
efficient and effective

### Pillar 1

*Economic strengthening of households*

Reduction in household poverty, changes in individual health, nutrition, protection and education  
Impact on local economies

Baseline and follow-up surveys

### Pillar 2

*Child Protection*

Nos. of children receiving quality services for welfare and justice

My Life Now, community perception index, case management data

### Pillar 3

*Access to basic social services*

Outcomes for education and health

BEAM evaluation and MIS reports, MoLSS AMTOs, routine monitoring

### Pillar 4

*Programme management*

Strengthened coordination structures including legislation, guidelines and regulations to respond to vulnerable children

Annual reviews & reports, independent technical and financial evaluations, DSS HR data, OR & studies

Cost efficiency and cost effectiveness

Short term outcomes

Long term impact

## M&E Manual

1. LOGFRAME: INDICATORS: SOURCES.
2. EVALUATION CRITERIA AND PROCESSES.

Quantitative and Qualitative Data Collection

Did you get  
a SW  
service?

Did anyone  
try and take  
it from you?

Did you get  
your cash?

Was it  
delivered  
respectfully?

OUTCOME  
expected  
results

```
graph TD; Q1[Did you get a SW service?]; Q2[Did anyone try and take it from you?]; Q3[Did you get your cash?]; Q4[Was it delivered respectfully?]; Q1 --> C((OUTCOME expected results)); Q2 --> C; Q3 --> C; Q4 --> C;
```



**Have child protection referrals been followed-up?**

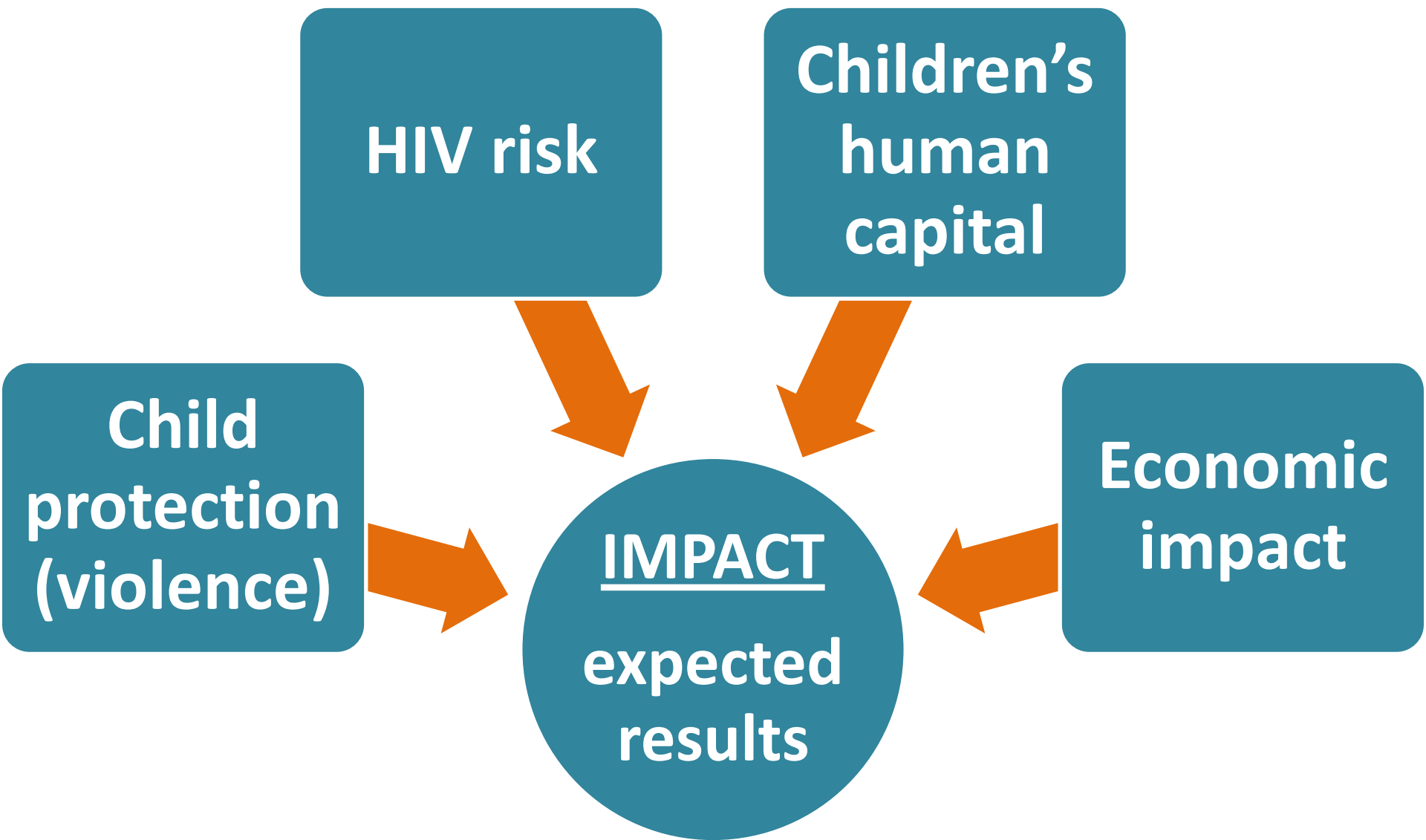
**Was cash delivered on time?**

**Was targeting fair and equitable?**

**NGOS keeping their promises to children?**

**OUTPUT  
expected results**

```
graph TD; A[Have child protection referrals been followed-up?] --> C((OUTPUT expected results)); B[Was cash delivered on time?] --> C; D[Was targeting fair and equitable?] --> C; E[NGOS keeping their promises to children?] --> C;
```



**1. Impact monitoring  
baseline and follow-  
up surveys**

**2. External  
verification surveys**

**M&E activity for  
expected results**

**3. DSS & UNICEF  
(&donor) mandatory  
monitoring**

**4. Research and  
special studies**

# **1. IMPACT Monitoring – baseline and follow-up surveys**

- Impact data on health, education, protection, HIV, nutrition and livelihood**
- evaluate targeting mechanism**
- cost efficiency**
- UNICEF programme management**

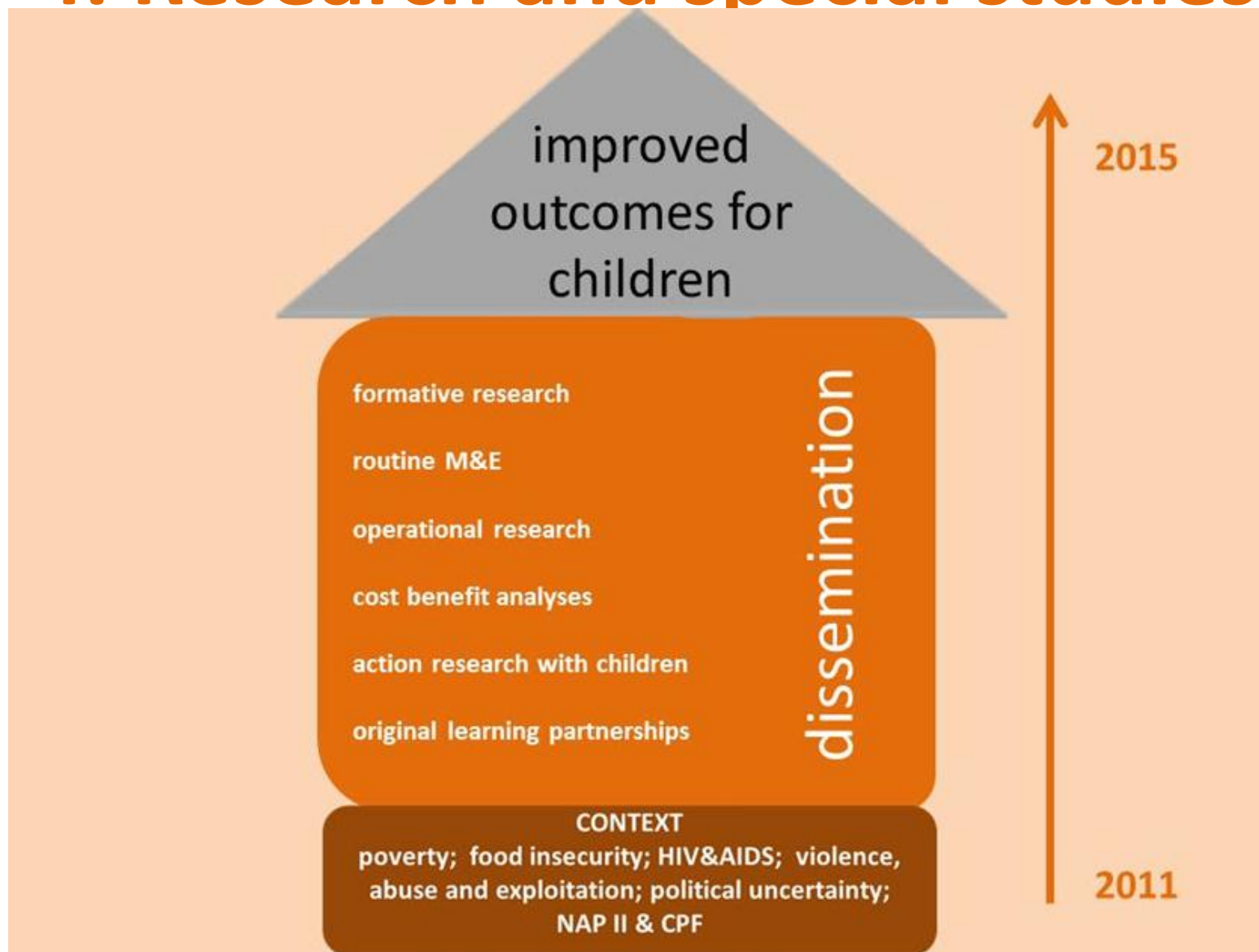
## 2. External Verification Surveys

- **real time, quality information regarding the use of CPF resources and the experience of intended beneficiaries**
- **conduct 5% verifications of CPF supported programme beneficiaries**
- **identify programming or service delivery gaps**
- **provide current and accurate representations of community level issues relevant to programme decisions**

# 3. DSS & UNICEF (&donor) mandatory monitoring

- MIS
- Annual review process and reports
- Spot-checks, observational visits, audits

# 4. Research and special studies



# Supervisory Mechanism

- Cabinet appointed Working Party of Officials established under NAP I
- M&E Sub-committee includes National Aids Council, MoHCW, MoHA (Registrar General), donors & civil society
  - ✓ Approval for harmonisation of MIS to include all social protection data
  - ✓ Approval for M&E framework
  - ✓ Approval for baseline and follow-up surveys and verification system



# Current Status

- **NGO child protection service providers contracted**
- **MIS operational**
- **First cash delivered to 25,000 households end February 2012**
- **Contract for baseline survey & follow-up**
- **Contract for verification**