Monitoring and evalution system of the Safety Nets Project

Country: CAMEROON

Francis BATOMEN

Monitoring and Evaluation Expert















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- Central Africa Country
- **Population** \approx 20 millions
- **Area** \approx 475 000 km²
- Number of regions: 10
- Poverty rate: 39,9%
- Abject poverty rate: 26,1%
- growth rate of the population: 2,8%





Objectifs of the Safety Nets Project

Main objective

• Improve the living conditions of poor and vulnerable populations. This objective fits very well with the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP) of the Government.

Specific objectives

- I. Increase the number of poor and vulnerable households that have access to safety nets;
- II. Put in place an effective and functional targeting system;
- III. improve the behavior of beneficiary households with respect to the health, nutrition and education;
- IV. enhance the capacity of beneficiary households to manage their resources and to increase their productive assets.



Characteristics of the Project

The Government has undertaken the process of improving its safety nets system in order to make it effective through the implementation of a Safety Nets Project in two stages, namely:

- Pilot Project (funded by the Government)
 - Beneficiary municipalities: 2 (1 rural and 1 urban)
 - Beneficiary household: 2.000 (1500 rural and 500 urban)
 - □ Project duration: 24 month from the first transfer
 - Amount of the transfer: 20,000 FCFA (\$40 US) every two months and 80,000 FCFA (\$160 US) at the 12th and 24th months (6th and 12th payments), per household

IDA Project

- Beneficiary regions: 5
- □ Project duration: 5 ans
- ☐ Beneficiary households of cash transfer: 40,000
- ☐ Beneficiary households of cash for work: 30,000
- Amount of the transfer: 20,000 FCFA (\$40 US) every two months and 80,000 FCFA (\$160 US) at the 12th and 24th months (6th and 12th payments), per household



Soft conditionalities: Moral Contract

Education

- Pay my children school fees;
- Buy my children school stationery and books;
- Send my children to school every school day.

Health

- Take my children to a health institution when they are ill;
- Make my children to be vaccinated following the vaccination calendar;
- Make pregnant women of the household to go for prenatal consultations;
- Make pregnant women of the household to deliver in a health institution.

Nutrition

- ☐ Give two to three meals per day to children;
- ☐ Give two to three meals per day to pregnant women;
- Give two to three meals per day to the elderly.

Income generating activities

■ Save part of the money to create an income generating activity.

Public interest works

Participate or make one of the members of my household (of age and healthy)participate in public interest works organized in my locality.

Others

- Always ask children to wash their hands with soap and potable water before they eat, and after being to the toilet, after playing;
- Make birth certificates to children at birth and to those who do not have.;
- Participate in all sensitization and training sessions organized within the project framework.









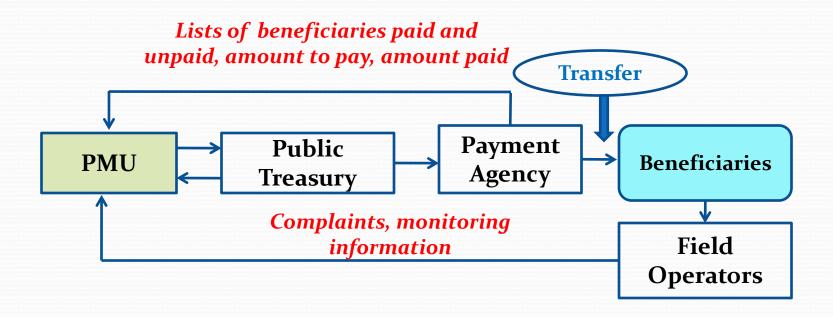








Our cash transfer system (Pilot Project)



This system is different from that of the IDA Project!

Monitoring and evaluation system

Objective: The *monitoring and evaluation system* has been developed to allow the PMU to identify problems that might hinder the good running of the project and to take decision in time, and also for impact evaluation of the project on livings conditions of beneficiaries

Content:

Monitoring

- □ inputs (resources);
- □ activities (targeting, registration, payment, accompanying measures, ...);
- process (choice of beneficiaries, payment, ...);
- outputs.

Internal evaluation

- process (self-Evaluation of the PMU);
- □ using of money received Evaluation)

External evaluation

- □ Process (targeting, registration, payment, accompanying measures, monitoring and evaluation)
- □ de l'impact du Projet par l'Institut National de la Statistique)

Audit

■ Audit of Ministry of Finance (annually).





Monitoring system

- At the central level: the **Monitoring and evaluation expert** is risponsible for:
 - developing instruments for monitoring and evaluation;
 - alerting the Coordinator of any deviation from the target;;
 - managing the Management Information System (MIS).
- *At the municipal level (local)*: **Feild Operators** are responsible for:
 - □ daily monitoring of the beneficiaries at the municipal level;
 - reporting of monitoring information and complaints to the PMU.
- At the village ou quarter level (local): Local Citizen Control Groups (GLCC) responsible for:
 - □ daily follow up of the beneficiaries of the village or quarter
 - reporting of monitoring information and complaints to the Field Operators.

Coordination and reporting

PMU vs Field Operators

- Phone (call, text messages)
- Internet
- Supervision missions of the PMU
- Mailing

Field Operators vs GLCC

- Phone
- Visits of the Field Operators in the villages/quarters

PMU vs GLCC

- Supervision missions of the PMU
- ???

Indicators

Field	A few indicators	Frequency	Data Sources
Monitoring of payments	 Transfer made to the Payment Agency Number of beneficiaries paid Number of beneficiaries absent to the payment Number of beneficiaries absent to the last two payments Number of beneficiaries absent to the last three payments Number of beneficiaries replaced Total amount paid by the Payment Agency Total amount of the balance 	Bimester	➤ Payment Agency ➤ Field Operators ➤ MIS
Targeting	❖Number of potential beneficiary households targeted communities❖Number of targeted beneficiaries	Once	➤Missions PMU ➤MIS ➤Field Operators
Registration	❖Number of registered beneficiaries❖Number of beneficiaries from the waiting list	Once	MIS
Accompagnying measures	❖Number of beneficiaries who attended an sensitization session❖Number of beneficiaries who attended a training session	Bimester	➤Experts ➤Field Operators ➤NGO
Evaluation of the process	 ❖ Percentage of beneficiary households living below the poverty line ❖ Percentage of potential beneficiary households living below the poverty line ❖ Number of activity reports produced from the MIS 	Beginning and end of the Project Semester	➤ PMT survey ➤ Baseline survey ➤ Impact survey ➤ MIS
Impact evaluation	 ❖Per capita consumption level of househols benefitting from cash transfers ❖Percentage of children with malnutrition (moderate, severe) 	Beginning and end of the Project	➤ PMT survey ➤ Baseline survey ➤ Impact survey ➤ MIS

Triangulation

- Data of the NIS:
 - □ PMT survey
 - Baseline survey
 - ☐ Impact survey at the end of the project
- Administrative data:
 - Data of the Delegation of health
 - Data of the Delegation of Education
- Data of monitoring and Internal evaluation of the project:
 - Data from the MIS
 - □ Data collected by the PMU
 - Data collected by the Field Operators

Management Information System (MIS)

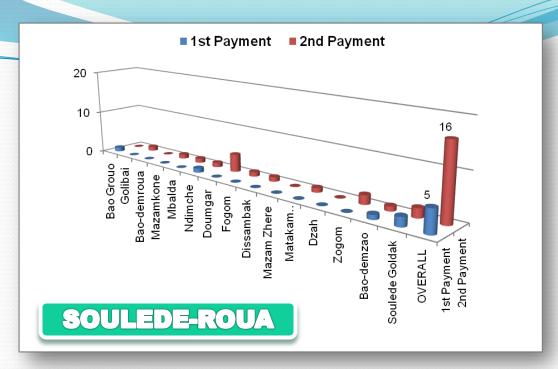
- Selection and registration of beneficiaries
- 2. Production of payment lists
- 3. Monitoring of payments

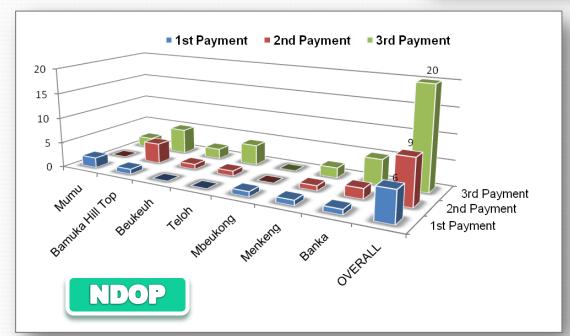




Monitoring from the MIS

 Number of beneficiaries absent per payment





- Reasons of absence:
 - **>** Illness
 - > Death
 - > Trip

Usefulness of the monitoring and evaluation (Pilot)

The monitoring and evaluation has allowed us to:

- *Implementation of the Project:*
 - d adjust the implementation steps of the Project: especially targeting and registration;
 - to design a useful MIS;
 - oproduce activity reports that have been submitted to the steering committee;
 - develop an operational strategy for accompanying measures;
 - didentify weakness of the Payment Agency and to make it accurate and helpful suggestions;
 - easily plan activities;
 - easily budget activities.
- *Daily:* inform the Coordinator of the evolution of the Project implementation .



Difficulties

- Lack of logistics for Field Operators and GLCC (motorcycles, internet connection, etc.);
- MIS still has shortcomings: it does not allow monitoring of complaints and replacement of beneficiaries;
- One beneficiary regions (SOULEDE-ROUA) is not fully covered by the telephone network;
- Most beneficiaries are illiterate and speak neither French nor English.



Prospect

In the short term

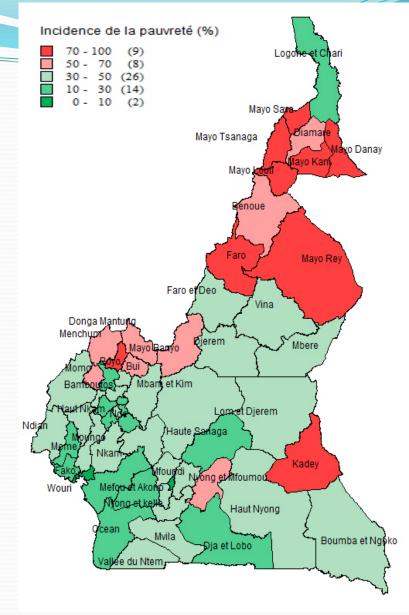
- Qualitative evaluation of the first four payments;
- ➤ Improve MIS for the monitoring of replacement reasons;
- Develop a MIS module for tracking complaints;
- ➤ Train members of the GLCC on the monitoring of beneficiaries;
- ➤ Provide to Field Operators the necessary logistics for proper monitoring of beneficiaries (motorcycles, mobile phone, laptop, internet connection, ...)..

In the medium term

- Develop a platform where beneficiaries can complain directly;
- > Provide to the members of GLCC logistics for monitoring (telephone, etc.).

Prospect

- Implement IDA Projet: The Government signed with the World Bank funding agreement of the Project April 2, 2014:
 - □ Target: The 5 poorest regions: East, Nord-West, Adamawa, North and Far-North.
 - ☐ Amount: 50 millions USD



<u>Challenge:</u> Improve the monitoring and evaluation system of the IDA Project based on lessons learned from the Pilot Project



Thanks for your attention!