

GLOBAL GRANT MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN SUPPLEMENT

Global grant sponsors for humanitarian projects and vocational training teams must incorporate monitoring and evaluation measures within the area of focus section of the online grant application. This supplement contains The Rotary Foundation (TRF) standard measures for each area of focus as well as the standard terminology, definitions, and measurement methods. Following these standards helps ensure that the Foundation can track worldwide Rotarian efforts and accomplishments, and publish the results using the definitions used by other nonprofit organizations.

STEPS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

- 1. Establish clear project goals.
- 2. Identify applicable Rotary Foundation standard measures.
- 3. Identify additional project-specific measures.*
- 4. Establish baseline data and the methods you'll use to collect data.
- 5. Submit the plan as part of the online application.
- 6. Collect data during the project, and monitor progress.**
- Evaluate data and submit results to the online report. Modify the documentation to include actual results.

*Add only measures that clearly link to specific goals and will demonstrate the project's impact on participants' lives, knowledge, or health.

**When collecting data, be sure to avoid double-counting. When measuring the number of people benefitting from the project, do not simply report on the number of individuals living in a specific community or region.

Note: On the following pages, Rotary Foundation standard terms used in measures are shown in **bold**; definitions are listed in the glossary.

BASIC EDUCATION AND LITERACY MEASURES

TRF enables Rotarians to ensure that all people have sustainable access to basic education and literacy by

- 1. Involving the community to support programs that strengthen the capacity of communities to provide basic education and literacy to all
- 2. Increasing adult literacy in communities
- 3. Working to reduce gender disparity in education
- 4. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to basic education and literacy

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DISEASE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT MEASURES

TRF enables Rotarians to prevent disease and promote health by

- 1. Improving the capacity of local health care professionals
- 2. Promoting disease prevention programs, with the goal of limiting the spread of communicable diseases and reducing the incidences of and complications from non-communicable diseases
- 3. Enhancing the health infrastructure of local communities
- 4. Educating and mobilizing communities to help prevent the spread of major diseases
- 5. Preventing physical disability resulting from disease or injury
- 6. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to disease prevention and treatment

Measure	Measurement Options
Total number of direct beneficiaries	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of medical and health professionals trained	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
	Public records
Number of individuals reporting better quality of health care services	Questionnaires and surveys
Number of recipients of disease prevention intervention	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
	Questionnaires and surveys
Number of communities reporting decrease in cases of	Grant records and reports
disease targeted	Direct observation
	Public records
Number of benefiting health facilities	Grant records and reports
	Public records
Number of communities reporting an increase in access to	Grant records and reports
local health facilities	Questionnaires and surveys
Number of health-focused events	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of health education campaigns	Grant records and reports

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MEASURES

TRF enables Rotarians to invest in people by creating sustainable, measurable and long term economic improvements in their communities and livelihoods by

- 1. Building the capacity of entrepreneurs, community leaders, local organizations, and community networks to support economic development in impoverished communities;
- 2. Developing opportunities for productive work
- 3. Reducing poverty in underserved communities
- 4. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to economic and community development.

Measure	Measurement Options
Total number of direct beneficiaries	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of entrepreneurs supported	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of businesses supported	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of individuals trained	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of jobs created	Employer surveys/questionnaires
Number of youth employed in income-generating activities	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
	Questionnaires and surveys

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH MEASURES

TRF enables Rotarians to improve the health of mothers and their children by

- 1. Reducing the mortality and morbidity rate for children under the age of five
- 2. Reducing the maternal mortality and morbidity rate
- 3. Improving access to essential medical services, trained community health leaders and health care providers for mothers and their children
- 4. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to maternal and child health

Measure	Measurement Options
Total number of direct beneficiaries	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of children under age 5 receiving medical treatment	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
	Public records
Number of mothers receiving prenatal care	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
	Public records
	Questionnaires and surveys
Number of maternal and child health professionals trained	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of communities that report decreased child	Public records
mortality rates of children under age 5	Questionnaires and surveys
Number of communities that report decreased morbidity rates of children under age 5	Public records
Number of communities that report decreased maternal	Grant records and reports
mortality rates	Public records
Number of communities that report decreased morbidity	Public records
rates of mothers	Questionnaires and surveys
Number of benefiting health facilities	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation

PEACE AND CONFLICT PREVENTION/RESOLUTION MEASURES

TRF enables Rotarians to promote the practice of peace and conflict prevention/ resolution by

- 1. Training leaders, including potential youth leaders, to prevent and mediate conflict
- 2. Supporting peace-building in communities and regions affected by conflict
- Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to peace and conflict prevention/resolution

Measure	Measurement Options
Total number of direct beneficiaries	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of groups/ organizations participating in peace -	Grant records and reports
building efforts	Direct observation
	Questionnaires and surveys
Number of communities that reported reduction in level of	Interviews and focus groups
conflict	Questionnaires and surveys
Number of individuals trained	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of conflicts mediated	Focus groups and interviews
	Questionnaires and surveys

WATER AND SANITATION MEASURES

TRF enables Rotarians to ensure that people have sustainable access to water and sanitation by

- 1. Providing equitable community access to safe water, improved sanitation and hygiene
- 2. Strengthening the ability of communities to develop, fund and maintain sustainable water and sanitation systems
- 3. Supporting programs that enhance communities' awareness of the benefits of safe water, sanitation and hygiene
- 4. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to water and sanitation

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Measure	Measurement Options
Total number of direct beneficiaries	Grant records and reports
	Direct observation
Number of people with access to improved sources of drinking	Direct observation
water	Grant records and reports
	Questionnaires and surveys
	Public records
Number of people with access to improved sanitation	Direct observation
facilities	Grant records and reports
	Questionnaires and surveys
	Public records
Number of people with access to disinfected water through	Direct observation
household water treatment	Grant records and reports
	Questionnaires and surveys
	Testing
Number of individuals trained	Direct observation
	Grant records and reports
Number of communities with a functioning governance	Direct observation
committee in place	Questionnaires and surveys
	Grant records and reports
Number of communities utilizing a tariff/usage fee structure	Direct observation
	Questionnaires and surveys
	Grant records and reports

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Method	Definition	Useful for
Direct observation	Information collected while visiting the project site and viewing the activities firsthand	Providing/observing direct provision of a service, such as leading a training or treating a patient
Focus group/interview	In-depth conversation with an individual (interview) or multiple beneficiaries (focus group) in which specific questions are posed by the interviewer/ facilitator in order to collect specific information	Digging deeper into the impacts of a project and the experiences of beneficiaries; soliciting qualitative data; can be customized to sponsors' needs
Grant records and reports	Documents kept by project sponsors on project participation, activities, and impacts for the use of Rotarians, RI/Rotary Foundation, and others	Documenting basic information (e.g., outputs, counts) required by The Rotary Foundation
Public records	Documents containing data available to the public from the government, a private entity, or other organization	Accessing standard information collected by an outside entity; can supplement information collected by the sponsors
Questionnaire/survey	An assessment tool that uses specific questions to gather data on attitudes, impressions, opinions, satisfaction levels, etc., from individuals in a beneficiary population	Gathering quantitative and qualitative data from a beneficiary group; can be customized to the sponsors' needs
Satellite imagery	Digital data obtained using a global positioning device	Recording the location of activities implemented in multiple places, such as boreholes, health clinics, schools, etc.
Testing	A procedure to determine a specific result	Determining the result of a specific activity; providing quantitative data

MONITORING PLAN TEMPLATE

Measure	Definition	Target	Method	Schedule
Identify and include the applicable standard measures developed by The Rotary Foundation.	Use the standard Foundation definitions listed in the monitoring and evaluation supplement.	Establish a specific numeric value that represents the expected, unduplicated target for the full grant period.	Describe how measurement data will be collected. Use the measurement options listed in this document as a guide.	Indicate the specific timeline you will use to collect measurement data.
Identify and include additional project-specific measures.	Clearly define terms used in the project-specific measures. Use the definitions of standard measures as a guide.	Establish a specific numeric value that represents the expected, unduplicated target for the full grant period.	Describe how measurement data will be collected. Use this document as a guide.	Indicate the specific timeline you will use to collect measurement data.

SAMPLE MONITORING PLAN

Brief project description: To prepare youth for formal and informal employment and increase incomes of the participants.

Measure	Definition	Target	Method	Schedule
Total number of direct beneficiaries	Rotary Foundation standard	180 (60 new, unduplicated youth involved in project activities each year for three years)	Participant records will be maintained. Training will occur over a six-month period, after which participating youth will receive ongoing mentoring.	Monthly compilation of participant records related to training. Quarterly mentoring reports.
Number of youth trained	Rotary Foundation standard	180 (60 new, unduplicated youth involved in training each year for three years)	Attendance records will be maintained for all training sessions.	Attendance records will be compiled on a rolling basis throughout the six months of training conducted each year.
Number of youth employed in incomegenerating activities	Rotary Foundation standard	60 (20 youth employed in formal positions and 40 engaged in entrepreneurial incomegenerating activities)	Active and inactive participants will be contacted via survey to determine their employment status. Only those youth who indicate formal or informal employment in more than one survey will be counted.	Surveys will be conducted for all participants every six months.

Measure	Definition	Target	Method	Schedule
Number of youth receiving completion certificates from training program	Project-specific measure	144 (total training hours=240) Eighty percent of participants will attend at least 190 hours of training and receive a passing grade for each training module.	Attendance records will be maintained for all training sessions. Pretests will be administered and results used to tailor training content. Post-tests will be administered and graded. Satisfaction surveys will be administered for quality- control purposes.	Attendance records will be compiled on a rolling basis throughout the six months of training conducted each year. Tests will be administered at the beginning and end of each monthly training module. Satisfaction surveys will be administered quarterly.
Number of youth who benefited from a mentoring relationship	Project-specific measure	90 (mentoring hours necessary to reach minimum requirements=24)	Mentoring reports will be collected from both mentors and youth. Reports will include hours of interaction, mentoring topics, and participant satisfaction data.	Mentoring reports will be collected quarterly.

Glossary of Rotary Foundation Standard Measures

Adult: individual over age 18

Adult education: training in basic skills, such as reading, writing, and proficiency in local language, for adult students

Basic education: training in basic skills, such as reading, writing, and proficiency in local language, for students 18 and under

Better quality: more affordable, more efficient, more effective, or a greater variety

Business: an income-generating activity, small business, cooperative, or social enterprise

Case of disease: occurrence of a particular illness or disease; can be measured by cumulative incidence (the number of new cases within a specific period)

Child mortality rate: the number of children who die before reaching the age of 5 per 1,000 live births

Community: an individual village, geographic area, or medical institution

Conflict: a dispute that has, or may potentially have, broad negative impact within a community or region

Data: facts, statistics, or items of information. **Quantitative data** (numeric) provides a view into the effectiveness of project activities. **Qualitative data** (descriptive) is gathered through stories, statements, or opinions. **Baseline data** is collected before project implementation to provide a clear picture of the situation before any intervention. **Routine data** is collected continuously, typically by a non-Rotary entity. **Nonroutine data** is collected less frequently and is typically initiated by Rotarians for the purposes of monitoring and evaluating a project.

Data collection: the process of identifying and gathering data from sources directly related to project activities

Direct beneficiary: a recipient of a clear and immediate benefit from project activities

Disease prevention intervention: an activity intended to prevent and/or treat a specific disease

Double counting: a data collection error that counts an individual or group more than once when documenting beneficiaries. To avoid, create a documentation system that includes multiple distinguishing factors of each beneficiary that can be cross-referenced across records and that ensures multiple reporting partners are not double counting.

Employment: formal positions and/or entrepreneurial and informal income-generating activities

Entrepreneur: a current or potential small-business owner or a person engaged in informal incomegenerating activities

Group/organization: a formal or informal collection of individuals who come together for a specific purpose

Health care services: preventive measures, such as education or screening, and treatments, such as the provision of drugs (e.g., antiretrovirals), intended to cure or alleviate the effects of a disease

Health education campaign: dissemination of reliable, fact-based information intended to increase

awareness of how to prevent and/or treat a disease. Campaigns may consist of information sessions or involve a training curriculum; others may involve use of posters, billboards, radio, and other media to inform community members.

Health facility: location where health care is provided; can include hospitals, clinics, laboratories, etc.

Health-focused event: an organized gathering where attendees receive information or services intended to increase their awareness about how to prevent and/or treat disease (e.g., health fairs, trainings, disease screenings, etc.).

Household water treatment: household water treatment options proven to be effective in decreasing diarrheal diseases, such as boiling, chlorination, filtration, and solar disinfection

Impact: a direct effect of a project or activity on a person, community, etc.

Improved sanitation: flush or pour/flush facilities connected to a piped sewer system or septic system; pit latrines with a slab; ventilated improved pit latrines; composting toilets. Unimproved sanitation includes flush or pour/flush toilets without a sewer connection; pit latrines without slab; bucket latrines; hanging toilets/latrines; no facilities/open defecation

Improved sources of drinking water: piped water into dwelling or to yard/plot; public tip or standpipe; tubewell or borehole; protected dug well; protected spring; rainwater. Unimproved sources include unprotected dug well; unprotected spring; tanker-truck; car with small tank/drum; surface water; bottled water (considered to be improved only when the household uses drinking water from an improved source for cooking and personal hygiene).¹

Institution: an entity involved in the direct provision of project activities

In use: still functioning properly, being used regularly and appropriately, and maintained consistently by the beneficiary population

Job created: a position that did not exist before the project and can be directly attributed to the project

Literacy training: education that either specifically targets reading and writing skills to students 18 and older or that provides skills for teachers to use in educating adult students

Local leader: a person who occupies a place of status within the community, either in a formal or informal role

Maternal death: the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy

Maternal mortality rate: the number of maternal deaths per 1,000 live births

Mediation: a process in which an impartial third party helps people resolve a dispute or plan a transaction

Medical and health professional: a doctor, nurse, midwife, medical student, technician, community health worker, or health educator

 $\textbf{Monitoring:} \ \text{the routine process of collecting specific data as agreed upon before project implementation}$

New: previously nonexistent and directly resulting from a project

Outcome: an expected positive change in the knowledge, behaviors, or circumstances of project

¹ WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation

beneficiaries as a result of the project; established before the project is implemented

Output: an activity conducted during the implementation of a project in order to reach its expected outcomes

Peace-building: the prevention and/or resolution of conflict

Point-of-use technology: household water treatment options proven to be effective in decreasing diarrheal diseases, such as boiling, chlorination, filtration, and solar disinfection

Prenatal care: a minimum of four visits with a trained health care worker over the course of a pregnancy. Each visit can include:²

- Monitoring of progress of pregnancy and assessment of maternal and fetal well-being
- Detection of problems complicating pregnancy
- Birth planning, advice on danger signs, and emergency preparedness

Preventive medical treatment: immunizations, micronutrient supplements, oral rehydration therapy for diarrhea, antibiotic treatment for pneumonia and other respiratory infections, administration of antimalarial (e.g., chloroquine, artemisinin), or antiretroviral drugs

Recipient: an individual who receives services as part of a project activity

School-age student: an individual age 18 or under attending primary or secondary schools

Teaching position: position in a school or formal community-based education facility

Testing: an activity to determine a specific result, including water quality, retention of information, or effect of a medical treatment

Training: instruction on a specific topic or curriculum; may be conducted multiple times

Vulnerable population: a group of people considered at risk because of demographic characteristics (such as age, gender, or race/ethnicity) or economic status, illness, disability, or place of residence

Water facility: a system that provides water to one or more individuals, either at the household or community level

Youth: individuals ages 12 through 25

² WHO-Recommended Interventions for Improving Maternal and Newborn Health