



# Presentation of GIZ Definition of Monitoring & Monitoring Approach

Prepared for  
***Workshop on Modules and Monitoring for NGOs  
supported by the Peace Fund***

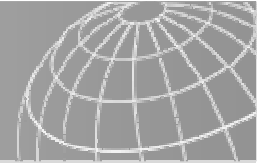
*Dili, 13 & 14 July*

*Venue: ETDA*



## ***What is monitoring?***

- The **continuous collecting, analysing and using of information**
  - In a systematic way
  - to improve performance of an organisation or project.
  
- The purpose of monitoring is to make informed decisions:
  - to provide information whether the development measure is **proceeding as planned** – and
  - If the “**beneficiaries**” have a **long-term benefit** from what we have provided to them.
  
- Monitoring allows for appropriate corrections if an organisation or a project is not adhering to the plan.
  - It is also an “**early warning system**”

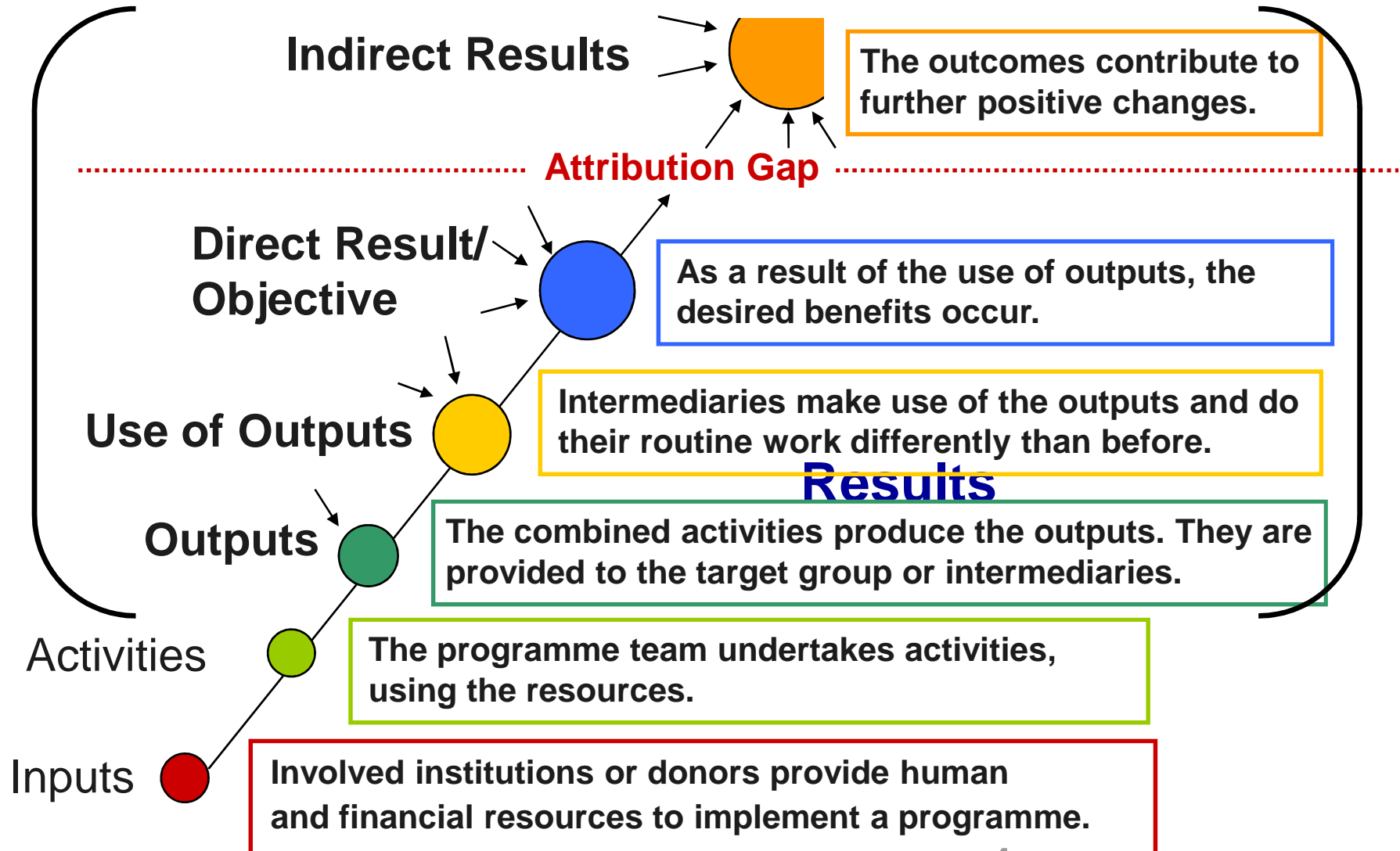


## ***What are the specific features of our Result-based Monitoring?***

- Results-based Monitoring (RBM) is strongly focussing
  - on **changes** or **results**
    - that are the result of an project or activity (i.e. outcomes and impacts)
  
- ....here we need a result chain (impact chain)

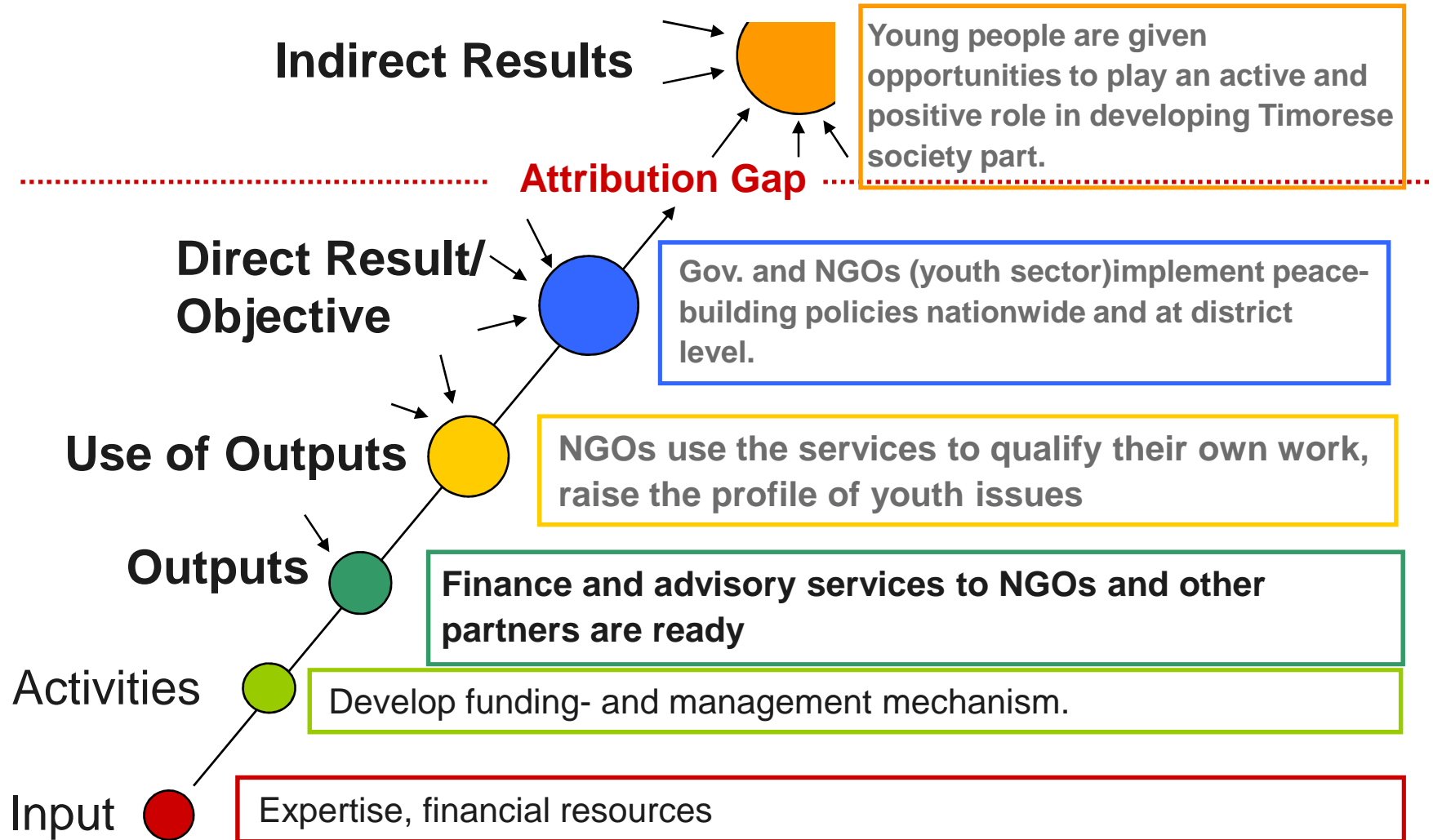


# The GIZ Results Model (based on cause-and-effect hypotheses)



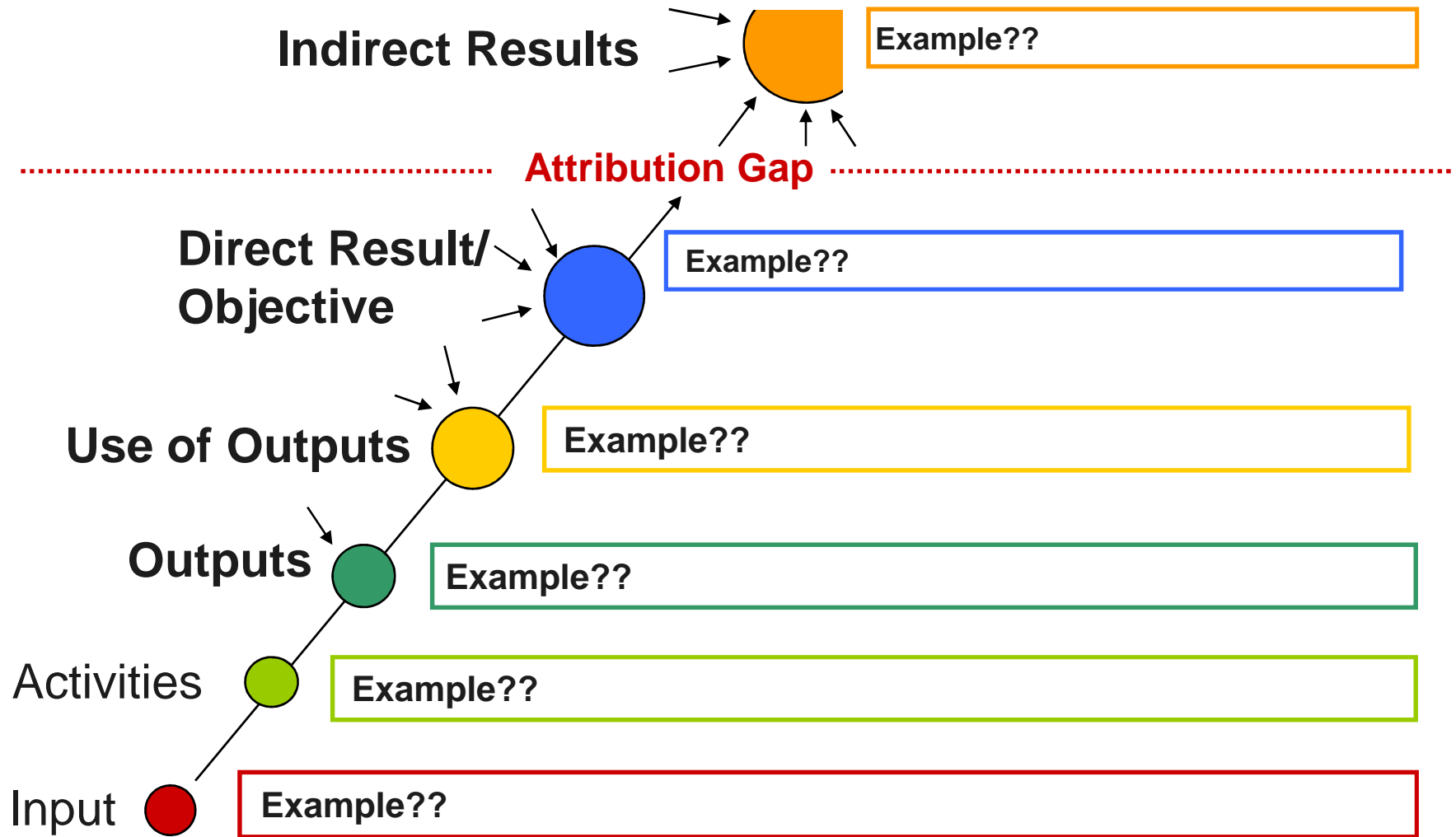


## Results Model - Simplified Example for Peace Fund





## Results Model - Simplified Example





## ***What is observed by RBM? -1***

- **Normal monitoring** concentrates on the
  - **activities** based on the operational plan
  - **financial monitoring** (the correct use of inputs)
  
- **RBM** looks into all levels of the result chain
  - the levels of outputs, use of outputs and overall objective,
  - whether and to what extent the **expected results** actually occur



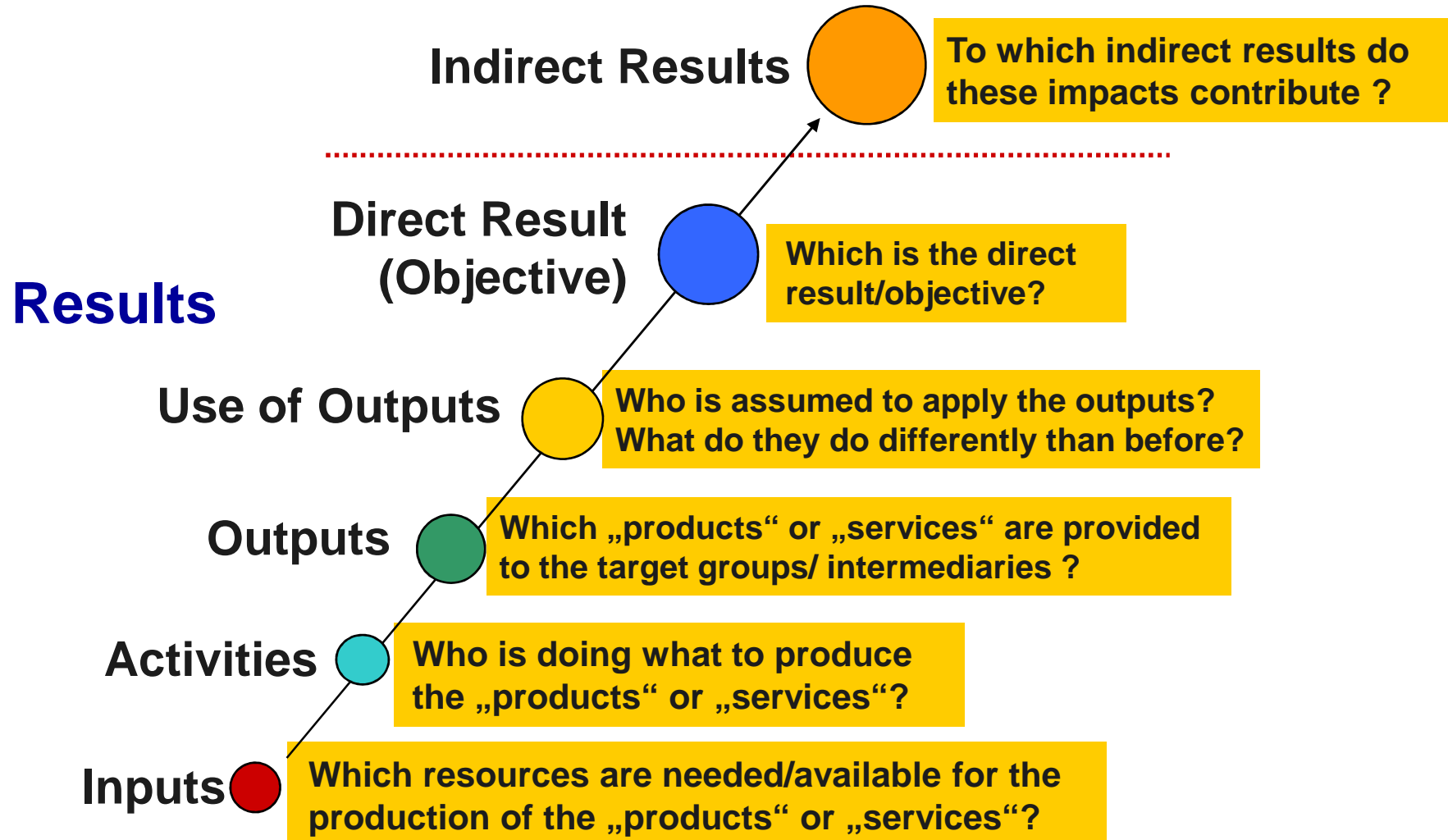
## ***What is observed by RBM? -2***

- RBM also considers changes in the external situation in which a project is implemented. It monitors:
  - **risks** that could jeopardise the achievement of objectives,
  - **negative side effects** that allows to introduce measures to avoid or correct them,
  - **positive side effects** or **external factors** that might provide additional opportunities for the development measure,
  - **changes of** institutional, economic, political, social and ecological **framework** conditions that affect positively or negatively the achievement of objectives.



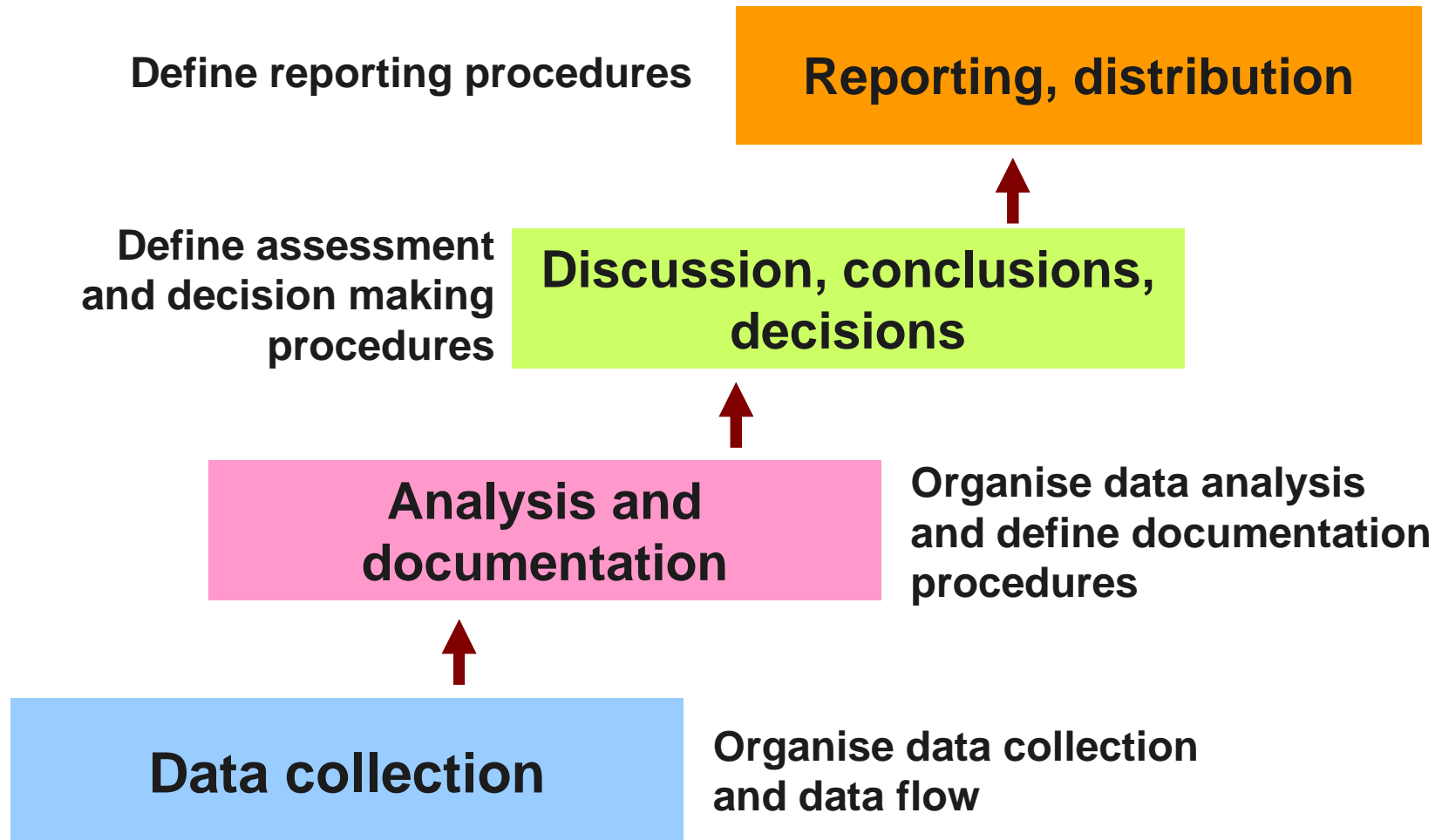


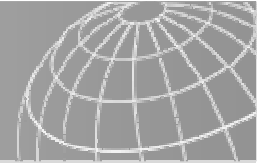
And here the usual questions we ask when monitoring – (start from the bottom):





## Procedures / Collect data





**It is better to be approximately right  
than precisely wrong.**

**Thank you very much for your attention !**