

DEVELOPING AMELPS AND DOCUMENTING PIRS FOR IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

USAID Monitoring, Evaluation, and

Learning Activity

By the end of this workshop, participants will be able to:

- Understand key USAID M&E terms
- Distinguish between the different levels of MEL planning at USAID Jordan
- Identify the main components of Activity Monitoring and Evaluation Learning Plans (AMELPs)
- Work with other staff members to document Activity Performance Indicator Reference Sheets (PIRS)

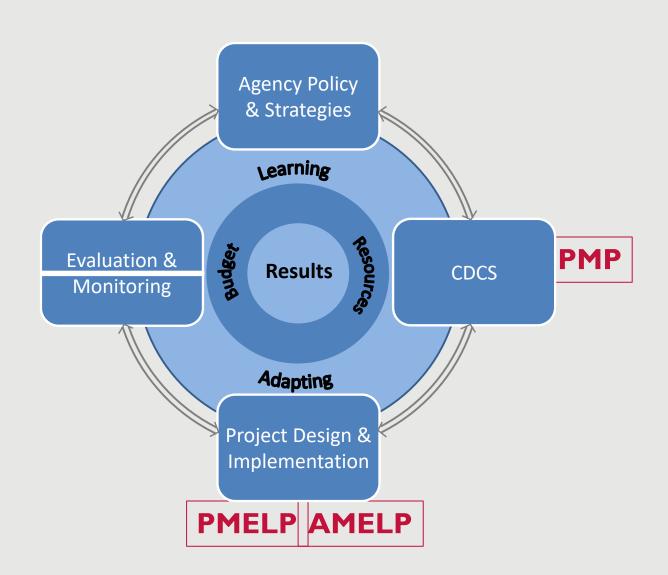
EXERCISE: Definitions and Acronyms



| AMELP | IPs | DQA |
|------------|------|-----|
| PIRS | CDCS | PMP |
| DO AOR/COR | | TOC |

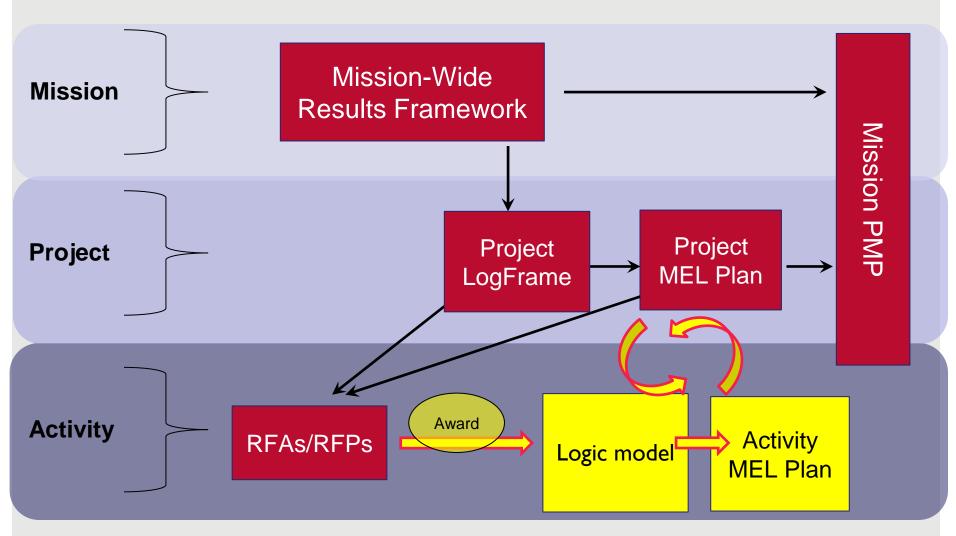
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Performance Monitoring in the USAID Program Cycle

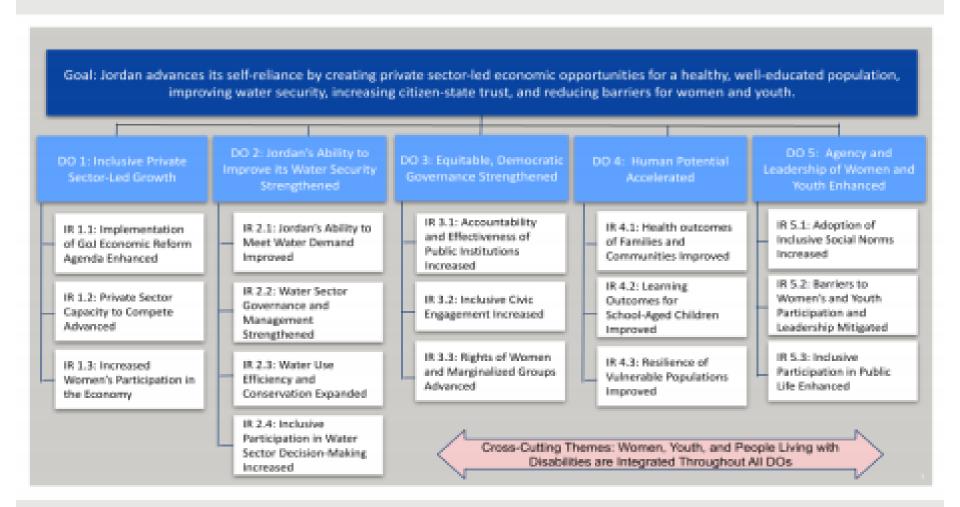




Key Mission Planning & Performance Monitoring Tools



USAID/Jordan Results Framework



What is an AMELP?

- A tool for planning MEL at the Activity level
- It describes how the Activity-level results contribute to the Mission CDCS/PMP
- It presents details of the partner's MEL system
- It is developed within 90 days post award and before Activity implementation
- It describes 'How' and 'Why' the IPs activities will produce desired change, and how this change will be identified and measured.

Tells the "story" of the activity!

Why We Need to Review IP's MEL Plan:

I. When reviewing a partner's MEL Plan, you will be able to recognize both the elements of the plan that meet USAID/Jordan's needs and the elements of the plan that need to be improved before you can approve it.



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Why We Need to Review IP's MEL Plan:

2. At different points in the life of a project, you will be able to provide partners with the guidance and feedback they need to ensure the MEL plans for their activities are appropriate.



Relationship of Project and Activity MEL Plans to the PMP

| | Mission PMP | Project MEL Plan | Activity MEL Plan |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| What? | Mission-wide tool to plan and manage the process of monitoring, evaluating, and analyzing progress toward achieving results in the CDCS and Project LogFrame | Tool to measure progress toward planned results in the Project LogFrame; serves as MEL framework for all activities contributing to a project | Tool for planning monitoring and evaluation at the activity/ implementing mechanism level |
| When? | 4-6 months, following CDCS approval | During project design, as an Annex to the PAD | Within 90 days post-award, before activity implementation |
| Who? | Mission Staff | Project Team | Implementers |

П



What should you be looking for in Activity M&E Plans?

Recommended Elements of an AMELP:

- I. Introduction to the Activity MEL Plan
- 2. Theory of Change
- 3. Logic Model
- 4. Collaborating, Learning, Adapting (CLA) Plan
- 5. Performance Indicators and PIRS
- 6. Baselines and Targets
- 7. Data management, reporting and data quality assurance
- 8. Gender Aspects
- 9. Evaluation Plans and Questions
- 10. MEL Calendar
- II. Performance Data Table (PDT)

I. Introduction to the Activity MEL Plan

- Purpose of the MEL plan
- Activity description
- Target beneficiaries
- Anticipated results
- Activity location and institutional context
- Critical assumptions

2. Theory of Change

- Describes theory of change, logic, and causal relationships between results in a framework needed to achieve a long-term goal
- Defines critical assumptions

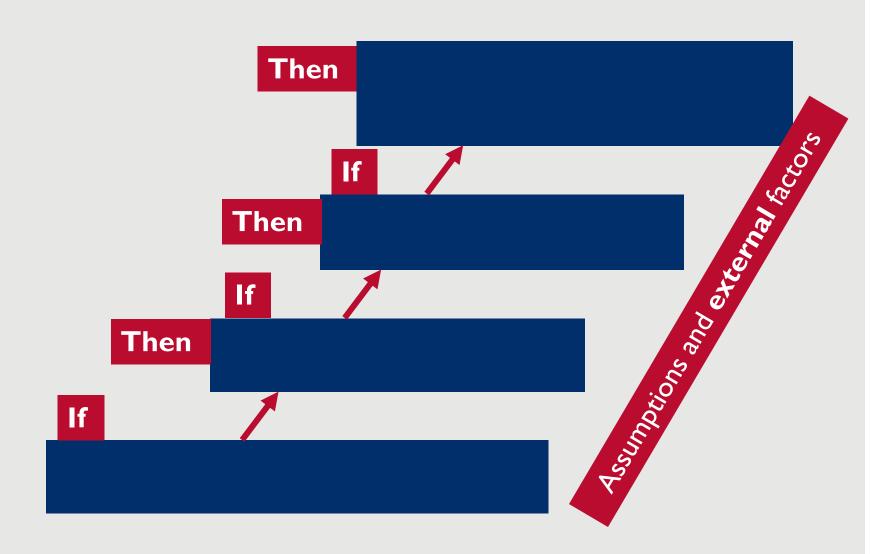
EXERCISE: What is the development hypothesis?

The Activity may have a broader impact on the families or friends and community of participants

Participants change their knowledge, attitudes, or skills

The Activity can provide a certain set of services to participants

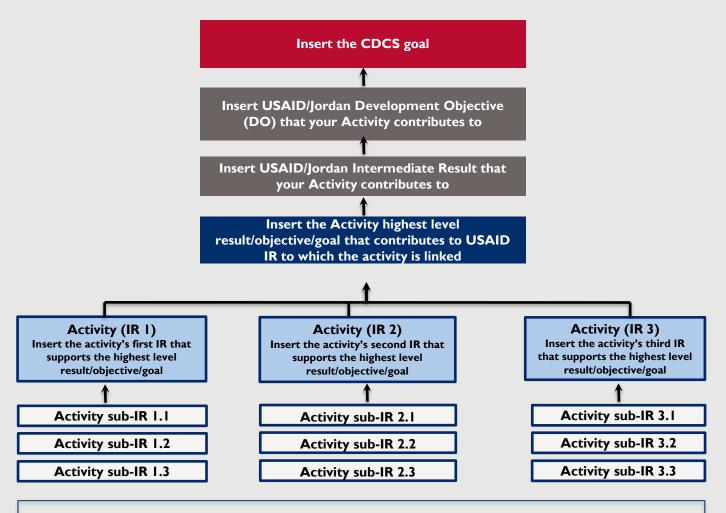
They change their behaviour and usual practice





3. Logic model

- Illustrates the Theory of Change, the intended results and relationship between results and sub results.
- Illustrates the linkage to the Mission's Results Framework
- Written in "results language"



Critical Assumptions:

General conditions under which the development hypothesis for achieving the objective will hold true. Critical assumptions are outside the control or influence of USAID implementing partners (i.e., they are not results), but they reflect conditions likely to affect the achievement of results in the Results Framework.





Activity Level

Mission Level

4. Collaborating, Learning, Adapting

- A set of practices to improve our development effectiveness
- Two dimensions: CLA in the Program Cycle and Enabling Conditions
- How to begin?
 - Explore the CLA Framework at:
 https://usaidlearninglab.org/qrg/under-standing-cla-0
 - Select most meaningful sub-elements to your Activity
 - Do not create a plan for every sub-element!
 - Be specific, with clear action plans
- There is no one-size fits all approach to CLA



5. Performance Indicators

Two types of performance indicators in USAID systems:

I. "Standard Foreign Assistance" indicators (F indicators):

- Standardized definition, unit of measure and data source via the indicator handbook
- Primarily for USAID reporting purposes (e.g. Annual PPR)
- Produce data that can be aggregated across Missions

Example:

1.2.1.a Number of persons receiving new employment (including better self-employment) as a result of participation in USG-funded workforce development programs (F) 4.6.3-2

5. Performance Indicators

I. Custom indicators:

- Will only reflect progress within each country or activity context.
- More directly measures achievement of Activity results
- Most useful for managers in the field.

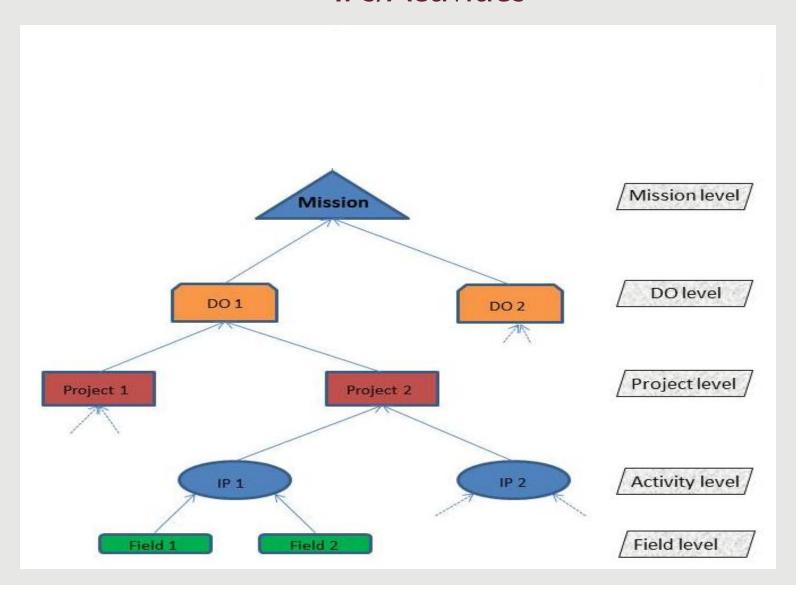
Example:

3.1.1.c Number of counselling visits for FP/RH as a result of USG assistance.

USAID/Jordan custom Mission

indicator

Most Performance Indicator Data Comes from IPs/Activities



Performance Indicators for Activity XYZ

An AMELP should include:

- Mission required F indicators
- Mission required indicator (PMP, Project, Cross Cutting)
- Any additional indicators that will help USAID manage, learn from, or otherwise monitor the activity
- Additional indicators that will help the implementing partner manage its own performance

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS)

- A Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS) is a comprehensive record of a given performance indicator
- PIRS tell the <u>precise definition</u> of an indicator, how, and how often the data for that indicator will be collected, as well as the <u>rationale</u> for selecting the indicator

| USAID/Jordan Activity Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | | IDENTIF | ICATIO | 7 | |
| Linkage to Missio | n Results Fran | nework | | | |
| | | red(Goal/IR/sub-IR): | | | |
| Indicator Name a | nd Number: | | | | |
| Indicator Type: □ | Activity Cus | tom 🗆 Standard F | ☐ Mis | ssion PMP | |
| Isthis a PPR indic | ator? 🗆 No | Yes, for Report | tingYea | r(s) | |
| | | DESCR | IPTION | · | |
| USAID Definition | (for Mission a | and F indicators): | | | |
| Precise Definition | 12 | | | | |
| Unit of Measure: | | | | | |
| Method of Calcula | ation: | | | | |
| Disaggregation: | | | | | |
| Location Reporting | ng Level: | ☐ Location or Fac | ility <i>(plea</i> : | se attach GPS Coordinates) | Municipali |
| (dectonlyone) | | □ District | □G | iovernor <i>a</i> te | □ Kingdom |
| Management Util | itse | | | | |
| PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION | | | | | |
| Data Collection M | | | | | |
| Data Source(s): | | | | | |
| Timing/Frequency | v of Data Acq | uisition: | | | |
| Individual Respon | | | | | |
| Location of Data | | | | | |
| | | OR DATA ANALYS | IS, REVI | EW, & REPORTING | |
| Data Review & Ar | nalysis: | | | - | |
| Reporting of Data | r | | | | |
| | | DATA QUA | LITY ISS | SUES | |
| Date of Past Data | QualityAsse | ssment: | | | |
| Known Data Limi | | | | | |
| Actions Taken or | Planned to A | ddress D <i>a</i> ta Limitati | ons | | |
| | | BASELINE | & TARG | ETS | |
| Baseline Timefr <i>a</i> r | ne/Notes: | | | | |
| Rationale for Tare | gets/Notes: | | | | |
| | CH | IANGESTO INDICA | TOR & | OTHER NOTES | |
| Changes to Indica | tor: | | | | |
| Other Notes | | | | | |
| | TI | HIS SHEET WAS LA | ST UPD | ATED ON: / / | |
| | | PERFORMANC | EDATA | TABLE | |
| Year* | Tarcet | : (Measurement Valu | | Actual (Measure | ment Value) |
| Baseline (Year) | , . <u></u> ga | | -, | , terena (i- ieresta) | |
| 2016 | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | |
| 2018 | | | | | |

6. Baselines and Targets

A Baseline is:

• The value of the performance indicator before the implementation of activities.

Different Baseline scenarios:

| Baseline is already established | A previous implementer, USAID or a government agency, e.g.: National unemployment rate. | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Baseline must be collected | When no data exists, you may have to collect it prior to implementation, e.g.: Percentage of teachers who use ICT for education purposes. | |
| Baseline is zero | Baseline is zero If the indicator is related to a specific activity, e.g.: Number of classes equipped with smart whiteboard. | |

What is a Target:

• "The specific, planned level of result to be achieved within an explicit timeframe with a given level of resources."

(ADS 203.3.9)

- Rationale for setting targets:
 - Historical trends
 - Achievements of similar Activities
 - Resources level
 - Expert judgment
 - Life cycle of the project
 - Implementation approach
 - International standards

7. Data Management, Reporting and Data Quality Assurance

Describe MEL tasks with roles, responsibilities, frequency and timeline for:

- Data collection and management
- Data management tools and formats (database, spreadsheets, GIS)
- Producing reports
- Review of data at all stages.
- IP Data Quality Assessment (DQA) procedures

Process for MEL Data Management and Utilization

There should be an AMELP narrative that describes how the IP and USAID will use MEL data for decision-making

- Processes of data management described
- Processes for data reporting described
- MEL and reporting tasks and responsibilities described
- Activity's MEL structures and functions described
- Processes for data quality assurance described
- Other?

8. Gender Aspects



- Describe in what ways gender disparities will be addressed in the MEL plan
- USAID Jordan Gender Assessment 2020 identifies gender disparities by sector https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf docs/PA00WDSP.pdf

Performance monitoring requirements:

 All people-level indicators must be sex-disaggregated in their data collection, analysis, and reporting

8. Gender Aspects

- USAID has developed guidance for Gender Assessment content and methods (ADS 205, Integrating Gender Equality and Female Empowerment in USAID's Program Cycle)
- Indicators should be aligned with the Special DO 4 Gender Equality and Female Empowerment/ Do5 Women and Youth in the new CDC 2025
- Guidance from "How to Note": Gender Integration in Performance Plans and Reports
- How-To Note on Gender in PPRs
- Learning Lab course: Gender 101: Gender Equality at USAID

Integrating Gender



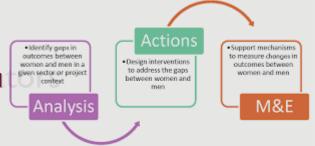
Sex disaggregated indicators:

Number of people attending the training (M/F)

Gender Sensitive indicators:

- Activities should examine if there could be different effects on different sexes as a result of their programs
- Number of new female business owners (instead of #
 of new businesses owners disaggregated by sex)
- Percent of men who participate in joint-decision making around reproductive health issues

How to develop gender-sensitive indicate



- Identify gender issues within a specific context of the program or activity.
- Formulate measures that demonstrate the mitigation/removal of gender-based constraints or the change in the relationship or roles of males and females over time.
- Establish realistic targets, and Separate targets for males and females and by relevant age groups.
- Clarify where more information is needed and determine how this information can be obtained.
- Indicators should capture quality, not just quantity.
- Aim to measure changes in the levels of inequality.

9. Evaluation/Learning Plan and Questions

- What is the proposed (expected) evaluation type? Is the activity appropriate for an impact evaluation or a performance evaluation?
- If an impact evaluation is possible, does the AMELP set the baselines and collect data in such a way so as to support an eventual impact evaluation?
- What is the estimated start date and the estimated end date (completion of evaluation report)?
- The Mission will decide the type of evaluation, when and who will do it.

9. Evaluation/Learning Plan and Questions

Possible evaluation questions:

- To what extent where the original assumptions used for the development approach sound?
- What was the overall effect of the activity?
- What could the activity have done differently to increase its impact?
- To what extent are the outputs/deliverables consistent with what was agreed in the workplan?
- What were the steps taken to address the gender inequities?

10. MEL Calendar

- Outlines when the various MEL tasks described in the AMELP will be completed
- Should include all expected events where:
 - Performance information will be reported or reviewed
 - Important decisions about program strategy and activities will be made

10. MEL Calendar - Example

| Event | Date/Duration | Comments | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Baseline panel survey of host communities | Q1 FY2014, November 2013/ 45 day span, 22 days LOE | Sub-contracted to local firm who will define sample size based on TOR | | |
| Develop beneficiary selection guidelines; interview manual and questionnaire | January 2014/ 30 day span, 10 days LOE | MEL staff assisted by Home Office experts | | |
| Baseline assessment of beneficiaries | Q3 FY 2014/ 30 day span, 60 days LOE (3 interviewers) | TBD | | |
| Quarterly Report Preparation | January 2014, April 2014, July 2014, October 2014, January 2015 | Senior MEL with COP review | | |

II. Performance Data Table (PDT)

- Updated as indicator information changes
- Includes most recent indicator data available for the time period (quarterly and cumulative)
- USAID required indicators clearly identified
- Includes all required disaggregation
- Includes baselines and targets
- Word or Excel table included in body of quarterly reports, or as an annex

II. Performance Data Table (PDT) - Example

| # | Indicators | Dis agg reg atio n | Baselin e Year (USFY | Baselin e Value | QI FY 2014 Actual Oct-Dec 2013 | QI FY 2014 Comments | FY 2014 Targe t | FY 2014 Actua I | FY 2015 Targe t | FY 2016 Targe t | LoP Targe t | Actua I to Date |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Goa | l: Project supported MACs pe | rform | targeted | public sec | tor function | s more effectively (und | er USAI | D/Count | y DOI) | | | |
| 1-1 | % of surveyed procurement system participants that agree or strongly agree that GOX Procurement System is "relatively corruption free" | N/A | 2013 | 23 | - | Survey will be repeated next fiscal year | - | | 30 | - | 30 | 23 |
| 1-2 | \$ value of actual cost savings in payment expenses achieved in mobile money salary payments with project support(in thousands) | N/A | 2012 | 0 | 18.2 | Additional cost savings will come as mobile money is scaled up at MoX with project support in subsequent quarters | 1,599 | | - | - | 1,599 | 18.2 |
| 1-3 | # of MACs that have achieved passing score on key FM process self-assessments (payments, check management, cash management, deposits and revenues) | N/A | 2013 | 0 | 0 | The first round of FM process assessments should be completed in all Wave I MACs by the end of Q2 | 3 | | 8 | 14 | 14 | 0 |

When Should AMELPs Be Updated or Modified?

- When unknown or missing information becomes available
- When the work plan changes
- When priorities for highlighting results shift
- When the Mission's RF and/or Indicators change
- When current AMELP indicators aren't appropriate

AMELP is a living document

All changes to the AMELP should be in an AMELP change-log

AMELP Change Log - Example

| No | Source document version and/or date | Description as listed previously | New description | Date approved | Comments/ Justification |
|----|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Final Thoughts...

- Performance monitoring systems are inter-connected from the PMP, to the Project MEL Plan, to the AMELP
- IPs have a critical role in helping the Mission achieve its' project and strategic goals
- USAID wants meaningful indicators that effectively measure the different levels of intended results
- Communication between USAID and IPs is key for success

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET (PIRS)



What is PIRS?

A Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS) is a *comprehensive* record of a given performance indicator

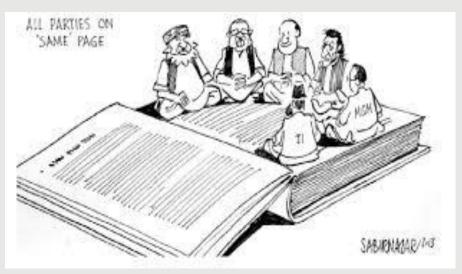
- A PIRS details:
 - what an indicator means
 - o its source
 - o how it is collected
 - o who is responsible
 - o data quality issues
 - o baseline timeframe and target rationale
 - changes to indicator

PIRS is not a place to store data!

But you might view or use PIRS differently depending on what your role is, what you want to achieve, or when you are using it.

Why use PIRS?

- Clarity in indicator definition, methodology, responsibilities;
- Consistency in data collection and use across USAID staff and IPs;
- Transparency and documentation in decision-making around indicator selection and indicator changes;
- Collaboration between USAID and partners to collect the data we want and need; and eventually
- Higher quality data!



| FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| USAID/Jordan Activity Performance Indica | ator Reference Sheet (PIRS) |
| IDENTIFICATIO | и |
| Linkage to Mission Results Framework: | |
| Name of Activity Result Measured (Goal/IR/sub-IR): | |
| Indicator Name and Number: | |
| Indicator Type: 🗆 Activity Custom 🗀 Standard F 🗀 Mi | lission PMP |
| Isthis a PPR indicator? \square No \square Yes, for Reporting Yea | ar(s) |
| DESCRIPTION | J |
| USAID Definition (for Mission and Findicators): | |
| Precise Definition: | |
| Unit of Measure: | |
| Method of Calculation: | |
| Disaggregation: | |
| Location Reporting Level: | ase attach CPS Coordinates) 🔲 Municipalit |
| (select only one) | Governorate Kingdom |
| Management Utility: | |
| PLAN FOR DATA COLI | LECTION |
| Data Collection Method: | |
| Data Source(s): | |
| Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: | |
| Individual Responsible at Activity (title): | |
| Location of Data Storage: | |
| PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REV | /IEW, & REPORTING |
| Data Review & Analysis: | |
| Reporting of Data: | |
| DATA QUALITY IS | SSUES |
| Date of Past Data Quality Assessment: | |
| Known Data Limitations | |
| Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations | |
| BASELINE & TARC | GETS |
| Baseline Timeframe/Notes | |
| D-ti | |

Rationale for Targets/Notes

CHANGES TO INDICATOR & OTHER NOTES

Changes to Indicator:

Other Notes

THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON: //

PIRS are fundamental to our ability to do good performance monitoring!

PIRS Sections

I. Identification:

- Name of the indicator
- The result it measures
- F or a PPR indicator, or Mission required?

2. Description:

- Definition/Precise
- Method of calculation
- Unit of measure
- Disaggregation
- Location Reporting Level
- Management utility

| USAID/Jordan Activity Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IDENTIFICATION |
| Linkage to Mission Results Framework: |
| Name of Activity Result Measured (Goal/IR/sub-IR): |
| ndicator Name and Number: |
| ndicator Type: Activity Custom Standard F Mission PMP |
| s this a PPR indicator? \square No \square Yes, for Reporting Year(s) |
| DESCRIPTION |
| USAID Definition (for Mission and F indicators): |
| Precise Definition: |
| Unit of Measure: |
| Method of Calculation: |
| Disaggregation: |
| Location Reporting Level: Location or Facility (please attach GPS Coordinates) District Governorate |
| Management Utility: |
| PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION |
| Data Collection Method: |
| Data Source(s): |
| Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: |
| ndividual Responsible at Activity (title): |
| Location of Data Storage: |
| PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING |
| Data Review & Analysis: |
| Reporting of Data: |
| DATA QUALITY ISSUES |
| Date of Past Data Quality Assessment: |
| Known Data Limitations: |
| Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: |

DISCUSSION

Indicator I: Number of health providers trained

What information do you need to collect this?

What does "trained" mean?

What does provider mean?

How will this be disaggregated?

What location details would you need (for DevResults)?

Indicator 2: Percentage of students who can read their grade level text

What information do you need to collect this?

Numerator: what would this be?

Denominator: what would this be?

How is "can read" defined?

PIRS Sections

| 3. | Plan | For | Data | Col | lectio | r |
|----|------|-----|------|-----|--------|---|
| | | | | | | |

- Data collection method
- Data source and data collection frequency
- Individual responsible
- Data storage

Data Quality Issues

Known data limitations and significance

Data Analysis, Review, and Reporting

Actions to address the limitation

Method of Calculation: Disaggregation: □ Location or Fa **Location Reporting Level:** (select only one) ☐ District

Management Utility:

Precise Definition: Unit of Measure:

PLAN FOR DA **Data Collection Method:** Data Source(s):

Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Individual Responsible at Activity (title): **Location of Data Storage:**

PLAN FOR DATA ANALY Data Review & Analysis: Reporting of Data:

Date of Past Data Quality Assessment: Known Data Limitations: Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitar

BASELINE Baseline Timeframe/Notes: Rationale for Targets/Notes:

DATA QUA

CHANGES TO INDIC

Changes to Indicator: Other Notes:

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PERFORMAN

Year* Target (Measurement Val

Tips and Lessons Learned for Completing a PIRS

- Indicator Names Consider using a naming/numbering convention
- Indicator Make sure that indicators are numbered in PIRS (and elsewhere) to reflect position in RH
- Definitions -
 - Each word that might be understood differently by different people should be defined. What do you mean by "effective?"
 - List specific details of what your activity counts under general topics such as the title of trainings that count for "trained"
- Unit of measure Define both numerator and denominator for percentages
- **Method of data collection -** "implementing partner reports" is not a method of data collection

Tips and Lessons Learned for Completing a PIRS

- Make sure that program staff review and understand PIRS for indicators regarding their work
- Consider having a PIRS peer review process to get extra sets of eyes on each PIRS
- Disaggregate clearly and carefully
- Some sections will be the same for all your PIRS, complete them first and then share the template
- Standard Indicators already have PIRSs, HOWEVER, you may need to add specifics
- Ask PRO team/your AOR/COR for the most updated version

Any questions?

Thank you!

Please help us improve with a short evaluation