

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION IN POPULATION & HEALTH

- I. Introduction to Monitoring and Evaluation:** Basic concepts, Difference between Monitoring and Evaluation; Linkage between Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation; Importance of Monitoring and Evaluation
- II. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework:** Resources for monitoring and evaluation, Engagement of stakeholders in monitoring and evaluation; Meaning of Indicators, Ideal requirement, process of developing indicator, illustration of indicators developed from large scale surveys, measurement, need & levels of indicator; Challenges in developing indicators from Large-Scale Surveys; Types of Indicators – Input, Process, Output, Outcome, Impact; Capacity building for monitoring and evaluation
- III. Monitoring of Policy Implementation:** Components of policy and programme, budget, staff, process of evaluation, developing tangible indicators for policy monitoring in terms of Input, Process, Output, Outcome, Impact; Result based inference
- IV. Evaluation Design:** Determination of sample size under different approaches and design including measurement of change due to certain interventions; Quasi Experiment design, Case control design, Evaluation Terms of Reference-Formative and Summative Evaluations, Managing Evaluations; Evaluation at different points: Baseline, Mid-point, Concurrent and End line evaluation; Evaluating for results: Need and Uses of evaluation, Principles, norms and standards for evaluation; Roles and responsibilities in evaluation; Randomization, Statistical design of Randomization; Randomized control trials, time dependant cluster design, interrupted time series analysis.
- V. Assuring the Quality of Evaluation Design and Methodology:** Overview; Defining the context; The evaluation purpose; Focusing the evaluation; Evaluation methodology; Mandatory requirements for programme; SWOT

analysis of NHM, ICDS and National Livelihood Mission; Social audit – meaning, objectives, advantage, case study of social audit

**VI. Statistical Approaches of Evaluation of Intervention Programme:** Statistical inferences used in different intervention design – z, t, F and paired ‘t’ tests, two stage LSM, instrument variable method; Propensity score matching; Difference in Difference Method: Theory and application, advantage and disadvantage, regression implementation

**VII. Management Information System and Use of Technology:** MIS – Monitoring information system; Role of programmers; HMIS system; Global Positioning System and use of other technology

### Reading List

#### Suggested reading :

1. Casley, Dennis J and Kumar, Krishna (1988). *The Collection, Analysis, and Use of monitoring and Evaluation Data*. A World Bank Publication, The John Hopkins University Press
2. FHI (2004). *Introduction to Monitoring and Evaluation Monitoring and Evaluation, monitoring hiv/aids programs: A facilitator's training guide*. Family Health International
3. GoI & UNDP (2012). *Guiding Framework for Monitoring and Impact Evaluation of Capacity Building & Training of Panchayati Raj Institutions in States/UTs*. Government of India and United Nation's Development Programme
4. IFRC and RCS (2002). *Handbook for Monitoring and Evaluation*. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies –Geneva
5. NIRD&PR; MoRD and TISS (2016). *Social Audit: A manual for Trainers*. National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj; Ministry of Rural Development and Tata Institute of Social Sciences
6. Rossi, Peter H.; Mark W. Lipsey and Howard E. Freeman (2004). *Evaluation, A Systematic Approach*. Seventh Edition. Sage Publications – New Delhi.
7. Sullivan, T.M., Strachan, M., and Timmons, B.K. (2007). *Guide to Monitoring and Evaluating Health Information Products and Services*. Baltimore, Maryland: Center for Communication Programs, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; Washington, D.C.: Constella Futures; Cambridge, Massachusetts: Management Sciences for Health, 2007

8. UNDP (2009). *Handbook on planning, monitoring and evaluating for development results*. United Nations Development Programme - New York
9. UNESCO (2014). *Monitoring and Evaluation Guidance for School Health Programs: Thematic Indicators*. United National Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.