

3RP – Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting

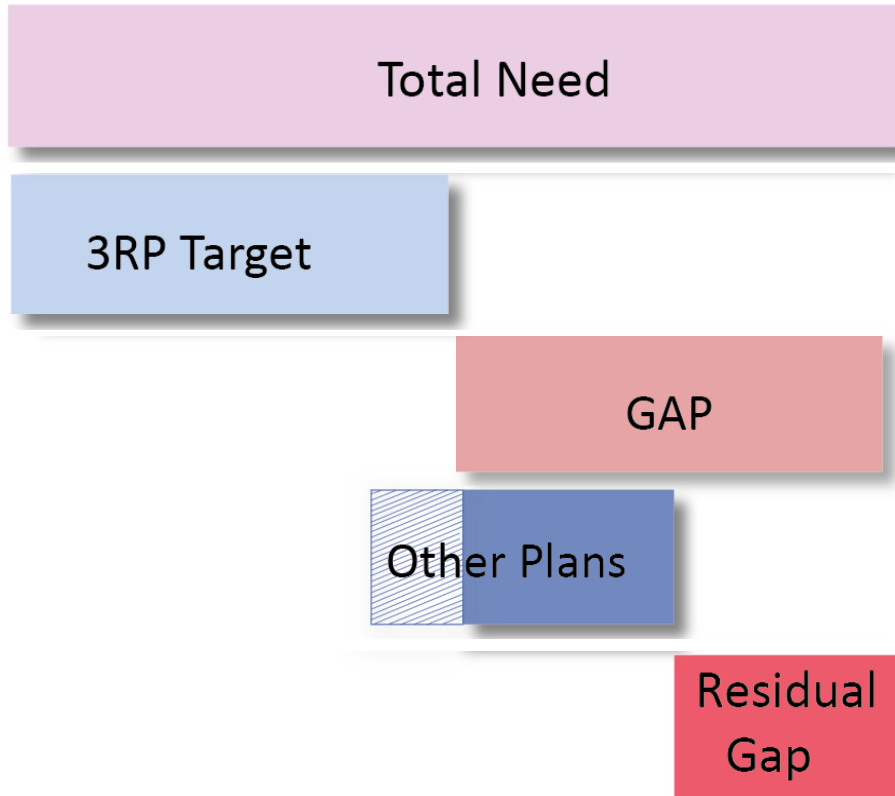
4 Sept 2014

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PIN, Targets, Coverage and Gaps

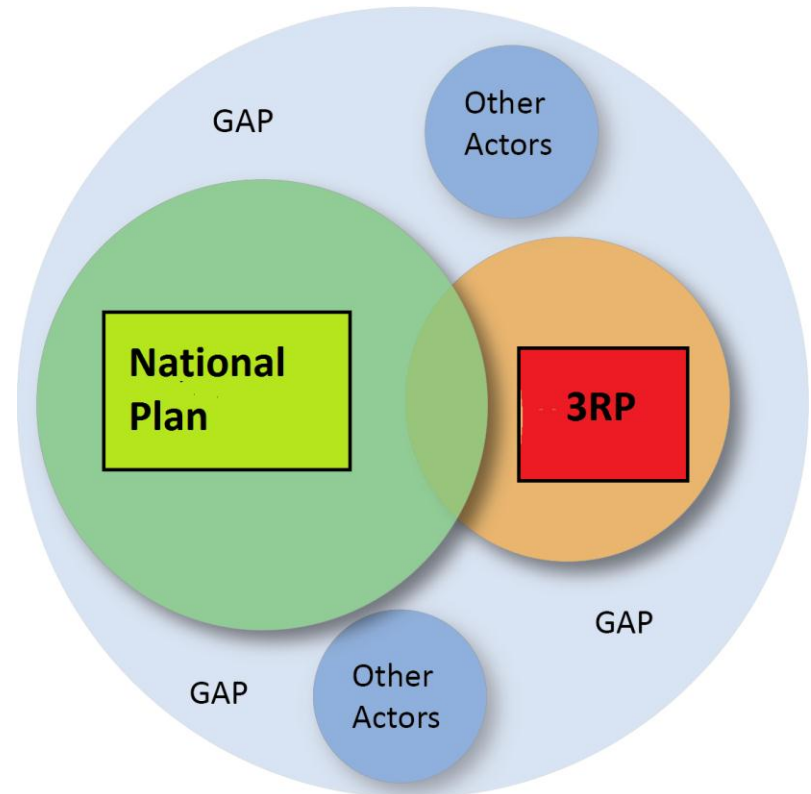
Needs and Gaps



Assessments To Establish Programme Design:

- Situation/ Needs/ Vulnerabilities
- Quantitative & Qualitative
- Covering Refugee and Resilience

Planning: Responding to the Population in Need



PIN, Targets, Coverage and Gaps

- Information collection on the PIN
 - *Should cover all the target groups (i.e. Syrian Refugees + other groups)*
 - *Data collection systems/ processes should be set up for all groups*
- Needs and Vulnerabilities Assessments can also be on **systems & institutions**, i.e. conducting capacity assessments

M&E Framework

Why - Make systems useful/ appropriate for:

- Field Operations
- Progress Monitoring
- Coordination
- Donor Reporting
- Accountability (to donors and recipients)
- Monitoring both the Refugee/ Humanitarian and Resilience components

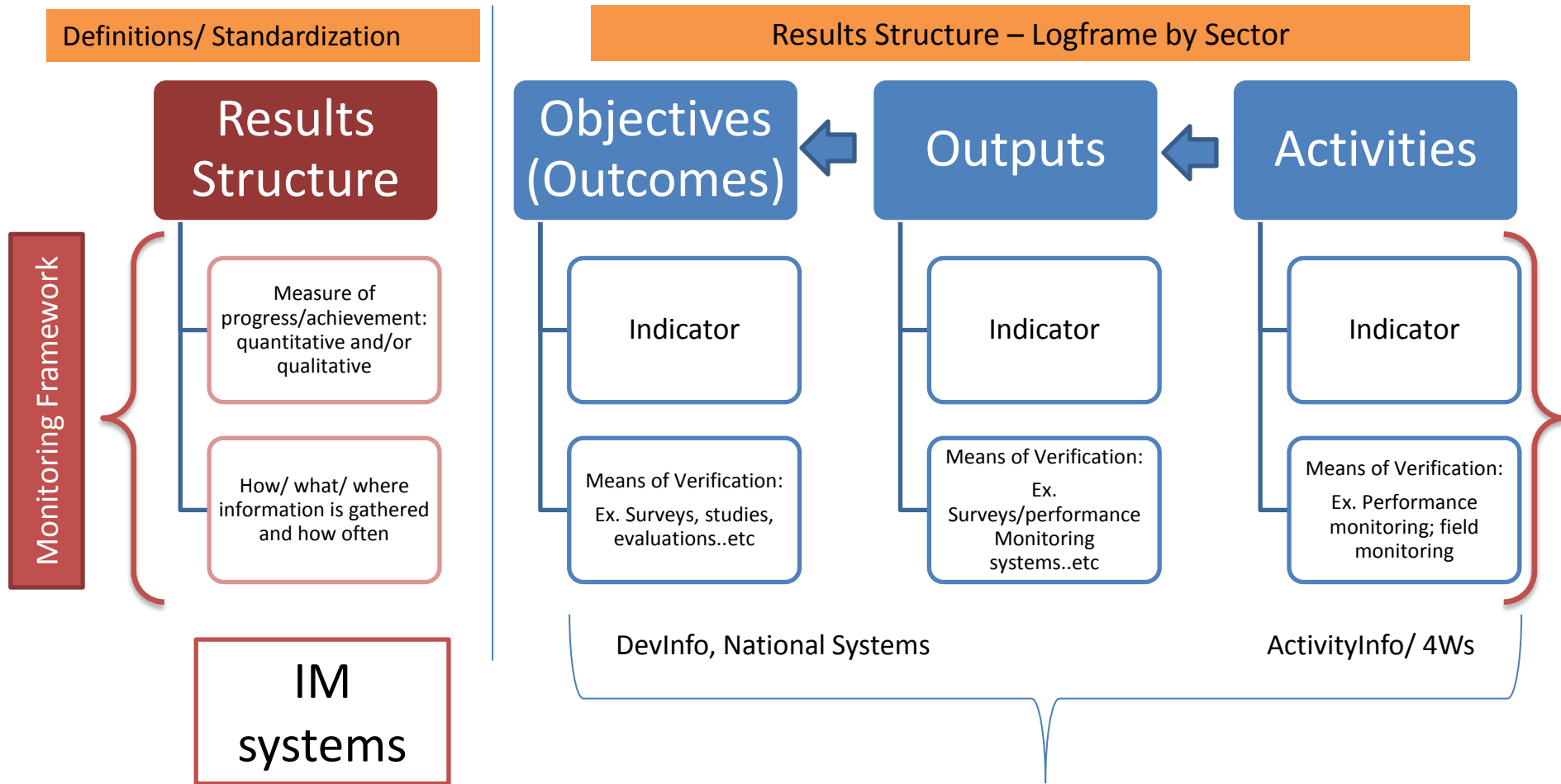
How

- Build on assessments/ national data collection systems/ partner reporting
- SMART Objectives (Outcomes)// Outputs// Activities
- M&E plan for the country level 3RP
- Agreed indicator definitions (across the results chain)

M&E Framework - What

- **Data Collection & Data Sets**
 - **Assessments and Data Systems**
- **Data Analysis Frameworks**
- **Response Monitoring**
- **Gap Analysis**

Monitoring the Results Structure



Need to define SMART Objectives and Outputs, with SMART indicators at both levels

3RP Monitoring - Objective and Output Indicators

- SMART Indicators at Objective and Output level
- What are the means of verification?
- What are relevant disaggregation for each indicator?

Indicators: Definitions/ Standardization

Sector	Indicator Level	Category	Name	Disaggregations	Numerator	Denominator	Description	Units	Means of Verification
WASH	Objective	Sanitation	# individuals with access to adequate, appropriate and acceptable toilet facilities	Syrian Refugees, Palestine Refugees from Syria, Affected Lebanese, Lebanese Returnees	Target population with access to adequate and appropriate toilet facilities	Total population in target group	An adequate, appropriate and acceptable toilet is one that is fully constructed, in working order, of a type and in a location acceptable to intended users. This definition excludes toilets that do not adequately protect users living areas, drinking-water sources and use from contamination, latrines that are full, toilets that are too dirty to use, toilets with broken superstructures, toilets that are inaccessible or located where people are embarrassed to use them etc. Toilets should have functioning and convenient handwashing facilities. Toilets should be clean; i.e. free from faeces inside and around the structure itself, including the squatting plate and not emit strong bad odours. Sector agreed minimums (refer to Sanitation Tech Guide for further details): Emergency (first 2 months) = 1 toilet/50p Ongoing = 1 toilet/15-20p, preferred is 1 toilet/family (6-10p) Schools = 1 toilet per 8 preschool students; 1 toilet per 20 schoolgirls; 1 toilet for 10 female staff; 1 toilet for 30 and 1 urinal for 20 schoolboys; 1 toilet for 15 and 1 urinal for 10 male staff.	Individuals	Assessment (type to depend on target group to be assessed)
Education	Output	Formal and non-formal education	# of Adolescents received a package of Life skills Education	Srian Refugees, Palestinian Refugees from Syria	# adolescents support to receive Life Skills Education	Total adolescents in target groups	Number of School aged children (Girls & Boys) received school supplies (school bags and stationary)	Children	Partner Reports/ ActivityInfo
Protection	Output	Access to territory-protection-legal District	Syrian Refugees total # provided with individual legal counselling	Syrian Refugees		individuals	# of Syrian refugees, PRS and Lebanese returnees who are provided with individual legal counselling/representation by a paralegal or a lawyer from Agency or NGO.	individuals	Legal counsel records
Shelter	Output		weatherproofing	Affected Lebanese # benefitting from weatherproofing of their shelter	# Affected Lebanese # benefitting from weatherproofing	# Affected Lebanese	(Informal Settlements or Unfinished houses)	Individuals	Partner Reports/ ActivityInfo

Common indicators – Education RRP6

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS:

Objective Indicator

353,162 Syrian refugee children enrolled in formal education (primary & secondary)

353,162

Planned Response, by end-2014
630,000

99,529 children & youth participating in non-formal and informal education (primary & secondary)

99,529

255,000

Output/ Input Indicator

48,391 students assisted with school supplies (primary & secondary)

48,391

507,000

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014

of children enrolled in formal education

140,609

of boys and girls in non-formal learning opportunities

65,826

of boys and girls benefitting from psychosocial support activities in education setting

42,019

of schools rehabilitated including WASH facilities

82

of teachers and education personnel benefitting from training and capacity building session

1,943

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

Refugees in Camps Refugees outside camps

Teaching and learning materials provided to Syrian children in camps and non-camp settings

2,200

2,500

Syrian children enrolled in primary, secondary and high school in camps and non-camp settings

60,150

46,000

Syrians in camps and non-camp settings, participating in vocational, language and life skills trainings

7,285

Educational facilities constructed / refurbished and accessible by Syrian children in/outside camps

5

15

Qualified teachers trained or supported

2,755

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

End 2014 Target

Host assisted Gap to current target

20,916 (480 in May) Syrian refugee children enrolled in formal education (primary & secondary)

20,916

111,325

101,840

13,357 (197 in May) children received school supplies

13,357

88,483

101,840

17,965 (5425 in May) children received psychosocial support *

17,965

638,75

132,241

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

May 2014 RRP6 Target

of school aged Syrian boys and girls benefitting from formal education

107,382

138,951

of vulnerable Syrian and Jordanian children receiving essential learning materials including basic stationery and other education supplies

30,334

157,540

of out-of-school boys and girls, adolescents, youth with no chances for schooling having access to opportunities for informal, non-...

93,703

54,927

of youth provided with post-basic or higher education opportunities

1,667

3,900

of teachers, school administration staff, MOE officials and counsellors trained (Sessions include psychosocial support, child friendly ...)

1,028

2,948

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS

Refugees outside camps Host communities & others End-2014 target

of Syrian children with specific need enrolled in school

18

80

of educational facilities receiving material support, constructed, improved or maintained

13

20

of Syrian refugee children receiving educational grants

31,685

46,700

of Syrian refugee children enrolled in formal education (early childhood, primary & secondary)

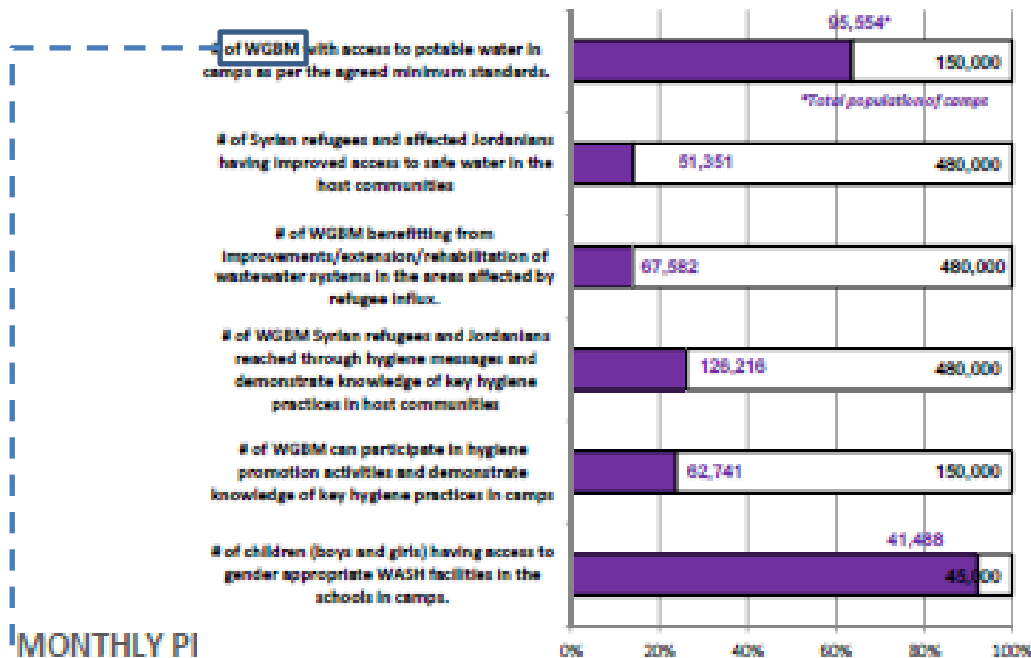
36,543

65,000

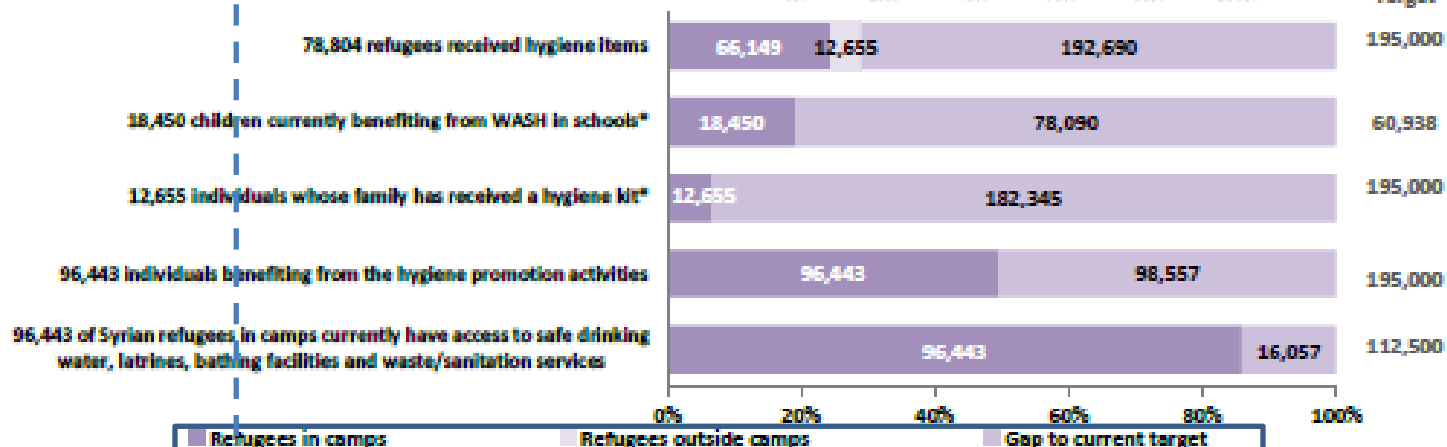
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Common indicators – WASH

■ June 2014 ■ IRP6 Target



MONTHLY PI



What is best practice on representing disaggregations?

Sector Reporting

- Sector Reporting through Monthly dashboards.
- Dashboards do not currently distinguish between:
 - Objective and Output indicators
 - Refugee and Resilience components
- Objective to maintain 'light' routine reporting system.

Partner Reporting

- Partner Reporting Systems in 2014, monthly reporting through:
 - Jordan/ Lebanon: ActivityInfo
 - Other Countries: Excel 4Ws/ Infokits
- Indicator Review as part of 3RP process, to make indicators more appropriate for:
 - Coordination
 - Field Operations
 - Progress Monitoring
 - Donor Reporting
 - Partners' use in the field

Partner Reporting: Questions

- Assessing partners monitoring capacity
 - What was the timeliness and completeness of data entered under RRP6?
 - Do partners need training on reporting on 3RP M&E framework?
 - Sector Quality Assurance on partners' Means of Verification?

Next Steps

- Build upon findings of Evaluations
 - UNHCR in Jordan and Lebanon
 - WFP on-going
 - UNICEF upcoming
- 3RP - IM workshop
 - Indicators
 - Monitoring/ Reporting systems
 - Assessments

Shukhran!