

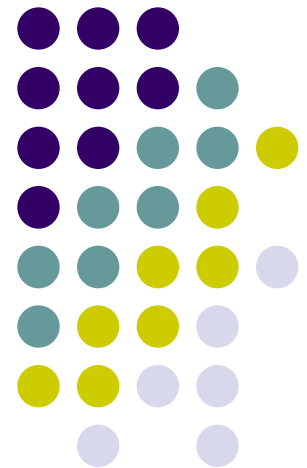
HCMC Grantmakers Forum 2010

To Promote Meaningful Dialogue Among Grantmakers

21 October 2010

Best Practices in Grantmaking Monitoring & Evaluation

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Irish Aid



Presentation Outline

- Introduction of Irish Aid and the Civil Society Facility
- Why monitoring and evaluation
- How monitoring and evaluation
- Lessons-learnt

Irish Aid

- Development Cooperation Ireland
- Irish Embassy was established in 2006
- First Country Strategy Paper (CSP) 2007-2010 at 87.5 mill Euro
- Overarching goal is equitable reduction of poverty and vulnerability

Civil Society Facility

- The first Facility at embassy level
- Funding of 1-1.3 mill Euro a year
- Support innovative development activities by civil society organisations
- Contribute towards CSP, focus areas on
 - Disability and HIV&AIDS
 - Enhance state accountability to citizens

Why M&E?

- Accountability
- Effectiveness
- Value for money
- Organisational and development learning
- Inform policy and decision making

How does CSF monitor its grants?

- Irish Aid monitors CSF grants through: reports, verification of logframe, field visits
- Achievements against objectives and expected outcomes
- Contribution toward the results framework
- Changes in context and design
- Risk management
- Capacity building and toward sustainability

How does CSF evaluate its grants?

- Grantee's evaluation of project
- Independent evaluation (grants or themes)
- Evaluation of the Facility itself
- RISER evaluation
 - Relevance
 - Impact
 - Sustainability
 - Effectiveness
 - Replicability

10 Lessons-learnt

1. Results framework is the backbone
2. Accountability
3. Reputational risks
4. Do the thing right vs do the right thing
5. Individual vs organisational capacity building
6. 1000 beautiful flowers may not make up a beautiful flower-garden
7. Policy influence
8. Working at lower level is more resource intensive
9. Spill-over impact of development activities
10. Information system