MONITORING & EVALUATION



What is the difference between...

Monitoring



&

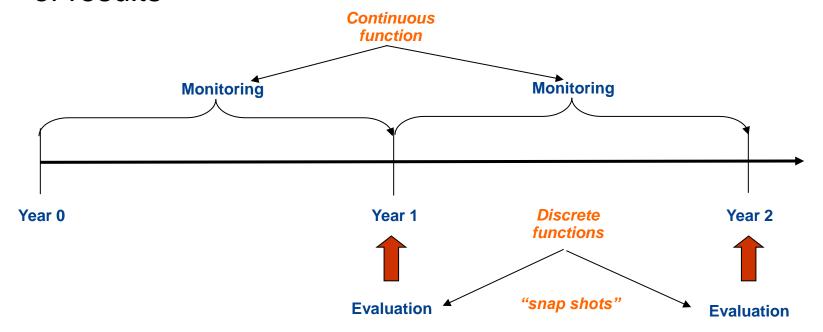
Evaluation





Monitoring & Evaluation

Distinct, but complementary, functions aimed at assessing progress in implementation and achievement of results





Monitoring & Evaluation- Why do it?



- To systematically track progress made towards achieving the expected results
- To identify potential problems (early on) and propose possible solutions (take corrective measures)
- To inform decision making
- To draw lessons learned (what went well and what did not)
 - > To feed back into the project
 - > To apply to future projects
- To communicate to stakeholders
- To measure performance and assess impact



2018/19 Results Framework: Capacity Building Performance Indicators (examples)

Promotion & Awareness Raising Activities

Performance Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Collection Mechanism	Kirkpatrick Level
Level of satisfaction of participants in WIPO general awareness raising and promotional activities	xx% of participants satisfied with general awareness raising and promotional activities on (e.g. patent-related topics; GRs, TK and TCEs; etc.)	xx% of participants satisfied with general awareness raising and promotional activities on (e.g. patent-related topics; GRs, TK and TCEs; etc.)	Survey questionnaire	Reaction

Education Activities

Performance Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Collection Mechanism	Kirkpatrick Level
Increase in exam pass rates	xx%	xx%	Exams	Learning

Training & Capacity Building Activities

Performance Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Collection Mechanism	Kirkpatrick Level
Level of satisfaction of participants in WIPO training and capacity building activities	xx% of participants satisfied with training and capacity building activities on (e.g. patent-related topics; GRs, TK and TCEs; etc.)	xx% of participants satisfied with training and capacity building activities on (e.g. patent-related topics; GRs, TK and TCEs; etc.)	Survey questionnaire	Reaction
No. and % of participants in training and capacity-building activities on(e.g. GRs, TK and/or TCEs) who obtain a xx% or higher score in a short multiple choice substantive questionnaire	n/a	80%	Short multiple-choice substantive questionnaires (pre-training & post-training)	Learning
% of participants in WIPO training and capacity building activities who apply the enhanced knowledge and upgraded skills in their work	xx% of participants in(e.g. copyright-related training and capacity building activities; trademark-related training and capacity building activities, etc.)	xx% of participants in(e.g. copyright- related training and capacity building activities; trademark-related training and capacity building activities, etc.)	xx-month post training questionnaires sent to both the trainee and the supervisor	Behavior



WIPO's Capacity Building Indicators across Programs – 2016/17

ERs	Pls	Programs
l.1	Level of satisfaction of participants in targeted workshops/seminars held on specific patent related topics	1
l.1	Level of satisfaction of participants in the Inventor Assistant Program (IAP)	1
III.2	% of participants' positive rating of the usefulness of copyright and related rights capacity building meetings and workshops	3
III.2	% of participants in copyright related capacity building workshops reporting practical use of knowledge nine months after the workshop	3
III.2	% of participants with improved knowledge and skills in conducting training activities in their respective countries	3
III.2	% of participants in WIPO activities who report enhanced capacity to understand and use IP principles, systems and tools for the protection of TK and TCEs and for addressing the interface between IP and GRs.	4
III.2	% of participants in WIPO events who express satisfaction with the content and organization of these events	9
III.2	% of participants in WIPO workshops who apply the skills learned in their work/enterprise	9
III.2	% of trained IP professionals and IP Officials using upgraded skills in their work.	10
III.2	% of trainees and supervisors who are satisfied with the training programs developed based on training needs assessment exercises	11
III.2	% of participants using enhanced knowledge and skills in various IP areas	11
III.2	% of trained participants reporting satisfaction with the usefulness and relevance of the training provided for the exercising of their professional duties	17
III.2	% of participants of the IP and Health DL module who affirm use of IP for development through transfer of knowledge and creation of skills	18
III.2	% of policy makers, governments officials, IP practitioners and other targeted groups, including universities, CMOs, journalists, with enhanced understanding of IP policies, and how to effectively use IP development	20
III.2	% of trained IP professionals using upgraded skills in their work	30
III.6	% of participants in training programs targeting SME support institutions who express satisfaction with the content and organization of these events	30
III.6	% of participants in training programs targeting SME support institutions using enhanced knowledge and upgraded skills in their work	30
IV.2	% of participants in seminars and workshops on copyright in the digital environment expressing positive feedback	3

Monitoring

What? Analysis of inputs, activities & outputs (timeliness, quality)

How? Observing, documenting, managing

Who? Managers responsible for implementing workplans / achieving results

When? Continuous

Follow-up? Adjustments to workplans / action plans



Evaluation

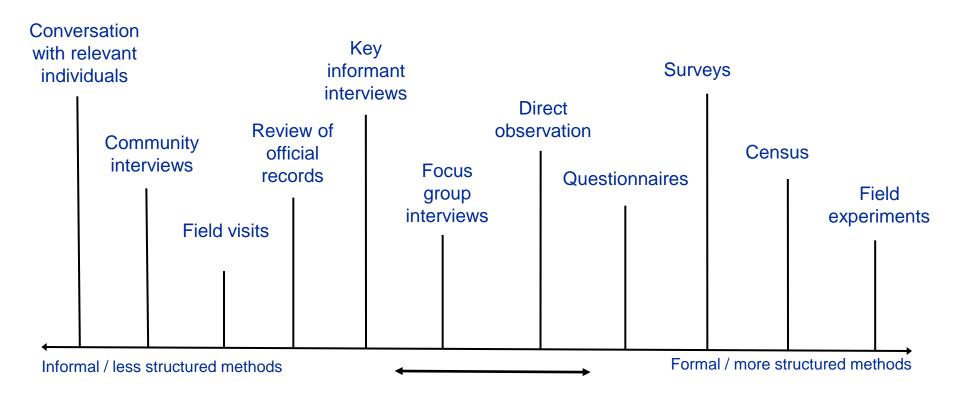
An evaluation is an assessment, as systematic and objective as possible, of an on-going or completed project, program or policy, its design, implementation and results.

The aim is to determine relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.



Evaluation

Data Collection Methods



Source: Ten steps to a Results-Based M&E System, Kusek & Rist



Evaluation

What? Mainly analysis of efficiency and effectiveness, impact, relevance and sustainability How? Various evaluation methodologies: desk review, questionnaire surveys, interviews with key stakeholders (in-depth analysis) (Independent) evaluators specialized in the subjects Who? evaluated When? At specific points in time, normally mid-term, at the end or ex-post Accountability and drawing lessons from the past up? in order to orient future planning: mid-term evaluation to (re-)orient implementation



Types of Evaluations

