

Tool: High level of disability-inclusion required in M&E

At the end of this section you will get a general reminder about M&E.

Objectives: To integrate indicators related to disability-inclusion in the M&E system.

Expected result: To get a comprehensive situation analysis of disability, in relation with the implemented project.

In which case to use it: you want to collect evidences about the relationship between disability and the scope of the implemented project. These evidences are for research purpose or for preparing the next cycle of the project (or other projects).

This priority should be given for any “highly disability relevant” project / programme and projects supporting the development of basic services.

What to do

All questions presented in “Disability Inclusion in the M&E system: medium and low priorities given to disability inclusion” are still relevant. However, the main challenge here is: how to adapt the indicators for including persons with disabilities?

Key questions	How to collect the data	Source of verification	Required effort	Cost implication
How do I adapt the indicators in order to include persons with disabilities?	All the tools normally used by the project	All relevant sources of verification usually used	Revise the list of indicators and the system accordingly. Samples of indicators per sector can be used (<u>see “disability sensitive indicators in [sector]”</u>)	You may have specific costs related to this, like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specialised surveys or interviews - training of the staff involved in implementation and M&E on disability awareness

As reminder...

A Monitoring and Evaluation system is based on indicators and sources of verification, and the actors involved in it.

Indicators

They can be quantitative, qualitative. Quantitative data relate to: the quantity delivered, the quality (what is delivered), the period (from to – how long); the location (where) and the target group (who). Qualitative indicators refer generally about attitudes and abilities.

Sources of verifications:

From the lowest level of cost and complexity, sources are: administrative / financial reports; Management reports; Monitoring data; Adapted monitoring statistics; interviews of beneficiaries and specialised surveys.

Actors involved in data collection

Whatever is their role, stakeholders are: staff involved in the implementation of activities; external stakeholders and other partners in implementation and the beneficiaries of the project – target groups and final beneficiaries