



Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



Mekong Thought Leadership and Think Tanks Program

Planning for impact: Introduction to MEL Concept and Outcome Mapping Approach

MTT Program Secretariat



UNIVERSITY OF
CANBERRA



CDRI
Cambodia Development Resource Institute



TEI

THAILAND
ENVIRONMENT
INSTITUTE



IWCAN
INTEGRATED WORKING AREA WATER-CENTRIC ADAPTATION NETWORK

Content

- What and Why MEL?
- Outcome Mapping
- Theory of Change
- Examples from SUMERNET and MTT
- About Learning

Which one is more familiar M&E or MEL?



REMEMBER M&E INFORMATION IS USEFUL
ONLY IF IT IS USED!

Monitoring?

Evaluation?

Learning?





Monitoring and Evaluation

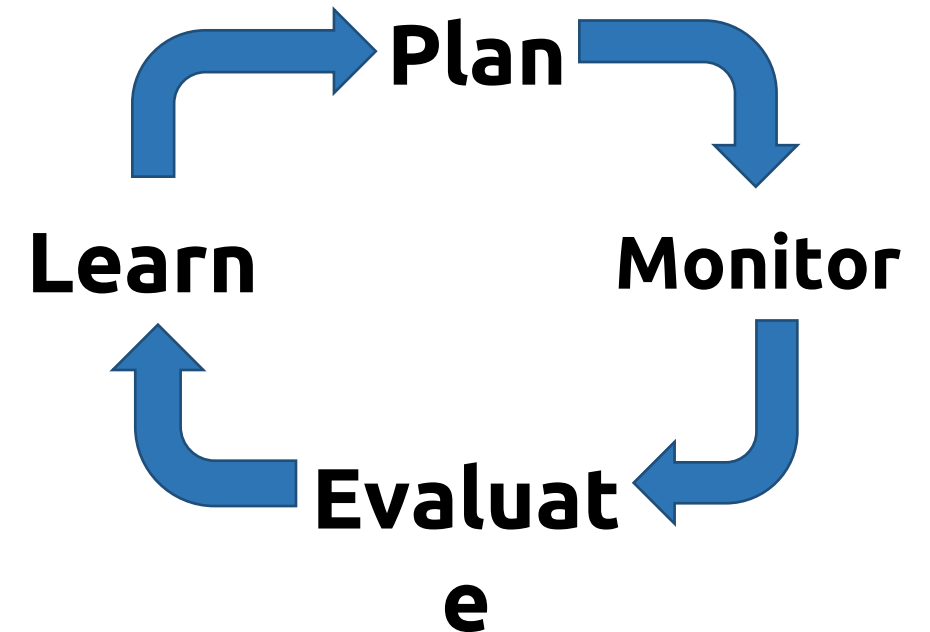
Monitoring	Evaluation
Continuous (monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, annual)	Periodic (baseline, midterm, final)
Track, oversight, analyze and document progress	In-depth analysis; compare the plan with actual achievements
Focus on input vs output	Focus on input vs outcome and impact
What activities were implemented and result achieved	What and how results were achieved
Inform current/ potential issues and problems for improving performance and better planning	Inform decision-making process including strategy and policy
Assessment by implementer, partners or stakeholders	Analysis by project, partners, stakeholders, donors or external evaluator



Why MEL?

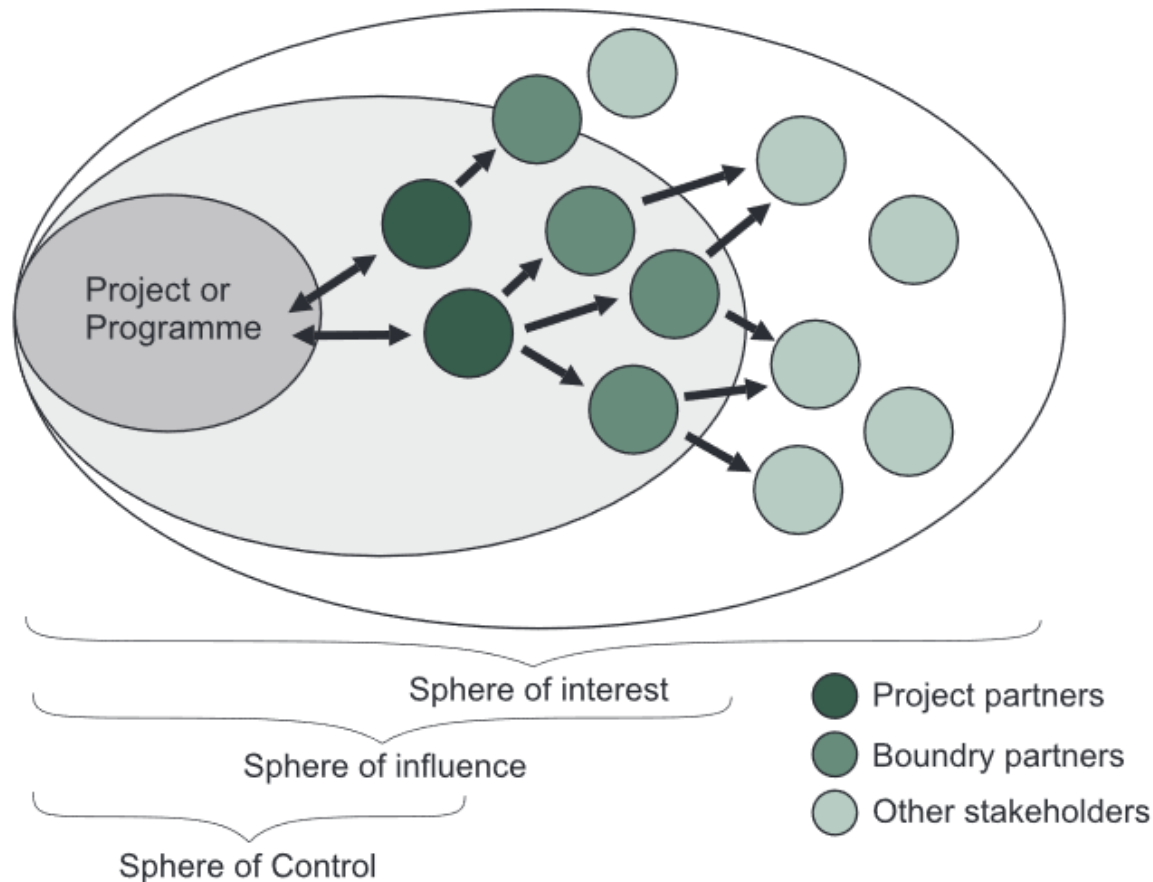


Learning is a continuous process through which information generated from M&E is reflected upon and intentionally used to continuously improve a project's ability to achieve results.



Outcome mapping approach

Who is doing what differently??? – i.e., behaviour, attitude, policy, practice, relationships

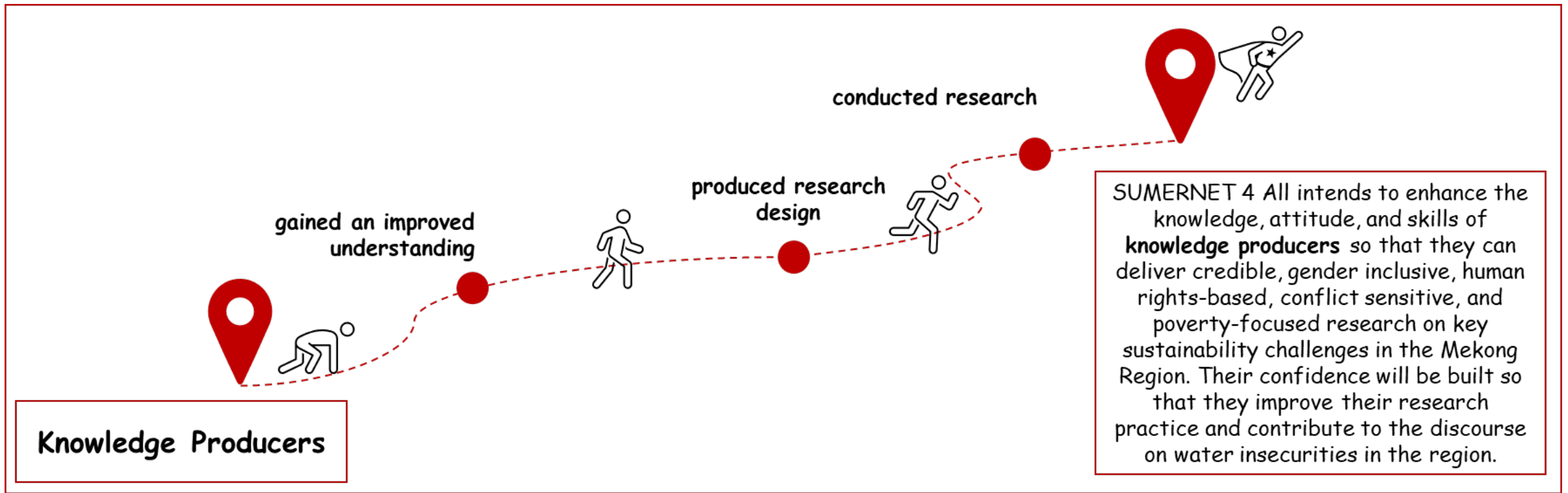


Outcome is a change of behaviour, attitude, policy, practice, relationships

Boundary partners are those individuals, groups, or organisations with whom the program:

- Interacts directly to effect change
- Anticipates opportunities for influence
- Engages in mutual learning

But behaviour doesn't change overnight!



Progress Marker is a stage in boundary partner's gradual change of behaviour

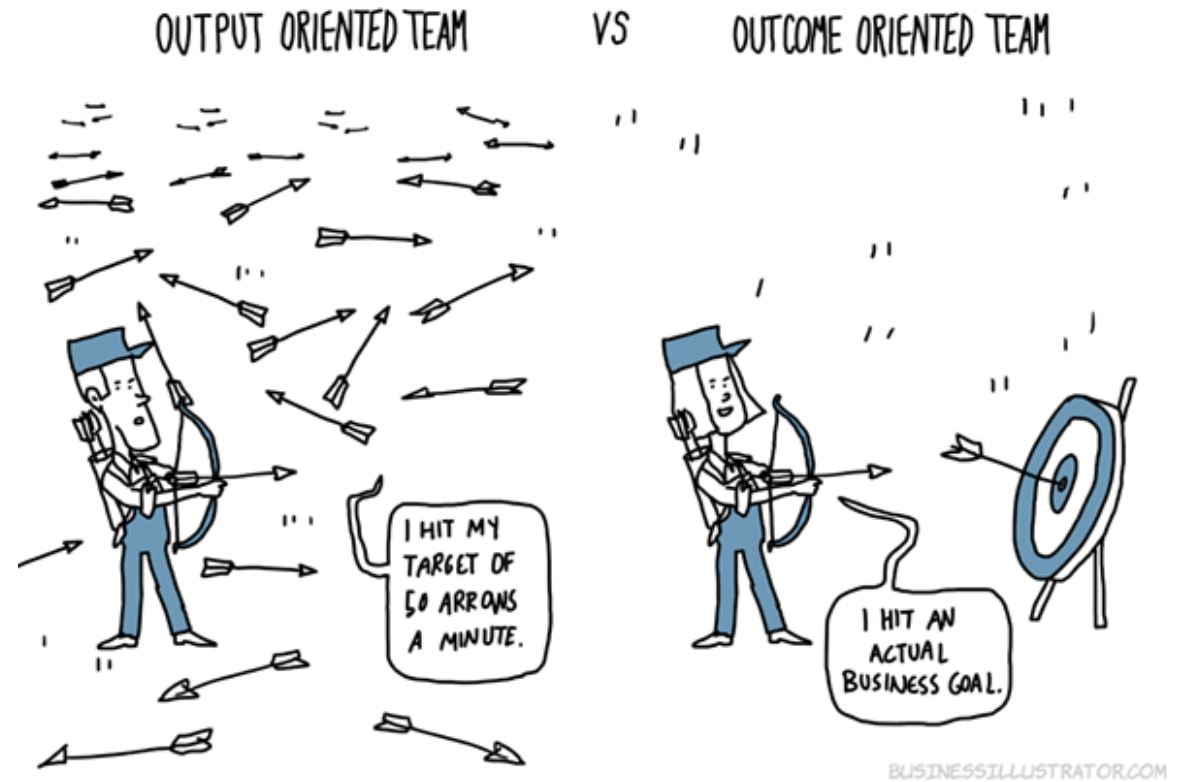
What about output?

Output is directly achievable and observable, though not necessarily short-term, products of a program

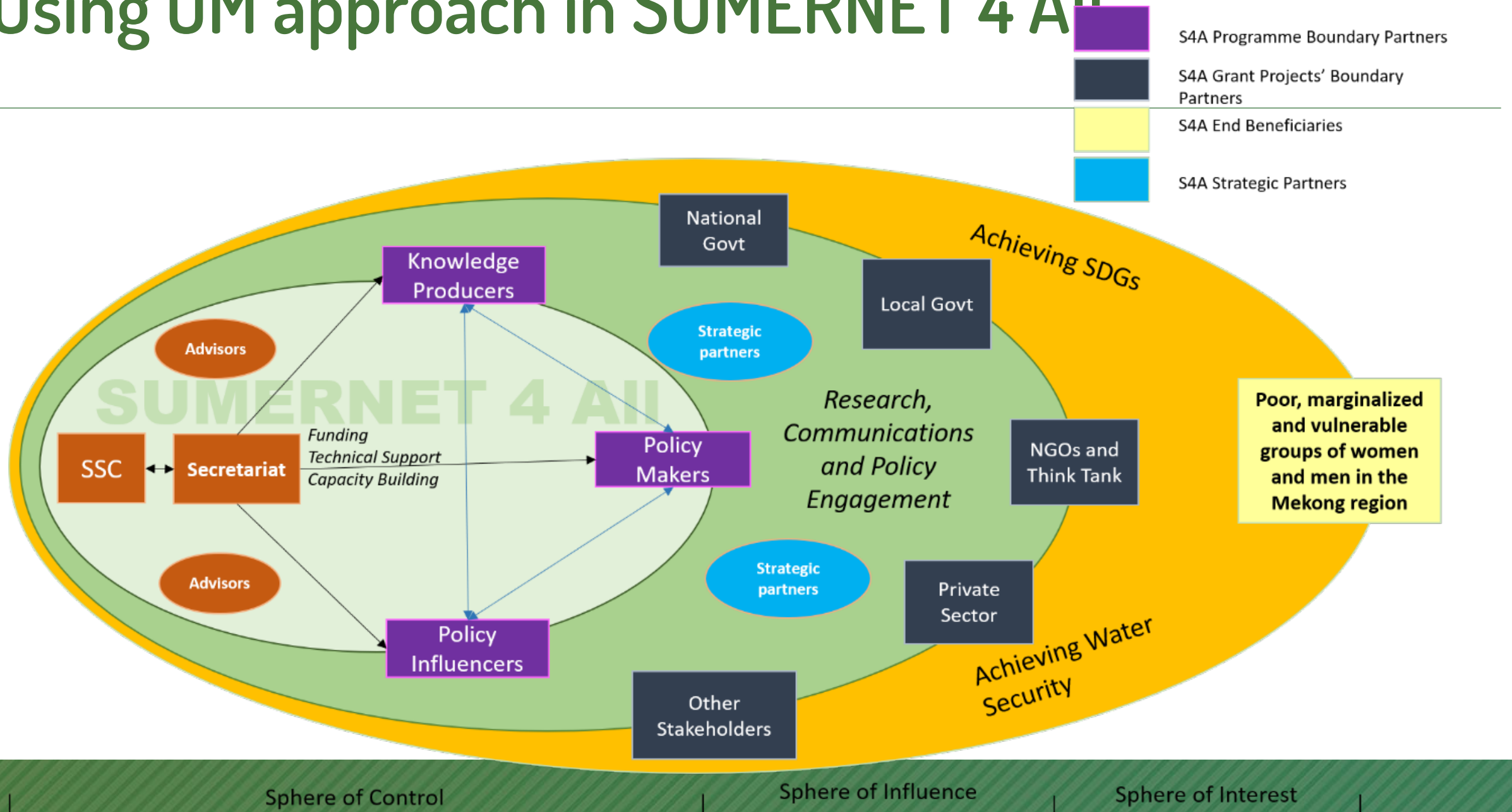
How to check if we are talking about 'output' or 'outcome'?

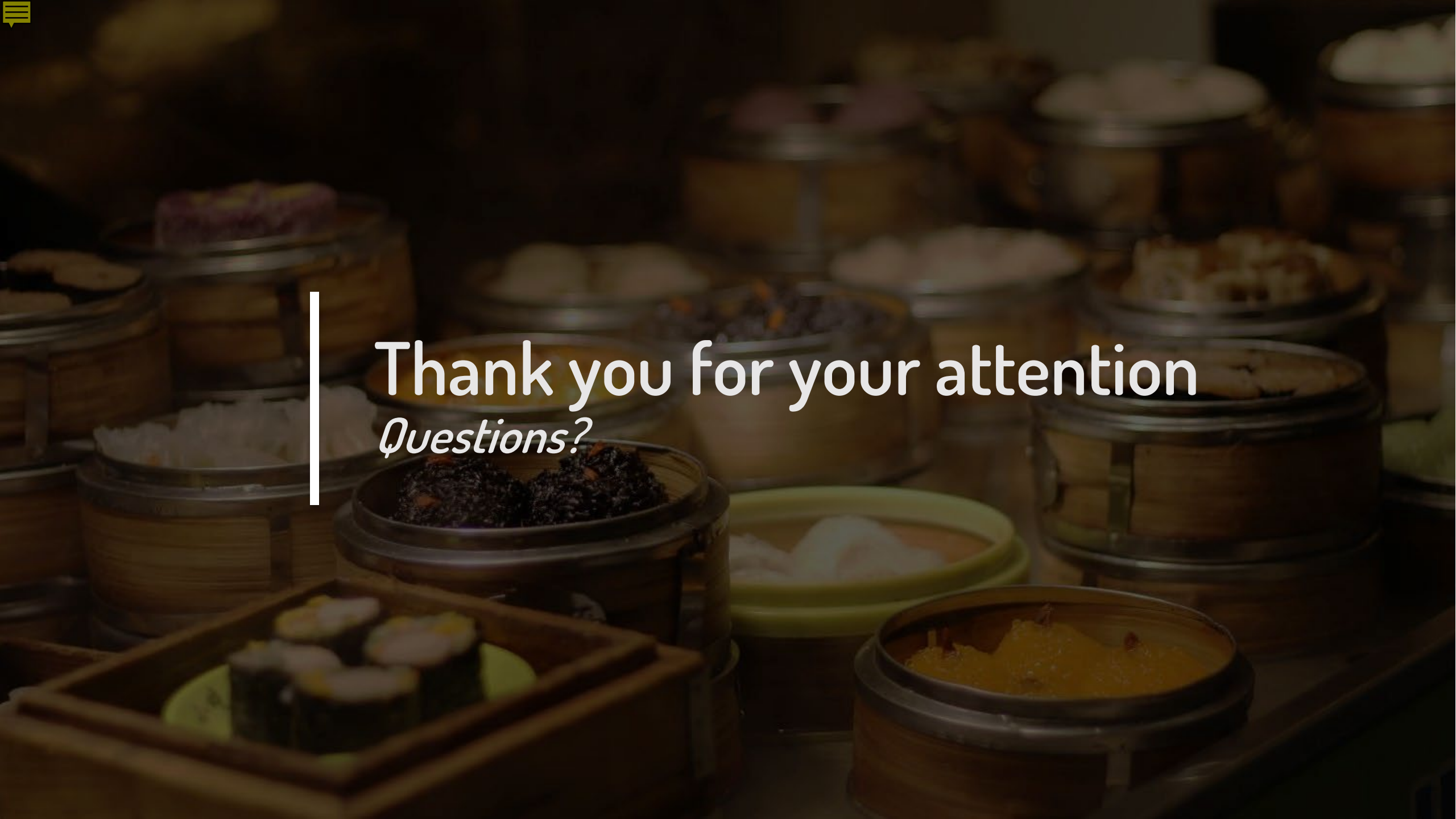


Ask 'So what?'



Using OM approach in SUMERNET 4 All



The background of the slide is a photograph of various dim sum dishes. In the foreground, there are several bamboo steamers. One contains white rice, another contains dark, textured dumplings, and a third contains yellow, jelly-like dumplings. To the left, a wooden tray holds several sushi rolls. In the background, more steamers are visible, some containing white dumplings and others containing darker, possibly meat-filled dumplings. The lighting is warm and slightly dim, creating a cozy atmosphere.

Thank you for your attention
Questions?