



## **P-FIM Handout 15: P-FIM Applied to Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)**

M&E tracks project implementation and outputs (monitoring), and measures project outcomes (evaluation) to determine if a project is on track and if changes are required. Monitoring is focused on outputs i.e. is the water point<sup>1</sup> constructed according to plan? Evaluation is focused on outcomes i.e. is the well improving the health and lives of the community? Monitoring exercises tend to be more frequent than evaluation exercises.

### **P-FIM adds value to M&E in the following ways:**

- 1. *Understanding context*:** P-FIM establishes trust between an agency and community. It understands context from the community perspective; what is working, not working and what is important and why.
- 2. *Doing the right thing*:** P-FIM shows if agency programmes are aligned with community priorities e.g. people concerned about health due to dirty water and high costs. Providing safe water is ... '*doing the right thing*'.
- 3. *Doing things the right way*:** Communities state their involvement and ownership must be in place from the start. By using P-FIM an agency establishes community ownership and involvement in the water project from the start and knows that it is ... '*doing things the right way*'.
- 4. *Stakeholder Engagement*:** Through two-way discussion, P-FIM establishes the roles of community, agency and local government in the water project e.g.

### ***Role of the community:***

- o Identify group members i.e. group of families who own the well including vulnerable families.
- o Community contribution i.e. site registration, sand and stone, well digging, artisan food and lodging, maintenance and repair, participation in training-plan and trainings.

### ***Role of the agency:***

- o Facilitate P-FIM exercise and on-going two-way community engagement.
- o Provide materials; water pump, construction materials and training.
- o Facilitate engagement of community, agencies and local government.
- o Programme implementation with full community participation.

### ***Role of local government:***

- o Policy on registration and construction of water points – coordination.

- 5. *Community based M&E*:** When community ownership of the project is established, continued two-way discussion is used to develop a community based M&E:

- o **Agree monitoring components:** e.g. community appoint their representatives; agree monitoring criteria including community and agency inputs and monitoring timeframe; agree procedure to address challenges and adopt changes e.g. provision of materials, water point registration, etc.
- o **Agree evaluation components:** e.g. community appoint their representatives; agree evaluation criteria for each programme stage e.g. if the water column is

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<sup>1</sup> A multi-annual community led water programme in Kenya is the reference project for this handout.

adequate to provide a continuous water supply for people and livestock and if significant changes are required to achieve objective.

6. **Summary:** P-FIM establishes the level of relationship required for community based M&E. It enables the community to play its full role; in monitoring inputs and outputs by all stakeholders e.g. community, agency, local government and; whether project outcomes are delivering desired results. Community ownership is established and sustained throughout the project from start to finish and beyond.