

The Role National Drug Observatories in Monitoring & Evaluating Programmes & Policies



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Purpose of M&E

- ❖ Determine the worth of a programmes and policies
- ❖ Use evidence to undertake improvement/adjustments in an objective manner
- ❖ Generate knowledge about programme success that may lead to scale-up/replication/funding/sustainability

Planning for Evaluation

- M & E should be part of our programme & policy planning process
- Very difficult to go back and set up M & E once programmes and policies have been implemented
- Gathering information about implementation and performance (in relation to objectives and targets) begins from the word “go”

Aim of NDO Programmes

- Designed to respond to specific problems or need in a selected population – mostly among youth, families etc.
- Intended recipients or target population
- Intended implementation plan
- Intended outcomes
- Desired impacts
- Designed to respond to intended stakeholders with differing priorities

- How will we know if we are accomplishing all or some of the above?

National School-Based Drug Prevention Programs

Country	Yes (9)	No (3)
Antigua & Barbuda	X	
Bahamas	X	
Belize	X	
Dominica	X	
Grenada	X	
Jamaica	X	
St. Kitts & Nevis	X	
Suriname	X	
Trinidad & Tobago	X	
Barbados		X
Haiti		X
St. Lucia		X

Features of Prevention Programs

Features	Countries
Health and Family life (11)	All except Haiti
Original prevention programs developed in country (7 - 28)	Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Trinidad & Tobago
Prevention programs adapted from other countries (5 - 7)	Barbados, Belize, Jamaica, St. Kitts, Trinidad & Tobago

Content of Prevention Programs

Features	Countries
Health and Family life (11)	All – except Haiti
Universal prevention (11)	All – except Haiti
Selective prevention (5)	Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Kitts, Trinidad and Tobago
Indicated prevention (5)	Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Kitts, Trinidad and Tobago
Life-skills component (11)	All – except Haiti
Incorporates community (7)	Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Trinidad & Tobago
Incorporates parenting (6)	Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Jamaica, Trinidad

Coverage of National School-Based Drug Prevention Programs

Country	All or most schools (7)	Mainly schools that request (4)
Antigua & Barbuda		X
Jamaica		X
Suriname		X
St. Lucia		X
Bahamas	X	
Barbados	X	
Belize	X	
Dominica	X	
Grenada	X	
St. Kitts & Nevis	X	
Trinidad & Tobago	X	

Approach to Implementation

Country	Days or Weeks, Move on	Months, Move on
Bahamas	X	
Barbados	X	
Belize	X	
Grenada	X	
St. Kitts & Nevis	X	
Suriname	X	
St. Lucia	X	
Trinidad & Tobago	X	
Antigua & Barbuda		X
Dominica		X
Jamaica		X
Antigua & Barbuda		X

NCDA's M&E Journey

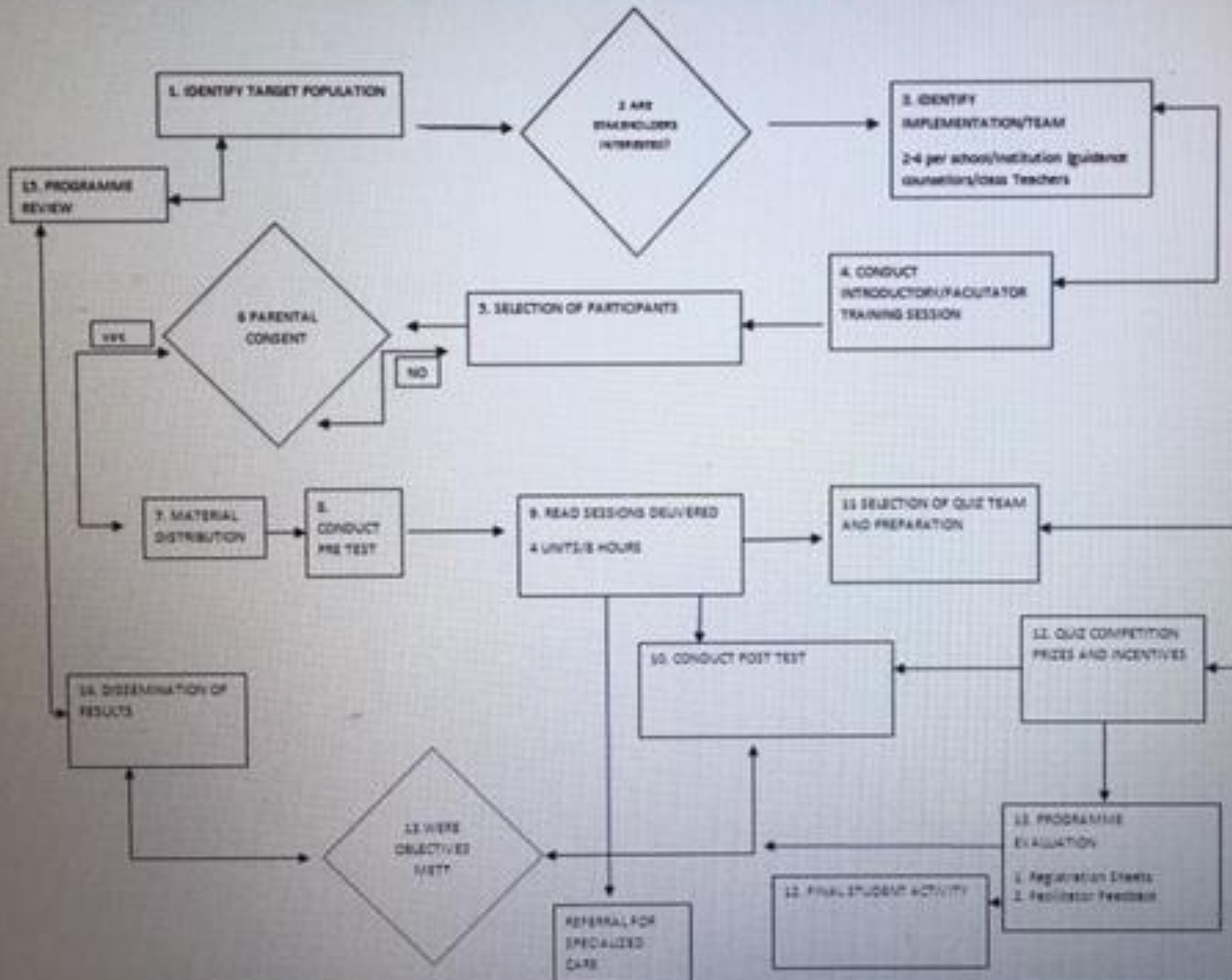
- Intense effort to change a culture to value the usefulness of evidence
- Capacity building – multiple M&E sessions & development of programme implementation charts
- Standardize everything – presentations, programmes, tools for measurement (pre and post tests, programme implementation maps)
- Apply M&E to performance appraisals

NCDA's M&E Journey - Issues

- Work in progress that took years to implement/change the culture – evidence.....evidence.....evidence
- No M&E data collection
- Haphazard M&E data collection
- Regular M&E submissions - with errors
- Consistent M&E submissions – timing
- Analysis of data to inform changes
- Making changes based on evidence

Programme Implementation Chart

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION CHART



READ JUNIOR

Tag Line: I am a READ Child

TYPE OF PREVENTION: Selective (no individual risk assessment for participation)

TARGET POPULATION: 3-7 (SINK 1)

RISK FACTOR ADDRESSED: Specific: Groups in transition periods. General: Pre drug use community and influencers

PROTECTIVE FACTORS: Access to help, Strengthened school bonding, Successful school experiences, Reliable/Factual information about Drugs, Development of social and life skills, Development of self-knowledge and self-esteem, Recognition of strong and safe relationships

IMPACT GOAL: Build Protective Factors that will delay the onset of substance use in children (intervention before problems begin/ resolution)

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES: Develop self-efficacy skills for emotional intelligence, Develop skills in recognition of "good" vs "bad" behaviour, Develop skills in making healthy choices, Develop refusal skills for "unhealthy" activities

MSE: Process: Institution Participation, Trained Facilitators for sustainability, 4 consultants in programme, Outcome: increase in knowledge.

MATERIALS

1. Activity Book/Facilitators Guide
2. Clay/Paper Puppets
3. Mr Brown Picture Cards
4. Drug ID pictures
5. Quiz Book
6. Evaluation Form/ Post Implementation Questionnaire
7. Prizes

How We Were Operating



How we are Operating Efficiency, Effectiveness, Impact



What does Monitoring Involve?

- Establishing indicators of efficiency, effectiveness and impact
- Setting up systems to collect information relating to these indicators
- Collecting and recording the information
- Analysing the information
- Using the information to inform day-to-day management
- Monitoring is an internal function in programmes & policies

Monitoring Answers These Questions

1. Is the programme/policy achieving its goals?
2. Is the programme/policy being implemented as intended?
3. What factors are facilitating/hindering success?
4. What are the lessons learnt up to this point?
5. Are stakeholders' priorities being addressed?

What does Evaluation Involve?

- Looking at what the programme/policy intended to achieve – what difference did it want to make? What impact did it want to make?
- Assessing its progress towards what it wanted to achieve, its impact targets
- Looking at the strategy of the programme/policy- Did it have a strategy? Was it effective in following its strategy? Did the strategy work? If not, why not?

Why Evaluate

- Determine project effectiveness in achieving intended outcomes
- Strengthen financial responses and accountability
- Promote a culture of learning focused on service improvement through evidenced based practices

Applying M&E

- If we don't assess how well we are doing against targets and indicators, we may go on using resources to no useful end, without changing the situation we have identified as problems
- Monitoring and evaluation enable us to make that assessment and change

Taking Action

Once we have findings, conclusions and recommendations from the monitoring and evaluation process:

- Report to stakeholders
- Learn from the overall process
- Make effective decisions about how to move forward

Useful M&E Tools for Programmes

- Pre and post tests – teaching content for increase in knowledge
- Checklists for Skill demonstration – teaching skills for behaviour change
- Post evaluation tools – training evaluation, focus groups, interviews, surveys
- Pictures
- Logs/Registers – number of participants
- Number of posts, views, likes, shares (social media)

Thank you