



Institutionalising M&E Framework for Improved Effectiveness and Efficiency in Water and Sanitation Services in Nigeria

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Introduction / Background

- Over the years, M&E has been applied in government affairs in a manner that has not adequately informed policy-making, planning, budgeting, project and programme implementation
- This is attributed to weak demand for M&E from government at both the federal, state and local levels
- With almost three decades of the Department of Planning, Research and Statistics (DPRS) promoting M&E functions across government, M&E functions are still developing.
- There are however, exceptions with donor-supported projects, where M&E is usually a component of the intervention
- In some line ministries where monitoring takes place, monitoring is reduced to on-site visits to check on activities at the implementation
- Monitoring and evaluation is one of the key areas of focus in the year 2000 National Water and Sanitation Policy
- Consequently, a new national monitoring and evaluation capability was required which is trusted by all the stakeholders at all levels
- This is what really gave birth to the framework effectively from 2008

Nigeria Administrative Set-up

- Federalism; Three tiers of government (Federal, state and Local Government levels)
- There is an arm for law making at each of the levels
- At the Federal level, there is Ministry of Water Resources which formulates policies and direction for the use of water resources in the country and coordinated by the National Council for water Resources – All the states have membership
- The Federal coordinates the use of water from dams, basins etc
- The states also has a Ministry of water resources that formulate policies for the use of water at their states and water provision in the urban and small towns
- The LGAs has responsibility for water supply at the rural areas. WASH units / departments institutionalized with its own budgets

Objectives for developing a National M&E Framework in the sector

- Develop a minimum acceptable standard for Monitoring and Evaluation in the sector
- Ensure an effective and efficient way of managing water resources in the country.
- Promote quality M&E by institutionalising M&E in all the three tiers of government (LGA, State and Federal)
- Ensure a well coordinated approach to issues around data integrity, reliability and useful data for planning and implementation of sectoral projects.

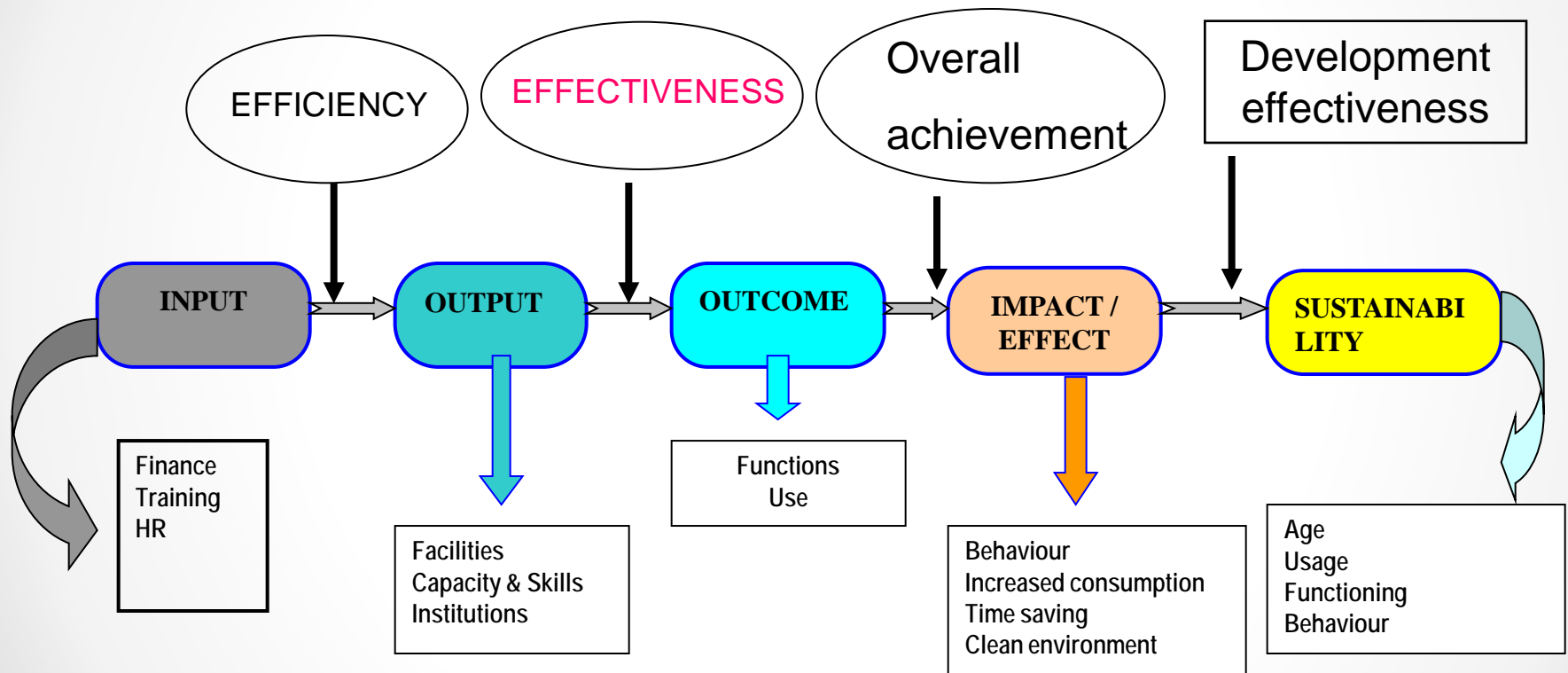
Why monitoring and evaluation in the WASH sector?

- Poor commitment to monitoring and evaluation by WASH project staff.
- Minimal participation of community people and other stakeholders in project monitoring.
- Inadequate understanding of M&E as well as inadequate attention to M&E in the project design phase.
- Inadequate resource allocation to monitoring and evaluation during the WASH project planning phase.
- Poor use of participatory tools for data collection.
- Inadequate integration, coordination and cooperation between the LGA and states as well as federal WASH related MDAs.
- Lack of centrally coordinated M&E system both at the state and national levels.
- Poor quality data and information dissemination.
- Poor documentation that does not add value to planning process.
- Inadequate staff with insufficient technical skill and experiences in M&E.
- Above all, M&E is often not owned by communities.

Four Key Principles for Developing the National WASH M&E Framework

- Improved governance in the WASH sector
- Promoting development
- Partnerships
- Participation and inclusion.

The Framework Logical Model



Some examples of indicators in the framework at LGA

<u>Input</u> Costs of sensitization in communities Costs of training in communities	<u>Output</u> Number of HH latrines constructed Number of HH handwashing facilities constructed
<u>Outcomes</u> Number of HH with improved sanitation facilities Number of HH practicing effective handwashing Number of ODF communities	<u>Impact</u> % change in water related illnesses % drop in infant mortality % reduction in cases of water related diseases

Contents of the Framework

- System Management: Roles of all parties defined at each level to provide information from the system for decision making, planning and implementation of WASH programmes
- Data Collection: Collected from input to sustainability level in the framework
- Monitoring & Evaluation: Focus on key indicators such as coverage / access and services (Many of the services provided are not being operated at their intended capacities)
- Examples of these indicators include; Access (volume, distance, time and quality), operations and maintenance (No. of breakdown, availability of VLOM and functionality)
- Data Management: Data collected from each level of admin transmitted at the end to the Federal database
- MIS (WASHIMS): Analysis and reporting processed through this. It also serves as the sector database
- Dissemination: FMWR annual organized M&E workshop and through briefing notes. Through these media, feedbacks are also received. •

Institutional Arrangement for the M&E Framework

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Stepwise Process of Developing the National M&E Framework

- Conducted strong advocacy at all levels of governance
- Assessment of M&E capacities at the Federal, states and the LGAs
- Assessment of stakeholders and institutional mapping for M&E
- Held National and states level workshops on the different content of the framework
- Setting up of institutional structures necessary for M&E
 - Establishment of a centralized M&E division at the state level
 - Establishment of M&E units at implementing agencies
 - Establishment of M&E units at LGA WASH Units / departments
 - Establishment of community led M&E system in community level structures e.g. WASHCOMS and WCA

Roles of the different stakeholders during the process

- Federal Ministry of Water Resources:
 - Overall coordination of the process, leading, facilitation and providing incentives for states domestication;
 - Assembled the team of consultants, facilitators; produced the operational manual and overall lead of the process
- States:
 - Domestication of the process
 - Implementation of the provision of the framework
 - setting up of the M&E system in line with the framework
 - ensuring the institutional arrangement and funding
 - Official buy-in; supported the setting up of the system in its Ministry and agencies
 - capacity building for the implementation of the framework
- Local governments:
 - setting up of the system
 - Baseline survey
 - Monitoring + data collection, processing and providing feedback to the responsible agency at the state level
 - Training of enumerators and field workers on data collection and entry
 - GIS data collection
- Communities
 - Through the community level structures, implement the community led M&E system; data collection on outputs and sending such as appropriate as due
- Civil societies e.g. national and international (WaterAid): Support for facilitation
- Donors e.g. UNICEF, EU and DFID: Funding support and Coordination, MIS design etc

The benefits

- The framework has been developed and its operational manual is in place.
- The process of institutionalising is on going in about 23 out of the 36 states of the Federation.
- At the level of the Federal Ministry of Water Resources, the Department of Planning, Research and Statistics has been agreed as the institutional home for M&E for water resources sector
- A National M&E workshop is expected soon where an M&E report would be presented

Use of results from the implementation of the framework

- LGA:
 - Data and information from WASHIMS have assisted many LGAs in improved planning for WASH – WASH sector budgeting within the overall framework of MTEF
 - operations and maintenance
 - Monitoring results from CLTS led to many of the wives of the state governors taken advocacy actions to governments and some adopting the strategies in their NGOs e.g. Katsina, Benue and Ogun
 - GIS based monitoring etc.
 - [file:///localhost/Users/Frademol/Desktop/M&E Seminar Ouaga/Draft Presentation - M&E Framework Nigeria/LGA M&E Data Users.doc](file:///localhost/Users/Frademol/Desktop/M&E%20Seminar%20Ouaga/Draft%20Presentation%20-%20M&E%20Framework%20Nigeria/LGA%20M&E%20Data%20Users.doc)
- States:
 - Improved sector policies (evidence based)
 - allocation of facilities (through GIS maps)
- FMWR:
 - Assisted the National Water Council in water resources management

The challenges

- Cooperation from government officials
- Funding (in most cases provided by the donors; EU, UNICEF and DFID)
- Low prioritization on issues around M&E

These challenges slow down the process most especially at the level of the states and the local governments.