



Baseline Data for Monitoring and Evaluation

MEETING OF PPCR PILOT COUNTRIES, DAY 2

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Reconstructing Baseline Data

A retrospective view

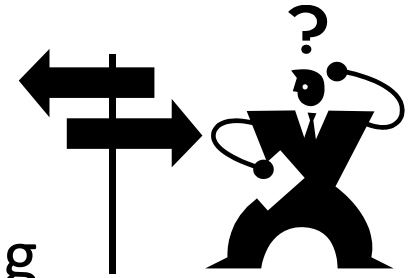
Baseline data

- are initial information on program activities collected prior to the program intervention
 - are essential to enable stakeholders ...
 - pilot country governments
 - donor governments
 - MDBs
 - beneficiaries
 - CIF AU
- to monitor and track changes
- may be used later to provide a comparison for assessing program outcomes or impacts

Why are Baseline Data Important?

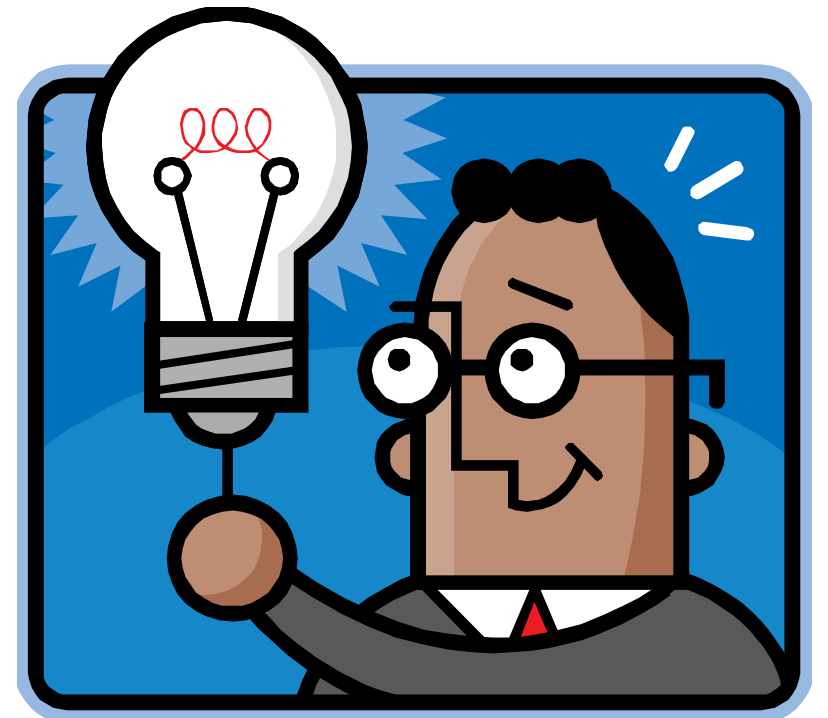
When baseline data are not available it is difficult to:

- Set future targets of the project
 - If you do not know where you are, how can you know where you are going?
- Estimate changes as a project proceeds in monitoring
- Compare the initial conditions and changes of project and control groups in an impact evaluation



Some Data Collection Methods for Reconstructing Baseline Data

- Secondary data
- Project Administrative Records
- Recall
- Key informants



Secondary Data Sources

- Census
- Surveys
- Ministry/Agency reports/records
- Special studies by NGOs or donors
- University studies
- Mass media (newspapers, radio, TV, internet)

To be useful the data must:

- cover the same time period and target population
- Be accurate, unbiased and complete



Using PPCR Project Administrative Records

Baseline data can be found in:

- Feasibility/planning studies
- Project Applications
- Supervision reports
- Meeting reports
- Agency meeting minutes
- Project progress reports



Using Recall

We can ask informed subjects to recall how things were in the past, for example

- Resources available
 - Budgets
 - Staff
- Government structures
- Work experience



Limitations of Recall

- Generally not reliable for precise quantitative data
- Useful for recalling major events or the impacts of a new service where none existed before
- Can be distorted to support political/ social agendas

To improve the reliability of recall

- Set the scene carefully, identifying with significant events, e.g., national elections, major disasters etc.
- Triangulation – compare with other data collected , or other sources
- Identify knowledgeable informants – not just officials

Baselines for the PPCR Core Indicators

Fortunately the baseline date is set at the date of the endorsement of your SPCR. This means:

- Indicator 3; no climate responsive instruments/investment models supported by PPCR had been started or improved
- Indicator 4; the number of people using PPCR supported tools is zero
- Indicator 5; the number of people supported by the PPCR is zero

Baselines for the PPCR Core Indicators continued

The baseline date is set at the date of the endorsement of your SPCR. This means:

- Indicator 1; There was some integration of climate change in national and sector planning. You will have to use the A2.1 scorecard to recreate that situation through key informant recall, backed up with existing documents.
- Indicator 2; Government had some capacity to mainstream climate resilience, and possibly the coordination mechanism(identified in the SPCR documents). You will have to use the B2 scorecard to recreate that situation through key informant recall, backed up with existing documents.

Deadlines

The Baseline data needs to be established, and reviewed in country before it is submitted to the CIF Administrative Unit by August 31, 2013