

New Projects Workshop

Darwin Plus

Communications Strategy and M&E





Welcome!



Welcome to this interactive online workshop!

We hope you have had the chance to visit Miro and introduce yourself there – we will be using this platform shortly for some group work so please check now that you have access.

You might want to take a look there to see who else is in attendance.

Agenda



12pm UK time - Communications Strategy – Presentation on Zoom then group work on Miro (groups will be allocated into Zoom breakout rooms)

1:15pm UK time - Short 15 minute break (either stay on the call or leave the meeting and come back)

1:30pm UK time - M&E Plan — Presentation on Zoom then group work on Miro (groups will be allocated into Zoom breakout rooms)

2:30pm UK time - Finish

General Housekeeping



Please keep yourself muted during the presentation

If you have any questions, please use the "raise hand" feature (you can find this by clicking on the "Participants" button at the bottom of your screen) and we will invite you to unmute and ask your question – or just use the chat!

We have some specific guidelines later on for how we plan to use Miro but if you have had any difficulties accessing that platform, please let us know in the chat ASAP and we can help get you sorted

Introductions



Before we get started, I'd like to thank everybody who took the time to introduce themselves in advance.

If you could now visit the Miro board and take a look at everybody who is here today and to confirm you can access it if you haven't already tried.

Introducing the NIRAS-LTS Team

...any volunteers to share their indicators?



Strategic Communications





Strategic Communication





- Reasons to communicate
- Importance of a strategy
- Communications strategy key points
- How to influence change

Why communicate?



Reasons may vary for each project:

ENGAGE: engagement with project stakeholders and to share results

INFLUENCE: influence audience, and change their behaviour to support or take up your results

IMPACT: sharing what difference you aim to make and how, and how others can do it once you've gone

Benefits of having a Strategy



- Prevents communications being ineffective
- Ensures communications are targeted to the appropriate audiences
- Results in impactful communications

Key Elements



- WHO think about your audiences
- WHY what are you trying to influence
- WHAT different types of communication products & processes for different purposes
- WHERE/WHEN windows of opportunity



Darwin Plus Audiences



Biodiversity Challenge Funds audiences

(and specifically Darwin Plus)

- Government ministers
- Beneficiaries
- General Public
- Policy makers
- Wider conservation community
- Local NGOs

... put yourself in your audience's shoes



Other considerations



- Consider your demographic: Knowing a bit about your target audiences can affect the decision you make about communications:
 - Age range what sort of comms they prefer
 - Gender access to info/sources, platforms
 - Literacy levels written vs visual communication

Communication Objectives



- WHY do you want to communicate?
- WHAT do you want to achieve though the communication?
- What are you aiming to INFLUENCE/CHANGE?
 Knowledge? Behaviour? Attitudes? Policy?
- Each audience is DIFFERENT

How will you know it is effective?

Measuring Effectiveness



It is useful to develop performance indicators for communications products.

- Who is using them?
- How are they using them?
- How do you show the usefulness?
 - Journal articles have impact factors
 - Analytics and other metrics useful for social media/internet materials
 - Testimonials/surveys/questionnaires
 - Policy evaluation methods

Stay in touch!



- Journal Articles
- Newsletters
- Twitter account
- Facebook page
- Flickr
- Darwin Plus Website









Funded by the UK Government, The Darviel Initiative, provides grants in supports developing countries to conserve biodiversity and reduce poverty, with Darviel Plas focusing its grants on the natural environment and climate change in the UK Overseas Territories (CRI).

Projects support

- the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBC)
 the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
- Species of Wild Fauna and Flore (CITES)

 the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing
- the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)
 the Ramser Convention on Wellands
- the Convention on the Convervation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)



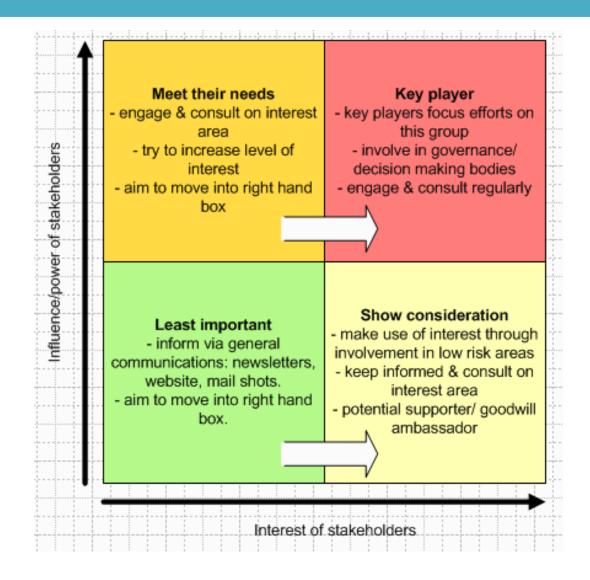




darwininitiative.org.uk

Stakeholder analysis: Interest/Influence tool





Group Activity



- We are going to assign you to small groups using the breakout feature in Zoom
- The activity itself is on the interactive whiteboard Miro –
 Keep Zoom open so you can talk to your group, but navigate
 to the specific space on Miro for your group. There should
 be a "frame" with the same number your breakout room
 number! (you should see other members of your group their
 with cursors no need to share screens)
- Kelly ("Biodiversity Challenge Funds"), Nichola, Rachel and Victoria will be moving between groups to help you with the exercises but please don't wait for us to begin — if you have any questions or need help at any point, please just press the "call host" feature and someone will join your room as soon as possible!

Group Activity



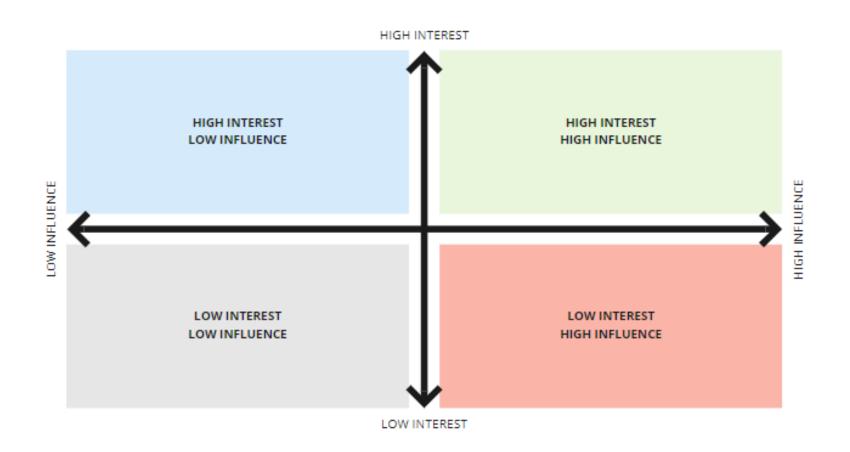
Step 1: Introduce yourself to the people in your group! (spend no more than 10 minutes on this so you have time for the exercise!)

Step 2: Map the influence/interest of key stakeholders for a project in small groups (in your Zoom breakout room)

Step 3: Complete communications strategy table outlining why, how, when etc.

Step 2 Template from Miro





Step 3 Template from Miro



Audience 1	TARGET AUDIENCE	REASONS FOR COMMUNICATION	INTENDED OUTCOME	LEVEL OF EFFORT	COMMS PRODUCTS/METHODS	PRIORITY
Audience 2						
Audience 3						

Feedback from the session



- How was the session?
- Were you able to identify any new stakeholders?
- Can you give any examples of specific activities you identified in your communications strategy?
- Did you consider the level of effort of these activities (and any budget allocation)?

Time for a short break!



- We'll be starting the next presentation in about 15 minutes (to start at 1:30pm UK time)
- After the break, please have a copy of your project's logframe to hand!



Developing a Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

Systematising the collection of evidence





What is an M&E Plan?



- A document that helps to track and assess the results of the interventions throughout the life of your project
- An M&E plan identifies:
 - data collection tools for measuring variables
 - processes for data collection and data management
 - staffing and other resources needed to implement M&E activities
 - how resulting data and information will be used

Do we need an M&E Plan?



A well-thought-out M&E plan is an invaluable tool that can be used to guide project teams through the planning and implementation of M&E activities

- States how your programme will measure achievements
 - Accountability
- Documents consensus
 - Transparency
 - Responsibility
- Guides M&E implementation
 - Standardization
 - Coordination
- Preserves institutional memory



Reminder of key M&E terms



Impact: Higher level objective your project is **contributing** to – the Impact is beyond the scope of your project and will not be achieved within the lifetime of your project so you are not asked to measure your contribution towards this.

Outcome: The end state that you are trying to achieve within the lifetime of your project (and are accountable for). Only one per project.

Outputs: Observable, measurable change and tangible products/services delivered by project. Maximum of 5.

Indicator: How you measure change/quality at the Output and Outcome level. Should be SMART – Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Timebound.

Means of verification: How you evidence achievement of Indicators.

What does an M&E Plan look like?



Objective	Indicator	Source	Responsibility	Timing	Frequency

	INDICATOR	DEFINITION How is it calculated?	BASELINE What is the current value?	TARGET What is the target value?	DATA SOURCE How will it be measured?	FREQUENCY How often will it be measured?	RESPONSIBLE Who will measure it?	REPORTING Where will it be reported?
Outcome								
Outputs								

What does an M&E Plan look like?

Monitoring



Workflow	Rationale Indicators Baseline Targets Measure I		Methodology Frequency		Tools	Responsibility			
Impact	The 130,000ha of WSP Forest are n	nt in Cambodia							
Outcome	11 1 11 11	0.1 Increased food security in four target villages (5,052 people), with a reduction in the percentage of households with sufficient food for less than five months of the year from 38% of households to 25% By end of Yr.3.	sufficient food for less	sufficient food for less than five months of the year	0.1 Participatory Rural Appraisal undertaken 2018 compared with 2014 (pre) and 2016 (start of project) baselines.	1. Conduct baselines 2. PRA 2018	Annual	1. Baselines 2. PRA	Livelihoods Programme Manager
j		0.2 Stable populations of five Critically Endangered species within WSPWS by end of Y3.			0.2 BirdLife biodiversity team led species census results compared with 2016 baseline.		Annual	Species census 2016 baseline Species census 2018	Biodiversity Senior Project Officer
	Local consultation structures	1.a Seven Village Forums established with equal representation of women and men (50% women, 50% men).	0 Village Forums	7 Village Forums, equal gender representation	1.a.1 Meetings are held regularly and attendance list shows equitable participation of women and men, evidenced by equal sex ratio of women: men attending meetings 1.a.2 Dialogue in village meetings show enhanced understanding of management planning process over the three year project implementation period, evidenced by meeting minutes and participatory learning assessment survey at end of Yr.3	3. Protocol for	Six-monthly	Beneficiaries database Attendance lists Meeting minutes Village Forums establishment certificates Gender representation strategy Participatory Learning Assessment Survey	Livelihoods Project S Officer
Ouput 1	established at village and district level, equitably representing the views of constituents	1.b WSPWS Stakeholder Forum established and working effectively.	Stakeholders	1 Stakeholders Forum, regular consultations, requests included in the zoning plan	1.b.1 List of attendees at stakeholder meetings includes representatives from all relevant interest groups including representatives from village forums. 1.b.2 Requests from village forum representatives on traditional-use are collected and presented to Provincial level authorities. These requests and the rice field maps are included in the WSPWS zonation process, evidenced by forum minutes and zoning plan.	Commune level	Six-monthly	Beneficiaries database Attendance lists Meeting minutes Stakeholders Forum establishment certificate Report on Village Forums representatives requests for the zoning plan	Livelihoods Project

Developing an M&E Plan



Key considerations:

- Purpose of the plan
- M&E management
- Resource needs HR and £
- Timing and sequencing
- Feedback and lesson-learning
- Provision of sound evidence

What to measure?



Key considerations:

- Who is responsible?
- Who needs to be included in the monitoring process?
- Who needs to be included in the evaluation process?
- What aspects are you measuring:
 - Milestones
 - Indicators
 - Assumptions
 - Risks







How do you plan to measure it?



Key considerations:

- Are there set methods, and templates to ensure consistency in measurement?
- When do they measure it?
- Is there a system to store and collate data?
- How do you use the data?





What is the Budget?



- How much would the planned activities cost?
- Cost efficiencies and cost minimisation
 - How much can be done as part of routine reporting and management monitoring?
 - What requires specific evidence gathering?
 - What uses secondary data generated by others?







How do I develop an M&E Plan?



- Identify the programme outcome and outputs
- Define indicators for tracking progress towards achieving those goals
- 3. Define Data Collection Methods and timeline
- Identify M&E Roles and Responsibilities
- 5. Analyse data
- 6. Dissemination plan







Translating it into a structured plan



Responsibility (who Additional

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Impact:			
(Max 30 words)			
Outcome:	0.1	0.1	
(Max 30 words)	0.2	0.2	
	Etc.	Etc.	
Outputs:	1.1	1.1	
1.	1.2	1.2	
	Etc.	Etc.	
2.			

Activities (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)

Baseline (if

Targets

Rationale

1.1

1.2 etc.

Evpected

Indicators

S: Specific

M: Measurable

A: Achievable

R: Relevant

T: Timebound



Templates (how Budget

	Results Chain	mulcators	(how does this link to the Outcome/ Output?)	not yet established, outline when/how it will be)	raigets	sources. This could include primary or secondary data.	Wethodology	rieg.	will data be recorded?)	allocation	will monitor progress towards this indicator/collect necessary data?)	Comments	
→	e.g. Outcome	e.g. Outcome indicator 0.1											
→	e.g. Output 2	e.g. Output Indicator 2.3											

Methodology

Fren

Group Activity



- Prepare an M&E plan
 - To test the discipline of structuring the M&E plan and really testing the measurability of a project.
 - To allow you to then take this experience and apply to your own project.
 - Apply to your own project as soon as possible.

N.B. – your M&E Plan isn't something we need you to submit to Darwin Plus (the logframe is the key tool we need you to report against regularly) but this M&E plan will help ensure you use your logframe most effectively!

Group Activity



- In your breakout rooms (the same groups as before!) but working on Miro
 - Develop a simple M&E plan using the template provided for one or two projects
 - You should aim to complete 3 or 4 lines during this session (1 or 2 per project). Each line should be an indicator (either Outcome or Output).
 - Use the template and sticky notes to guide your thinking and work through some indicator examples
 - Also consider whether any indicators could be improved or made more SMART

Template from Miro



INDICATORS:

Example 1:

RATIONALE:

(How does this link to the Outcome or Outputs?)

BASELINE/TARGET:

(If not yet established, outline when/how)

METHODOLOGY /FREQUENCY/ DATA SOURCE:

(Who monitors progress/collects the data? How will the data be recorded? What type of data is it?)

BUDGET:

Example 2:

RATIONALE:

(How does this link to the Outcome or Outputs?)

BASELINE/TARGET:

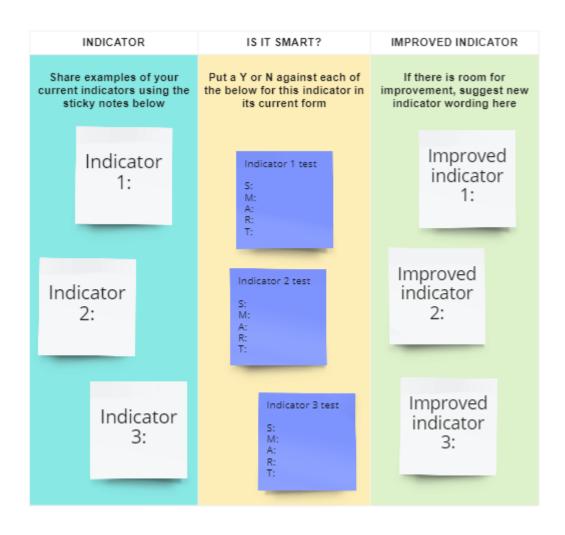
(If not yet established, outline when/how)

METHODOLOGY /FREQUENCY/ DATA SOURCE:

(Who monitors progress/collects the data? How will the data be recorded? What type of data is it?) BUDGET:

Template from Miro





Feedback from the session



- How did you find the process?
- Has anyone done something similar for their projects before?
- Did you identify any opportunities to make indicators SMARTer in the process?

Wrap-up



- Thank you!
- Any final questions?
- We will upload slides to the Darwin Plus website after the event
- Towards the bottom of the Miro board you will note we have a space for feedback – please grab a sticky note or two and let us know:
 - What went well?
 - What could be improved?
- And if anything else comes to mind after the session, please don't hesitate to get in touch!