# Monitoring and Evaluation

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APEN webinar
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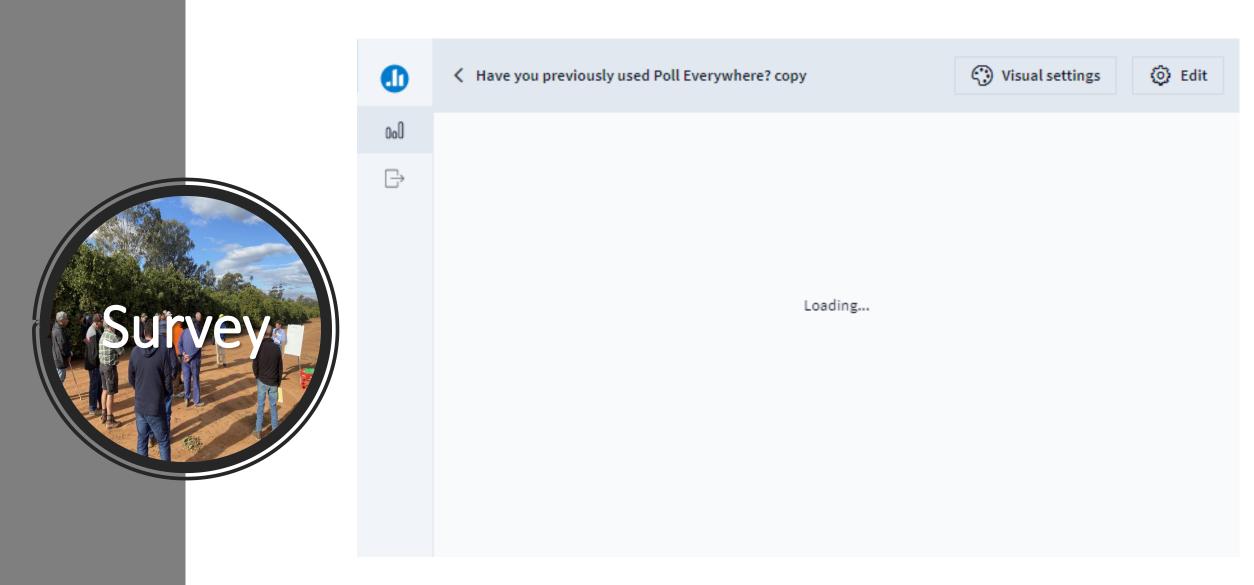


Figure 1. Poll Everywhere

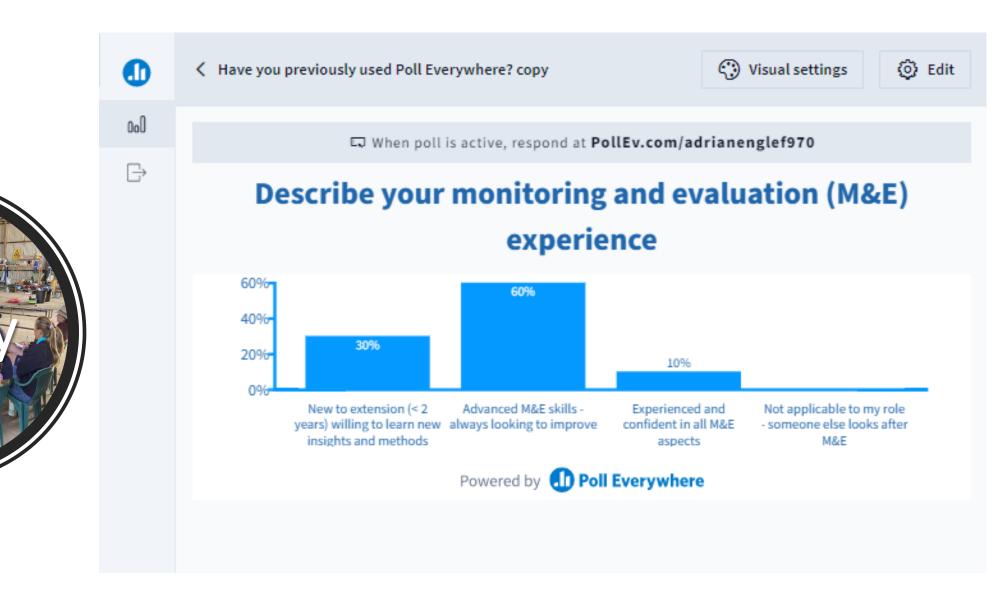


Figure 2. Poll Everywhere



# This M&E webinar will cover

- MERI framework
- Program logic
- KASA and practice change
- Breakout room 10 min
- M&E toolkit
- Questions???



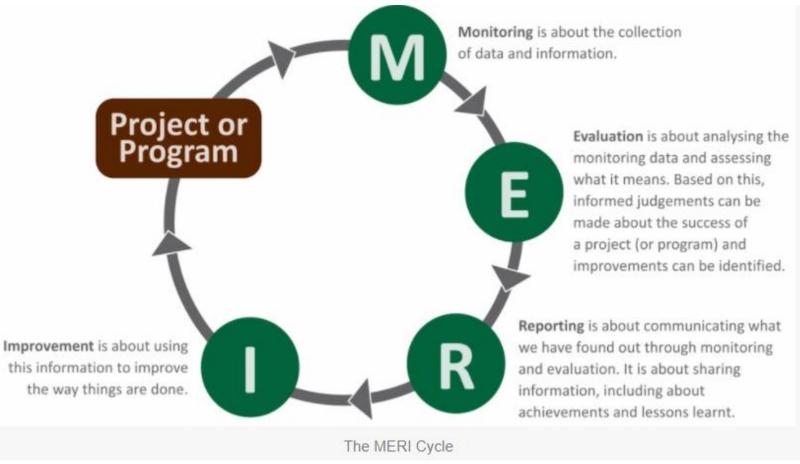


Figure 3. The MERI cycle

www.extensionaus.com.au/extension-practice/the-monitoring-evaluation-reporting-and-improvement-meri-framework/

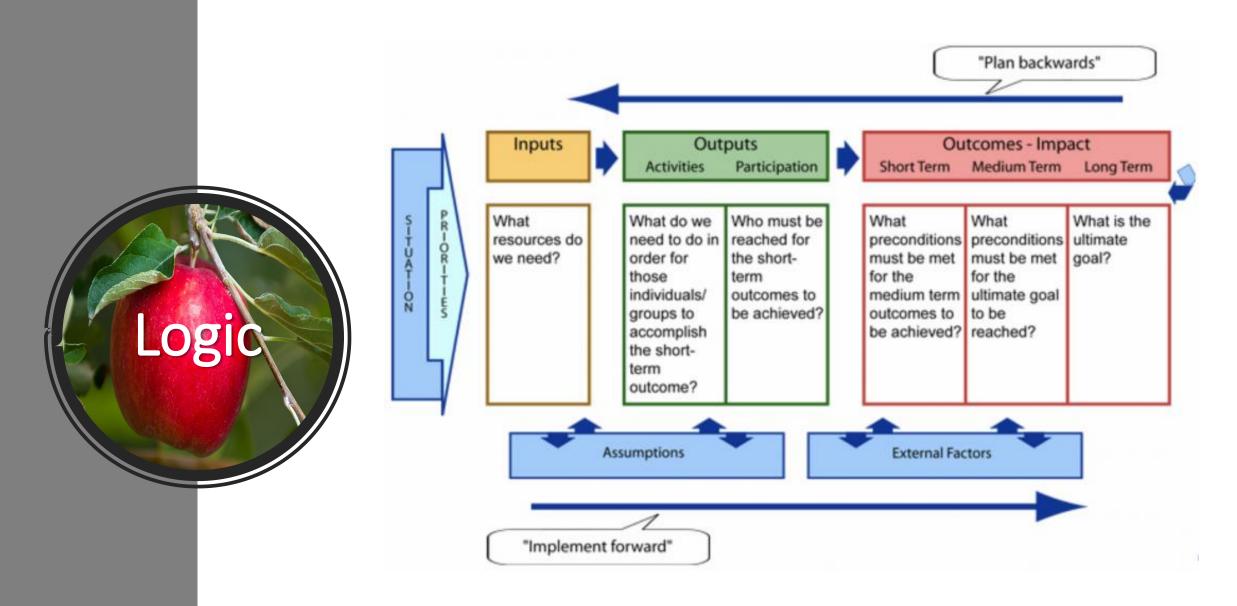


Figure 4. Example program logic www.extensionaus.com.au/extension-practice/program-logic-for-extension-project-planning/

## 1.1 Program Investment Logic: Successful Crop Protection



### Inputs

#### Investments

Total funds (cash, time, in-kind) invested by CRDC and partners. Partnerships.

#### Projects

Suitable suite of projects investments.

Project performance in achieving intended outputs.

#### Outputs

#### New Knowledge

- Alternative / more accurate pest and beneficial sampling techniques.
- New & improved thresholds for pests (mealy bug, whitefly).
- Ecology of pests X landscape interactions.
- Biopesticides early development work.
- Increased knowledge of weed thresholds and optimum timing of control.

#### Communication and extension activities

- Effectiveness of CottonInfo activities and campaigns.
- Effectiveness of CottonInfo Farm Hygiene campaign.
- Release of the Herbicide Resistance Management Strategy.

## Products, technologies

 Availability of sensor technology to identify cotton for more targeted weed tactics.

### Intermediate Outcomes

## Changes in industry attitudes, knowledge, awareness

- Attitudes towards IPM and beneficial insects.
- Awareness of the importance and tools for managing ratoons and volunteer cotton.
- Awareness of HRMS and its key components.
- Attitudes to the importance and value of farm hygiene.

### Changes in Practice

- 85% of farmers adopting improved practices that reduce the reliance on pesticide inputs
- 50% of farmers adopting improved practices that reduce the incidence of insect pests, weeds and diseases affecting cotton on their farm.

#### Outcomes

Cotton crops protected from pest, weed and disease threats.

## **Impacts**

Cotton is profitable and consistently farmers' crop of choice.

Farmers increase productivity by 3% per hectare per year.

Assumptions Underpinning robust knowledge will improve the strategies already considered effective in insect pest management.

Use of a diversity of pest management tactics will be most effective and delay resistance.

Researching the foundation for understanding the pathogens and its response to the environment will help to develop and fine-tune recommendations for disease management to reduce spread and reduce impact.

Externalities: Commercial work | Seasonal fluctuation in pest prevalence | Outbreaks of disease, insect pests, new weeds.

Figure 5. CRDC Program Investment Logic: Successful Crop Production.

www.crdc.com.au/sites/default/files/CRDC%20M%20E%20Frame%20September%202015.pdf

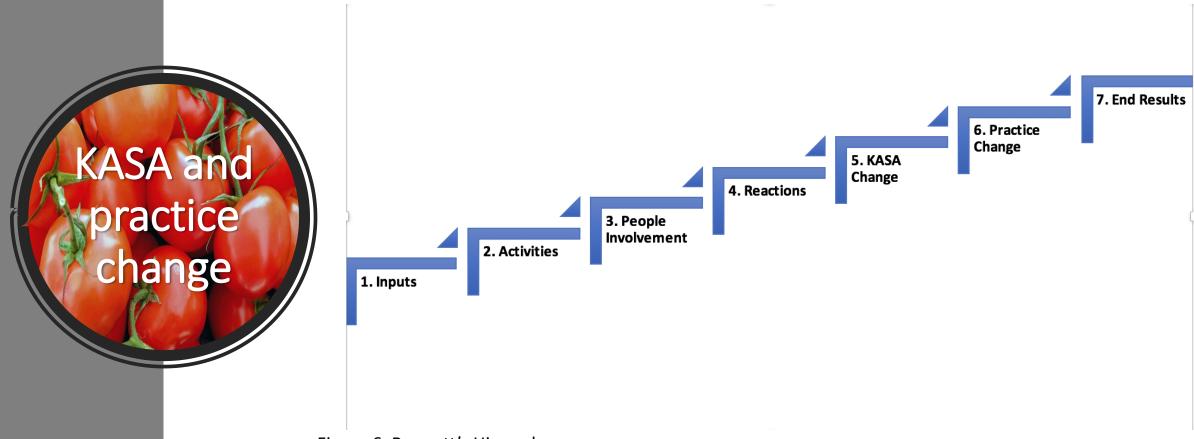
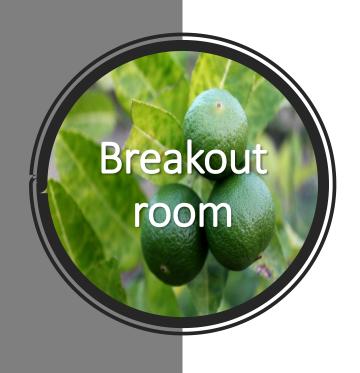


Figure 6. Bennett's Hierarchy

 $\underline{www.extensionaus.com.au/extension-practice/bennetts-hierarchy-extension-program-evaluation-model/}$ 



## **Breakout room**

• 10 min – groups of four

# **Peer-to-peer opportunity**

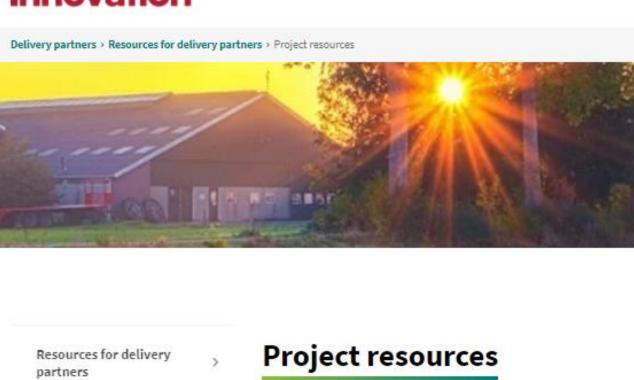
- do you have a M&E story to share
- discuss your M&E challenges and success
- identify resources

# **Keep notes**

- one group scribe
- please share notes in chat
- summary and further links shared with handout.







Guides and templates for delivery partners

Figure 7. Hort Innovation project resources.

www.horticulture.com.au/delivery-partners/resources-for-delivery-partners/project-resources/





Figure 8. ExtensionAus. <a href="https://www.extensionaus.com.au/">www.extensionaus.com.au/</a>



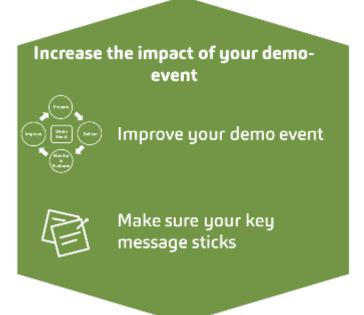


Figure 9. Farm Demo training kit. <a href="www.trainingkit.farmdemo.eu/">www.trainingkit.farmdemo.eu/</a>











**DEMO DESIGN** 

GUIDES

# Click on tools for evaluation and follow up for resources including:

- monitoring the organisation of a demo event
- monitoring the dynamics and set-up of a demo event
- participant feedback
- monitoring long-term impact



- workshop survey or happy sheets
- E-surveys
- follow up after event.



survey templates.



Figure 10. ANR CE Program evaluation <a href="https://www.ucanr.edu/sites/CEprogramevaluation/Extension\_Program\_Evaluation\_Resources\_368/">www.ucanr.edu/sites/CEprogramevaluation/Extension\_Program\_Evaluation\_Resources\_368/</a>



# **Business model canvas**

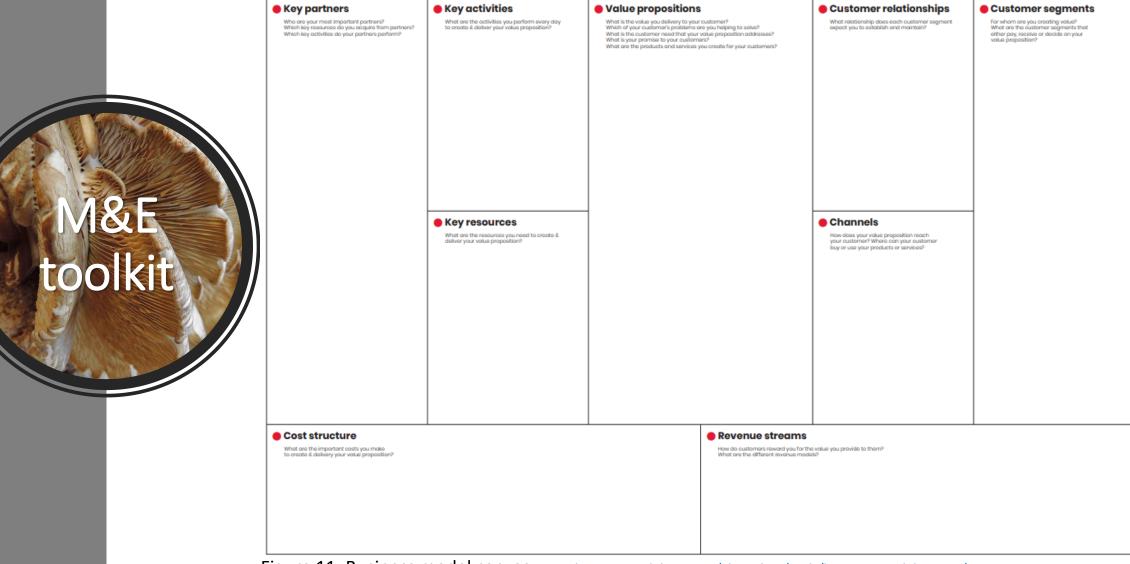


Figure 11. Business model canvas. <a href="https://www.businessmodelsinc.com/about-bmi/tools/business-model-canvas/">www.businessmodelsinc.com/about-bmi/tools/business-model-canvas/</a>



# Writing outcome statements

A brief description of the difference or potential difference the project made toward achieving desired project outcomes or KPI's.

## **Poor**

The viticulture pest and disease workshop was attended by 30 people and was well received, with strong industry support.

## **Better**

# Griffith 2021 Viticulture R&D workshop

In 2020 powdery mildew resulted in 12% yield decline and reduction in wine quality. The 30 June viticulture pest and disease workshop included a biological and cultural practice powdery mildew management presentation by Dr John Smith.

Attended by 15 growers, 10 agronomists, and 5 technical specialists, feedback survey and interviews indicated:

- 80% of respondents (n=25) indicated they improved awareness of biological and cultural powdery mildew prevention measures
- 75% (n=24) indicated they plan to incorporate biological sprays into their 2022 spray program
- all agronomists (n=10) reported powdery mildew is a regional issue and grower control measures can be improved.

## What else could be included?



# **Writing outcome statements**

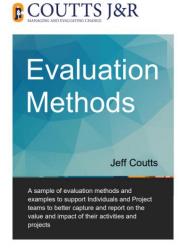
## Some suggestions

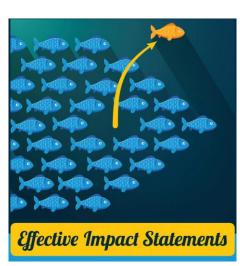
- be specific about participant behavior changes
- mention evaluation methods
- articulate project activity value against KPI's
- define project connection to outcomes include condition change indicators
- include quantification.

## Resources

- Evaluation methods Coutts J&R
- <u>Effective impact statements</u> Tennessee State University

Similar methodologies. However, also referred to as narratives.







## **Case studies**

- extension output
- e.g. <u>Soil Wealth and Integrated Crop Protection</u>

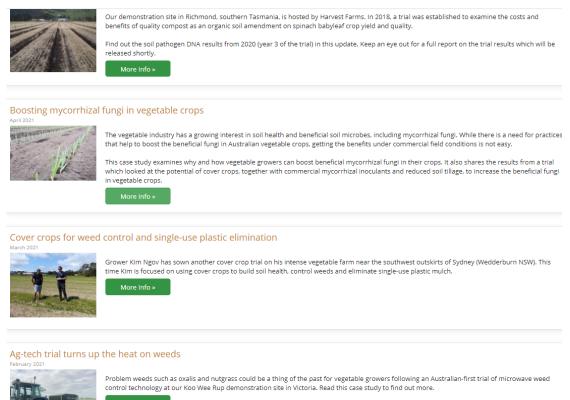


Figure 12. Soil Wealth and Integrated Crop Protection case studies.

# **Key points**

- M&E is not designed to be onerous and has many benefits
- many project resources are available reach out to APEN, colleagues, funding bodies, internet resources etc.

**Questions and discussion** 

Are oranges named orange because they're orange or is because oranges are











- mentoring program
- E-bulletin
- ExtensionNet.

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