



Using Globally Accepted Indicator Templates in Peacebuilding M&E

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Learning and Impact in Peacebuilding

Aaron Chassy, Senior Technical Advisor
Catholic Relief Services



CRS Experience Developing Peacebuilding M&E Tools

- *Equity & Extractives (2011)*
- *Integrating Peacebuilding into Humanitarian and Development Programming (2010)*
- *Water & Conflict (2009)*
- *Reflective Peacebuilding: A Planning, Monitoring and Learning Tool Kit (2004)*
- *Summer Institute of Peacebuilding (2001 - present)*



Globally-Accepted Indicators (GAIN) – What They Are

- Indicators considered as appropriate and effective for M&E.
- Capable of increasing the efficiency of indicator selection and use by CRS country program staff.
- Suitable as models to stimulate sound program design and M&E.
- Consistent with donor requirements.



Globally-Accepted Indicators (GAIN)

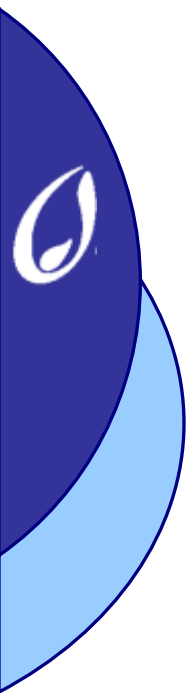
– What They Are NOT

- Core or mandatory indicators.
- Globally-accepted or necessarily best available, more **generally appropriate**.
- Representative of all the work CRS does in peacebuilding.
- Used extensively, consistently by CRS country programs.



Benefits from Using GAIN Templates

- Emphasizes qualitative analysis to add depth to quantitative measures.
- Explicit links between the indicator and carefully articulated theory of change.
- All terms systematically defined by the project's local context.
- Offers suggestions for effective execution in local context.



Challenges in Using GAIN Templates

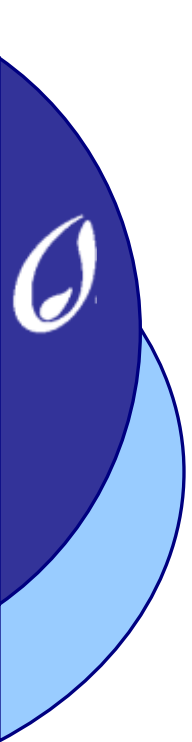
- Location, location, location – one size cannot/should not fit all contexts.
- Donor expectations:
 - achieve quantifiable “results,”
 - surmount complex challenges,
 - work with limited resources, and
 - do it all within a short time frame.



CRS GAIN Peacebuilding Templates

3 x 5 + 3

- **Three strategic objectives** – social cohesion, equity, more effective Church engagement—each with...
- **Five subsectors** – 1 template per subsector
 - extractive industries,
 - sexual/gender-based violence,
 - civic engagement,
 - interfaith cooperation, and
 - youth .
- **Pillar wide** – 1/strategic objective



EXAMPLE : The degree to which citizen participation is integrated into the government's annual budget development process

- **Theory of change:** If socio-political institutions guarantee inclusion and transparency in decision-making about the use of public resources, political unrest will be prevented or mitigated.
- **Results Statement:** Government units have increased the level of citizen inclusion in processes of public resource allocation.
- **Objective:** Increased equity.
- **Sub-Sector:** Civic Engagement.
- **Indicator Level:** SO for governance project; IR for integrated project focusing on service delivery.



EXAMPLE (cont.): The degree to which citizen participation is integrated into the government's annual budget development process

- **Background:** Issues affecting government capacity and willingness to manage budget inclusively.
- **Planning for Data Collection:** Key informants and illustrative questions for interviewing them.
- **Calculation:** Disaggregation by level of government; tips for modifying illustrative survey instrument; frequency of collection – once per budget cycle.
- **Further Information:** Qualitative analysis questions.
- **Related Indicators:** Other relevant GAIN indicators.
- **Links:** to CRS, other PVO, and USAID resources.