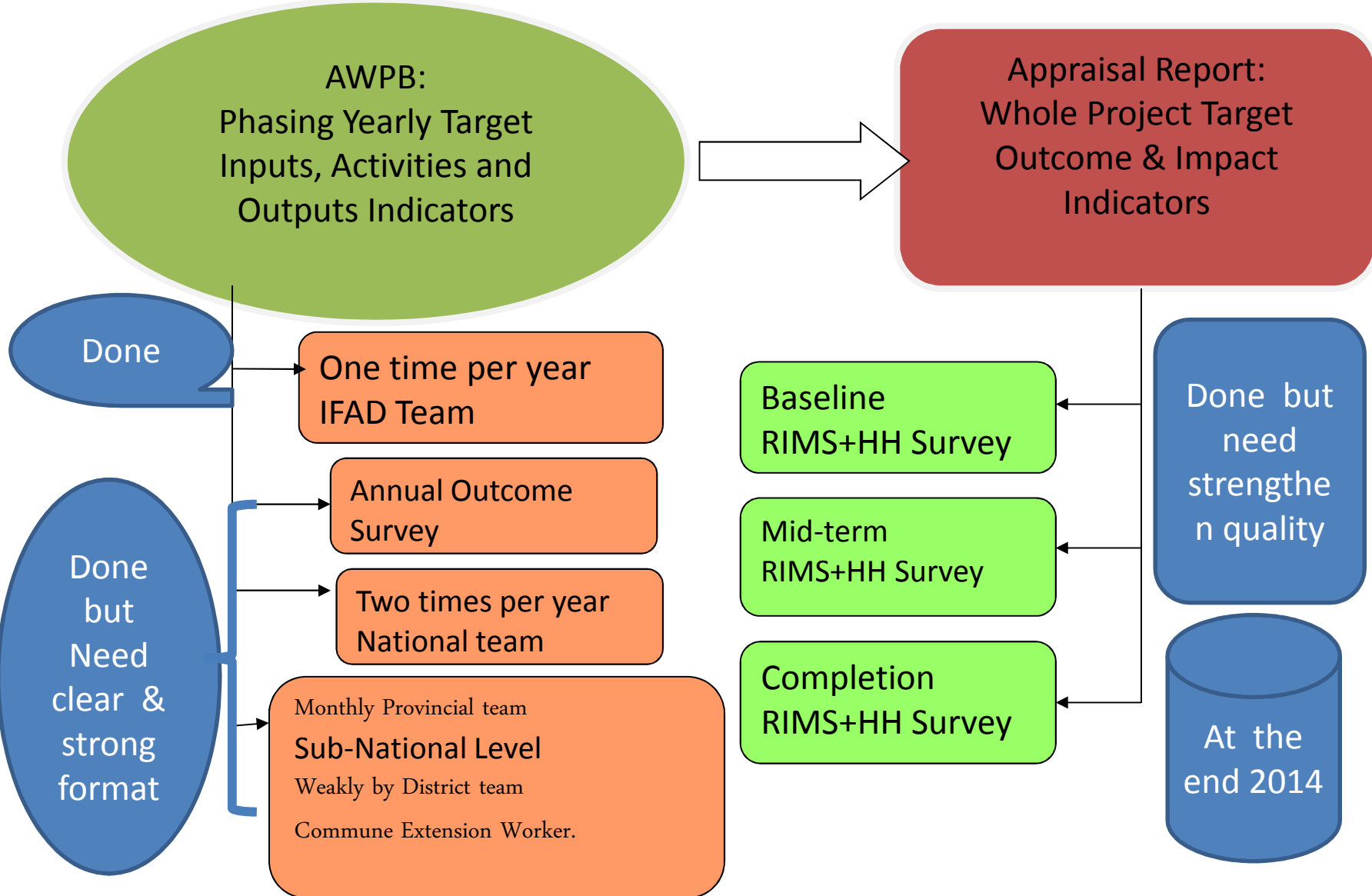


Presentation on the Experiences in RULIP M&E System

Duong Kimchhean
Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation Advisor, Kandal

Process of RULIP M&E and Outputs



Challenges in RULIP M&E Practice

- ✓ Lack of Information responding to RIMS level II that IFAD needs every year
- ✓ Low capacity in analysis, interpretation, and reporting.
- ✓ Lack of tools to accelerate the change of farmers behavior and practices.
- ✓ Lack of tool to keep track result of gender mainstreaming

Result of the APMAS Support

ISUES	Result	Reason
Lack of Information responding to RIMS level II	Most of information available to update RIMS II But quality of some information is low.	Quality of AOS questionnaires is low (key questions). Local service provider lack of experiences in research.
Low capacity in analysis, interpretation, and reporting	Partly achieved.	Project staff not able to analyze, interpretation and report writing No follow-up and coaching
Lack of tools to accelerate the change of farmers behavior and practices.	PIA tools developed as per IFAD supervision mission. APMAS sent expert to review and plan to develop analysis template.	The analysis of PIA
Lank of tool to track the results of gender mainstreaming.	-CBGPM tool acceptable -Guideline produced Consolidation of case and interpretation in the report was limited.	Local staff was Low general education. Technical management was not strongly support.

Suggestion to APMAS for Moving forward

- ✓ More consideration about contracting with specialized local service providers.
- ✓ Country executive agencies, APMAS and IFAD should have a common decision before applying the tools, methods and approach. Then jointly follow-up until it realizes.
- ✓ Capacity building is most important but follow-up and coaching must be done regularly to realize the desired objective.