Geo-Enabling initiative for Monitoring and Supervision (GEMS)

Building Capacity among Clients and Local Stakeholders to Harness Simple ICT Tools for Baseline Data Collection, Remote Supervision, M&E, TPM, Beneficiary Engagement, Risk Management & Portfolio Mapping

UR West and Central Africa Presentation
Abidjan | November 20 -22 , 2019

Offered by the World Bank's FCV Group in cooperation with GOST
Supported by the Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peacebuilding Transitions

WORLD BANK GROUP
Fragility, Conflict & Violence

KTF
KOREA TRUST FUND
for Economic and Peace-Building Transitions

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Geospatial Operational Support Team

For further information, please see here for a WBG intranet article on the GEMS initiative or contact the GEMS Team of the FCV Group's Operations Support Unit (GEMS@worldbankgroup.org)

GEMS In-Country Training: 3 Days Interactive Hands-on Capacity Building

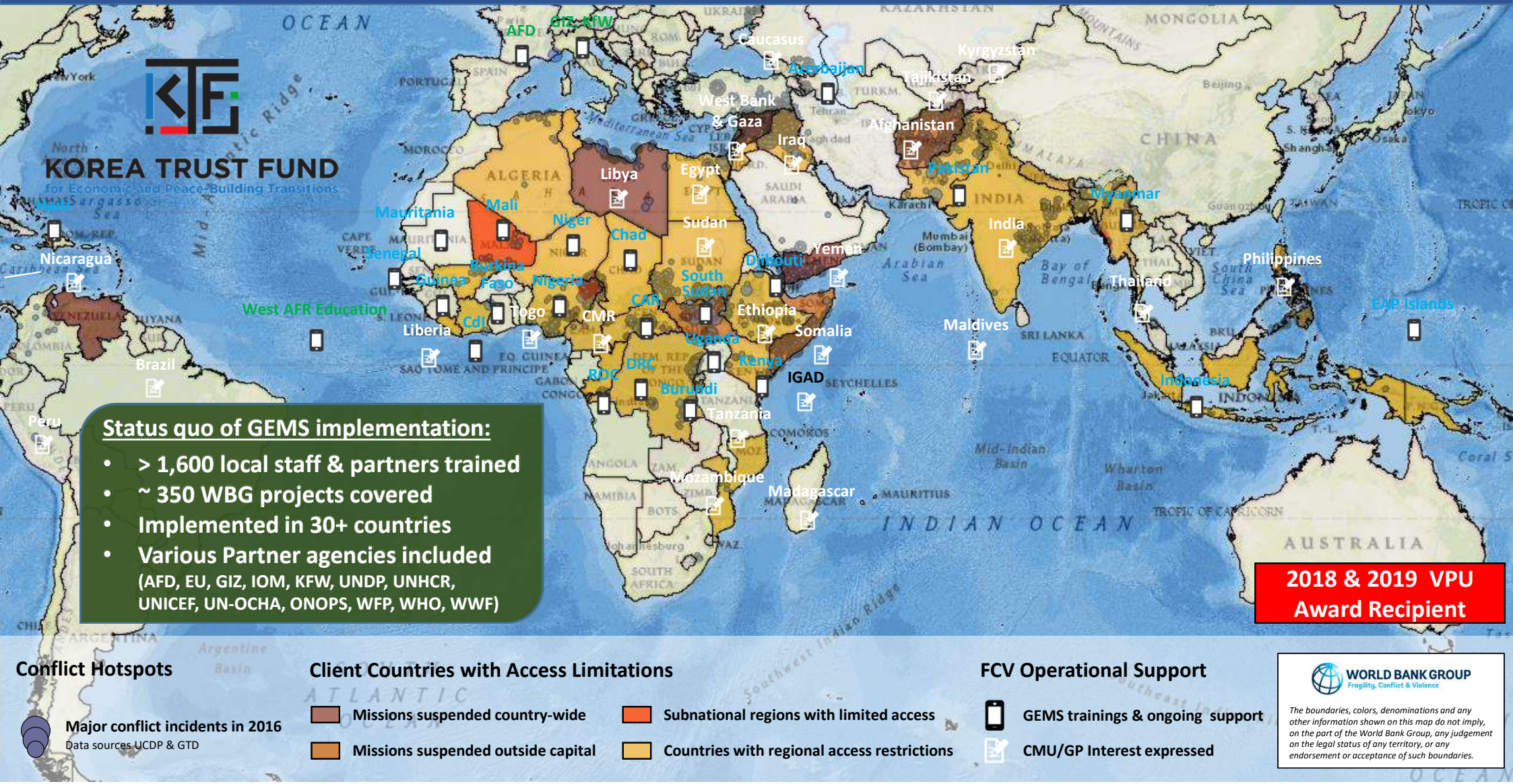
- Creation and administration of data platform
- M&E skills and digital questionnaire design
- ‘Train-the-trainers’ approach for field data collection
- Data mapping and analysis within the application
- Data export, spatial analysis, Excel analysis

➢ Interactive design customized to M&E needs of the projects and implementation environment

➢ System is fully owned and run by client after training and can be used for flexible needs and scaled across operations

GEMS capacity-building provided by the FCV CCSA For questions, contact Bernhard Metz

GEMS Support: Overview on ongoing Implementation & Expressions of Interest



Remote Supervision through Geospatial Tools: Getting Eyes on the Ground

Northeast Nigeria:
Joint UN-WB HDP Stabilization Mission

Mafa Water Point **Fully Functional**

City of Mafa | Mafa LGA | Borno State | 3,560 beneficiaries

Site Inspection Protocol

Inspected: Funke Mgwale | June 6, 2017 | 9:20 am

-Sample-

Observations:

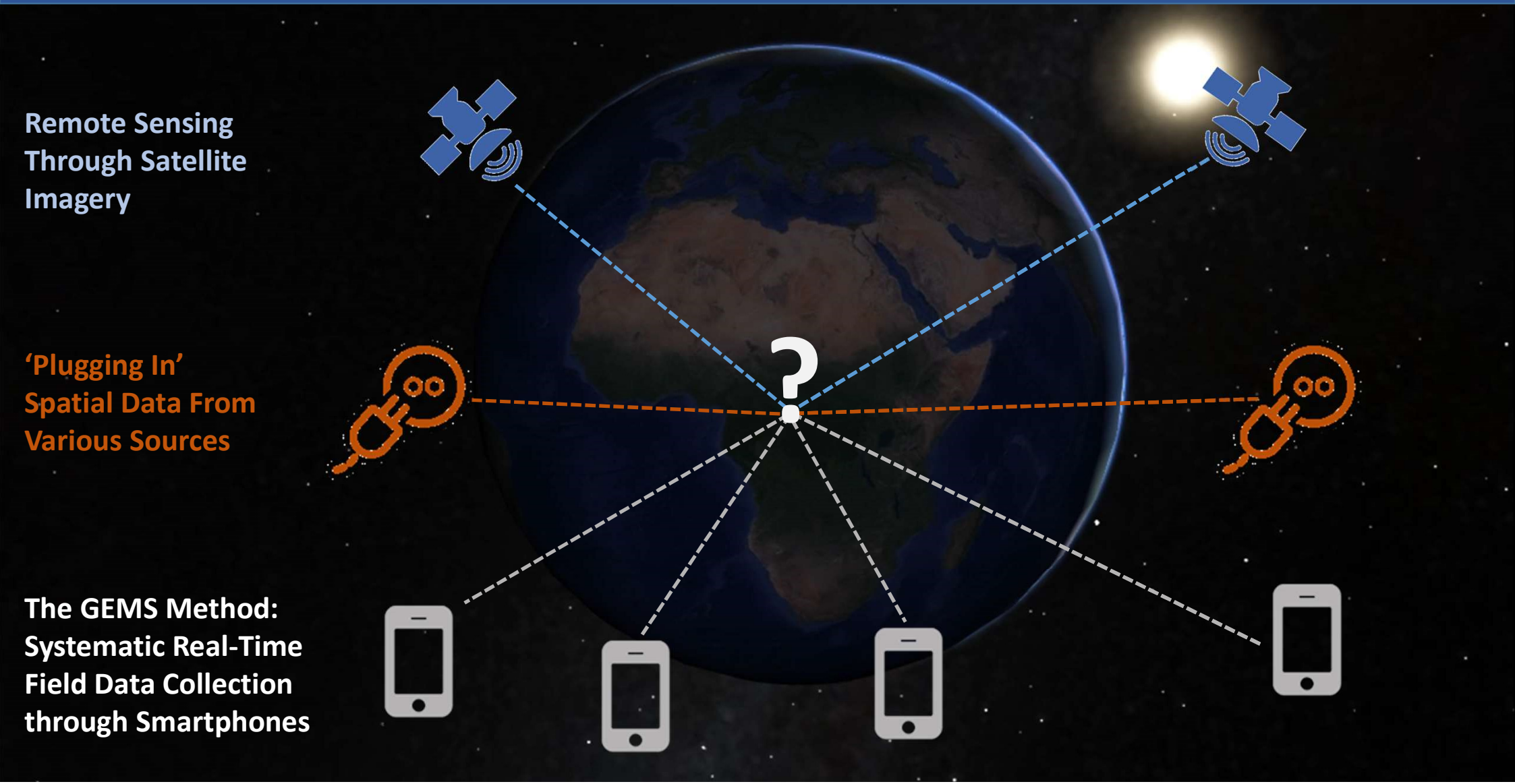
- **The water point has been completed and is intact**
- **Utilization by the local community is high**

Example:
Fadama III project,
operating in Borno State,
Northeast Nigeria

Conflict Hotspot

Refugee / IDP camp

Combining the “Rocket Science,” “Pocket Science,” and “Socket Science”



The geo-enabling method is cheap, easy to implement, scalable & sustainable

- **Simple** and **free** technology (ODK)
- **Customized** data forms
- **No internet**/network connection **needed**
- **Automatic** data **integration** in centralized MIS or M&E system
- **Automatic mapping** of interventions
- **Easy to scale** across portfolio/partners
- **No** ICT **experts needed**

➢ **Building Capacity with clients for systematic and sustainable use**

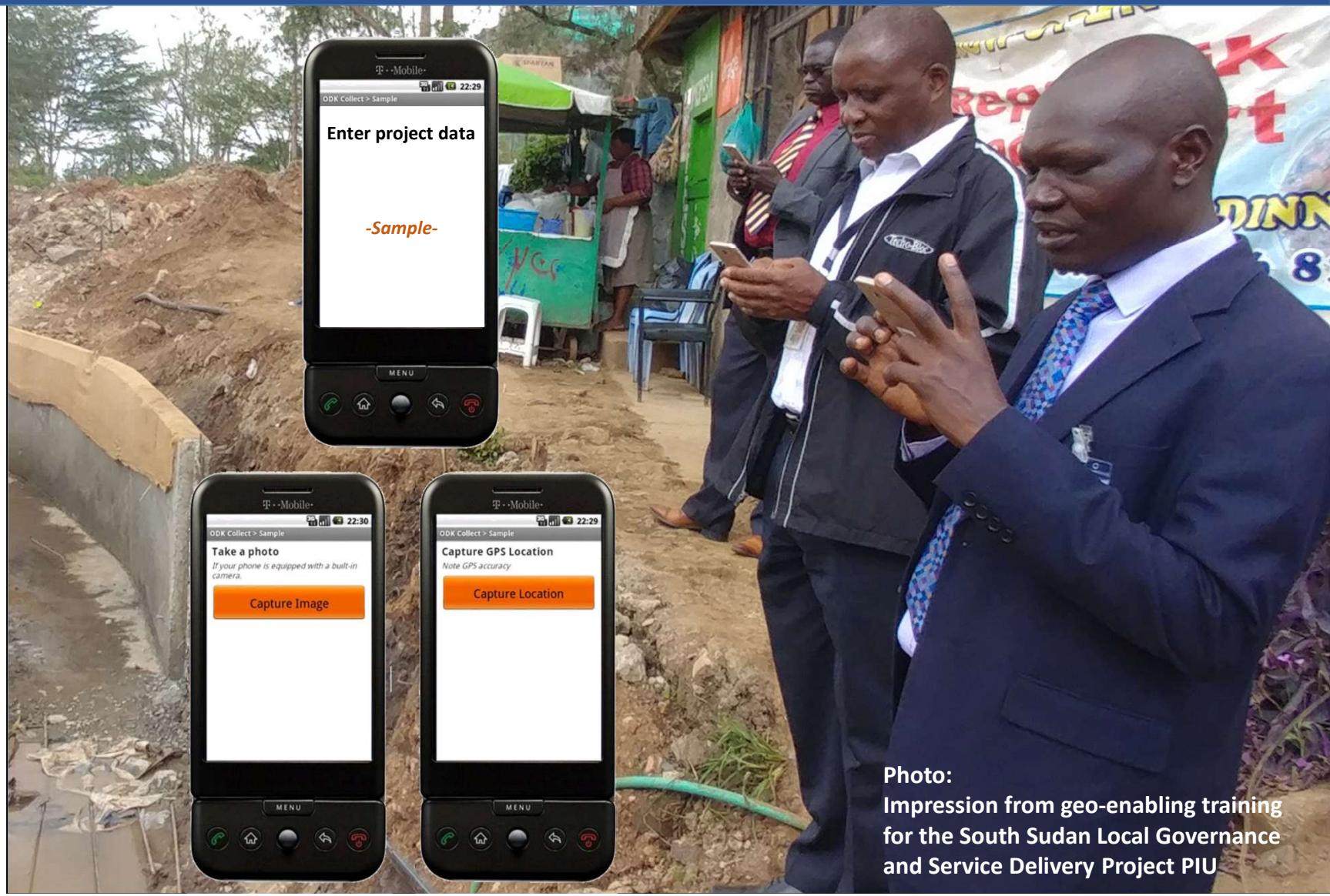


Photo:
Impression from geo-enabling training for the South Sudan Local Governance and Service Delivery Project PIU

Geo-enabling for Project M&E: Obvious Examples

1. **Platform for effective project planning, prioritization, implementation, and M&E**
   In close coordination with partners and stakeholders.

2. **Verification of physical sites & implementation works and project progress in remote areas**
   One system can be used across the portfolio

3. **Third Party Monitoring - Remote supervision of date, time, & locations of 3rd party activities**
   "Monitor-the-Monitors" approach

4. **Verification of interview and survey activities and automated recording of meta data**
   Structured collection of all qualitative information and recording of date, time, locations

5. **Recording detailed beneficiary data and interactions with beneficiaries**
   Systematic methods for tracking community engagement

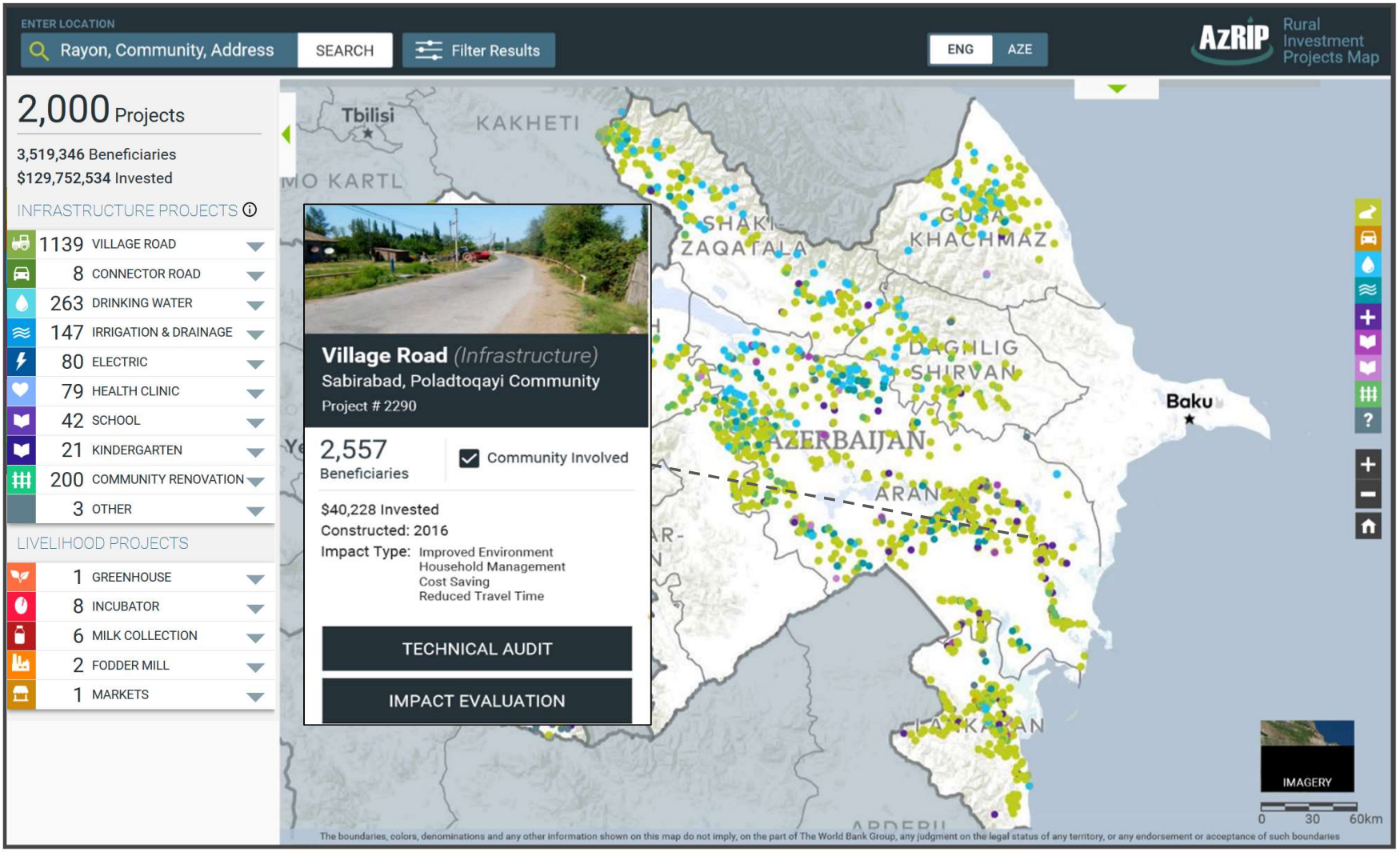
6. **Structured analysis, monitoring, and geo-tagging of points and issues relevant for security**
   Remote tracking of security-related dynamics through open source data and partner input

➢ What else is needed for your project?

Geo-enabling: Multi-use Tool for Supervision, M&E, & Communications

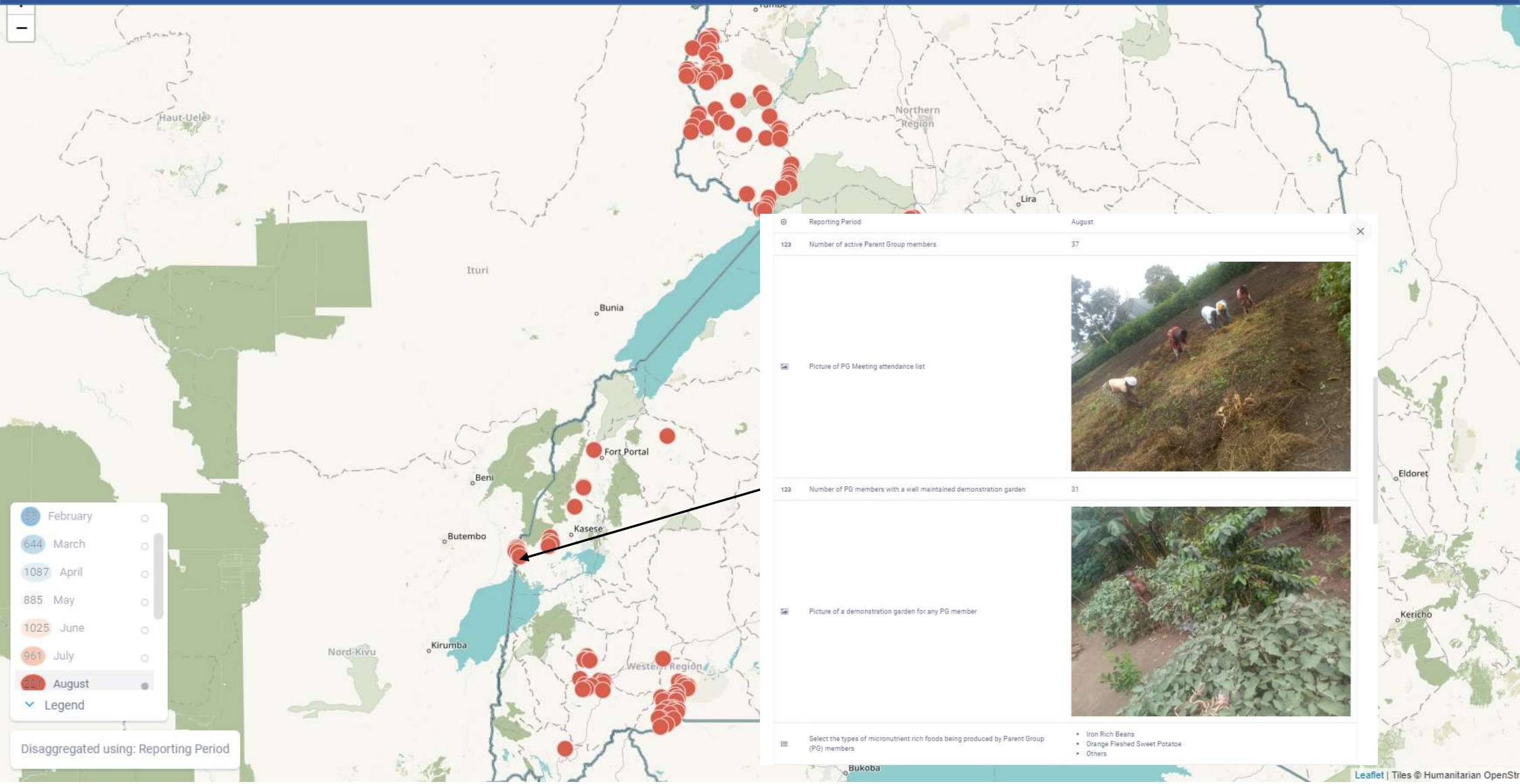
- **Remote supervision** of implementation
- More **accountability** and transparency
- **Structured monitoring** of survey data
- **Tracking of exclusion** and marginalization
- **Coordination** across projects and partners
- **Communication** and citizen engagement
- **Overlay** with other spatial data

➢ **Simple ICT-tool for improving M&E, reach, and inclusion**



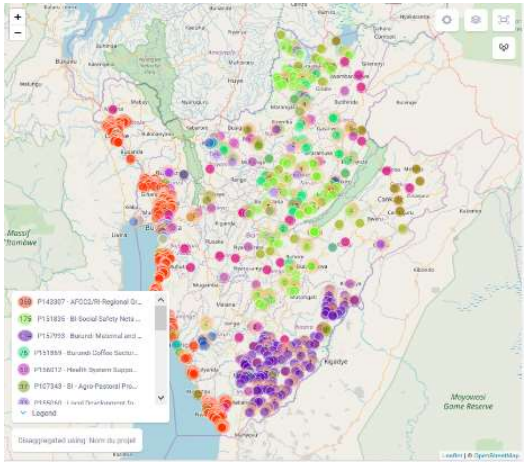
Example of successful application – Azerbaijan Rural Investment Project – see map tool: http://azrip.net/maps/index.html

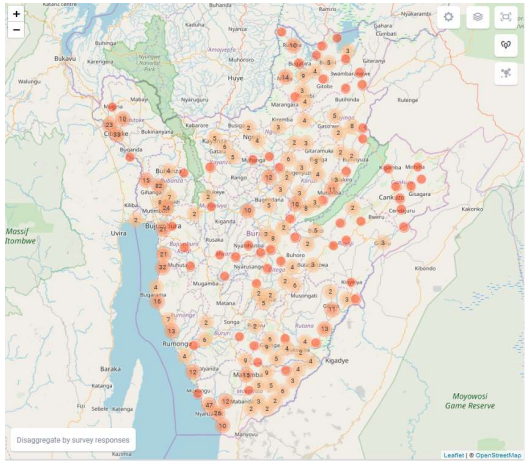
Example: Uganda Multisectoral Food Security and Nutrition Project (UMFSNP)



Examples: Country-Wide and Project specific supervision platforms

- **Burundi:** Portfolio-Mapping and Monitoring Platform
- **Sahel:** Cross-Agency Coordination and Portfolio Mapping Tool
- **Niger:** Project Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Tool
- **Azerbaijan:** Project M&E and Citizen Engagement Tool
- **Uganda:** Real-Time M&E System to track diverse project components
- **DRC:** Structured mapping of all schools in the country (> 50,000)





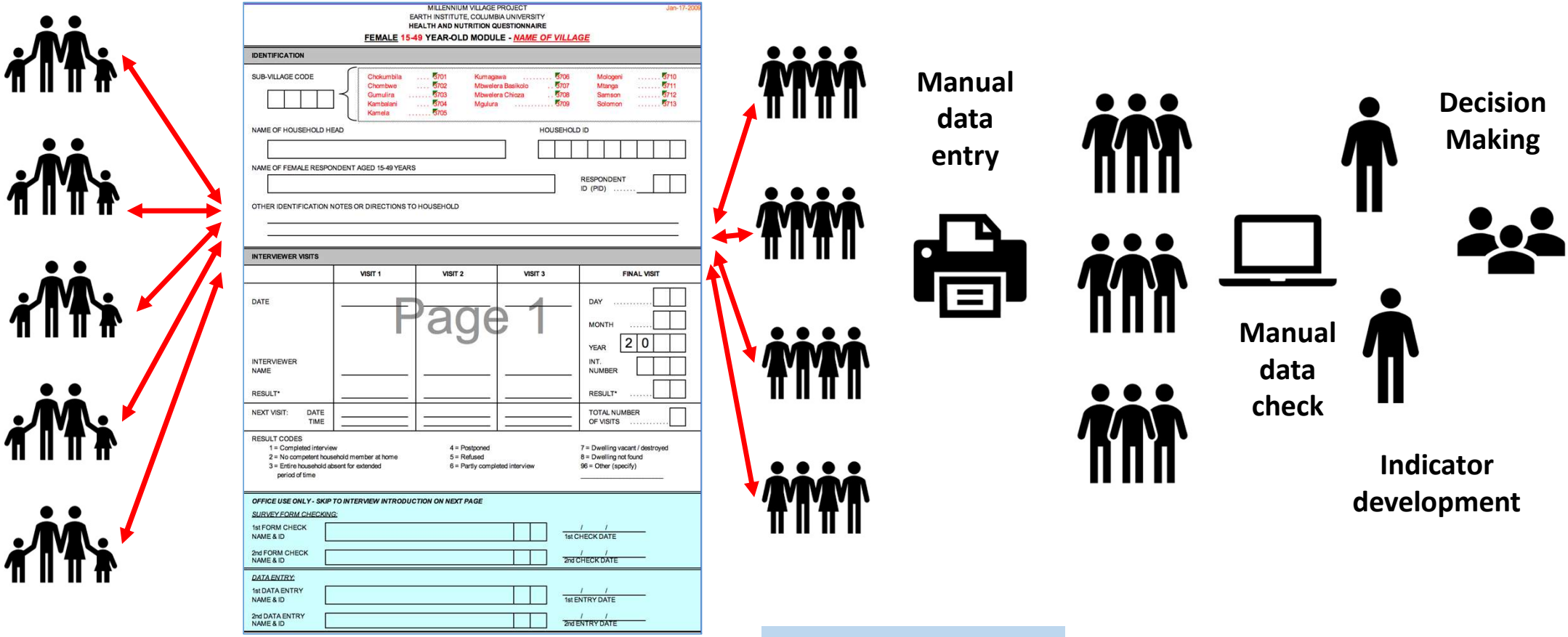
Third Party Monitoring: Monitor-the-Monitors

Leveraging geospatial tools for Third Party Monitoring (TPM)

- Applicable to 3rd party monitoring, execution and M&E
- Can be used with government, NGOs, CSOs, & private sector
- Field-appropriate technologies (simple smart phones) and straightforward applications
- Collection and integration of field project data into M&E system
- Automatic monitoring of exact date/time and location (GPS tags) of TPM activities
- Integration of spatial project data with contextual information, (security dynamics, indicators, infrastructure, etc.)
- No need of network connection during data collection
- Possibility for real-time remote data access
- 'Behavioral impact' on third party agents

Projects Monitoring & Evaluation: the Traditional Approach

Beneficiaries Households ⟷ Data collection (paper-based) ⟷ Facilitators ⟷ Supervisors ⟷ Coordinators ⟷ Decision Makers



6 Months – 1 Year

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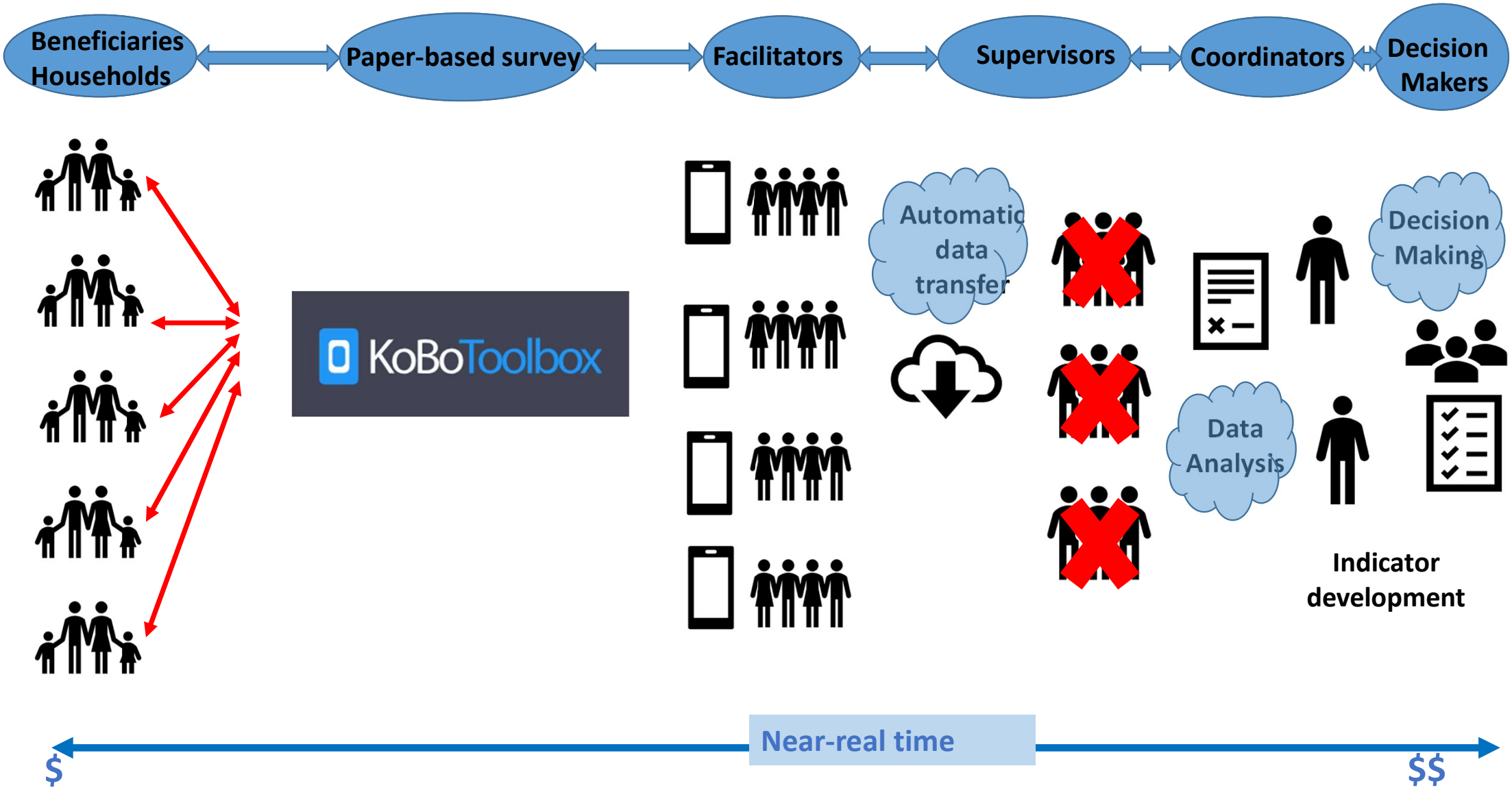
Projects Monitoring & Evaluation: the GEMS Approach



Summary of Analytical Process: KoBo Toolbox

Data collection and analysis Steps

1. Create a KoBo Toolbox account
2. Create customized questionnaires/forms
3. Deploy forms on GPS-enabled devices
4. Establish protocol for data collection
5. Train field staff on collection procedure
6. Collect data in the field
7. (auto)-submit completed forms online
8. Access to data by M&E specialist
9. Analysis of data in KoBo & Outside
10. Regular monitoring & evaluation of data
11. Reporting of results/issues
12. Quick intervention based on findings