

Example of Guidelines on Developing a Measurement Plan Samarth-NMDP

Before the intervention begins a detailed Intervention Guide is prepared, no later than one month after project approval. This includes a more detailed Measurement Plan where each indicator is assigned:

- 1) A precise definition, which includes any formulae to be used to calculate quantitative indicators and the units of measurement. This helps to avoid ambiguity and ensures consistency in the way that indicators are calculated over time.
- 2) The 'when' of data collection, which gives a timeline for data collection (e.g. quarterly, annually etc.) and, where possible, exact dates for data collection activities which can be slotted into individual and intervention work plans.
- 3) The 'how' of data collection, which describes the tools and sampling techniques used to collect information on the indicator, and the people or players to be included in the sample (including any control group).
- 4) The 'by who' of data collection, which describes the responsibilities for collecting data.
- 5) The baseline, which includes the baseline value for the indicator (if available) or sets out future plans to collect baseline information.

SAMARTH NMDP Results Measurement System, User Manual Ver. 2 (P. 24).