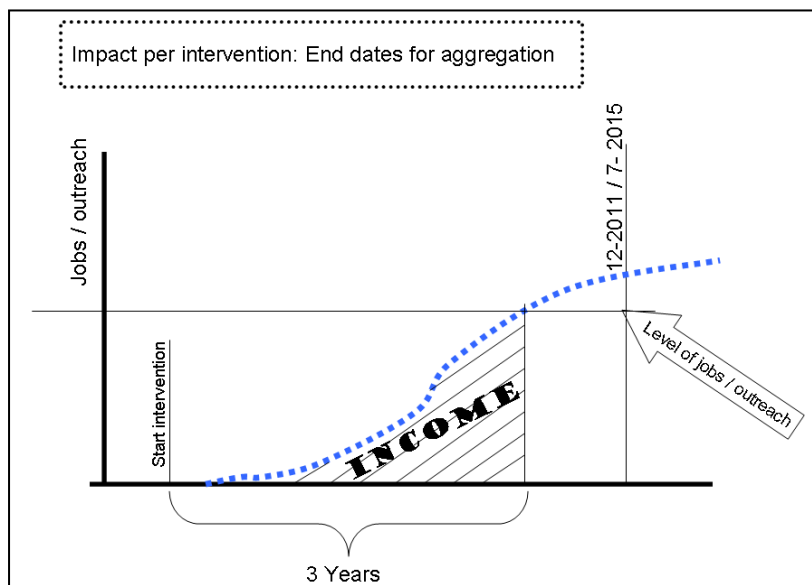


Example of Guidelines on Measurement Period and Timeframe for Aggregation Katalyst

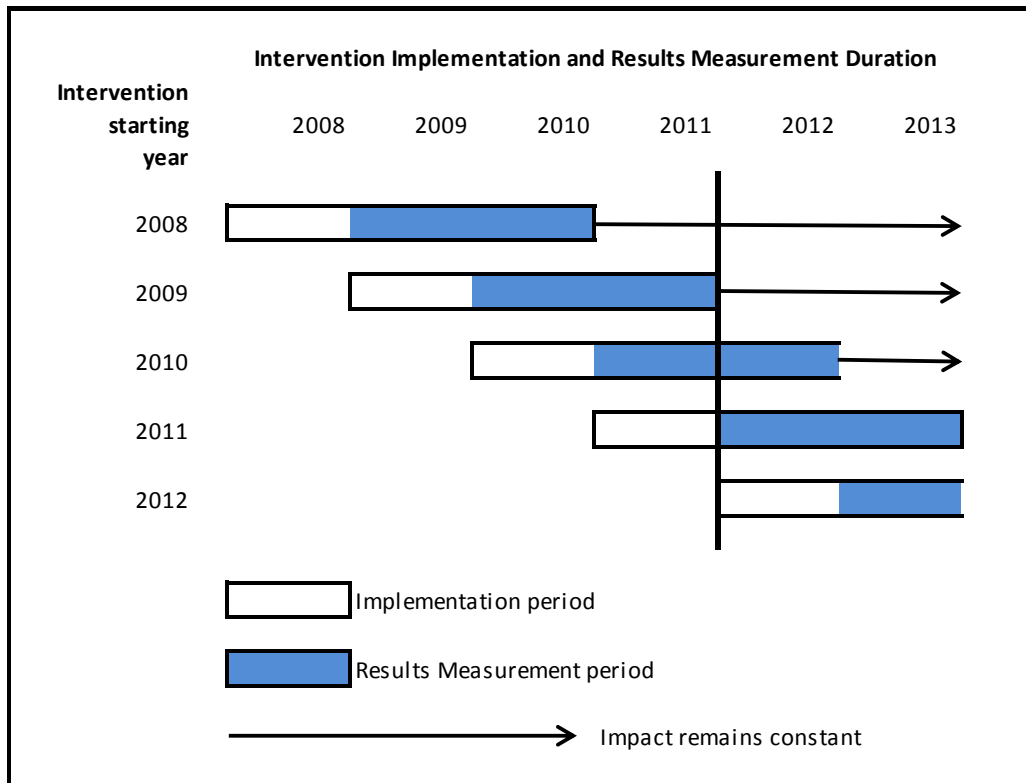
Interventions vary in start date and duration, hence the monitoring period also varies. However, for manageability and in order to be able to do annual aggregation, the monitoring duration has been standardized. Katalyst has decided to monitor results either for 24 months or for 3 business cycles (but at least 1 year) after the completion of an intervention, depending on which is more relevant to the sector. For example, agricultural sector interventions are mostly dependent on crop cycles (also termed as business cycle), and monitoring as per the business cycle is more appropriate, however, for most of the cross sectors a 24 months monitoring period will be more suitable. This timing was chosen because it is expected that within 3 business cycles or 24 months, the target group will have internalized change and they will be able to replicate the impact on their own and without further project support. After this monitoring period Katalyst will discontinue any sort of monitoring, and will no longer measure results of that intervention; it also means that further impact will no longer be aggregated in Katalyst's impact figures. This is mainly because beyond 3 business cycles or 24 months, other factors will influence the impact and Katalyst will have decreasing attribution to it. The following figure explains the effect of time on attributable impact.

Figure 18: Impact Monitoring Period



Further, the duration, type and start date of the intervention along with the monitoring period also has implications in terms of aggregation; Following is a diagram is demonstrating how this monitoring period has an influence on aggregation.

Figure 19: Results Measurement Period



In the diagram each bar represents an intervention where the white section is the implementation period and blue section is the monitoring period. The arrows show the time point/year from when impact is kept constant for an intervention. For example, in the above diagram the intervention that started in 2008, has a monitoring period till 2010 and the impact is kept constant since 2010. On the other hand an intervention that started in 2009 has a monitoring period till 2011 and the impact is kept constant after that.

Since Katalyst does annual aggregation, interventions type and maturity will affect how we aggregate the data. This can be further understood from the above diagram, in the above diagram the vertical straight lines shows the intervention status for aggregating in the year 2011.

- It can be seen that those interventions that have started in 2008 and 2009 have completed their monitoring period, hence should have the impact data for aggregation (for all the levels of the logframe).
- Interventions that have started in 2010 are almost midway of their monitoring period, and will still be able to provide impact data for aggregation (at least usage figures maybe the actual figures while the rest may be projected).
- Those interventions that have started in 2011 have hardly managed to finish the implementation, and hence will have little or no aggregate-able impact data. Therefore, the aggregated impact figures of 2011 will include cumulative impact data for interventions

starting in 2008 and 2009 and partial impact data for interventions starting in 2010.

Monitoring and Results Measurement in Katalyst Annexes Version 2.0 April 2012 (p. 55-57).