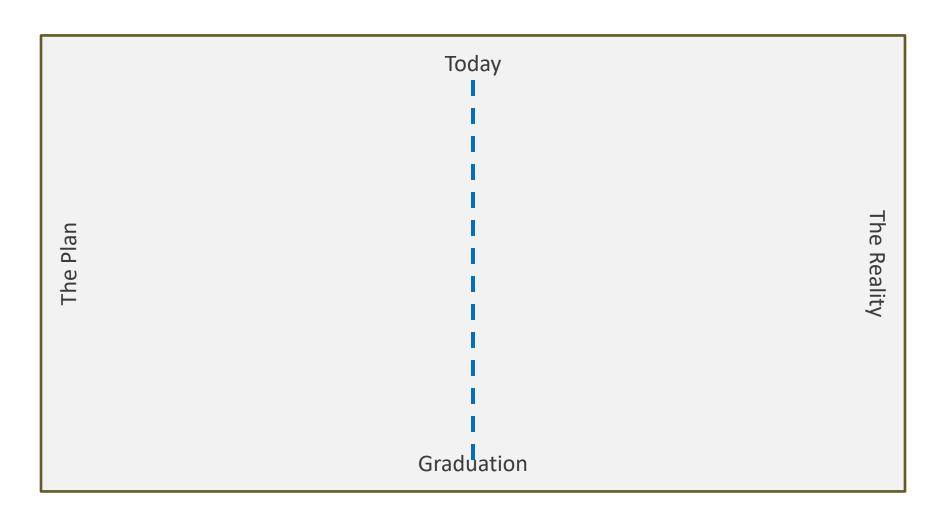


Using Contribution Analysis in M4P

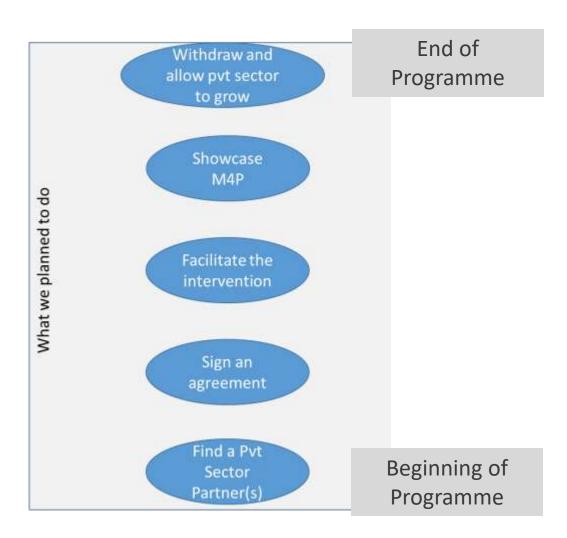
Evaluating Samarth-NMDP

15th February 2018

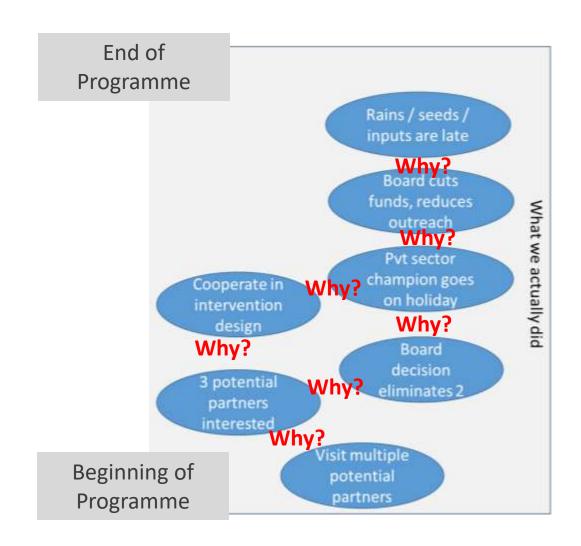
Your life since graduation



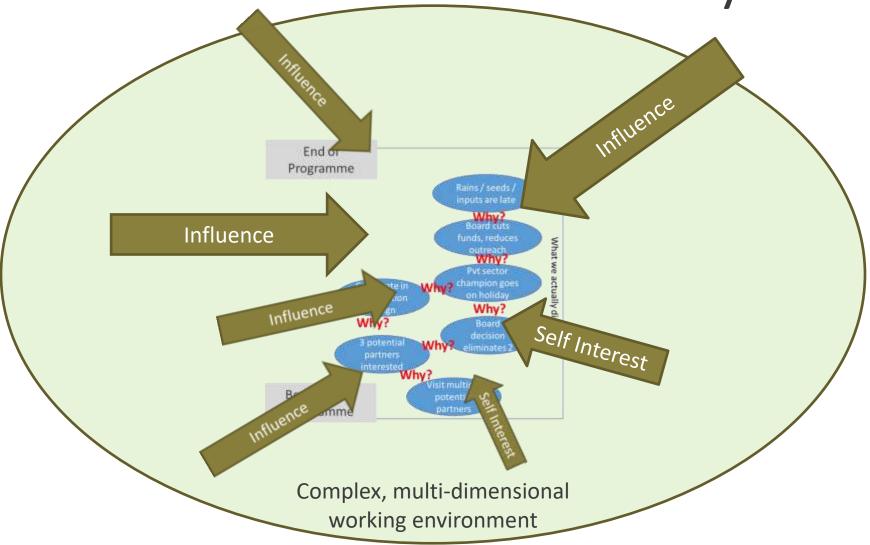
How does M4P work: The Plan?



How does M4P work: The Reality?



How does M4P work: Why?



M&E challenges for M4P

Context

Dynamic systems

Timeframes

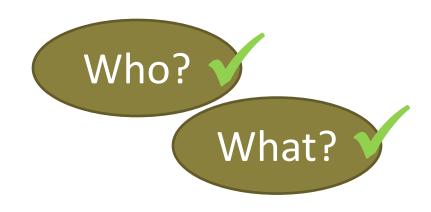
Resources

Demands

Multiple players

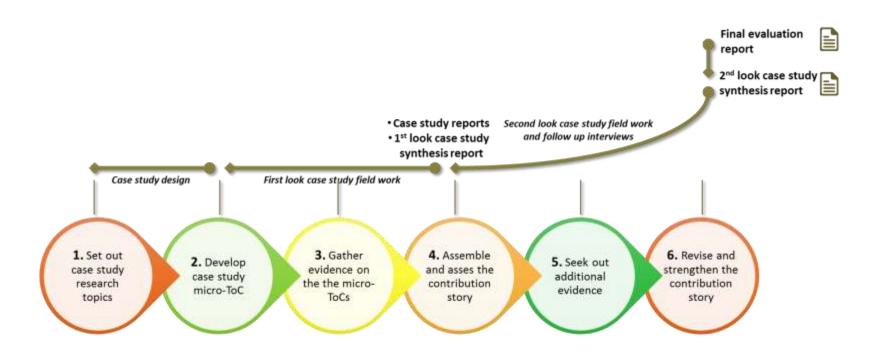
Multiple influencing streams

Evaluation aspect





Steps in contribution analysis



Why use CA for M4P?

- Can't use quasi-experimental methods
- Complexity investigated
- What worked and what did not
- Tracks the route we planned to travel
- Points out discrepancies on our planned route
- And why we think we changed course

Using CA to evaluate Samarth-NMDP

What is Samarth?

- Nepal's first M4P programme
- Aims to generate economic growth and tackle inequality in Nepal
- Catalyse and initiate change in market systems
- Works with public and private sector partners

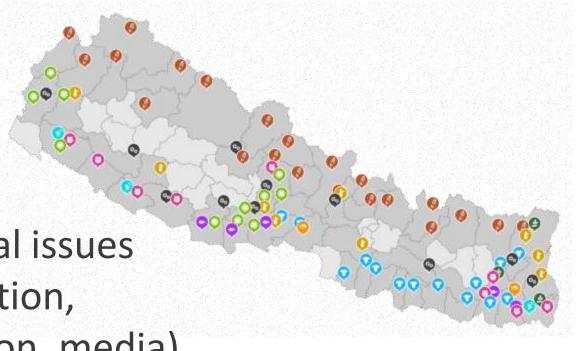
Introducing Samarth-NMDP

Focal sectors:

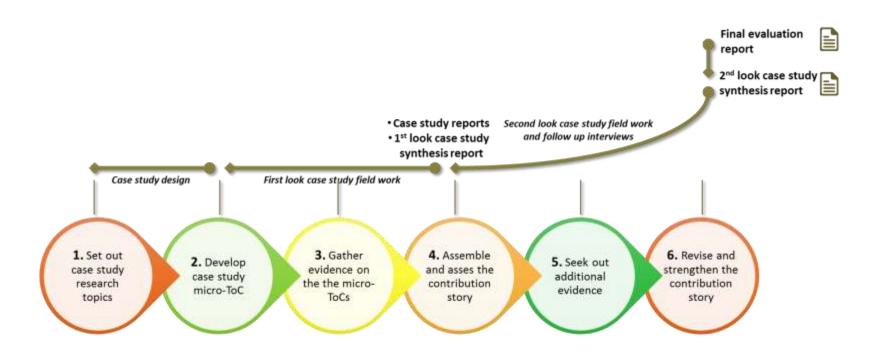
- crops
- livestock
- tourism

cross-sectoral issues

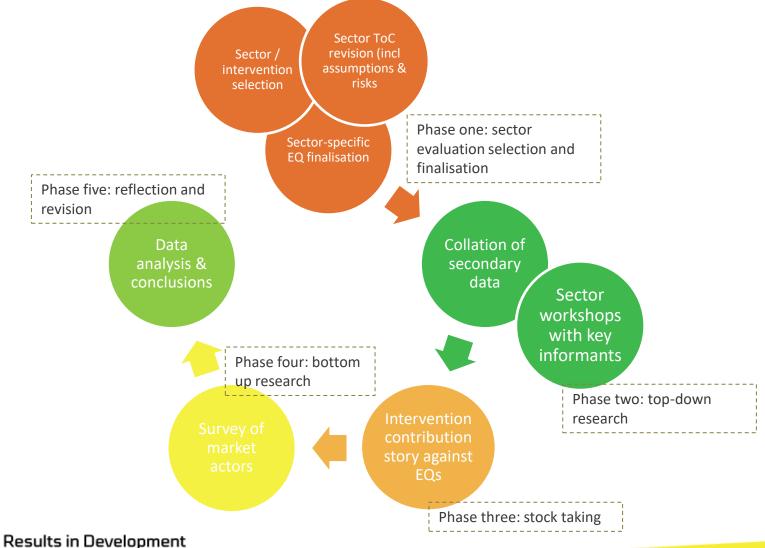
 (crop protection,
 mechanisation, media)



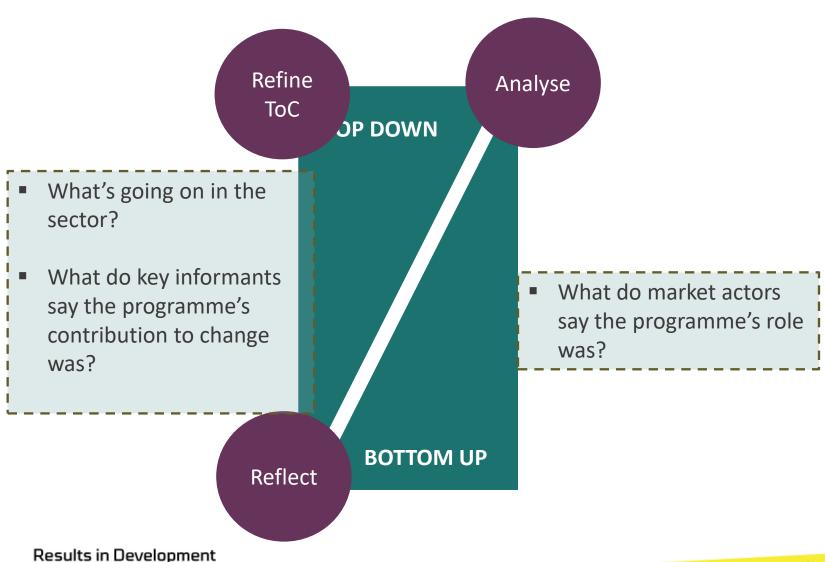
Steps in contribution analysis

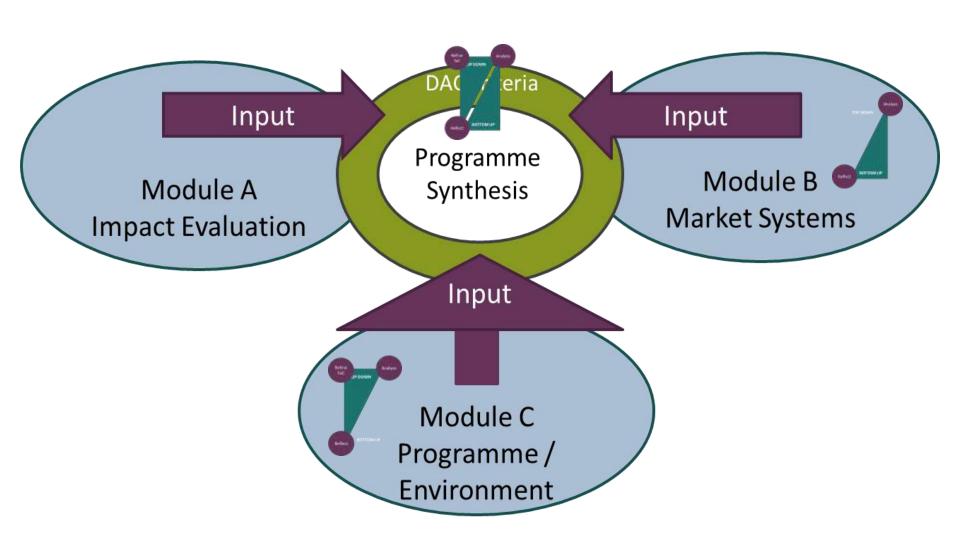


Adapting contribution analysis



Top down / bottom-up approach





Using the approach in practice

Strengths

- Multiple perspectives
 - Moves towards negating contribution bias
- Multiple sources of qualitative data
- Triangulation in terms of respondent type
- Identifies implementation gaps

Challenges

- Where to draw the line?
- Researcher capacity
 - Broader context
 - Methodology
 - Objective of query

Experience to date

- Working well to date
- Uncovered more questions that we need to ask
- Need to build in flexibility and adapt evaluation instruments
- Snowball sampling
- Beware rabbit trails!



Thank you for listening

Any Questions?

Itac

Preece House Davigdor Road Hove BN3 1RE

T +44 (0) 1273 765250 E mail@itad.com

W itad.com