



Monitoring and evaluation

Jonathan B Ndzi

HRU, UNFPA, Geneva

Postgraduate Training in Reproductive Health Research
Faculty of Medicine, University of Yaoundé 2007

Monitoring objectives

- To ascertain quality of care
- To get relevant assistance over to survivors
- Accountability to donors and hierarchy
- To keep track of trends on GBV in the community

Monitoring tools

- Facility registers
- Periodic reports
- Data collection forms
- M&E for PEP

Monitoring indicators

- Number of cases reporting for health care
- Number of survivors treated
- Number received health care within 72 hours
- Number of survivors received care within five days
- Number of survivors referred
 - Legal advice
 - Psychosocial
 - Protection (safety)

Evaluation

- After a year at least
- Trends in GBV
- Impact of projects and programmes on GBV
- Make proposals on improving programmes
- Seek for resources to continue to fund programmes
- Report to hierarchy and accountability to donors