

# Monitoring And Evaluating Social Programs In Developing Countries A Handbook For Policymakers Managers And Researchers Wbi Development Studies

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This book fills the gap between social science methodology books and the realities of conducting social research under Third World conditions. It focuses on social impact assessment methods and cost effective social analyses for development projects and programs in US and Third World countries.

Urbain / Moulaye Tall.

Reform of welfare is one of the nation's most contentious issues, with debate often driven more by politics than by facts and careful analysis. *Evaluating Welfare Reform in an Era of Transition* identifies the key policy questions for measuring whether our changing social welfare programs are working, reviews the available studies and research, and recommends the most effective ways to answer those questions. This book discusses the development of welfare policy, including the landmark 1996 federal law that devolved most of the responsibility for welfare policies and their implementation to the states. A thorough analysis of the available research leads to the identification of gaps in what is currently known about the effects of welfare reform. *Evaluating Welfare Reform in an Era of Transition* specifies what-and why-we need to know about the response of individual states to the federal overhaul of welfare and the effects of the many changes in the nation's welfare laws, policies, and practices. With a clear approach to a variety of issues, *Evaluating Welfare Reform in an Era of Transition* will be important to policy makers, welfare administrators, researchers, journalists, and advocates on all sides of the issue.

This book presents leading-edge analysis on the theory and practice of participatory evaluation around the world. With its instructive case studies from Bangladesh, El Salvador, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Nepal, and St Vincent, the book is a guide to a community-based approach to evaluation that is at once a learning process, a means of taking action, and a catalyst for empowerment. *Knowledge Shared* is the most comprehensive book now available on participatory evaluation. It is intended primarily as a tool for practitioners and policymakers in all segments of development cooperatio.

This manual focuses on measuring the effects of training and institutional development programs on individuals, the organizations or economic sectors in which they work, and the welfare of the larger community. It presents a conceptual framework as well as real-life examples drawn from evaluations of the Economic Development Institute's learning and capacity-building programs in the developing world. It provides practical advice on developing evaluation plans, designing questionnaires, conducting interviews, analyzing data, reporting findings, and making recommendations. Emphasis is placed on the active participation of stakeholders throughout the process.

This study of the impact of poverty alleviation programmes considers the state of

research on evaluation including the social dimension and the methodology; illustrates the evolution of evaluation in the field of development co-operation; and shows successful and inadequate analyzing methods.

**RealWorld Evaluation: Working Under Budget, Time, Data, and Political Constraints** addresses the challenges of conducting program evaluations in real-world contexts where evaluators and their clients face budget and time constraints. The book is organized around the authors' seven-step model that has been tested in workshops and practice environments to help the evaluation implementers and managers make the best choices when faced with real world constraints. The Third Edition includes a new chapter on gender equality and women's empowerment and discussion of digital technology and data science. This practical text provides analytic tools and real-world examples to equip both students and professionals with the skills they need to develop and implement effective public policies. Focussing on transition economies, Morse and Struyk concentrate on the day-to-day tasks involved in tackling social and economic policy issues. They thoroughly cover the practicalities of activities such as allocating resources, balancing political and technical factors, introducing competition into the public sector, weighing costs and benefits, monitoring and evaluating programs, and even presenting policy recommendations, as well as the specifics of the actual decision-making process. Exercises and case studies allow readers to apply lessons learned to real situations.

**Social Work in Public Health and Hospitals** explores a variety of issues related to social work in hospital settings as well as the public policy concerns that guide them. Topics discussed include hospital stays for the elderly, identifying postnatal depression during well-child visits, breast-feeding and awareness of health recommendations, maternal health services in Nigeria, children living with parents with HIV and AIDS, patients' rights in hospitals, harm reduction in hospitals, and more. The book also looks at public health services at rural and community clinics, at university hospitals, and at doctors' offices.

People all over the world are confronted by issues such as poverty, a lack of access to quality education, unaffordable and or inadequate housing, and a lack of needed health and mental services on a daily basis. Due to these issues, there is a need for social workers who have access to relevant and timely scholarly materials in order to meet the needs of those facing these issues. The social, psychological, and biological factors resulting from these issues determine the level of a person's mental health at any given point in time and it is necessary for social workers to continue to evolve and develop to the new faces and challenges of the times in order to adequately understand the effects of these issues. In the first and second editions of the *Social Workers' Desk Reference*, the changes that were occurring in social work practice, education, and research were highlighted and focused upon. This third edition continues in the same tradition and continues to respond to the changes occurring in society and how they are impacting the education, research, and practice of social work as a

whole. With 159 chapters collaboratively written by luminaries in the profession, this third edition serves as a comprehensive guide to social work practice by providing the most recent conceptual knowledge and empirical evidence to aid in the understanding of the rapidly changing field of social work. Each chapter is short and contains practical information in addition to websites and updated references. Social work practitioners, educators, students, and other allied professionals can utilize the Social Workers' Desk Reference to gain interdisciplinary and interprofessional education, practice, and research. The 'Encyclopedia of Evaluation' recognises the growth of evaluation around the world & highlights all the major contributions to the field. There are over 400 entries organised alphabetically.

World Bank lending for health, nutrition, and population (HNP) activities is accelerating. The Bank's emphasis has evolved from expanding HNP service delivery capacity to encouraging systemic reform. The Bank is now the major source of external finance for the sector in the developing world. The policy influence of its nonlending services is potentially significant. With the current generation of projects, the Bank and its partners are attempting to address underlying constraints to sector performance, while remaining cognizant of the difficulty of improving health sector effectiveness and efficiency, even in developed countries. This volume recommends that the Bank seek to:

- do better, not more, in the HNP sector,
- improve project monitoring and evaluation, and
- strengthen its ties with the World Health Organization and other interested organizations.

Safety nets are noncontributory transfer programs targeted to the poor or vulnerable. They play important roles in social policy. Safety nets redistribute income, thereby immediately reducing poverty and inequality; they enable households to invest in the human capital of their children and in the livelihoods of their earners; they help households manage risk, both ex ante and ex post; and they allow governments to implement macroeconomic or sectoral reforms that support efficiency and growth. To be effective, safety nets must not only be well intended, but also well designed and well implemented. A good safety net system and its programs are tailored to country circumstances, adequate in their coverage and generosity, equitable, cost-effective, incentive compatible, and sustainable. Good safety nets are also dynamic and change over time as the economy changes or as management problems are solved and new standards are set. Drawing on a wealth of research, policy, and operational documents from both academia and the World Bank's work in over 100 countries, *For Protection and Promotion* provides pragmatic and informed guidance on how to design and implement safety nets, including useful information on how to define eligibility and select beneficiaries, set and pay benefits, and monitor and evaluate programs and systems. The book synthesizes the literature to date and enriches it with new examples on various program options: cash transfers (conditional and unconditional), in-kind transfers, price subsidies, fee waivers, and public works. It concludes with a comprehensive diagnostic for fitting safety net systems and programs to specific circumstances.

The social sector provides services to a wide range of people throughout the world with the aim of creating social value. While doing good is great, doing it well is even better. These organizations, whether nonprofit, for-profit, or public, increasingly need to demonstrate that their efforts are making a positive impact on the world, especially as competition for funding and other scarce resources increases. This heightened focus on impact is positive: learning whether we are making a difference enhances our ability to address pressing social problems effectively and is critical to wise stewardship of resources. Yet demonstrating efficacy remains a big hurdle for most organizations. The Goldilocks Challenge provides a parsimonious

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framework for measuring the strategies and impact of social sector organizations. A good data strategy starts first with a sound theory of change that helps organizations decide what elements they should monitor and measure. With a theory of change providing solid underpinning, the Goldilocks framework then puts forward four key principles, the CART principles: Credible data that are high quality and analyzed appropriately, Actionable data will actually influence future decisions; Responsible data create more benefits than costs; and Transportable data build knowledge that can be used in the future and by others. Mary Kay Gugerty and Dean Karlan combine their extensive experience working with nonprofits, for-profits and government with their understanding of measuring effectiveness in this insightful guide to thinking about and implementing evidence-based change. This book is an invaluable asset for nonprofit, social enterprise and government leaders, managers, and funders-including anyone considering making a charitable contribution to a nonprofit-to ensure that these organizations get it "just right" by knowing what data to collect, how to collect it, how it can be analyzed, and drawing implications from the analysis. Everyone who wants to make positive change should focus on the top priority: using data to learn, innovate, and improve program implementation over time. Gugerty and Karlan show how.

Monitoring and Evaluating Social Programs in Developing Countries A Handbook for Policymakers, Managers, and Researchers Washington, D.C. : World Bank

This Handbook provides a comprehensive ten-step model that will help guide development practitioners through the process of designing and building a results-based monitoring and evaluation system.

Annotation This book reviews the World Bank's experience with implementing 67 poverty reduction projects approved by the International Development Association (IDA) during fiscal years 1988-90. The report discusses academic and practical approaches to assessing the effectiveness of projects for the poor. Useful tables and figures present capsule data on the 67 projects, and detailed "benefits at a glance" tables document specific achievements for each project.

Despite the billions of dollars spent on development assistance each year, there is still very little known about the actual impact of projects on the poor. There is broad evidence on the benefits of economic growth, investments in human capital, and the provision of safety nets for the poor. But for a specific program or project in a given country, is the intervention producing the intended benefits and what was the overall impact on the population? Could the program or project be better designed to achieve the intended outcomes? Are resources being spent efficiently? These are the types of questions that can only be answered through an impact evaluation, an approach which measures the outcomes of a program intervention in isolation of other possible factors. This handbook seeks to provide project managers and policy analysts with the tools needed for evaluating project impact. It is aimed at readers with a general knowledge of statistics. For some of the more in-depth statistical methods discussed, the reader is referred to the technical literature on the topic. Chapter 1 presents an overview of concepts and methods. Chapter 2 discusses key steps and related issues to consider in implementation. Chapter 3 illustrates various analytical techniques through a case study. Chapter 4 includes a discussion of lessons learned from a rich set of 'good practice' evaluations of poverty projects which have been reviewed for this handbook.

The second edition of this book outline show to include the poor using the Participatory Poverty Assessment (PPA) method. This method was developed by the World Bank in partnerships with NGOs, governments, and academic institutions, and has been

implemented in over 60 countries worldwide during the last decade. This book also draws on new PPA case examples. Joint publication with the World Bank.

This book presents some basic theoretical concepts of public finance with a particular emphasis on its impact poverty reduction. Eight case studies from Latin America and Africa illustrate how these concepts are applied in practice and the implementation issues that emerge.

Today's evaluators are being challenged to help design and evaluate social programs intended to prevent and ameliorate complex social problems in a variety of settings, including schools, communities, and not-for-profit and for-profit organizations. Drawing upon the knowledge and experience of world-renowned evaluators, the goal of this new book is to provide the most up-to-date theorizing about how to practice evaluation in the new millennium. It features specific examples of evaluations of social programs and problems, including the strengths and weaknesses of the most popular and promising evaluation approaches, to help readers determine when particular methods are likely to be most effective. As such, it is the most comprehensive volume available on modern theories of evaluation practice. *Evaluating Social Programs and Problems* presents diverse, cutting-edge perspectives articulated by prominent evaluators and evaluation theorists on topics including, but not limited to: \*Michael Scriven on evaluation as a trans-discipline; \*Joseph S. Wholey on results-oriented management; \*David Fetterman on empowerment evaluation; \*Yvonna S. Lincoln on fourth-generation evaluation; \*Donna M. Mertens on inclusive evaluation; \*Stewart I. Donaldson on theory-driven evaluation; and \*Melvin M. Mark on an integrated view of diverse visions for evaluation. *Evaluating Social Programs and Problems* is a valuable resource and should be considered required reading for practicing evaluators, evaluators-in-training, scholars and teachers of evaluation and research methods, and other professionals interested in improving social problem-solving efforts in the new millennium.

The second edition of the *Impact Evaluation in Practice* handbook is a comprehensive and accessible introduction to impact evaluation for policy makers and development practitioners. First published in 2011, it has been used widely across the development and academic communities. The book incorporates real-world examples to present practical guidelines for designing and implementing impact evaluations. Readers will gain an understanding of impact evaluations and the best ways to use them to design evidence-based policies and programs. The updated version covers the newest techniques for evaluating programs and includes state-of-the-art implementation advice, as well as an expanded set of examples and case studies that draw on recent development challenges. It also includes new material on research ethics and partnerships to conduct impact evaluation. The handbook is divided into four sections: Part One discusses what to evaluate and why; Part Two presents the main impact evaluation methods; Part Three addresses how to manage impact evaluations; Part Four reviews impact evaluation sampling and data collection. Case studies illustrate different applications of impact evaluations. The book links to complementary instructional material available online, including an applied case as well as questions and answers. The updated second edition will be a valuable resource for the international development community, universities, and policy makers looking to build better evidence around what works in development.

Aimed at human services managers and students of administration, this highly

challenging book demonstrates how computer use and information systems can alter the bases of power and decision-making authority as they currently exist in an organization. Author Richard Caputo explores the changes in the availability, nature, and use of information that have had important implications not only for administrators but for direct service professionals as well. *Management and Information Systems in Human Services* examines the kinds of organizational problems likely to result from the implementation of automated information systems and identifies effective solutions. It will further challenge your thinking by elaborating the operational premises that the distribution of the "decision load" reflects the organizational structure of an agency and that the introduction of an information system in any organization challenges the legitimacy upon which that structure rests. This important textbook is an ideal core or supplementary text for students in the human services, including education, social welfare, public administration, and public policy programs.

This book collates a number of case studies by former students from the Master of Arts (Social Work) programme whose stream of study was Social Services Administration. Many of these studies involved the action learning projects conducted by them. Academic colleagues and experienced administrators in the welfare and health sector also contribute their insights and experience regarding the major theoretical and practical issues in social services administration. Contents: Theoretical Issues in Social Services Administration: Prominent Issues Affecting Non-Governmental Organizations in Hong Kong and Its Implications to Social Work Education (K T Chan) The Dynamic Relationship Among Different Functions of Supervision (C C Yuen) Case Studies on Social Services Administration in Local Context: Adaptation of an Organization to the Environment and Its Implication to Its Internal Structure: A Case Analysis of the Hong Kong Council of Social Service before Restructuring (R W C Sezto) Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) in Grantham Hospital (S C Leung & M L Chan) Customer Participation in Management Reform: Examples from Medical Social Service Settings (Z C L Lam) A Case Study of an Administrator in a Social Service Organization: Morality and Strategy (P F Y Chan) Prologue: Impacts of Welfare Reform on Non-Governmental Organizations in Hong Kong: Future Research Agenda (K T Chan & A Sze) and other articles Readership: Administrators, professionals and students in social services administration. Keywords: Non-Governmental Organizations; Social Services Administration; Third Sector; Civil Society; Social Work Management

*Reforming Social Policy: Changing Perspectives in Sustainable Human Development* Health interventions that are effective in developed countries may not be as effective in developing countries given the differing social, economic, cultural, and infrastructure factors that may affect a program's implementation and outcomes. This monograph is intended to promote an understanding of why program evaluation is a critical component of any health intervention and to stimulate discussion on ways to make evaluation of health interventions in developing countries more rigorous.

Project sustainability has received considerable attention in recent years. The increased awareness stems from a growing concern with social development issues such as poverty reduction, project sustainability, the equal participation of women, and the social costs of economic development. This handbook provides a comprehensive guide to the wide range of techniques available for monitoring and evaluating the main kinds of social development programs. The authors highlight or review a number of topics that have been overlooked in earlier evaluation publications, such as: -The organization of monitoring and evaluation at the project, sectoral, and national levels -The management of the databases required to elect, design, and implement new social projects and programs -The monitoring and evaluation of project sustainability -Simple and cost-effective methods of estimating project impact. The

authors also discuss methods for identifying potential beneficiaries and their information needs and ways of managing evaluations.

New approaches are needed to monitor and evaluate health and social development. Existing strategies tend to require expensive, time-consuming analytical procedures. The growing emphasis on results-based programming has resulted in evaluation being conducted in order to demonstrate accountability and success, rather than how change takes place, what works and why. The tendency to monitor and evaluate using log frames and their variants closes policy makers' and practitioners' eyes to the sometimes unanticipated means by which change takes place. Two recent developments hold the potential to transcend these difficulties and to lead to important changes in the way in which the effects of health and social development programming are understood. First, there is growing interest in ways of monitoring programmes and assessing impact that are more grounded in the realities of practice than many of the 'results-based' methods currently utilised. Second, there are calls for the greater use of interpretive and ethnographic methods in programme design, monitoring and evaluation. Responding to these concerns, this book illustrates the potential of interpretative methods to aid understanding and make a difference in real people's lives. Through a focus on individual and community perspectives, and locally-grounded explanations, the methods explored in this book offer a potentially richer way of assessing the relationships between intent, action and change in health and social development in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas.

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