

Result Oriented Monitoring of SEIS Phase II Project: Major conclusions and recommendations

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What is Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM)?

- part of the internal system of Monitoring and Evaluation set up by the European Commission
- independent review of projects and programmes by a senior expert
- □ financed by the European Commission
- □ aims to provide a "snapshot" of implementation
- assesses progress and current performance
- develops recommendations to improve results
- Iooks at useful lessons for the programming, design and implementation of future projects



ROM's working methods and assessment criteria

How is ROM conducted?

I field visits and desk analysis
I SEIS: spring 2018, four countries visited

What are the 4 DAC criteria used for ROM?
relevance
efficiency
effectiveness
sustainability



Result Oriented Monitoring of SEIS: Main conclusions

- **The Project is very relevant**
- project results still require a better definition: the Logframe needs further improvement
- adequate implementation mechanism but work plans are not sufficiently detailed
- good dynamics at regional level but important delays at national level
- high variations per country in the level of expected results, impact and their sustainability
- □ time constraint for the delivery of all activities



Main recommendations for EEA

- urgently carry out a comprehensive revision of the logframe
- urgently make a detailed activities planning for the total four year implementation period.
- Integrate the national activities planning in the overall one.
- pay more attention to institutional aspects of data collection, analysis and reporting and sharing
- give more emphasis to national activities (pilots on data sharing, CLC, reporting)
- develop in due time an exit strategy