

From cases to evidence

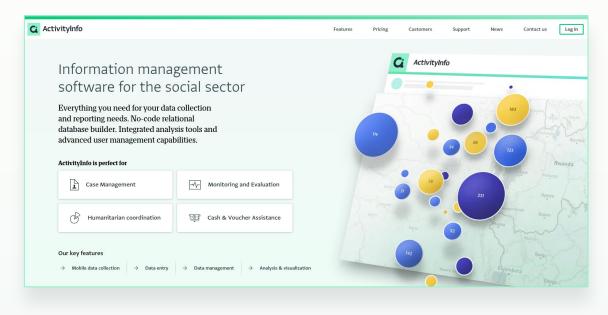
Linking case management system with MEAL

Starting shortly, please wait!

Presented by the ActivityInfo Team

All in one information management software for humanitarian and development operations.

- Track activities, outcomes
- Beneficiary management
- Surveys
- Work offline/online





BeDataDriven Mission



Provide the UN and NGOs with a standard, easy-to-use and comprehensive data management platform so that as many organizations as possible can become data-driven to achieve better outcomes for rights holders worldwide.

BeDataDriven pursues this mission by building and helping organizations implement ActivityInfo.



ActivityInfo

An end-to-end solution for M&E data management

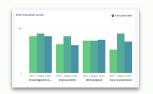








ActivityInfo is your **integrated** solution for managing your data across the data lifecycle.







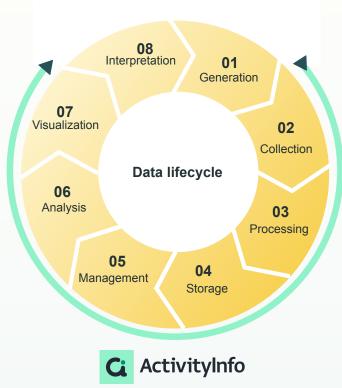








Diagram adapted from Harvard Business Review



Some of ActivityInfo's users



















































































Meet your instructor



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BeDataDriven



Agenda

- Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning standards (MEAL) for case management
- MEAL standards reflected into the case management process
 - Commonly used indicators and analysis
 - Data collection tools used
 - Roles and permissions
- How does an Information Management System balance MEAL needs in case management and address data protection requirements?

Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) standards

Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL)

Monitoring

Systematic data collection and use to provide information on project progress.

Evaluation

User- focused systematic assessment of the design, implementation and results of an ongoing or completed project.

Accountability

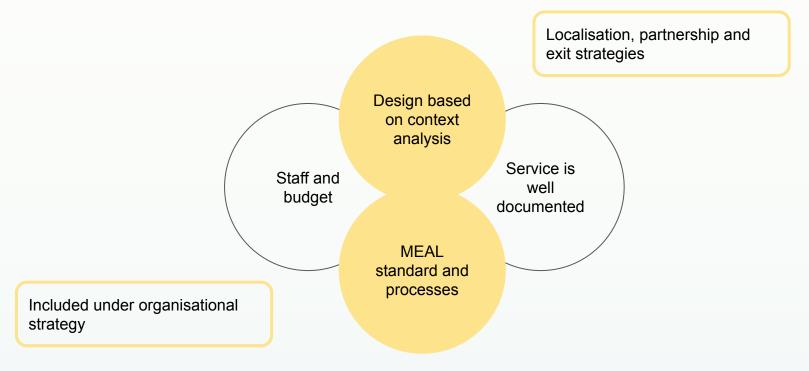
A commitment to balance and respond to the needs of all stakeholders.

Learning

Having a culture and processes in place that enable intentional reflection.



MEAL exists in a system





MEAL follows Project process

Project Planning

MEAL Planning

Establish clear goals, objectives, activities, indicators and tools

MEAL framework

Project Implementation

Monitoring

Implement data collection and produce information

Ongoing use of information for decision making

Evaluation

In-depth assessment

Assess impact and sustainability

Learning (Reporting) and Accountability



Case Management Process





Key standards

Understand Case

Management process, quality

and impact

Identify and demonstrate effectiveness, relevance, appropriateness, impact and quality of intervention

Implement evidence-based decision making

Generate actionable information for all stakeholders

Strengthen accountability and transparency

Build a culture of accountability and transparency among key stakeholders

Responsible data management and use

Record, process and use information in a safe and responsible manner



Case Management Theory of Change

People at risk are able to realize their rights and live in safety and with dignity

People at risk recover from experiences of harm, including discrimination, violence, reduced access to services, and threats to their integrity, safety, and life.

People at risk have access to quality, and client-centered case management services when they need it



MEAL standards in case management process

From standards to processes implementation: key decisions

Project Planning

Project Implementation

- What are the case management activities? Which is the sequence?
- What are the data and learning requirements?
- How the data requirements are structured in data collection tools?
- What are the roles and staffing requirements?

- How data is transformed to actionable information?
- What is the data collection and management flow?
 - Which role has access where and how?

Data and tools Requirements

User Requirements

Process Requirements

Analysis Requirements

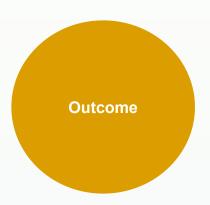
Learning Requirements



Data requirements







From primary data collection to indicator calculation



Case characteristics

Common indicators

Number of cases

Percentage of cases by risk level

Percentage of cases by duration

Percentage of service users that have a disability

Calculations

Count of eligible cases based on internal assessments

Numerator: Number of cases per risk level - **Denominator**: Number of cases

Numerator: Number of cases per duration - **Denominator**: Number of cases

Numerator: Number of service users that have a disability - Denominator: Number of service users



Process and quality

Common indicators

Number of service users

Percentage of intakes eligible for case management

Average number of cases per case worker per month

Percentage of services users satisfied with services

Percentage of successful referrals



Calculations

Number of service users with open and closed cases

Numerator: Number of cases meeting the eligibility criteria - **Denominator**: Number of intakes

Numerator: Number of open cases - **Denominator**: Number of caseworkers

Numerator: Number of service who report being satisfied - **Denominator**: Number of service users who participated in survey

Numerator: Number of successful referrals - **Denominator**: Number of referrals

Outcome

Common indicators

Percentage of service users who report being less impacted by risks after receiving Case

Management support

Percentage of service users who report that they are better equipped to reduce or mitigate the risk after receiving Case Management support

Calculations

Numerator: Number of service users reporting less impact from the risk at case closure compared to the risk assessment stage - **Denominator**: Number of service users who shared how much a risk is impacting their life at both the risk assessment and case closure stage

Numerator: Number of service users who report they are better equipped to reduce or mitigate the risk at case closure than they did at the risk assessment stage - Denominator: Number of service users who shared their ability to cope at both the risk assessment and case closure stage

Outcome indicators depend on the case management use case



Data and learning requirements

Data Requirements



- What data do we need?
- In what type of data collection sets can we group them?
- How does each data collection set associate with another data collection set?

What is the use of each data point?

Learning Requirements

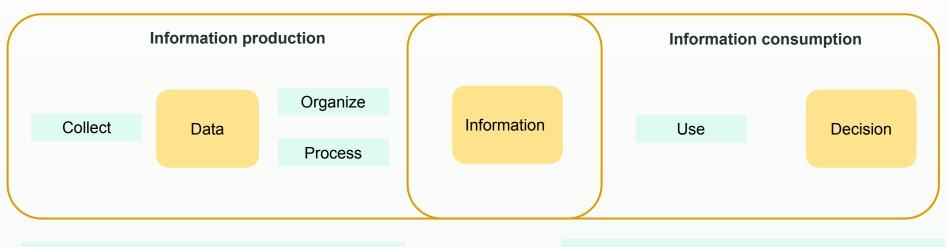


- Who is using information?
- What he/she wants to learn and why?
- What is their role within the system?
- How best they can process information?



From data to learning





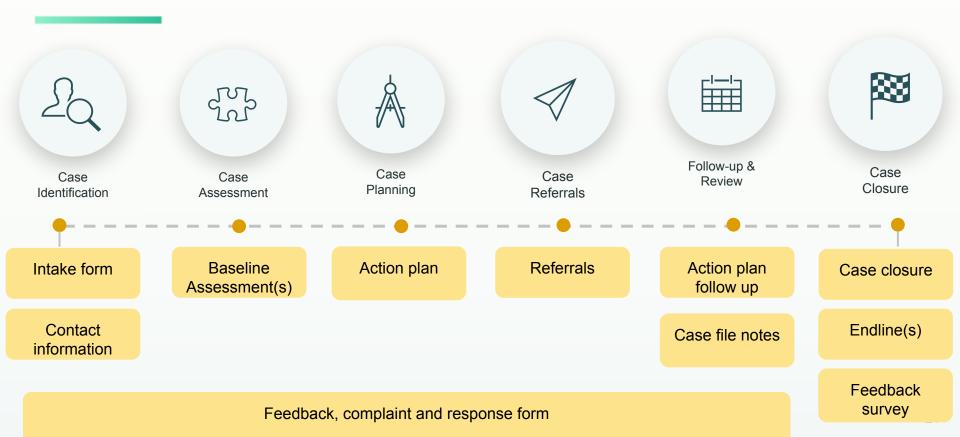
Data collection and analysis

Learning

Choice of appropriate data collection tools
Choice of appropriate information management system tools



Data collection tools



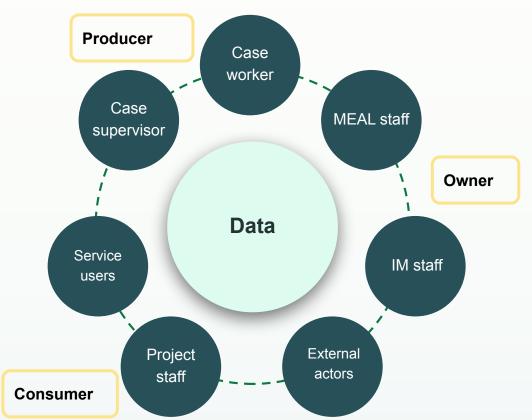
User Requirements



- Who will design the MEAL system?
- Who will design the information management system?
- Who will be managing users and roles?
- Who has access to view, add, edit, and delete data? Which subset of data?
- Who needs view data for analysis?
- Who needs reports access for learning?



Roles



Steward

HQ staff set:

- standards for design
- policies around what data can be stored
- policies around acceptable use of data

Producer

Survey data collectors are under data producers. Their role is being determined by the relationship to the organization



Producers: Users and responsibilities

User

Need

Action

Case worker

Collect data and **manage** service users

Access to data collection tools for assigned service users

Case supervisor

Reviews collected data for assigned case workers - **Facilitates** feedback - **Monitors** case characteristics

Access to data collection tools for assigned case workers and access to reports

Survey data collectors may or may not be system users depending on the relationship to the organization



Consumers: Users and responsibilities

Project staff

Ensures MEAL standards implementation
- Supports indicators selection - Use data

Access to reports

External actors

Use data for learning (coordination-reporting)

for learning (coordination- reporting)

Access to reports

Action



Owners: Users and responsibilities

User

Need

Action

IM Staff

Design Information management systemsEnsure data protection - Analyse anduse data for learning

Access to Information management system and access to reports

MEAL staff

Design MEAL framework - **Ensure** MEAL standards are met - **Analyse** and **use** data for learning

Access to Information management system and access to reports

Consider access to client sensitive data

HQ staff may or may not have access depending on the organizational structure



Process Requirements

Process Requirements

- What is the data collection plan of the program and M&E teams?
- How do our partners plan to collect data?
- How do we plan to perform our analysis?



Process Requirements

Process types

Data collection

requirements

Actions

Online or offline

Web app, mobile app or collection link

Integration



Data visualization and analysis

Considerations

- System roles
- Data flows
- Data protection considerations

- Existing tools within the organization
- Existing capacity within the organization
- Data protection considerations



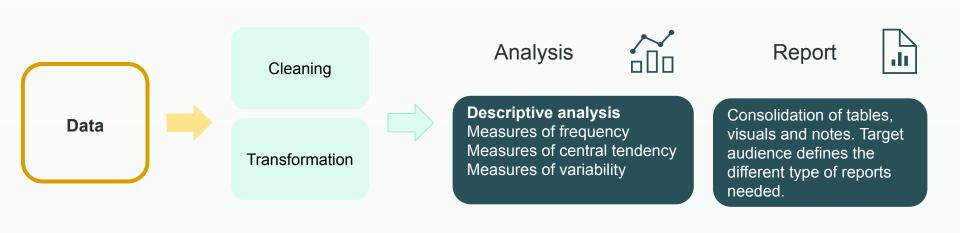
Analysis Requirements



- What data are needed to perform analysis?
- How can existing data be analyzed?
- How will we present the analysis?



Analysis Requirements

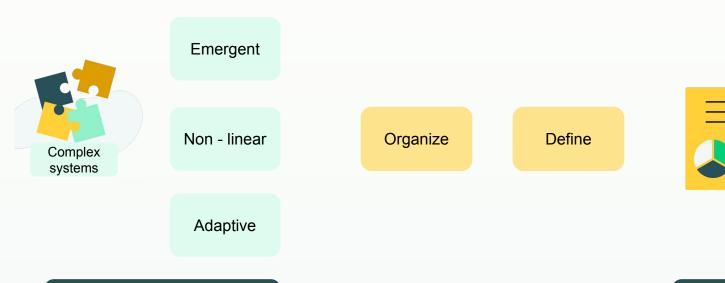




How does an Information Management System balance MEAL needs

in case management and address data protection requirements?

From complex reality to clear insights



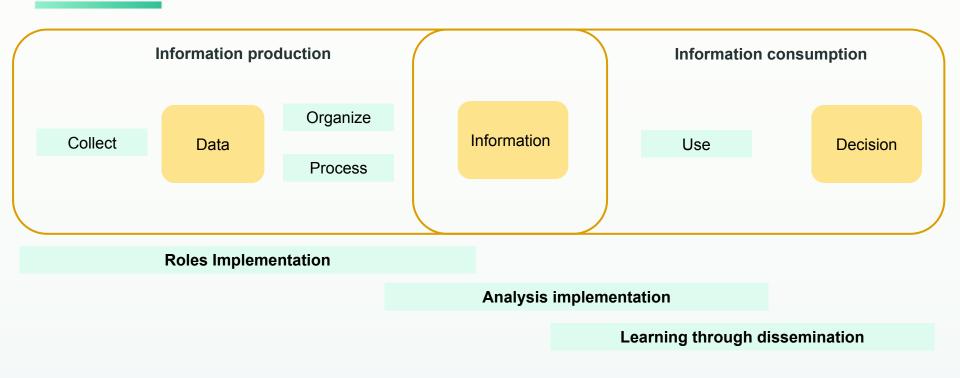
Structure data
Clear insights



Case management reality

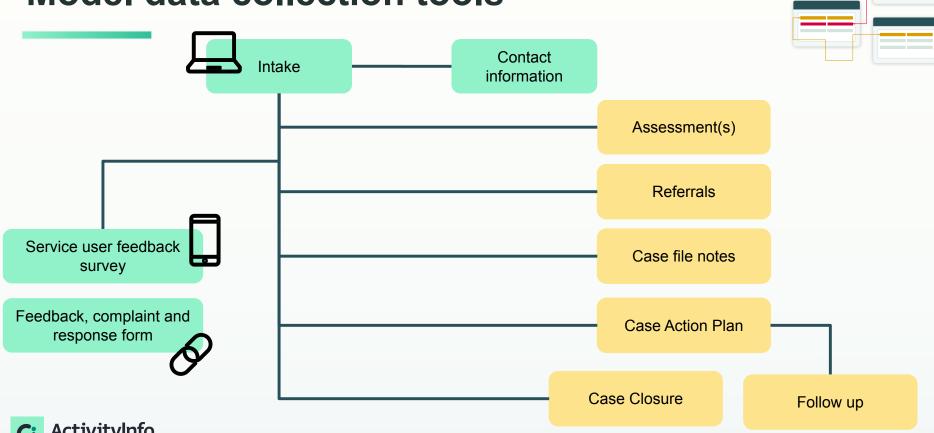
Challenging to interpret

Information Management System choice

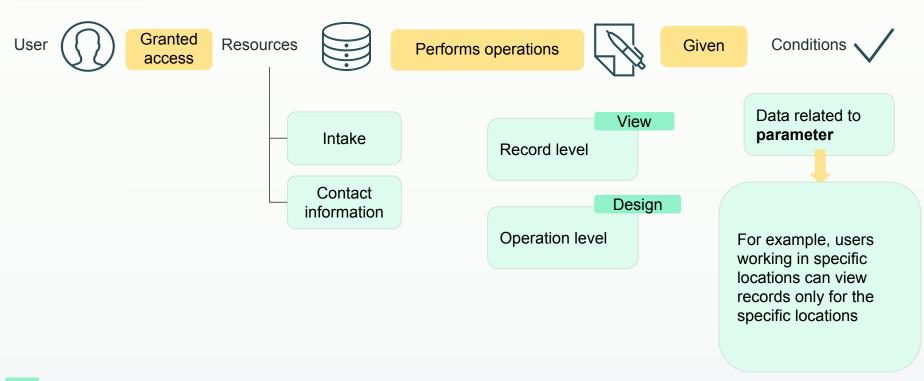


A choice that satisfies needs and is adaptable to changing environments

Model data collection tools

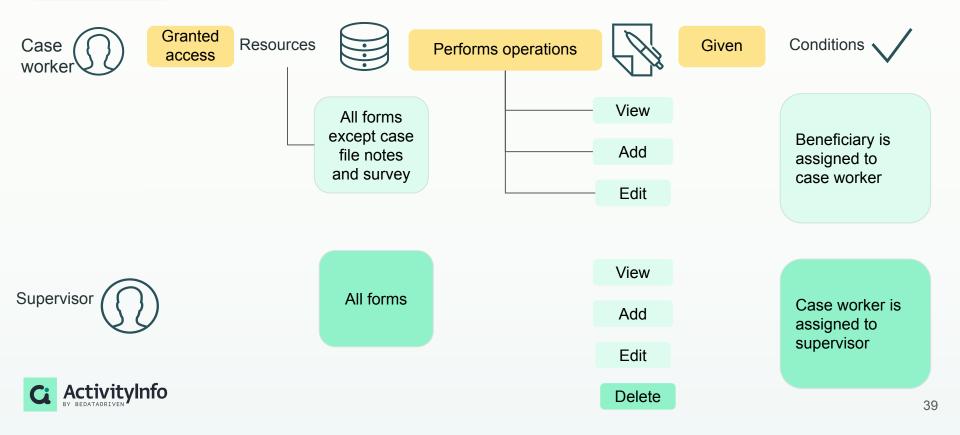


Roles and permissions

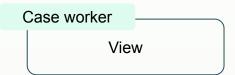




Case worker and supervisor



Data access across all roles



Content: They need to see cases in full display. They need long form display of all the values of a case, one after the other.

Supervisor View

Content: They need customizable summaries of a case and their associated forms that consolidate all relevant information into one clear, interactive view.



Analysis requirements

Report Monthly

Audience: Project management team **Content**: (a) Case characteristics monthly

Dissemination: Create a report - add the programming team

with access to the specific report.

Report Annual report

Audience: Donor

Content: selected indicators from case characteristics and

quality/process indicators

Dissemination: Create a report in ActivityInfo and share via a

link with donor.



Let's see the example

Let's take a look at the database





Key Takeaways



- Consider the broader environment; MEAL standard and thus MEAL system are interconnected with implementation context, programmatic documentation, resources, organizational policies and procedures.
- MEAL standards implementation start with the MEAL framework design, at the project planning phase. During implementation, the Information Management System tool plays a crucial role. This should match the needs.
- The MEAL standards implementation is associated with:
 - Data requirements (indicators used)
 - Roles requirements
 - Learning (reporting requirements)
 - Analysis requirements
 - Process requirements



Resources

- Your guide to protection case management
- Data privacy laws in Monitoring and Evaluation
- Fundamentals of data modelling in humanitarian and development contexts



Questions?

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