



Recurrent Monitoring Surveys (RMS) in resilience projects: **CARE SHOUHARDO III - Bangladesh**

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Bangkok, Thailand
July 11-14, 2017



SHOUHARDO III Longitudinal study

- CARE plans to undertake a longitudinal study of project beneficiaries
- This study forms part of the overall project M&E system.
- The purpose is to provide real-time information about uptake of project activities, how they affect household resilience capacities and food security outcomes

SHOUHARDO III Longitudinal study

○ Objectives:

- Measure how program interventions are effectively contributing to the resilience capacities, and inform program decisions on how to adjust interventions accordingly.
- Increase understanding of which resilience capacities, in what form and where, have the greatest ability to help households mitigate shocks and stresses and achieve greater food security.
- Provide evidence that allows the program to test and review its theory of change, and make adaptive management decisions within the program.

SHOUHARDO III Longitudinal study

- Track the rate at which beneficiaries adopt changes in practices promoted by the project over time
- Capture reasons for why recommended practices may not be adopted by beneficiaries.
- Identify areas where changes strategies may be required to enhance the rate of adoption of new practices by beneficiaries.

SHOUHARDO III Longitudinal study

- Capture in real time the relationships across:
 - Adoption of practices supported by the project
 - Increases in household resilience capacities
 - Households' abilities to mitigate the negative impacts and recover from shocks that they experience over time

SHOUHARDO III Longitudinal study

- Measure changes in women's empowerment, to measure the extent to which this factor affects:
 - Adoption of practices supported by the project
 - Household resilience capacities
 - household livelihood and food security outcomes and recovery from shocks

Information to be collected

- Adoption of specific practices promoted by the project.
 - Livelihood activities
 - MCHN and hygiene practices
- Women's empowerment and decision-making
- Exposure to shocks and stresses
- Household coping strategies adopted

Information to be collected

- Elements of absorptive, adaptive, and transformative capacities
 - Assets, savings, credit
 - Social capital (Bonding, bridging, linking)
 - Formal and informal safety nets
 - Livelihoods
 - Access to information
 - Collective action and group participation
 - **Includes project-supported groups**
 - Access to infrastructure and services

Information to be collected

- Livelihood and food security outcomes
 - Household income (per HH member)
 - Household diet diversity (HDDS)
 - Household hunger

Survey design

- 680 beneficiary households will be initially selected randomly from SHOUHARDO III MIS database during the baseline and then will be followed up in every six months for three years.
- The panel sample of households will be selected from the two major sampling frames of registered agriculture (including on-farm IGA) and nutrition beneficiaries.
- The baseline of the panel survey to take place in July 2017. There will then be three rounds of follow-up monitoring of the households, conducted on 6-month intervals (January '18, July '18, and January '19) and the end line in July 2019.

Survey design

- Recently, SHOUHARDO III working areas (Char and Haor regions) have been heavily affected by flash flood. So July 2017 will be appropriate timing to start the RMS to monitor HH responses to this shock.

Thank You