# Implementing MEL during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Tools, Ideas & Reflections

Tanya Smith-Sreen, Program Officer, R&E, FHI 360 Yvonne Cao, Technical Advisor, R&E, FHI 360 Brian Dooley, Sr Technical Officer, R&E, FHI 360 Sarah Hughes, Senior Fellow, Mathematica



#### **Introductions**



Yvonne Cao Technical Advisor Research and Evaluation FHI 360



**Brian Dooley**Senior Technical Officer
Research and Evaluation
FHI 360



Tanya Smith-Sreen
Program Officer
Research and Evaluation
FHI 360



Sarah Hughes Senior Fellow Mathematica



#### **Outline for Today's Webinar**

- 1. Guiding Questions for Adapting MEL Plans
- 2. Technology Options for Data Collection
- 3. Best Practices for Remote Data Collection
- 4. Discussion and Q&A







# **General Guiding Questions** for Adapting MEL Plans



### **General Guiding Principles**

Minimize the risk of transmission

Communicate with technical and operational teams

**3** Communicate with funders





### What indicators are impacted?

Issue	Considerations
Targets and Definitions	<ul> <li>Modify targets /scenario planning</li> <li>Modify indicator definitions so that new activities can count towards the indicator</li> </ul>





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<ul> <li>Data collection</li> <li>Mode of data collection</li> <li>Timing of data collection</li> <li>Sample</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Switch from in-person to remote data collection (embedding into online platforms)</li> <li>Delay data collection activities</li> <li>Reconsider the sample design</li> <li>→ what does it mean for interpretation and comparability of your data over time?</li> </ul>





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<ul> <li>Data collection</li> <li>Mode of data collection</li> <li>Timing of data collection</li> <li>Sample</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Switch from in-person to remote data collection (embedding into online platforms)</li> <li>Delay data collection activities</li> <li>Reconsider the sample design</li> <li>→ what does it mean for interpretation and comparability of your data over time?</li> </ul>
New indicators	<ul> <li>New indicators to capture outputs and outcomes of new activities</li> <li>Sentinel/contextual indicators for context monitoring to capture changing environment</li> </ul>





# What evaluation activities or research activities are impacted?

#### Questions

#### What is the "new" intervention, and will it lead to the same outcomes using the same logic model?

#### **Considerations**

- Reviewing the Theory of Change to map out any changes in outputs/outcomes and ensure that research/evaluation questions are still relevant
- Delaying follow-on surveys to allow sufficient time to elapse to measure changes in outcomes





# What evaluation activities or research activities are impacted?

#### Questions

#### What is the "new" intervention, and will it lead to the same outcomes using the same logic model?

 If findings show no effect, is it because of the quality of the intervention vs. because of external circumstances due to the pandemic?

#### **Considerations**

- Reviewing the Theory of Change to map out any changes in outputs/outcomes and ensure that research/evaluation questions are still relevant
- Delaying following-on surveys to allow sufficient time to elapse to measure changes in outcomes
- Measuring fidelity of implementation and intermediate outcomes to show whether intervention had an impact along the theory of change
- Identifying other unintended (negative or positive) consequences





# What evaluation activities or research activities are impacted?

#### Questions

#### **Considerations**

- How are data collection activities impacted?
- Adjustments for qualitative data collection and to survey instruments (IRB)
- More emphasis on desk research (e.g. contextual assessments such as GESI analyses, RERAs etc)
- Use of informal platforms such as WhatsApp and Facebook for collecting beneficiary feedback





## What can we learn from this pandemic?

Modify or develop a learning agenda

#### Illustrative learning questions:

- How are projects adapting in response to COVID-19?
   What projects are more successful in adapting than others and why?
- How are project modifications affecting different subpopulations differently? How does access to mobile technology affect different regions and subgroups?
- Are there circumstances and project activities we can take advantage of to set up experiments? For instance, if the project is now modified to reach beneficiaries in a phased approach, can we take advantage of it to conduct a rapid feedback impact evaluation?



**3** What can we learn from this pandemic?

Consider adding questions to existing survey instruments to better understand impact of COVID-19 on beneficiaries and use this information to inform project design



# **Examples of impact on FHI 360's projects**

Indicators and targets	<ul> <li>Review of indicators and targets with consortium partners and grantees</li> <li>New indicators/targets for COVID-related activities</li> <li>Scenario planning with different sets of target based on possible timing of end of social distancing</li> </ul>
Data Collection Timeline	<ul> <li>Delaying end-of-school year EGRA to beginning of next school year</li> <li>Delaying until activities resume, especially when document verification is required, or no phone numbers are immediately available</li> </ul>
Data Collection Mode	<ul> <li>Paper training attendance sign-in sheets → Zoom registration data</li> <li>Interviews at media outlets → remote media monitoring of print sources</li> <li>In-person FGD → Online video-based FGD</li> <li>In-person surveys/assessments → Online surveys/assessments (SNA, capacity assessment)</li> <li>More SMS/IVR surveys</li> </ul>
Shift to more learning/prep activities	<ul> <li>Deeper analysis of existing data and more "pause and reflect"</li> <li>Refining data collection instruments to ensure they're ready when social distancing measures are lifted (e.g. plan for learning assessments to better meet students' needs)</li> </ul>

# **Technology Options for Data Collection**



### **Options for data collection**

- In person:
  - 1. Offline Mobile Forms
  - 2. Paper Data Collection
- Remote by text:
  - Online Survey
  - 2. SMS Survey
- Remote by voice:
  - Phone calls
  - 2. IVR (Interactive Voice Response)



### How to choose the right technology

- 1. Can you physically reach your target audience?
- 2. Does your target audience have access to a phone or computer?
- 3. Is your audience literate?



**Technology Decision Tree** 

Can you physically reach your target audience? In Person Yes, can travel but Yes, can travel and No, travel to CANT meet in person. meet in person. beneficiaries is not feasible or permitted **Paper Data Collection Offline Mobile Forms Remote Monitoring** Does your target audience have access to a phone or computer? Remote by text Yes, smartphone or computer. Does your audience have

Remote by phone



Telephone Interviews Is your audience small enough for enumerators to call participants directly? Yes, have enumerators call No, enumerators participants and record can't call participants responses on tablet or directly. computer. Phone calls Interactive Voice Response Technology (IVR). with **Online Webforms** Offline Mobile Forms

No, Need to identify Key

Informants than can be

about target audience.

reached to provide indirect information

Yes, feature phone.

Is vour

access to internet?

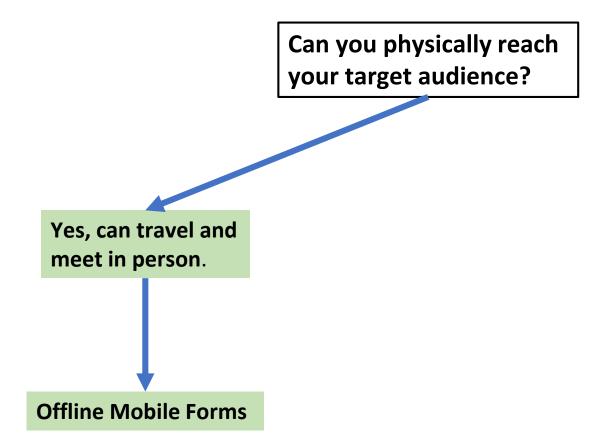
Yes, Online Survey

audience

literate?

Yes, SMS Survey

# **Accessibility**

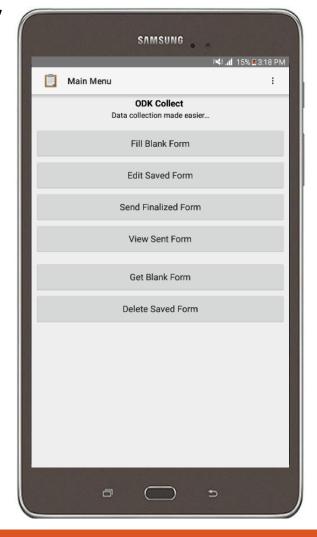


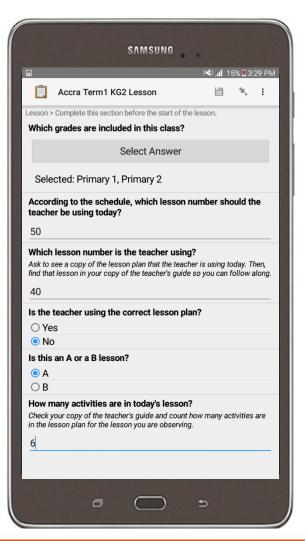


#### **Offline Mobile Forms**

 Software can be installed on any smartphone or tablet

 Data is entered and stored offline and uploaded at a later time.







### Offline Mobile Forms: Technology

- ODK (Open Data Kit) is the primary open source software for mobile data collection.
  - SurveyCTO, KoboToolbox and several other companies base their products on the ODK technology
- SurveyCTO adds the ability to use iOS (Apple) devices, and a simple built in dashboard to view a summary of results
- Kobo offers a free service up to 10,000 uploads per month

	Uploads per month	Device Type	Setup Required	Server	Cost
ODK	Unlimited	Android	Yes	Any location	\$50-\$150 / month
Survey CTO	20,000	Android or iOS	No	AWS Europe or USA	\$220 / month
Kobo	10,000	Android	No	AWS USA	Free

#### **Data Servers and Security**

- <u>GDPR stands for General Data Protection Regulation</u> and is a new comprehensive data protection law in the EU that replaces existing laws to strengthen the protection of personal data and the rights of the individual.
- Data hosted by Kobo and SurveyCTO is in compliance with GDPR.
- Data is hosted by Amazon Web Services (AWS). The free instance hosted by Harvard Humanitarian Institute is physically located in the United States of America, while SurveyCTO allows you to host the data in the USA or Europe.
- Kobo or SurveyCTO will never access your data unless you have given them explicit
  access to it. However, once uploaded data will be stored 'in the clear' on the server
  filesystem or within its database, which means that Kobo/SurveyCTO server
  administrators could potentially access it.
- To have complete control and ownership of your data, you are also free to install your own instance of ODK on your own private server.



# **Cloud Server Options**

- A private ODK server can be installed on any cloud provider
- FHI 360 and the countries we support often use AWS or Microsoft.
- The monthly cost of the server depends on the amount of storage needed, and the length of the contract.

Amazon Web Services Microsoft Google Alibaba Cloud Oracle ABILITY TO EXECUTE IBM As of July 2019 © Gartner, Inc COMPLETENESS OF VISION

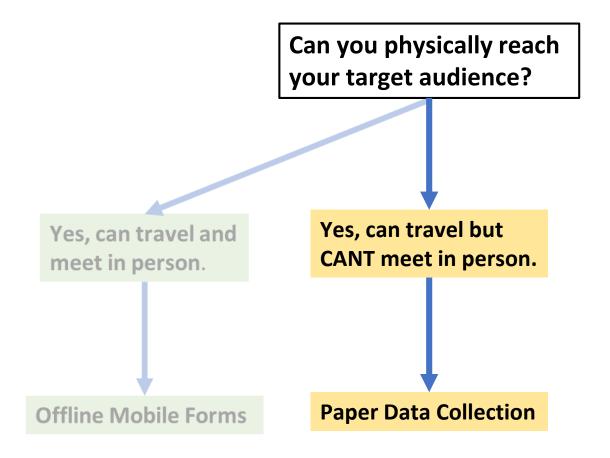
Figure 1. Magic Quadrant for Cloud Infrastructure as a Service, Worldwide

Source: Gartner (July 2019)

Platform	Type	Months	Payment	Price	<b>Monthly Rate</b>
Linux/UNIX	t3.large	12	All Upfront	\$651	\$54.25
Linux/UNIX	t3.large	36	All Upfront	\$1,347	\$37.42
Linux/UNIX	t3.xlarge	1	Monthly	~\$140	~\$140.00
Linux/UNIX	t3.xlarge	12	All Upfront	\$1,302	\$108.50
Linux/UNIX	t3.xlarge	36	All Upfront	\$2,693	\$74.81



### **Accessibility**





## **Paper Data collection**

- Prepare paper survey tools
- Deliver paper tools to central collection point
- Coordinate with beneficiaries to stager pick up of paper tools
- Arrange time for beneficiary to return paper tools to central location
- Project staff collect paper forms and return to home or office for data entry
- Enter data either through scanning technology or computer data entry



#### **Data Entry**

- Data entry of paper forms can be done by project staff in 4 ways:
  - Scanning "bubble" forms
  - Offline Mobile Forms
  - Online Webform/Survey
  - Excel template



#### **Scannable Paper**

Remark Office OMR is the world's leading scanning software for collecting and analyzing data from plain paper OMR forms. The software collects data from paper forms containing bubbles (OMR), checkboxes, barcodes and printed text (OCR). This flexible and powerful software has been used to process tens of millions of forms since 1991, saving our users countless hours of time!



- Design and print your own forms using Microsoft Word or any other software
- Scan forms and use Remark Office OMR to recognize data
- (3) Analyze your data or export to the application of your choice!



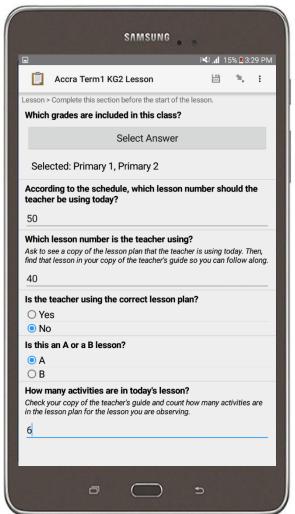
#### **Offline Mobile Forms**





The same
 software and
 tablets that your
 project previously
 used for in person
 data collection
 can now be used
 to enter data from
 paper forms.

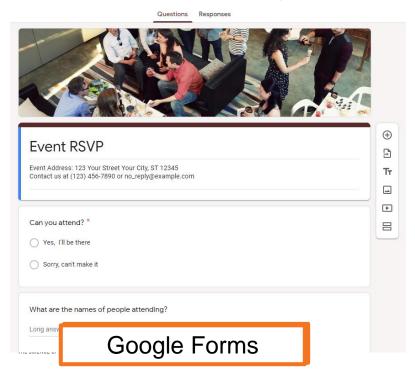


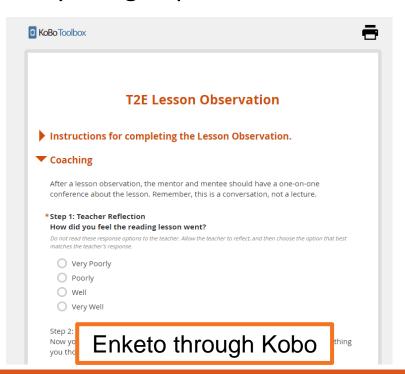




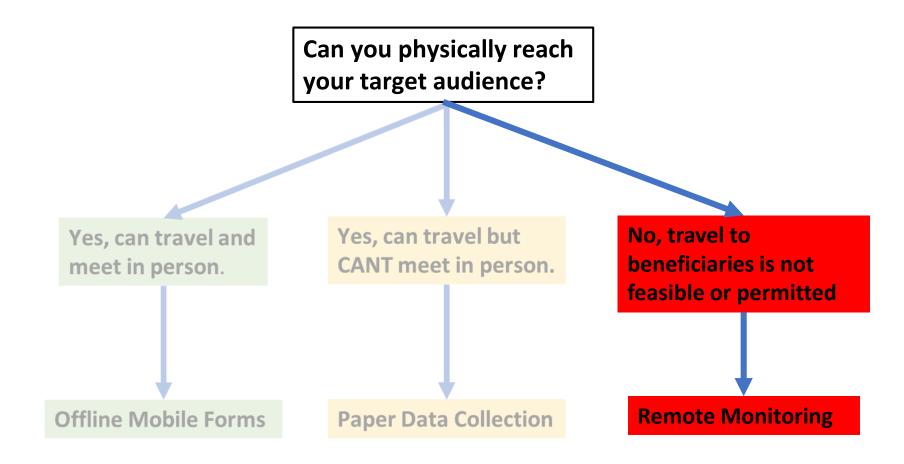
### **Online Surveys**

- Example Options:
  - Google Forms and Microsoft Forms are free options.
  - SurveyMonkey is well known and offers more advanced features,
     but costs between \$32-\$255 per month.
  - Enketo allows you to automatically turn an existing ODK form into a webform, and is free when you sign up for KoboToolbox.





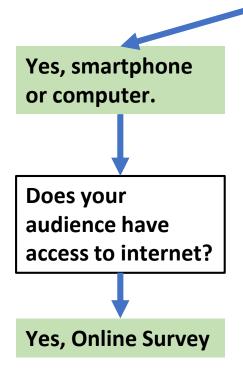
### Accessibility





# Remote Monitoring: Access to Technology

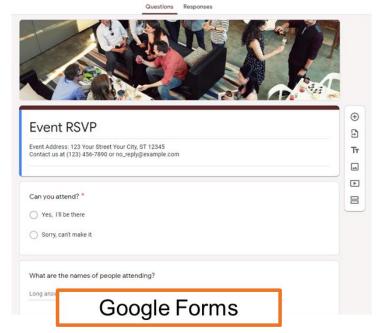
Does your target audience have access to a phone or computer?

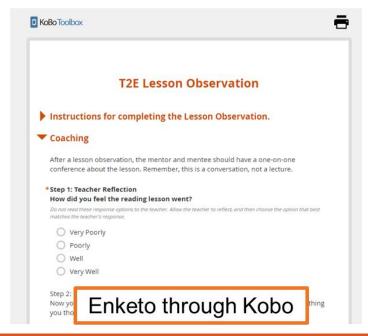




#### **Online Surveys**

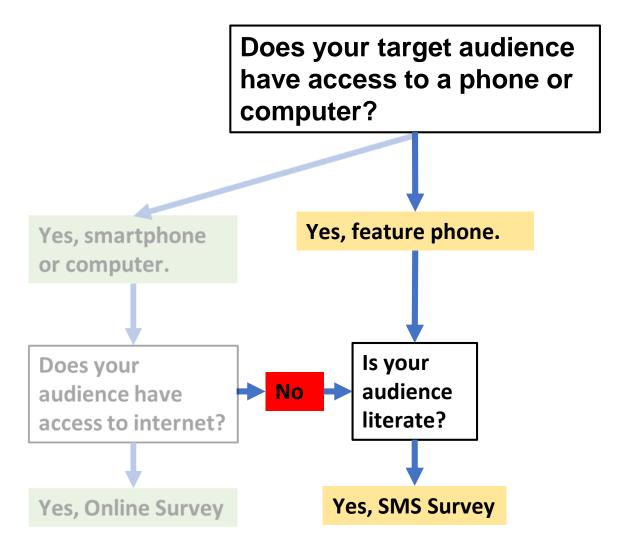
- The same technology recommended for data entry of paper forms can be used to collect data directly from your audience
  - Shorten the URL of your survey link using bit.ly
  - 2. Share the bit.ly survey link with your audience through existing communication channels, such as WhatsApp, email, SMS or a project website
  - 3. Send reminder messages to those who do not complete the survey







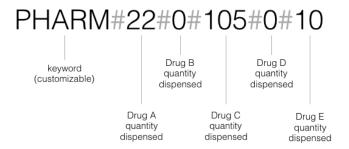
### **Access to Technology**





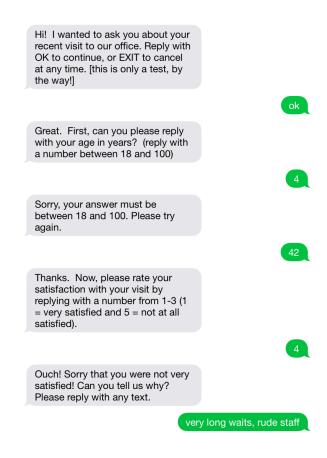
#### **SMS Surveys**

#### Structured SMS\*

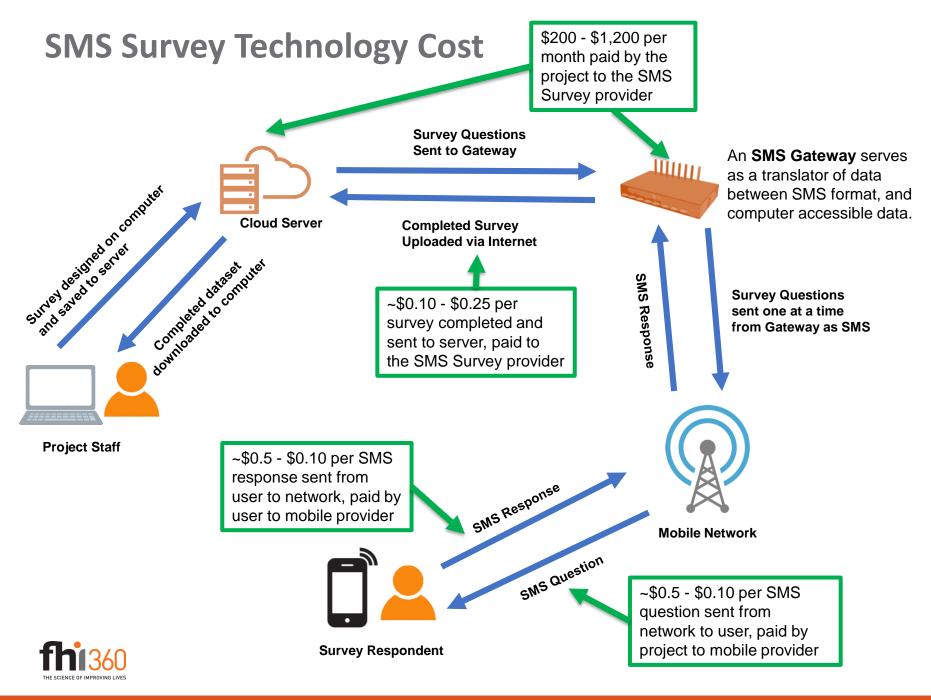




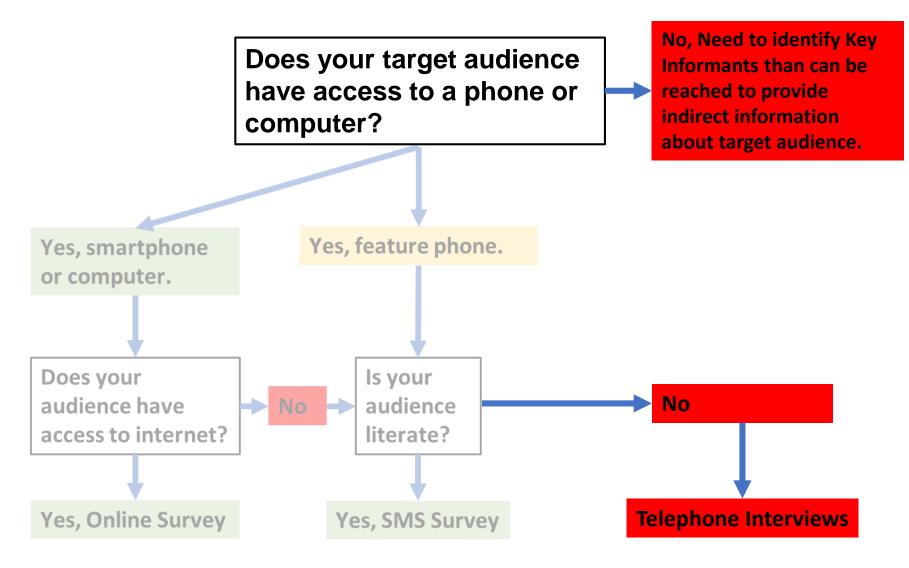
#### Interactive SMS\*







## **Access to Technology**





### **Phone Survey Capacity**

Is your audience small enough for enumerators to call participants directly?

Yes, have enumerators call participants and record responses on tablet or computer.

Phone calls
with
Online Webforms
OR
Offline Mobile Forms

No, enumerators can't call participants directly.

Interactive Voice Response Technology (IVR).



#### **Basic Data Collection Platforms\***

	Scannable Paper	Offline Mobile	Online Webform	SMS	IRV	Cost^
Remark Office						\$1,195
ODK						\$50-\$150 / month
Survey CTO						\$220 / month
KoBoToolbox						Free
Enketo						\$29 / month
Google Forms						Free
Microsoft Forms						Free
Survey Monkey						\$32-\$225 / month



<sup>\*</sup> This is a sample selection of existing technology to illustrate function and cost variation, and is not exhaustive

<sup>^</sup> Product cost can vary based on a variety of factors, including number of responses and length of contract

#### **Advanced Data Collection Platforms\***

	Scannable Paper	Offline Mobile	Online Webform	SMS	IRV	Cost^
Frontline SMS						\$200 / month + SMS costs
RapidPro						\$0.02/SMS + SMS costs
Magpi						\$500 / month + \$0.25/survey + SMS costs
Ona						\$200 / month + \$0.10/SMS + SMS costs
CommCare						\$1200 / month + \$0.01/SMS + SMS costs
DataWinners						\$399 / month + \$0.10/SMS + SMS costs

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<sup>\*</sup> This is a sample selection of existing technology to illustrate function and cost variation, and is not exhaustive

<sup>^</sup> Product cost can vary based on a variety of factors, including number of responses and length of contract

#### **THANK YOU!**

#### Contact us!

- Yvonne Cao: ycao@fhi360.org
- Brian Dooley: bdooley@fhi360.org
- Sarah Hughes: <u>SHughes@mathematica-mpr.com</u>

#### **Additional Resources**

- Best practices for conducting phone surveys
- Mobile phone surveys for understanding COVID-19 impacts:
   Sampling and Mode
- Impact evaluations in the time of COVID-19

