USAID/Mali Democratic Governance Strategic Objective

FOURTH ANNUAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT SURVEY DATA ANALYSIS PRESENTATION

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Prepared By: Dr. Zeric Smith, Management Systems International
Bakary Doumbia, Info-Stat

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

New for 2000/2001: Limited Performance Measures and Panel Survey

The year 2000/2001 CO survey, conducted by MSI and Info-Stat between Feb. 3 and March 2, 2001, maintained fundamental continuity with past CO surveys but also included some key differences. Continuity is demonstrated: 1) in maintaining similarly rigorous standards for the research team in terms of training and survey implementation as well as using most of the same field supervisors and enqueters as in the past year: using Info-Stat for the fourth year running also allowed MSI to benefit from the combined experience of the Info-Stat team and demonstrates how the survey has built local capacity in this area; 2) repeating questions from year to year allows us to insure that the data is comparable in that regard in each year of the survey; and 3) gathering data on the same core indicators as in years past (though a limited number in 2000).

The differences from previous DG performance measurement surveys are evident in two important regards. First, the USAID/Mali DGSO Team desired to leverage the previously gathered data to allow them to limit the data-gathering burden this year. Thus, the research team was asked to gather data on only a limited number of indicators (8) as compared to the large battery of indicators (22) that were reported on in previous years. Second, and perhaps of greater significance, the sampling method for this year's survey relied on a "panel design" in which a large percentage of the same groups that were sampled in the 1999 survey were re-sampled this year. This should provided for more accurate impact measures because it largely eliminates sampling error. Because the control groups were also included in the panel study, it becomes possible to make more reliable inferences regarding the general enabling environment for COs as well as the direct impact of USAID/Mali DG assistance. In spite of this however, the results of the current survey do not always provide *statistically* significant results primarily due to smaller sample sizes.

Summary of Results: Eight Performance Indicators

The current report presents data on the indicators listed below:

1) SO Indicator 1: % of target COs forming good partnership with local government in delivering public services. *The survey indicates important increases between 99 and 00 in the highest levels of reported partnership for both women's and mixed groups, and modestly higher scores for target groups over control groups.*

2) SO Indicator 2: % of COs expanding their development services and activities. *Mixed groups increase modestly over last year while women's groups remain virtually the same, target groups also score slightly better than control groups.*

3) SO Indicator 3: % of COs which have affected two or more development decisions. *Women's groups demonstrate solid improvement over 99 while Mixed groups improve but more modestly and target COs perform considerably better than control groups. There may*

be some spread effect evident in this indicator as the spread effect groups score nearly as well as target groups and better than true controls.

4) IR 3.1 Indicator 1: Target COs govern themselves democratically. *When viewing the top two levels of this scale, target and spread effect COs combined score higher than true control by a wide margin, while women's groups demonstrate an ambiguous pattern and mixed groups show steady progress over time.*

5) IR 3.1 Indicator 2: Target COs have sound management practices. *Target COs are convincingly higher in this indicator than both spread effect and true control COs but while Mixed groups show very modest gains over the past three years, Women's groups show declines. This is likely a function of small sample size resulting in erratic scores and should not be taken as evidence of actual declines in the universe.*

   5) A) % COs that show evidence of legal recognition at national and local levels. *Dramatic increases from 99 to 00 are evident for Women's and Mixed groups and target combined with spread effect control groups score notably better than true control COs.*

6) IR 3.1 Indicator 3: COs pursuing issues with systematic (formerly "effective") civic action. *Over time there is a trend of upward movement on this indicator for both Women's and Mixed Target COs. This is the case in both taking any civic actions and in the systematic nature of the actions. However, there is very little demonstrable difference between PVO target groups and control groups this year.*

7) IR 3.1.2 Indicator 1: # Target intermediary NGOs and Federations effectively represent COs interests. *Mixed groups maintain a relatively high level on this indicator from 1999 while Women's groups have increased dramatically to nearly match the levels of Mixed groups. Meanwhile, the PVO Target COs are found to have significantly higher levels on this measure than spread effect or true control groups.*

Each indicator is presented in at least three forms: 1) the Year 2000 score weighted and categorized by Women's group or Mixed Gender group; 2) the Year 2000 score compared with at least the year 1999 score (sometimes 1998 and 1997 as well); and 3) Year 2000 score in which the groups targeted by USAID PVO partners are compared with control groups.

On balance these results demonstrate incremental progress on most indicators. In some instances however, progress is not clearly evident. The analyst encourages these data to be observed with a handful of ideas in mind. First one should note that when group samples are small, statistical reliability also shrinks. In other words when sub-samples such as those of women's groups in the highest categories of performance for most of these indicators are extent, we should not put too great a weight on results. This is because percentage figures based on these small sub-samples usually represent only one or two groups. Thus a changed answer for a single group can swing the percentage quite dramatically.

Further we also note that the refrain accented by MSI in the PVO partner's workshop (March 8, 2001) is still vital. That is, the results presented herein can only be understood as part of the story. These quantitative data are accurate representations of the sampling universe when the sample sizes are sufficiently large, even so, the data must be put in the context of the rich

qualitative information available only through different data gathering strategies. When quantitative measures of this sort are combined with qualitative data, a more rich and accurate picture of program impact emerges.

PREPARATION

Questionnaire

The questionnaire used for this year's survey was adapted from previous year's surveys while being designed to be more limited in its scope. The questionnaire asked questions sufficient to gather the data for the 8 indicators required as well as a host of standard control variables that provide the opportunity for the DG Team to conduct further research on the data as desired. The question wording was identical or nearly identical in all regards to wording from the 1999 survey while the question order shifted because this year's questionnaire contained roughly 1/3rd the number of questions as in 1999.

Sampling Plan – Panel Design

In total, there were 200 COs surveyed this year, 142 in the target group and 58 in the control groups (true control and spread effect control). The Panel Design sample chose the respondents in the target group category at random from the total universe of respondents to the 1999 survey. In the control groups, all groups that were surveyed in 1999 were surveyed again in 2000(1) with 2 exceptions for groups that could not be located. In these cases, replacement groups were used.

Training

As in past years, the Info-Stat researchers were divided into 4 research teams of 3 surveyors and one supervisor each. Of the 4 supervisors, 3 of the 4 had been supervisors in past years of the survey and of the 12 surveyors, 9 had taken part in previous USAID surveys. This level of survey team retention provided important continuity and allowed for efficient training this year. The training of the teams was done by Info-State Director Bakary Doumbia at the Info-Stat offices in Bamako. The training took place over three days plus a day to field test the instrument. Training covered topics including:

- Interviewer protocol and comportment
- Questionnaire translation continuity and uniformity
- Survey logistics and organization
- Finding respondents and groups from last year

DATA COLLECTION

Data collection took place between February 5 and March 2, 2001. Data collection was carried out by the Info-Stat team and a brief field report is included as Annex II of this report.

Weighting and the 2000 Sample

In past years, the DG CO survey used sampling weights to correct for the over sampling of certain sub-groups that was necessary to assure statistical reliability in the aggregated responses of sub-groups. In the current report, weighting is also carried out based on the current sample size and the 1999 sampling universe. This is because using a panel design means that no new groups were measured this year and the sampling universe effectively remains the same as from 1999 even though considerable change occurs in the number and distribution of groups that PVO partners are working with this year. The sampling weights for 2000 are found in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Calculation of Sampling Weights for 2000 (based on 1999 population universe)

Category	% in Sample	% in Pop	%Pop/%Samp
Care-Mixed	0.23	0.054	0.23
Care-Women	0.007	0.003	0.43
CLUSA-Mixed	0.17	0.139	0.82
CLUSA-Women	0.063	0.03	0.48
Save-Mixed	0.176	0.155	0.88
Save-Women	0.063	0.038	0.60
World-Mixed	0.28	0.564	2.01
World-Women	0.007	0.016	2.28

Weighting adjustments are calculated in all results in the report where weighting is called for.

The number of groups reported to be collaborating with USAID PVO partners in 2000 is found below in Table 2.

Table 2. Total COs Which Collaborate with USAID/DG Team PVOS

	#	%
CARE MALI	254	.20
SAVE THE CHILDREN	342	.27
WORLD EDUCATION	345	.27
CLUSA MALI	344	.27
TOTAL OF COs	**1,285**	**100**

A comparison between the number of groups which collaborated with USAID/DG Team PVOs in 1999 and 2000 is made in Table 3. In the 2000 universe, the number of groups that each partner reports working with has increased for 3 partners and decreased for one since the 1999 study. As explained above because of the nature of this years sample, these differences are not

taken into account in the weighting procedures. This is consistent with USAID/DGs belief that significant progress in CO capacity is unlikely to occur in the first year of assistance.

Table 3. Total COs Which Collaborate With USAID/DG Team PVOS 99 & 2000

	#99	#2000	99%	2000%
CARE MALI	55	254	0.06	0.20
SAVE THE CHILDREN	185	342	0.19	0.27
WORLD EDUCATION	556	345	0.58	0.27
CLUSA MALI	161	344	0.17	0.27
TOTAL OF COs	**957**	**1285**	**100**	**100**

This year the sample is made up of 200 COs. The COs in the sample are classified in three important sub-groupings for the purpose of presenting most indicators. These include PVO partner (used to weight the group aggregate scores), Genre or gender of group in which the classifications are either "Women's Group" or "Mixed" (men only or men and women). The final sub-grouping is that of Target CO, Spread Effect Control Group or True Control Group. The frequency of each of these groups is presented in Figures 1-4 and Table 4 below.

Figure 1. Sample Target and Control Groups

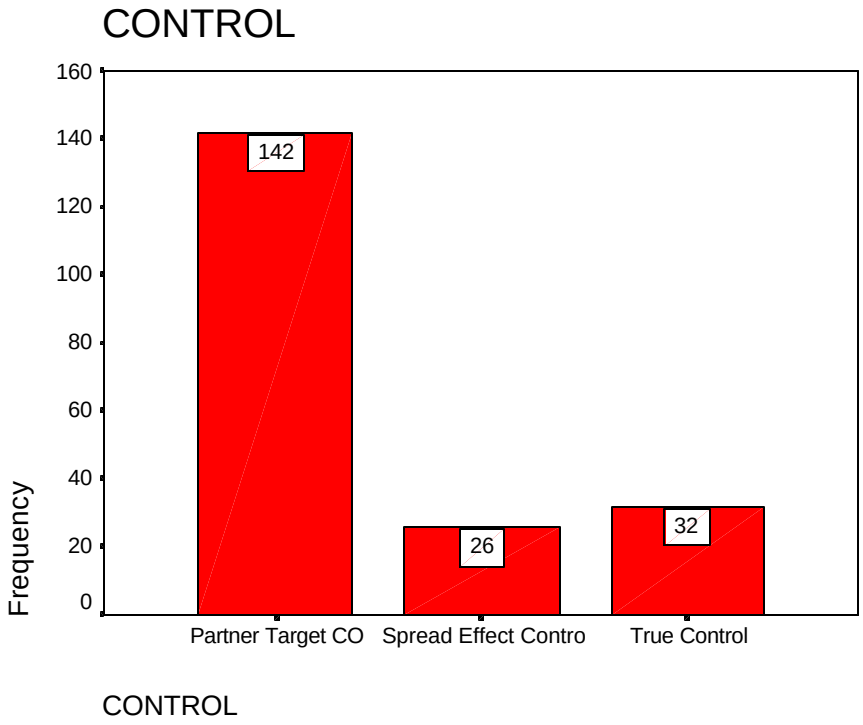


Figure 2. COs by PVO Partner

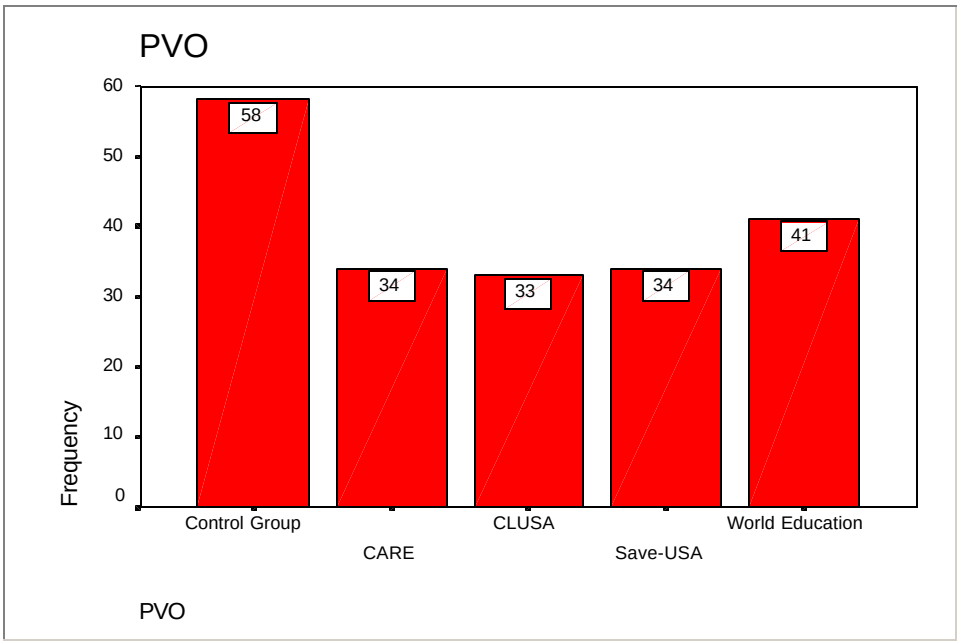


Figure 3. COs by Group Type (All Women or Mixed Groups)

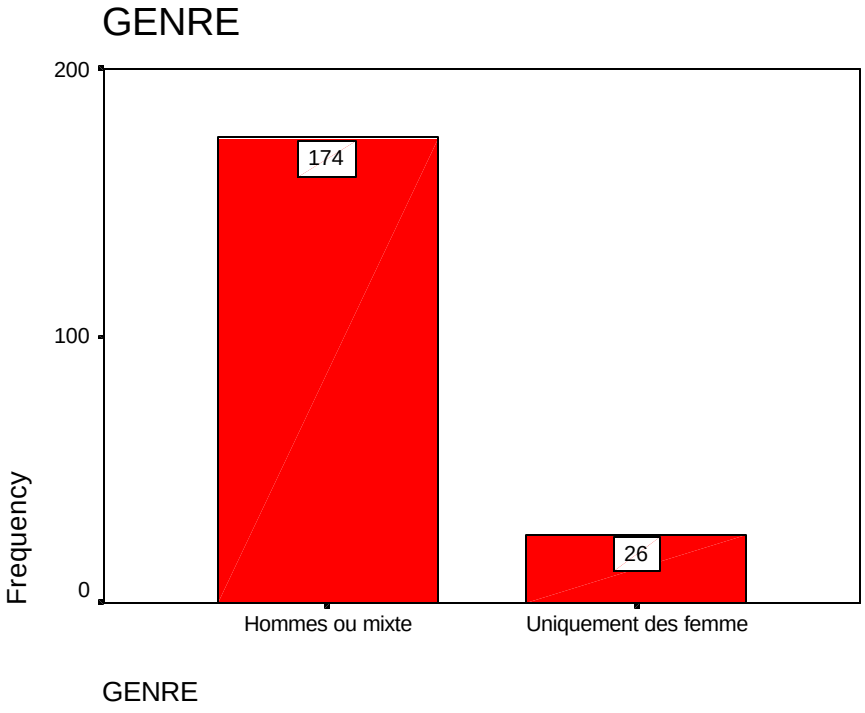


Figure 4. COs by Group Type and PVO Partner

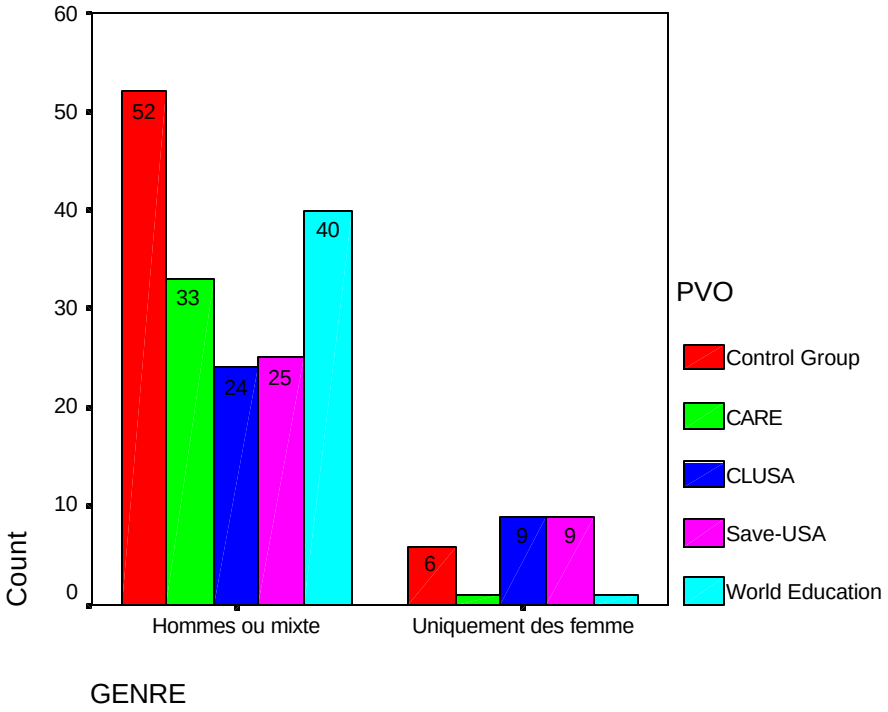


Table 4. Sample CO Gender Focus and PVO Cross-Tab 2000 Sample

	Control Group	CARE	CLUSA	Save-USA	World Education	Total
Mixed	52	33	24	25	40	174
Women Only	6	1	9	9	1	26
Total	**58**	**34**	**33**	**34**	**41**	**200**

PRESENTATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

SO Indicator 1: % of target COs forming good partnership with local government in delivering public services.

This indicator is operationalized in questions # 32, 33, and 34 in the questionnaire where groups are asked if they have collaborated with the state or state affiliated agencies to provide any public goods and then asked to provide examples and documentation of any collaboration. The results for this indicator are presented in Tables 5-7 below.

Table 5. Percentage of COs Reporting Partnership with the State, 2000 (Weighted) & True Control Groups (Raw Percentage)

	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total	True Control
No partnerships	70%	67%	67%	75%
Report partnership, but no concrete examples provided	8%	10%	10%	6%
Report partnership, and example(s) provided	23%	23%	23%	19%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 6. Percent of COs Reporting Partnership with the State, 1999-2000 Compared (Weighted)

	Women		Mixed Groups		total	
	99	**00**	**99**	**00**	**99**	**00**
No partnerships	82%	70%	56%	67%	58%	67%
Report partnership, but no concrete examples provided	16%	8%	39%	10%	37%	10%
Report partnership, and example(s) provided	2%	23%	5%	23%	5%	23%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 7. Percentage of COs Reporting Partnership with the State, Target & Control Groups 2000 (Raw Frequencies)

	Target Groups	Spread Effect	True Control	Total
No partnerships	92 65%	20 77%	24 75%	136 68%
Report partnership, but no concrete examples provided	15 11%	4 15%	2 6%	21 11%
Report partnership, and example(s) provided	35 25%	2 8%	6 19%	43 22%
Total	**142** **100%**	**26** **100%**	**32** **100%**	**200** **100%**

Note: The "women's groups" and "mixed groups" and "total" column in "weighted" tables provide data on the DGSO target CO sample. "Spread effect" and "true control" refer to the two categories in the non-target CO control group.

SO Indicator 2: % of COs expanding their development services and activities

This indicator is operationalized in questions # 36, 37, and 38 and weighted results appear in Tables 8-10 below.

Table 8. Percent of Target COs Reporting Expanded Development Services and Activities, 2000 (Weighted) & True Control Groups (Raw Percentage)

	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total	True Control
No new services or activities reported	39%	31%	32%	28%
New services or activities reported, but none outside mandate	54%	57%	57%	50%
New services outside mandate	8%	12%	12%	22%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 9. Percent of Target COs Reporting Expanded Development Services and Activities 1999-2000 Compared (Weighted)

	Women		Mixed Groups		Total	
	99	**00**	**99**	**00**	**99**	**00**
No new services or activities reported	36%	39%	50%	31%	48%	32%
New services or activities reported, but none outside mandate	56%	54%	45%	57%	47%	57%
New services outside mandate	8%	8%	5%	12%	5%	12%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 10. Percentage of Target COs Reporting Expanding Development Services and Activities, Target & Control Groups 2000 (Raw Frequencies)

	Target Groups	Spread Effect	True Control	Total
No new services or activities reported	43 30%	13 50%	9 28%	65 33%
New services or activities reported, but none outside mandate	82 75%	11 42%	16 50%	109 55%
New services outside mandate	17 12%	2 8%	7 22%	26 13%
Total	**142** **100%**	**26** **100%**	**32** **100%**	**200** **100%**

SO Indicator 3: % of COs which have affected two or more development decisions

Since the start of the performance measurement process, we have been honing the precision of this indicator. The word "affected" originally used in the indicator was deemed vague. In 1998, the questionnaire employed the language "convinced authorities to change a decision or resulted in something concrete" (this year's CO Question 26; see the questionnaire in Annex I). This was a broader interpretation than was used in 1997, when it was defined as simply changing a decision. That definition raised the problem that areas where authorities are pro-active in seeking out the sentiment of the population would exhibit less organizational impact than was in fact occurring, which is why the interpretation was changed.

Table 11 provides the weighted percentages of CO-reported cases of influence on development decisions at the commune or arrondissement level, decisions made by development parastatals (such as the CMDT), and decisions made by deputies or other authorities. Tables 12 and 13 compare the results from 1999 and 2000 as well as comparing results across control groups.

Table 11. Percent of Target COs Affecting Development Decisions 2000 (Weighted) & True Control Groups (Raw Percentage)

	Women	Mixed Groups	Total	True Control
No contact	58%	25%	28%	44%
Contact, but no decisions affected	17%	40%	38%	38%
One decision affected	25%	26%	26%	16%
Two or more decisions affected	0%	8%	8%	3%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Pearson Chi-Square, 6.83 Sig .08 (2 tail)

Table 12. Percent of Target COs Affecting Development Decisions 1999-2000 Compared (Weighted)

	Women		Mixed Groups		Total	
	99	**00**	**99**	**00**	**99**	**00**
No Contact	62%	58%	41%	25%	43%	28%
Contact, but no decisions affected	26%	17%	27%	40%	26%	38%
One decision affected	11%	25%	20%	26%	19%	26%
Two or more decisions affected	0%	0%	13%	8%	11%	8%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 13. Percentage of Target COs Affecting Development Decisions, Target & Control Groups 2000 (Raw Frequencies)

	Target Groups	Spread Effect	True Control	Total
No Contact	43 30%	8 31%	14 44%	65 33%
Contact, but no decisions affected	33 47%	11 42%	12 38%	70 35%
One decision affected	36 25%	6 23%	5 16%	47 24%
Two or more decisions affected	16 11%	1 4%	1 3%	18 9%
Total	**142 100%**	**26 100%**	**32 100%**	**200 100%**

IR 3.1 Indicator 1: Target COs govern themselves democratically

This indicator is a scale with a number of sub-components. Weighted results for each sub-component of the scale are presented below and then the combinatorial scale itself is presented using weighted data.

% of COs Reporting Voluntary Membership

Operationalized in survey question 8, the results for this sub-component are found in Table 14 below.

Table 14. Democratic Self-Governance Criterion 1, 2000: Percent of Target COs Reporting that They Are Currently Voluntary in Membership (Weighted)

Membership Type	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total
Ascriptive	42%	43%	43%
Voluntary	58%	57%	57%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 15 below, % of COs Electing Leaders for a Specific Time Period is operationalized in Question 17.

Table 15. Democratic Self-Governance Criterion 2, 2000: Percent of Target COs in Which Leadership Is Elected for a Specific Time Period Allowing Alternation (Weighted)

Method of Leadership Selection	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total
Leadership elected for a specific time period	8%	22%	21%
Leadership elected for open period	23%	4%	6%
Consensus of members	62%	54%	55%
Selection by village notables or previous board members	8%	20%	19%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Results for % of COs Demonstrating Proof of Formal By-Laws are presented in Table 16 and operationalized in Questions 15 and 16.

Table 16. Democratic Self-Governance Criterion 3, 2000: Percent of Target COs Demonstrating Proof of Formal By-Laws (Weighted)

	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total
Do not have by-laws	15%	22%	22%
Report by-laws but offered no confirmation	8%	23%	22%
Report and provide confirmation of by-laws	77%	55%	57%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

In the past, USAID has calculated this indicator using a fourth component, "Percent of COs Demonstrating 60%+ Rank-and-File GA Attendance". This year the question was inadvertently left off the questionnaire and so this data is not available. However, there may be good reasons to calculate the indicator without this sub-indicator as was done in the 1998 survey. The sub-indicator largely failed to add useful information to the Democratic Self Governance scale because the universe of COs showed little variance on the measure. In 1999, for example only 13% of target COs kept any records of GA attendance while in 1998 only 6% kept such records. This meant that fully 87% in '99 and 94% in '98 of COs fell into the same category. The measure seems very formalistic and is perhaps inappropriate and unrealistic as an indicator measure in the Malian context. An informal inventory of even very sophisticated Malian CSOs in Bamako leads us to believe that very few organizations at any level are able to keep these kind of records systematically. MSI proposes that a more meaningful measure of Democratic Self-Governance can be attained by dropping this sub-indicator and re-calculating the 1998, 1999, and 2000 scores. Such a calculation has been made and is presented in Table 19 below. MSI also notes that Missions around the world are free to change how indicators are calculated with proper documentation and appropriate reasons and they often do so. If a measure of participation is needed in the future it may be more appropriate to look to qualitative observations to provide it.

The results by group type and compared across years and control groups are found in Tables 17-19 below.

Table 17. Percent of Target COs Practicing Democratic Self-Governance, 2000

[Index: voluntariness + leadership alternation + written by-laws; one point for each index item; a score of 3 = "very democratic;" 0 = "not democratic"] (Weighted)				
	Women's Groups	**Mixed Groups**	**Total**	**True Control**
Three	8%	10%	10%	3%
Two	46%	31%	32%	22%
One	46%	37%	38%	31%
Zero	0%	22%	20%	44%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 18. Percent of Cos Practicing Democratic Self-Governance Target and Control Groups, 2000

[Index: voluntariness + leadership alternation + written by-laws; one point for each index item; a score of 3 = "very democratic;" 0 = "not democratic"] (Raw Frequencies)				
	Target Groups	**Spread Effect**	**True Control**	**Total**
Three	8%	12%	3%	8%
Two	32%	16%	22%	29%
One	41%	44%	31%	40%
Zero	19%	28%	44%	24%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Pearson Chisquare Value 11.642, Sig. .07

Table 19. Percent of Target COs Practicing Democratic Self-Governance 98-99-00 Compared (Weighted)

	Women			**Mixed Groups**			**Total**		
	98	**99**	**00**	**98**	**99**	**00**	**98**	**99**	**00**
Three (Very Democratic)	21%	13%	8%	3%	7%	10%	4%	8%	10%
Two	7%	25%	46%	17%	25%	31%	16%	25%	32%
One	61%	31%	46%	43%	48%	37%	44%	47%	38%
Zero (Not Democratic)	9%	31%	0%	38%	20%	22%	36%	20%	20%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

IR 3.1 Indicator 2: Target COs have sound management practices

The sound management criteria employed over the past two years to evaluate the performance of community organizations include: 1. Evidence of formal financial systems; 2. Evidence of strategic planning; 3. board literacy exceeding fifty percent; and 4. Systematic collection of dues. This is a slight change from 1997, when both a five- and a four-point index were calculated. The five-point index was biased in favor of women's organizations, because they automatically received credit for the gender analysis component of the strategic planning sub-indicator. Both indices included legal recognition as a sub-indicator. Upon further examination, the DGSO Team decided that this criterion in itself was not a direct indicator of sound management, though it remained an important organizational characteristic to track. It was therefore dropped from the index, and reported separately. Similarly, the gender analysis component of strategic planning was dropped, it is not tracked separately this year. On recommendation of the DGSO Team, the legal recognition criteria has again been calculated in the scale. Finally, because by-laws are

already a component of the democratic self-governance index, the collection of dues was separated from "as required in by-laws" and was changed to "systematic collection of dues." The new standard simply requires that organizations be able to demonstrate a formal system of dues collection.

The first sound management criterion requires COs to present evidence of systematic, formal, financial systems. The results are based on questions 18 and 19 in the questionnaire. Results for this item are presented in Table 20.

Table 20. Sound Management Criterion 1, 2000: Percent of Target COs Presenting Evidence of Formal Financial Systems (Weighted)

	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total
Reported and provided evidence of formal financial system	75%	59%	61%
Reported formal financial system, but no evidence provided	25%	29%	28%
Do not have formal financial system	0%	12%	11%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Strategic planning was operationalized with survey questions 20 and 21 and results appear in Table 21 below.

Table 21. Sound Management Criterion 2, 2000: Percent of Target COs Showing Evidence of Strategic Planning (Weighted)

	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total
At least two concrete objectives benefiting community	50%	83%	80%
Claim to have organizational objectives, but mention zero or one concrete objective	17%	9%	10%
Do not have organizational objectives	35%	8%	10%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Pearson ChiSquare Value 9.439, Sig. .009

Literacy rates of board members were determined with questions 4-7b with results appearing in Table 22 below.

Table 22. Sound Management Criterion 3, 2000: Literacy Rates on Target CO Boards (Weighted)

	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total
75-100% Board literacy	8%	37%	35%
50-74.99% Board literacy	25%	22%	22%
25-49.99% Board literacy	25%	28%	28%
0-24.99% Board literacy	42%	13%	16%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Pearson Chi-Square Value 8.433, Sig. .038

Questions 9-12 served to operationalize Systematic Collection of Dues and results are reported in Table 23.

Table 23. Sound Management Criterion 4, 2000: Percent of Target COs Systematically Collecting Dues (Weighted)

	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total
Confirmation provided of systematic dues collection	31%	19%	20%
Report that dues are collected systematically	46%	32%	33%
Do not have periodic dues collection	23%	49%	47%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

A fifth criterion is added to the sound management score this year, that of legal recognition. The results for legal recognition (calculated separately in past years) are found in tables 27-29 below. The revised Sound Management Scale results (including a 5 point scale that incorporates legal recognition) are found below in Tables 24-26.

Table 24. Percent of Target COs Practicing Sound Management Techniques, 2000

[Index: financial systems + strategic planning + functional literacy + systematic dues collection + legal recognition; a score of 5 = "sound management;" 0="unsound management"] (Weighted) & True Control (Raw Percentage)

Sound Management Score	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total	True Control
Five	0%	8%	7%	0%
Four	23%	19%	19%	9%
Three	23%	33%	32%	22%
Two	54%	32%	34%	31%
One	0%	9%	7%	34%
Zero	0%	0%	0%	3%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 25. Percent of COs Practicing Sound Management Techniques, 2000

[Index: financial systems + strategic planning + functional literacy + systematic dues collection + legal recognition; a score of 5 = "sound management;" 0="unsound management"] (Raw Frequencies)

Sound Management Score	Target Groups	Spread Effect	True Control	Total
Five	6%	0%	0%	4%
Four	21%	23%	9%	6%
Three	36%	27%	22%	33%
Two	31%	12%	31%	35%
One	6%	35%	34%	25%
Zero	1%	4%	3%	5%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 26. Percent of Target COs Practicing Sound Management , 98-99-00 Compared (Weighted, 5 point scale)

	Women			Mixed Groups			Total		
	98	99	00	98	99	00	98	99	00
Five	13%	6%	0%	0%	2%	8%	1%	2%	7%
Four	13%	12%	23%	3%	16%	19%	4%	15%	19%
Three	25%	18%	23%	26%	25%	33%	26%	25%	32%
Two	25%	24%	54%	46%	35%	32%	45%	34%	34%
One	25%	30%	0%	18%	18%	9%	19%	19%	7%
Zero	0%	12%	0%	7%	4%	0%	6%	5%	0%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

% COs that show evidence of legal recognition at national and local levels

Question 42 and 43 operationalizes the legal recognition question with results presented in Tables 27-29.

Table 27. Percent of Target COs Reporting and Presenting Proof of Legal Recognition, 2000 (Weighted) & True Control (Raw Percentage)

	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total	True Control
Proof of recognition by national administration	25%	16%	16%	0%
Proof of recognition by local administration	42%	50%	49%	13%
Reported legal recognition, but no document shown	8%	23%	21%	44%
No legal recognition reported	25%	12%	14%	44%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 28. Percent of Target COs Reporting and Presenting Proof of Legal Recognition Compared to Control Groups, 2000 (Raw Frequencies)

	Target Groups	Spread Effect	True Control	Total
Proof of recognition by national administration	11%	12%	0%	9%
Proof of recognition by local administration	52%	31%	13%	43%
Reported legal recognition, but no document shown	23%	46%	44%	30%
No legal recognition reported	14%	12%	44%	18%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Pearson Chi-Square Va lue 33.761, Sig. .000

Table 29. Percent of Target COs Reporting and Presenting Proof of Legal Recognition 1999-2000 Compared (Weighted)

	Women		Mixed Groups		Total	
	99	**00**	**99**	**00**	**99**	**00**
Proof of recognition by national administration	7%	25%	10%	16%	10%	16%
Proof of recognition by local administration	23%	42%	33%	50%	32%	49%
Reported legal recognition, but no document shown	29%	8%	22%	23%	23%	21%
No legal recognition reported	41%	25%	35%	12%	36%	14%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

IR 3.1 Indicator 3: COs pursuing issues with "systematic" (formerly "effective") civic action

This indicator is operationalized in questions 24 and 25 with results appearing in Tables 30-33 and Figure 5.

Table 30. % of Target COs Reporting Any Civic Action, 2000 (Weighted)

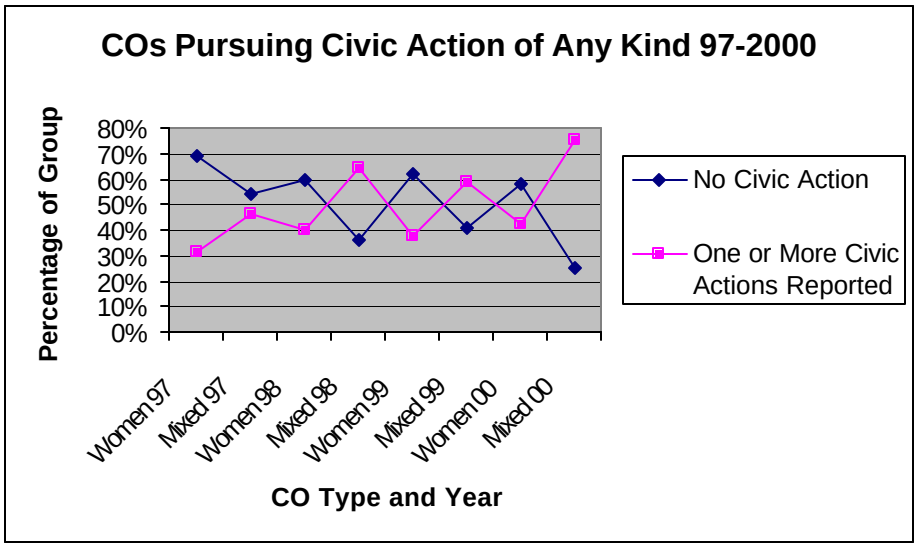
	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total
No Civic Action	58%	25%	28%
One or More Civic Actions Reported	42%	75%	72%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Pearson Chi-Square Value 5.894, Sig. .015

Table 31. % of Target Cos Reporting Any Civic Action, 97,98, 99, 00 Compared (Weighted)

	1997		1998		1999		2000	
	Women	**Mixed**	**Women**	**Mixed**	**Women**	**Mixed**	**Women**	**Mixed**
No Civic Action	69%	54%	60%	36%	62%	41%	58%	25%
One + Civic Actions	31%	46%	40%	64%	38%	59%	42%	75%

Figure 5. COs Pursuing Civic Action of Any Kind 97-2000



Cases that did not pursue civic action as summarized in above table were excluded from indicator calculation below as seems consistent with the practice in past years.

Table 32. Percent of Target COs Pursuing Issues with Systematic Civic Action, 2000

[Five-Point Index: a score of 5 = "systematic civic action;" 1="non-systematic civic action"] (Weighted) & True Control Groups (Raw Percentages)				
Systematic Civic Action Score	**Women's Groups**	**Mixed Groups**	**Total**	**True Control**
Five	0%	17%	16%	22%
Four	67%	41%	43%	56%
Three	17%	31%	30%	11%
Two	0%	8%	8%	6%
One	17%	3%	4%	6%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 33. Percent of Target COs Pursuing Issues with Systematic Civic Action 1999-2000 Compared (Weighted)

	Women		**Mixed Groups**		**Total**	
	99	**00**	**99**	**00**	**99**	**00**
Five	0%	0%	11%	17%	11%	16%
Four	20%	67%	26%	41%	26%	43%
Three	35%	17%	36%	31%	36%	30%
Two	45%	0%	18%	8%	20%	8%
One	0%	17%	6%	3%	5%	4%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 34. Percent of Target COs Pursuing Issues with Systematic Civic Action Compared to Control Groups, 2000 (Raw Frequencies)

	Target Groups	Spread Effect	True Control	Total
Five	19%	28%	22%	9%
Four	44%	33%	56%	44%
Three	25%	39%	11%	25%
Two	7%	0%	6%	6%
One	5%	0%	6%	4%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

IR 3.1.2 Indicator 1: Percent of target COs that report intermediary NGOs and Federations effectively represent CO's interests

This indicator is operationalized in questions 27 and 28. The weighted results of this indicator are presented below in Tables 35-37.

Table 35. Percent of Target COs that Report Intermediary NGOs and Federations Effectively Represent CO's Interests, 2000 (Weighted) & True Control (Raw Percentages)

	Women's Groups	Mixed Groups	Total	True Control
No NGOs or Federations Represent Interests	46%	35%	37%	75%
Partner NGO does not Effectively Represent Interests	6%	9%	9%	19%
Partner NGO Effectively Represents Interests	52%	55%	54%	6%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 36. Percent of Target COs that Report Intermediary NGOs and Federations Effectively Represent CO's Interests 1999-2000 Compared (Weighted)

	Women		Mixed Groups		Total	
	99	00	99	00	99	00
No NGOs or Federations Represent Interests	54%	46%	31%	35%	33%	37%
Partner NGO does not Effectively Represent Interests	31%	6%	16%	9%	17%	9%
Partner NGO Effectively Represents Interests	16%	52 %	53%	55%	50%	54%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 37. Percent of Target COs that Report Intermediary NGOs and Federations Effectively Represent CO's Interests Compared to Control Groups, 2000 (Raw Frequencies)

	Target Groups	Spread Effect	True Control	Total
No NGOs or Federations Represent Interests	42%	73%	75%	52%
Partner NGO does not Effectively Represent Interests	7%	12%	19%	10%
Partner NGO Effectively Represents Interests	51%	15%	6%	39%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Pearson's R-Squared Value 29.544, Sig. .000

APPENDIX A: CSO QUESTIONNAIRE

L'Équipe Gouvernance Démocratique de l'USAID, INFO-STAT et Management Systems International

Questionnaire de collecte des données pour le Suivi de la Performance des Organisations Communautaires, Janvier/février 2001

version finale 31/01/2001

Bonjour. Je m'appelle *[Enquêteur : Dites votre nom]*. Je travaille pour un bureau d'étude du nom Info-Stat qui appuie l'Agence Américaine pour le Développement Internationale (USAID) qui assiste votre ONG partenaire dans le financement de son programme. Dans le cadre de ce projet, je voudrais vous demander certaines informations sur votre organisation.

Vous n'êtes pas obliges de prendre part à cette étude et vous pouvez ne pas répondre à certaines questions. Vos réponses serviront à aider l'USAID mais n'auront pas d'impact positif ou négatif sur votre organisation. L'interview vous prendra environ une heure de temps mais nous aurions besoin aussi d'informations complémentaires sous forme de document. Acceptez-vous la procédure ? [Si oui, remplissez les lignes ci-dessous].

Numéro du questionnaire : _____

IDENTIFICATION	Code
Enquêteur	
Date	
Début de l'interview	
Fin de l'interview	
Superviseur	
Nom de l'Organisation	
Type d'organisation : 21 = ASACO 22 = CVS 31 = APE publique 32 = CG/APE école communautaire 41 = Coopérative 42 = AV 43 = Groupement 61 = CEC 62 = GGLS 71 = Groupe civique 0 = Autre _____	
Genre d'organisation : 1 = Hommes ou mixte 2 = Uniquement des femmes	
Poste occupé par enquêté dans cette organisation : **(plusieurs répons. possibles)** 1 = Président 2 = Vice-Président 3 = Secrétaire administratif 4 = Trésorier 5 = Commissaire compte 6 = Animateur 0 = Autre_____	
PVO partenaire : 0 = Groupe de contrôle 1 = CARE 2 = CLUSA 3 = Save – USA 4 = World Éducation	
ONG Intermédiaire Partenaire _____	
Depuis combien de temps collaborez-vous avec cette ONG ? [Soyez aussi précis que possible.]	
Région : 0 = Bamako 2 = Koulikoro 3 = Sikasso 4 = Ségou 5 = Mopti	

Cercle: 0= Bamako 21= Koulikoro 22= Kati 23= Kolokani 24= Nara 25= Banamba 26 = Doïla 27 = Kangaba 31 = Sikasso 32 = Kolondièba 33 = Bougouni 34 = Kadiolo 41 = Ségou 42 = Macina 43 = Bla 44 = Niono 45 = San 46 = Barouéli 51 = Mopti 52 = Djenné 53 = Koro 54 = Bandiaguara 55 = Bankass 56 = Koro	
Commune	
Ville (et quartier) ou Village	
Ancien arrondissement	

Q #	I - HISTORIQUE DE L'ORGANISATION	Code
1.	Quelle est la mission de votre organisation? Plus clairement, dans son document de création ou dans la conception des adhérents, elle a été créée pour accomplir quoi? _____ _____ _____	
2	Depuis combien de temps votre organisation existe-t-elle? (**n'insister pas sur le mois si pas mentionné, prendre réponse comme telle)**	mois ans
3	Depuis combien de temps votre responsable principal actuel détient-il ce poste? (**n'insister pas sur le mois si pas mentionné, prendre réponse comme telle)**	mois ans
4	Votre bureau est constitué de combien de membres?	
5	Parmi les membres de votre bureau, combien ont fréquenté l'école formelle (NB: française ou franco-arabe) jusqu'à la fin de la 4ième année au moins?	
6	Parmi les membres de votre bureau **qui ont fréquenté l'école formelle jusqu'en 4ème année**, combien peuvent ***lire et écrire*** dans le bamanankan ou une autre langue nationale?	
7a	Parmi les membres de votre bureau **qui n'ont pas fréquenté l'école formelle jusqu'en 4ème année**, combien peuvent ***lire et écrire*** dans le bamanankan ou une autre langue nationale?	
7b	*Enquêteur : Faire le total de Q 5 + Q7a et comparer à Q4 :* *Si cohérent reporter le résultat ici, sinon demander des clarifications*	
8	Actuellement, qui est considéré être adhérent de l'organisation? 0 = Tout le monde dans le village ou spécifiquement un certain age, une certaine classe ou selon le sexe/ 1 = Seulement les personnes qui choisissent d'y adhérer.	
9	Vos adhérents payent-ils des cotisations périodiques? 0 = Non 1 = Oui	
10	**[Si oui]** A combien s'élèvent les cotisations? Montant = _____ [par] Période = _____	cfa par an
11	Combien de vos adhérents sont à jour dans le paiement de leur cotisations?	
12	Veuillez nous montrer là où vous enregistrez le paiement de cotisations? 0 = non confirmé 1 = Confirmé qu'ils enregistrent systématiquement le paiement de cotisations.	
13	Avez-vous d'autres sources de revenu mis à part une cotisation quelconque ? 0 = non 1 = oui	
14	[Si oui] Veuillez me citer des sources importantes de revenus mise à part vos cotisation [Exemple: d'autres partenaires, activités lucratives, crédit, etc.] a. _____ b. _____ 0 = non confirmé 1 = Confirmé [*Enquêteur: C'est confirmé si au moins deux sources existent]*	

	II – AUTO-GOUVERNANCE	CODE
15	Est-ce que vous avez un statut et règlement intérieur? 0 = non 1 = oui	
16	***[Si oui]*** Veuillez me les montrer. 0 = Non confirmé 1 = Confirmé	
17	Comment constituez-vous votre bureau? 1 = Nomination par les notables du village ou quartier 2 = Par consensus des anciens membres du bureau 3 = Par vote en l'Assemblée Générale pour un période qui n'est pas précise 4 = Par vote en r l'Assemblée Générale pour un période bien déterminée 5 = Par consensus de tous les adhérents 0 = Autre modalité, préciser _____	

	III – PRATIQUE DU MANAGEMENT	CODE
18	Enregistrez-vous les écritures comptables? 0 = non 1 = oui	
19	***[Si oui]*** Veuillez me montrer votre système d'enregistrement comptable? 0 = Non confirmé 1 = Confirmé	
20	Avez-vous fixé pour votre organisation des objectifs à atteindre dans les cinq (5) ans à venir? 0 = non 1 = oui	
21	***[Si Oui]*** Quels sont vos objectifs? _____ _____ _____ _____ 0 = Zéro ou un objectif donné 1 = Deux objectifs concrets dont les membres de l'organisation ou de la communauté en général bénéficieront	

	IV – ACTIONS CIVIQUES	CODE
22	Vous avez ici une liste de certaines actions que les organisations font. Pour chacune d'elles, veuillez me dire si votre organisation a exécuté cette activité durant les 12 derniers mois. **[Codifiez de a à d comme suit: 0 = Jamais 1 = Une fois ou plus]**	
a.	Avez-vous contacté votre chef d'arrondissement ou votre maire concernant un problème de développement? (Exemple: Eau, éducation, crédit, agriculture, santé, etc.)	
b.	Avez-vous contacté votre commandant de cercle ou les services locaux des ministères concernant un problème de développement?	
c.	Avez-vous contacté les agents d'une société mixte comme l'OHVN, la CMDT, l'Office du Niger, l'Opération Riz, ou ODEM pour un problème de développement?	
d.	Avez-vous contacté votre député concernant un problème de développement?	
23	**[S'il y a eu des cas de contacts dans les réponses à la Q 22 si non, allez à la Q 27]** Rappelez-vous et identifier le problème le plus complexe pour lequel votre organisation a contacté l'administration durant les 12 derniers mois. Expliquez.	
24	**[Par rapport à la Q 23]** Comment avez-vous démarche et quelle a été le résultat de votre action? [**Enquêteur: *NE GUIDEZ PAS.* Relevez simplement toutes les démarches entreprises par la personne sondée.]**	
a.	"Nous avons analysé un problème…" 0 = Non mentionné 1 = Mentionné	
b.	"L'organisation a propose une solution…" 0 = Non mentionné 1 = Mentionné	
c.	"…Nous avons formulé un plan d'action…" 0 = Non mentionné 1 = Mentionné	
d.	"Nous avons travaillé avec des groupements ou entités en dehors de notre organisation…" 0 = Non mentionné 1 = Mentionné	
25	**[Toujours par rapport à la question 23]** Qui dans votre organisation a pris part à ces activités? 0 = Pas mention des adhérents simples 1 = Les adhérents simples ont participé	
26	**[S'il y a eu des cas de contacts dans les réponses à la Q 22**] En vous référant sur votre discussion de vos contacts avec les dirigeants de l'administration de l'arrondissement ou commune, du cercle, des sociétés mixtes ou d'autres autorités: Combien de fois dans les 12 derniers mois votre organisation a pu convaincre les autorités afin d'obtenir un changement des décisions prises ou d'aboutir à un résultat concret? 0 = Jamais 1 = Une fois 2 = Deux ou plusieurs fois	

27 a.	Parfois des organisations de base collaborent avec des organisations intermédiaires telles que les ONG et les fédérations. Est-ce qu'au moins une organisation intermédiaire représente vos intérêts auprès des autorités? 0 = non 1 = oui	
b.	**[Si oui]** Quelle(s) ONG ou fédération(s)? [Nommez-les]	
28	**[Si au moins une organisation se trouve sur la liste des ONGs et fédérations]** Comment estimez-vous que cette (ces) organisation(s) représente vos intérêts auprès des autorités? _____ _____ 0 = Aucun partenaire de la liste ne représente les intérêts de l'OC avec efficacité 1 = Au moins un partenaire de la liste représente les intérêts de l'OC avec efficacité	
29	Votre organisation sert combien de villages?	
30	Connaissez-vous des nouvelles fédérations créées pendant les 12 derniers mois pour apporter les attentes de la populations auprès de l'administration? 0 = non 1 = oui	
31	**[Si oui]** Veuillez me les nommer.	

V – DÉVELOPPEMENT COMMUNAUTAIRE		CODE
32	Parfois les organisations communautaires travaillent en partenariat avec les projets, les ONGs l'administration, les sociétés mixtes ou d'autres organismes afin de donner des biens publics à la communauté. Par exemple, des organisations communautaires peuvent recevoir de l'aide en forme d'assistance financière, matérielle ou du personnel pour leur permettre d'aider leurs villages ou leurs communautés. De leur part ces organisations contribuent en main d œuvre , des cotisations ou autres. *Pendant les 12 derniers mois,* avez-vous collaboré avec un organisme quelconque dans la prestation de services publics? 0 = non 1 = oui	
33	[**Si oui]** Donnez-nous des exemples sur comment vous êtes engagés dans ce genre de collaboration et avec qui [12 derniers mois] _____ _____ 0 = Pas d'exemple concret cité de partenariat avec **les autorités ou les services de l'État** 1 = Au moins un exemple concret cité d'une telle collaboration avec **l'État**.	
34	Veuillez me montrer des documents que vous avez qui peuvent clarifier la nature de cette interaction. 0 = Non confirmé 1 = Confirmé	

Au début de cette interview, vous avez parlé de la mission de votre organisation. **[Enquêteur: Faites un rappel à l'enquêté de sa réponse à la Q. 1**] Maintenant, j'aimerais discuter les activités que vous menez et leur rapport avec cette mission.		
35	Veuillez citer des activités ou services de développement que votre organisation a fourni pendant les 12 derniers mois (dans les domaines tels que santé, eau, éducation, crédit, agriculture, sécurité, etc.) a. b. c. d. e.	
36	[S'il y a des activités ou services] : **Parmi les activités ou services mentionnés ci-dessus, y a en t-il qui ont démarrées au cours des 12 derniers mois?** 0 = Non 1 = Oui **[Si non, allez à Q 39]**	
37	Quels sont les nouvelles activités ou nouveaux services de développement **qui sont clairement indiqués dans** le cadre de la mission de votre organisation? a. b. c. 0 = Pas de nouveaux services dans le cadre de la mission 1 = Nouveaux services dans le cadre de la mission	
38	**[Si oui à la Q 36]** Quels sont les nouveaux services ou activités **qui sont hors** de la mission de votre organisation? a. b. c. 0 = Pas de nouveaux services hors de la mission de l'organisation 1 = Nouveaux services hors de la mission de l'organisation	
39	Les membres de votre bureau ou les adhérents simples de votre organisation ont-ils suivi des formations durant les 12 derniers mois? 0 = Non 1 = Oui	
40	**[Si oui]** Spécifiez ces formations, s'il vous plait? (quoi, et par qui?)	

SOURCE FORMATION	NOMRES personnes	Durée (en jours)	THEMES

41	Comment ces formations ont-elles été utiles pour votre organisation? _____ _____ 0 = Aucune indication de changement au niveau de l'organisation ou d'utilisation des connaissances. 1 = Indication d'au moins un changement organisationnel *ou* d'utilisation des connaissances apprises.	
42	Votre organisation sont officiellment reconnue ? 0 = Non 1 = Oui	
43	Veuillez me montrer votre recipisse ? 0 = Pas de recipisse 1 = Reconnu locale 2 = Reconnu nationaux	
	Merci beaucoup. Vos réponses on été très utiles. **[Enquêteur: Veuillez écrire sur la première page l'heure à laquelle l'interview a pris fin.]** **[Enquêteur: Veuillez noter ci-dessous toutes les observations qui vous semblent intéressantes ou les commentaires fournis volontairement par l'enquêté. Veuillez écrire ces commentaires en indiquant le numéro de la question. Utilisez le verso de la feuille si nécessaire.]**	

APPENDIX B SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS OF DG PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT WORKSHOP

On March 8, 2001 MSI conducted a Performance Measurement Workshop for USAID/Mali DG and PVO partners to present the results of the 2000 (01) CO survey including a review of methodology, discussion of new methods used in the current year, and to gain knowledge and benefit from the combined experiences of PVO partners in the area of Performance Measurement.

The following were invited by USAID/Mali and were in attendance at the workshop:

1. Anna Diallo	USAID/DG
2. Garth Van't Hul	CARE Mali
3. Abdoul K. Coulibaly	CARE Mali
4. Brahima Coulibaly	CLUSA Mali
5. Kadidiatou Ly-Diallo	World Education Mali
6. Mme Bado Maimouna	World Education Mali
7. Leslie Long	World Education Mali
8. Yacouba Konate	USAID/DG
9. Yousouf Kone	SAVE USA
10. Sidiki B. Traore	USAID/DG
11. Moussa Bambara	USAID/Info Com
12. Assitan Dede Doucoure	USAID/DG
13. Sekou Sidibe	USAID/DG
14. Kojo Busia	USAID/DG
15. Kadidia Dienta	USAID/DG
16. Nicolas Sidibe	SAVE USA
17. Djibril A. Dicko	SAVE USA
18. Mamadou Traore	CEPROUDE
19. Michel Diawara	CEPROUDE
20. Zeric Kay Smith	MSI-Washington

The workshop followed the agenda below.

USAID/Mali DG Performance Measurement Workshop CO Survey 2000 (01)
L'Atelier sur le Suivi-Evaluation de l'Enquete des Organisations Communautaires

Agenda

Introduction to 2000 Survey "Continuity and Change"
Methods Continuity
- Repeated questions
- Following core indicators
- Capacity building using same Malian survey firm

Methods Change

Panel Study
Shortened questionnaire
Smaller universe
Less complex data treatment

Eight Performance Measures Results Presentation and Discussion of Measurement Issues

SO Indicator 1: % of target COs forming good partnership with local government in delivering public services.
SO Indicator 2: % of COs expanding their development services and activities
SO Indicator 3: % of COs which have affected two or more development decisions
IR 3.1 Indicator 1: Target COs govern themselves democratically
IR 3.1 Indicator 2: Target COs have sound management practices
% COs that show evidence of legal recognition at national and local levels
IR 3.1 Indicator 3: COs pursuing issues with effective civic action
IR 3.1.2 Indicator 1: # Target intermediary NGOs and Federations effectively represent COs interests

Quantitative and Qualitative Data Gathering – Mutual Complimentarity

PVO Efforts to Date

Future Training Possibilities

The workshop ran from 9 AM till shortly before 1 PM and was led by Dr. Zeric Kay Smith. The first hour of the workshop was a presentation by Dr. Smith of the "Continuity and Change" agenda items above. Following this presentation and questions, Dr. Smith and the group examined the results of the first indicator.

Some suggestions for the drop in partnership reported in the draft data included the idea that with the new mayors and commune leaders being put in place this year that perhaps they were not as capable of partnering with the COs as those officers who were more experienced that had been replaced.

The large group was then broken up into small groups of 2 or three and each group was assigned one of the remaining indicators. Each group was provided with the draft results for their indicator and asked to provide a reasonable logical interpretation of the results and then to present it to the larger group. Each group was given approximately 45 minutes to accomplish this task and then each of the 7 groups had between 5-10 minutes to report out their findings. This exercise proved to be very successful as most groups were able to understand the results very intuitively and provided interesting ideas about how some inexplicable results could be explained as well. Notes on the comments from the groups follow below.

SO Indicator 2 - % of COs expanding development services

- In general a positive trend was noted but there is a difference between women and mixed groups

- Results may show that in the cotton zone, AVs take other initiative when cotton is not profitable

SO Indicator 3 - % of COs which have affected two or more development decisions

- Globally there is improvement even though at the highest level there is a retreat
- There is an ongoing transition in local authorities and this may be having an impact on this measure

IR Indicator 1: Target COs govern themselves democratically

- Globally the group noted progress from year to year

IR 3.1 Indicator 2 – Target COs have sound management practices

- The results seemed bizarre and the group wondered if the bureaus of the groups may have changed or if the crisis at the level of CMDT and its affiliated or partner AVs might also help to explain declines.

% of COs that show evidence of legal recongnition

- Target groups perform better than control group and as well or better than spread effect control
- The progress from 99 to 2000 seemed logical and explicable

IR 3.1 Indicator 3 – COs pursuing issues with systematic civic action

- The question was posed it USAID expects an example of systematic civic action from each group every year? To which the response was that no not neccissarily but over the entire sample the expectation would be to have improvement from year to year.

A short general discussion ended the workshop with participants noting how important qualitative data is in order for them and for USAID to be able tell the story of what it is that they are actually accomplishing in the field. The question of the best strategies and techniques for generating village-based data was posed and discussed. One participant asked if all PVOs understood the methods for data collection in the same manner and wanted know if it was possible for USAID to facilitate a methodological exchange between PVOs in order to harmonize data collection methods. USAID indicated that it was considering options to do just this through an MSI training course or another method.

A final challenge was noted and that was the difficulty of disengaging after many years work with particular groups, particularly in the Koulikoro region. Are groups able to do their own M&E in the wake of a PVO leaving a zone? How can groups get involved in and get training in self-evaluation techniques that can meet USAID reporting requirements. It was noted that this too aids in the goal of organizational development and capacity building.