



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL
EVALUATION CAPACITIES SEPTEMBER 12 TO 14, 2011
JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA**

**EXPERIENCE OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN THE
DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMUNITY-
BASED MONITORING SYSTEM AS A METHODOLOGY TO
MEASURE THE PROGRESS AND IMPACTS OF THE
MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND NATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**



OBJECTIVES

- Present the advantages for M&E of the development and implementation of participative methodologies that empower local actors in the interventions being developed in their communities.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC DATA

POPULATION : 8,562,541 million
GDP in billions US\$ 51,718.60
HDI **0.663**

The Dominican Republic ranks 88 of 169 countries placing it in the medium human development category.

Life expectancy: 73 years
Average schooling : 7 years
Education index: 108 of 169
Health index: 83 of 169
Income: 87 of 169

The Dominican Republic is divided into 10 administrative regions, 31 provinces and one National District, 153 municipalities and 230 municipal districts, 1,777 sections, 10,225 places.

LAND AREA: 48,670.82 kilometers squared.



PROGRESS OF THE MDGS WITH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

- In the Dominican Republic, the MDGs have achieved significant accomplishments in education, reduction of infant mortality and tuberculosis. However, there are challenges to improving the goals of poverty reduction, environmental sustainability and access to drinking water sources.
- Regarding the MDGs measurement, monitoring and evaluation process at the local and regional levels, the databases and the statistical series are insufficient. The system is dominated by inconsistencies and methodological diversity in obtaining and presenting results, leading to unreliable and uncomparable figures

PROGRESS OF THE MDGS WITH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

- In the face of these difficulties and limitations, the Community-Based Monitoring System (CMS) is organized to gather information locally in a continuous or regular manner for use by local governments, national government agencies, NGOs and civil society in planning tasks, budgeting and implementation of local development projects, as well as performance monitoring and evaluation.

CMS IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCE

- The Dominican Republic's experience in participative monitoring and evaluation is still limited, but the necessary steps are being taken to promote social methods that enable community participation in the development and monitoring of program plans and projects. One experience is the Formation of Local Monitoring Committees.

CMS IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCE

Committee Tasks:

- Monitor the activities implemented by each agency and implementing partner
- Evaluate the quality and relevancy of training received
- Participate in the gathering of baseline and MDGs information
- Participate in the organization and coordination of workshops to systematize experiences

CMS IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCE

Results Achieved, Community-based Monitoring Committees Formed

- Stakeholders participating in these committees are more economically and socially empowered over the socio-economic situation of their economic and communities.
- Implementation of joint program activities was improved.
- Increased awareness about the MDGs.
- The committee supported and coordinated the gathering of baseline information.

SWOT ANALYSIS OF LOCAL MONITORING COMMITTEES

STRENGTHS

- Generates greater community empowerment on socio-economic issues
- More effective for information gathering
- Their participation helps to improve the operation of programs and projects.

WEAKNESSES

- Local education levels hamper training
- Centralization of committee tasks in one person
- Lack of resources for sustainability
- Infrequency of meetings
- Limited operation of END committees

SWOT ANALYSIS OF LOCAL MONITORING COMMITTEES

THREATS

- Changes in Government
- End of programs and projects
- Engagement of members of opposition political parties

OPPORTUNITIES

- END law will promote this type of methodology
- Engagement of OFIS in this type of initiatives

CONCLUSIONS

- The majority of the communities and municipalities of the Dominican Republic do not have specific and up-to-date information on their socio-economic conditions to serve as a substantial basis for decision making, public policy formulation and coordination of appropriate strategies to promote development.
- The Community-based Monitoring System (CMS) helps measure progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This system demonstrates that in order to understand and address poverty in a significant manner, it is necessary to involve local communities in public policy decisions to empower and stimulate the poor and significantly improve the engagement of authorities and local communities working together.

***THANK YOU
VERY MUCH***

