

# ADAPTING HOW WE MONITOR



Continuing to monitor the delivery of development assistance to ensure it is provided effectively and ethically (based on “do no harm” principles) remains essential. Both implementers and monitors must adapt their interventions, approaches, and methods to the new needs and challenges posed by COVID-19.

## Emphasizing the Rights and Safety of Field Staff

Make sure monitors understand the most recent World Health Organization guidance to ensure their safety and that of the respondents.

Make sure all monitors have been given recommended protective equipment (e.g., gloves or masks) and understand the mitigation practices related to COVID-19 (e.g., hand washing or hand sanitizer).

At the start of any monitoring activity, have monitors ask respondents whether they or any members of their households have demonstrated COVID-19 symptoms. If yes, postpone the interview.



## Sampling Adaptations

Do not collect household level data in person.

Avoid interviewing respondents in COVID-19 high-risk groups (the elderly and persons suffering from any underlying health conditions).

Focus monitoring efforts on immediate beneficiaries who can be contacted remotely rather than in-person (e.g., shop owners for voucher modalities or contractors for infrastructure).



## Monitoring Instrument Adaptations

Shorten data collection instruments by including only questions designed to collect essential information.

Ensure that introductions to interview instruments highlight COVID-19 risks and measures introduced to minimize those risks (e.g., interviewing from a distance, etc.).

Minimize the number of interviews by observing delivery of assistance.



## Field Research Adaptations

Collect data remotely where possible.

Identify, in advance, safe locations for data collection to discourage overcrowding in any one location (e.g., at distribution sites).

Require monitors to conduct interviews from the maximum allowable distance (six feet or more).

