



Theme 2: Effective Methodologies and Practices for Monitoring, Evaluating, and Conducting Impact Assessments

There is widespread interest in and a need to more effectively incorporate monitoring, evaluation, and impact assessments into programming related to youth enterprise, employment, and livelihood development. As the field is growing, it is critical to understand now what is working well and what should be improved or discarded. Participants at the Global Youth Enterprise Conference will address those questions we've heard many people asking, such as: "What tools, strategies and techniques are currently being used that have proven to be effective?"; "How do you know that your programming is having an impact?"; "How and when is it necessary to measure impact of a youth enterprise and/or employment program?"; "Can monitoring and impact data be used in deciding upon scale, and if so, what information would be needed?"; "How is an impact evaluation showing how a person is better or worse off as a direct result of a particular intervention?"; "How does this particular intervention compare to other possible interventions?"; "How can practitioners offer quality programs to significant numbers of young people?"; and "What does sustainability look like and how do we achieve it?"

Proposed breakout sessions around this theme might focus on:

- Effective monitoring and evaluation tools for measuring quality, scale, and/or sustainability
- Cost-benefit analyses that compare intervention strategies
- Studies on the returns on investment of particular youth enterprise, employment, and/or livelihood programs
- Examples of engaging young people in the monitoring and evaluation of youth enterprise, employment, and/or livelihoods programs
- How to use monitoring and evaluation tools to increase the competency and motivation of leaders in program implementation
- Effective low-cost methodologies for measuring impact
- Proxy indicators for measuring the impact of youth enterprise, employment, and livelihood programs
- Experiences and lessons learned from using different monitoring and evaluation methodologies in the same context