MEDIA CAMPAIGNS FOR SOCIAL CHANGE AND ADVOCACY

Monitoring and Evaluation Day 11: Campaigns Canvas 11 + 12

rntc redia training centre



Camera on, mic off



Notebook and pen



Google account



Smartphone

WHAT YOU NEED



AGENDA

MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) MEDIA CAMPAIGNS

What is 'Monitoring and Evaluation'?

Why is important?

What are the main challenges in monitoring and evaluating advocacy?

Design a successful M&E framework for your campaign

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AGENDA

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Let's talk...

MYTHS
and
FACTS



Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

 M&E needs to be complicated!



- M&E is just another box to X check!
- M&E is for M&E staff only!
- M&E indicators are for highly technical M&E people

Monitoring and / vs evaluation

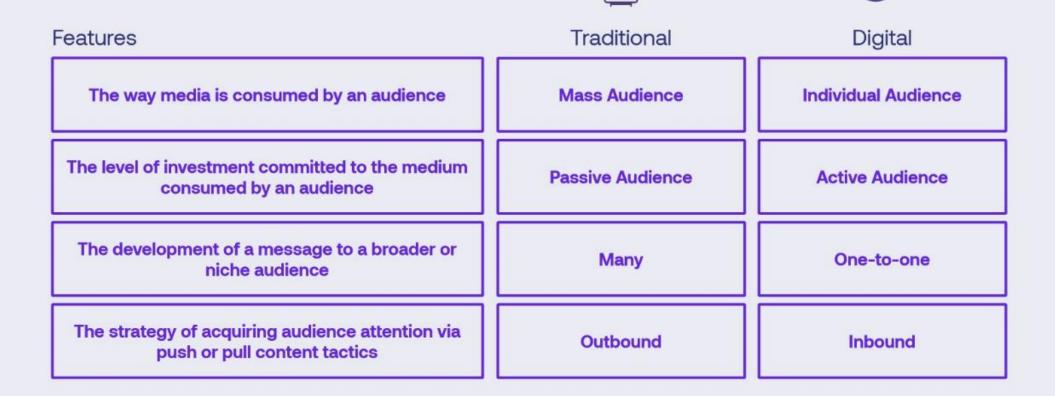
	Monitoring	Evaluation
Why?	 Check progress, Inform decisions and remedial action, Update project plans, Support accountability 	 Assess progress and worth, Identify lessons and recommendations for longer-term planning and Organizational learning; Provide accountability
When?	Ongoing during project / program	Periodic and after project / program
Who?	Internal, involving project/ program implementers	Can be internal or external to organization
Link to logical hierarchy	Focus on inputs, activities, outputs and shorter-term outcomes	Focus on outcomes and overall goal



TRADITIONAL MARKETING CHANNELS



TRADITIONAL MEDIA VERSUS DIGITAL MEDIA



CHARACTERISTICS OF TRADITIONAL AND DIGITAL MARKETING

Mass or Individual Media	Passive or Active Audience		
One-to-one or One-to-many	Outbound or Inbound		

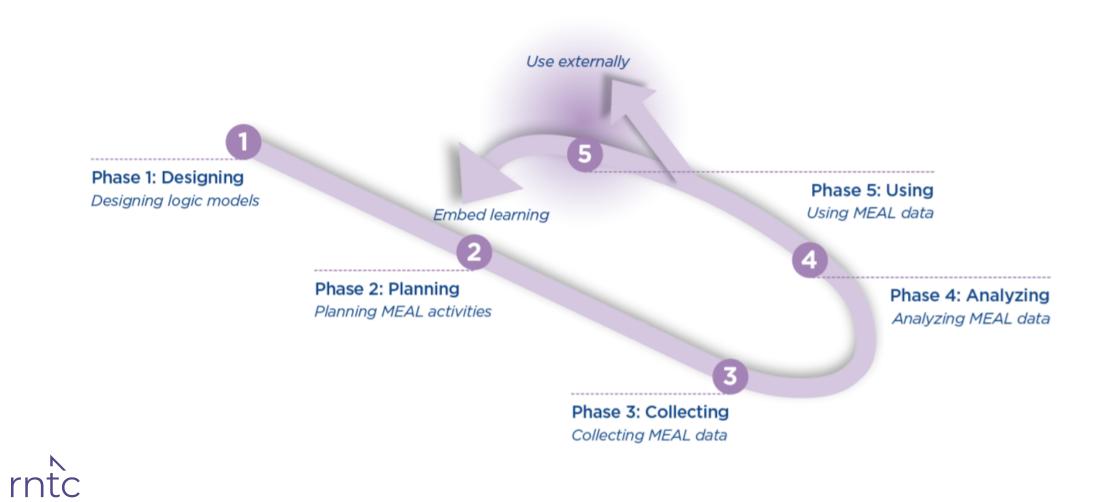
But... Before you start your campaign

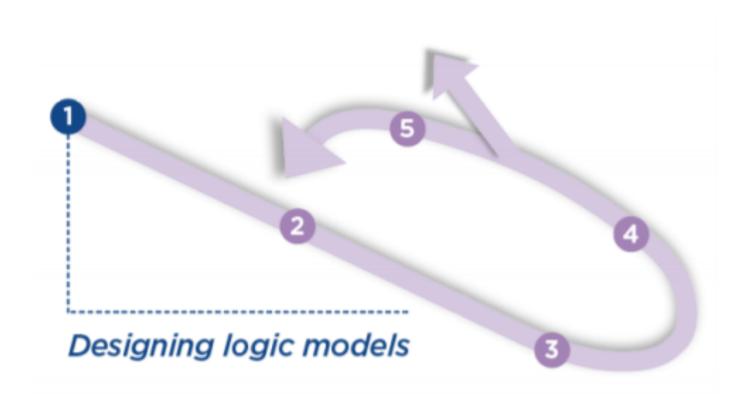
QUICK TIP! Before you start your campaign make sure you define all the important details

QUICK TIP! Online & offline campaigns Online & offline M&E tools A plan!

Important details to consider

PHASES OF THE M&E / PMEL plan







Theory of Change

Maps out the:

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- Intended long-term change
- Major pathways of change
- Interconnecting relationships
- Underlying assumptions and supporting evidence
- Contributions from non-project stakeholders that are needed for change to occur

Results Framework

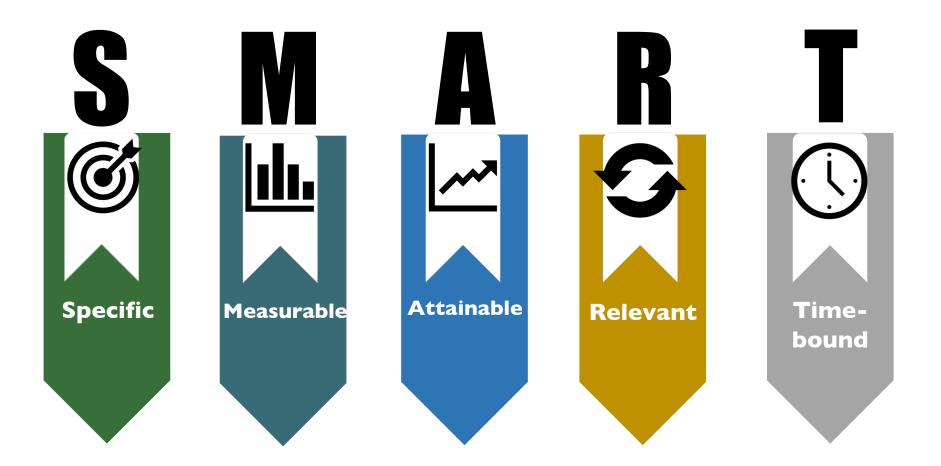
Builds on the theory of change by mapping out the:

- Project hierarchy of objectives, including objectives statements for different levels of the project
- Causal logic of the project that organizes project results into a series of if-then relationships

Logical Framework

Builds on the theory of change and the results framework by mapping out the:

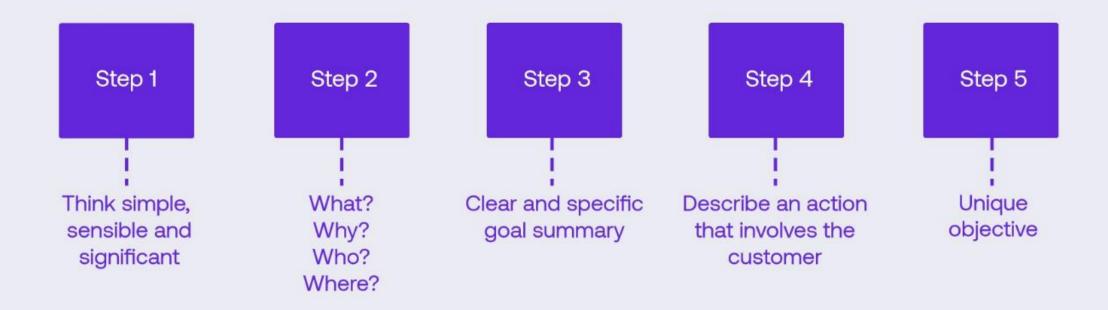
- High-level MEAL framework, including indicators and means of verification
- Assumptions that need to be in place for the causal logic to hold true





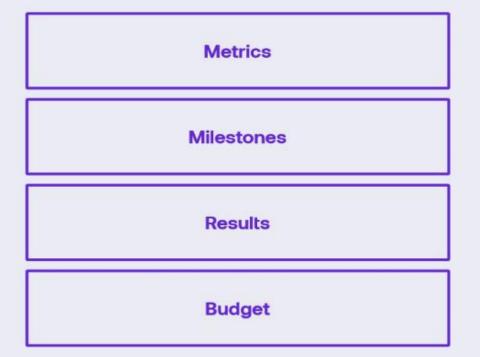
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

A well-defined and clear goal stating exactly what you aim to achieve



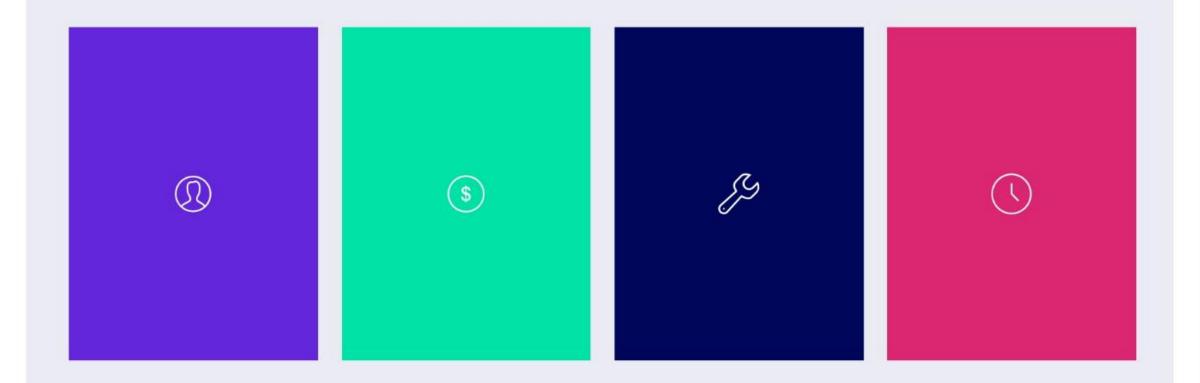
MEASURABLE OBJECTIVE

An obtainable goal that can be quantifiably described



ACHIEVABLE OBJECTIVE

An objective that is achievable with the suitable skills, resources, and constraints to achieve it



RELEVANT OBJECTIVE

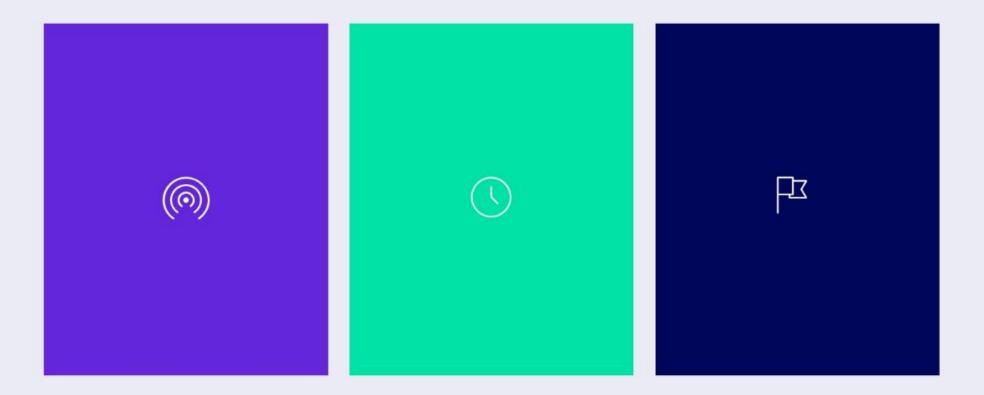
An objective that is an added value within the context it is set, aligned with strategies and higher goals



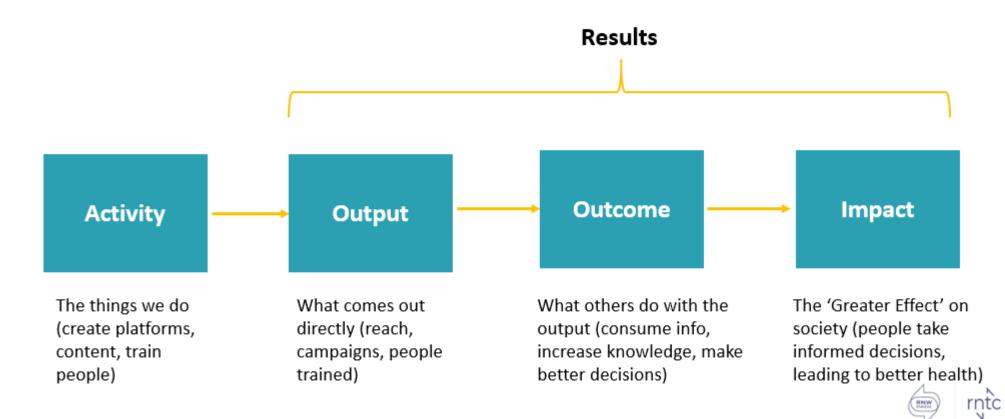
Animated Slide Open in Slide Show mode

TIME-BOUND OBJECTIVE

An objective that can be achieved within a set timeframe



How does this relate to M&E





Let's talk examples...

Crow and the Pitcher





Let's talk examples...

- 1. In this story, what is the crow's objective?
- 2. What is the activity?
- 3. What are the inputs?
- 4. What are the outputs?
- 5. What are the outcomes?
- 6. And what would "indicate" the number of pebbles dropped?
- 7. What would "indicate" the water rising?
- 8. What would "indicate" that he was satisfied? rntc

- 1. To eliminate his thirst
- 2. Dropping pebbles
- 3. Pebbles, crow, pitcher
- 4. Number of pebbles dropped
- 5. Short: water level rose; medium: crow able to drink; Long: crow satisfied
- 6. The actual number of pebbles he would simply count them.
- 7. He would watch the level of water inside pitcher.
- 8. His level of thirst.

How does that look like in a framework: M&E Plan

oBJE(TIVES STATEMENTS	iNdi(ATors	DATA (OLLE(TION			MEANS OF ANALYSIS		USE OF INFORMATION	
		METHOD	FREQUEN(Y	PERSON RESPONSIBLE	RESPONDENTS	TYPE OF ANALYSIS	(omparison Groups	INFORMATION
STRATEGI(objective i								
STRATEGI(oBJE(TIVE 2								
INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.1								
INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.1								
0VTPVT 1.1.1								
0VTPVT 1.1.2								
KEY ASSUMPTIONS								
assumption i								
ASSVMPTION 2								



Indicators and Targets

Outcome Young people have more knowledge of their sexual health

Outcome Young people access SRHR information via the campaign

Output Social Media Campaigns are accessible to young people

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Activity Create Social Media campaigns

Outcome indicator % of users reporting more knowledge of SRHR

Outcome

indicator

videos/ visuals views

of campaign

of people

reached by

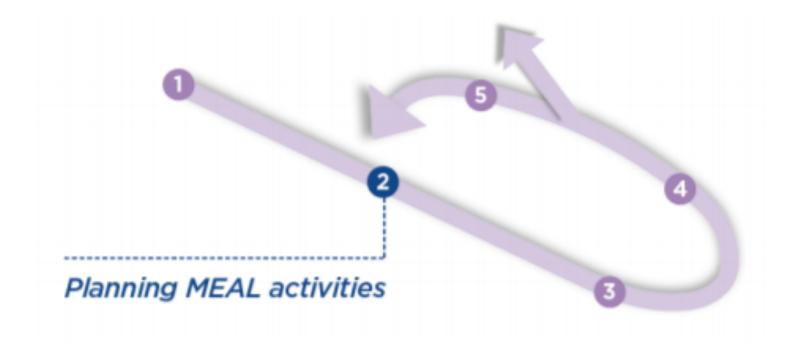
campaigns

Target 2021 65% of the target group report more knowledge of SRHR

Target 2021 2000 social media views on SRHR campaign content

Output indicator

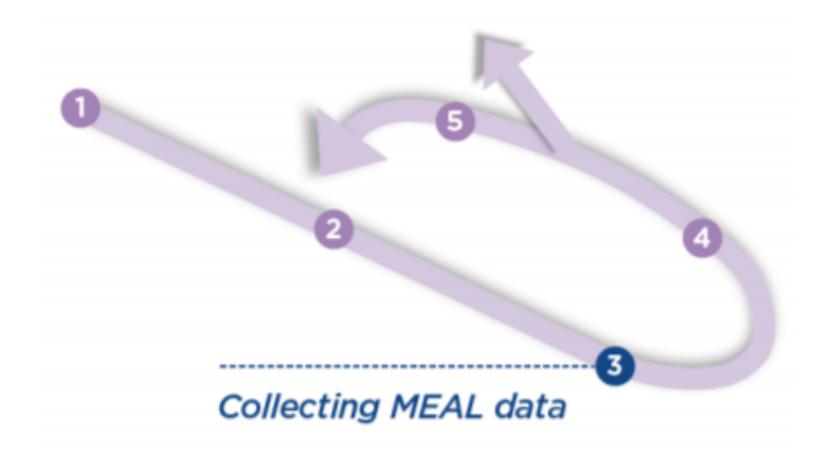
Target 2021 10.000 young people reached





Planning tool	Content			
Performance management plan (or a monitoring and evaluation plan)	Builds on the Logframe, providing additional information on indicator definitions, data collection plans, means of analysis, and data use.			
Indicator Performance Tracking Table	Helps teams track progress toward a project's indicator targets in an easy-to- read table format.			
Feedback-and-response mechanism flowchart	Maps the flow of feedback from stakeholders and identifies how the project will respond to the feedback it receives.			
Learning plan	Ensures learning activities are intentionally planned and managed throughout the life of the project.			
Planning tools for MEAL communications	Identifies stakeholder information needs and helps ensure that MEAL communications are systematically planned and managed throughout the life of the project .			
Summary evaluation table	Describes planned evaluations, including priority questions, timing and budget.			
Evaluation terms of reference	Plans the specifics of an evaluation, including concise evaluation questions, proposed methods, and roles and responsibilities.			







COFFEE BREAK 15 mins





What is monitoring?

We should not think of evaluating campaign without proper monitoring

Monitoring is:

the continuous and systematic collection and analysis of data about campaign progress and changes in the campaign context.

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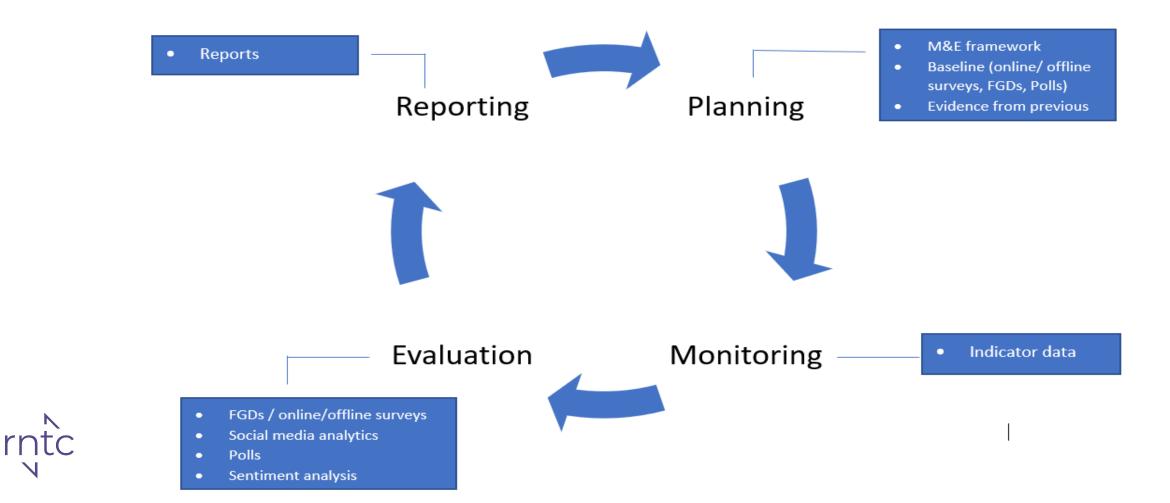
The value of monitoring

The value of monitoring goes far beyond just recording our activities to complete reports.

If we manage our processes and information well, then this crucial part of our campaign project cycles allows us to develop a culture of continuous improvement.

This means that we <u>use data and</u> observation to drive decision making and planning, that we are responsive to the views of the individuals and communities that we work with, and that we learn lessons from our work which inform further campaign development.

When and how to Monitor your campaign/s



Types of monitoring

- 1. Process Monitoring (Real Time Monitoring)
- 2.Progress Tracking
- **3. Performance Monitoring**



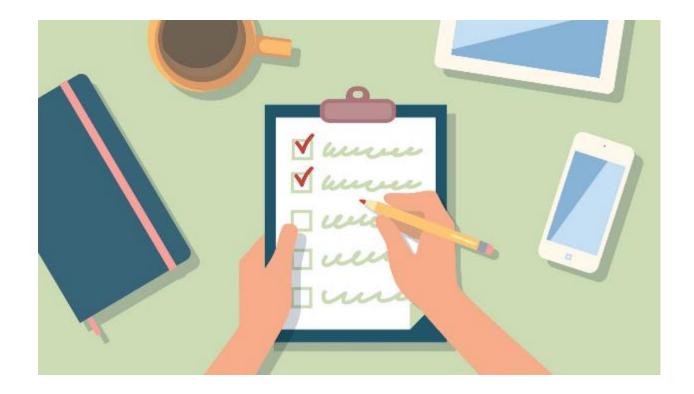


Process Monitoring

Process Monitoring (Real

Time Monitoring)

- Informs management and a donor about the actual implementation of campaign activities
- 2. Let the campaign staff know how well they implement the campaign and what improvement they can bring to the work they are doing



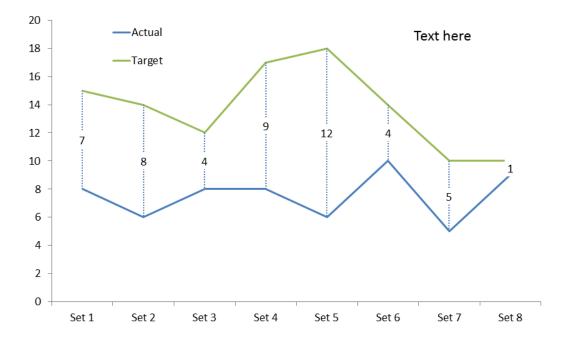


Progress tracking

Progress Tracking

- I. To see whether the campaign is on-track or off-track
- 2. To assess whether time-critical activities are taking place as per the calendar or not.

Difference between Target and Actual





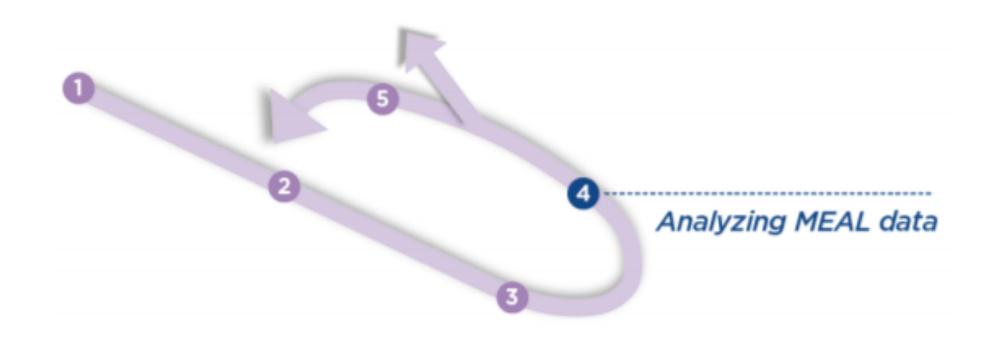
Performance Monitoring

1. Performance Monitoring

(sometimes referred to as mid-line evaluations, or endline studies)

- Baselines/KAP/Needs studies are conducted through systematic process and methodologies
- Periodic assessments are conducted using the same methodology and tools of the baseline to track
 performance indicators





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Monitoring tools







ANALYZING AND REPORTING USING SOCIAL MEDIA TOOLS

Benefits of analyzing and reporting

Identify valuable metrics

Key metrics like clickthrough rate, engagement rate, and conversion rate are actionable and make the efficacy of a social media campaign more tangible.

Avoid relying on vanity metrics

Vanity metrics are social engagements such as likes, comments, and shares. They don't have any meaning unless tied to a larger business marketing objective.

Tracking and conversion pixels

Allows you to further analyse customer behaviour from social media channels to your website.

ANALYZING AND REPORTING USING SOCIAL MEDIA TOOLS

Tools

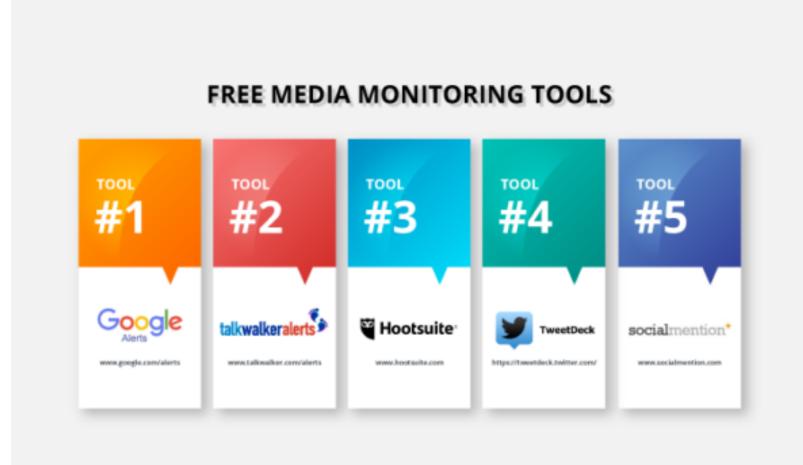


and paid tools for analyzing all platforms.



3

Sprinklr, Hootsuite, and Buffer are community management social advertising and post scheduling tools that also offer analytics.









Digital campaign metrics

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Traffic/Sessions

Total number of times people visited your website.

Traffic by Source

Where your visitors are coming from, to your website.

Average Session Duration

How much time people are spending on your website.

Pageviews

Bounce Rate

Social Reach

The total number of pages viewed on your website.

% of people leaving your

website after viewing one page.

Number of people who saw your

Exit Rate

Where a user left after they viewed content on your website.

Impressions

Number of views your content is seen by people on social media.

Opt-in Rate

% of people who subscribe to your email list.

Open Rate % of people who open your email campaign.

social media content once.

Cost Per Click

Amount paid for each individual click a user performs on an ad.

Cost Per Conversion How much it costs to convert a website visitor into a sale.

New vs. Returning Visitors

First time visitors to your website, or they came back.

Most Visited Pages

The pages that were viewed the most on your website.

Conversion Rate

% of people who take a desired action on your website.

Social Engagement

Total number of interactions made on a social media post.

Click-through Rate

% of people who clicked on a link in your email campaign.

Cost Per Acquisition How much it costs to acquire one customer.

Overall ROI Your investment divided by what you earned.

Other indicators for digital campaign

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- Media publications
- News/ PR Value
- Hashtag shares
- Campaign partners engaged
- Online petition signed
- Online donation registered
- Actions pledged
- Crowdfunding collected
- Followers increased
- Engagement rate
- Book/ publication downloads
- Video views
- Contest/ question submissions (Hotline)
- Etc

	V	s
Basis for	Qualitative	Quantitative
Comparison	Data	Data
Definition	Qualitative data is information that can't be expressed as a number	Quantitative data is data that can be expressed as a number or can be quantified
Can data be counted?	NO	YES
Datatype	Words, objects, pictures, observations, and symbols	Number and statistics





I SIGNED UP TO SWIM WWF'S BLUE MILE

THE PANDA MADE ME DO IT



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RESPONS TANGGAP BENCANA PANDEMIK COVID-19 JUMAT, 24 APRIL 2020

ا 🔏 🍥

19°C COVID-19 telah menyebar di berbagai negara, termasuk 34 provinsi di Indonesia. Anak-anak pun turut merasakan dampaknya.





3.311 /.484 I.234 //3 ORANG POSITIF ORANG DALAM PERAWATAN ORANG SEMBUH ORANG MENINGGAN www.covid19.go.id. Gugus Tugas Nasional COVID-19 per 28 April 2020

DAMPAK PADA ANAK

Yayasan Plan International Indonesia (Plan Indonesia) memetakan dampak COVID-19 pada anak-anak dan kelompok muda di provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur dan Nusa Tenggara Barat. Identifikasi dampak COVID-19 terhadap anak-anak selama Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) antara lain:





Akses air, sanitasi, dan kebersihan anak ti di daerah terpencil se terbatas

Hak belajar tidak terpenuhi secara maksimal Minim jaringan Akses logistik listrik dan internet menuju desa di desa-desa sulit dijangkau

RESPONS PLAN INDONESIA

Partisipasi Plan Indonesia dalam respon tanggap darurat bencana COVID-19 berfokus pada:

- 1 Pengadaan air bersih, paket kebersihan, dan sanitasi;
- 2 Keberlanjutan pendidikan untuk semua anak; dan3 Perlindungan anak.

Kegiatan Plan Indonesia dikoordinasikan dengan dan dilaporkan kepada Pemerintah Daerah, Kementerian Sosial, dan Kementerian Pendidikan

www.plan-international.or.id f PlanIndonesia 🕊 @PlanIndonesia 🛽 @PlanIndonesia

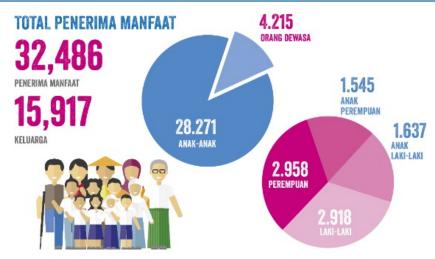
DISTRIBUSI BANTUAN & MANFAAT

per 23 April 2020

28.007 paket kebersihan pribadi
24.537 poster berisi informasi mengenai COVID-19
Promosi cuci tangan pakai sabun di 137 desa
Edukasi COVID-19 ramah anak di media cetak

(40 publikasi) dan online

Pengembangan media belajar alternatif bagi anak-anak yang tidak memiliki akses internet (dalam proses)





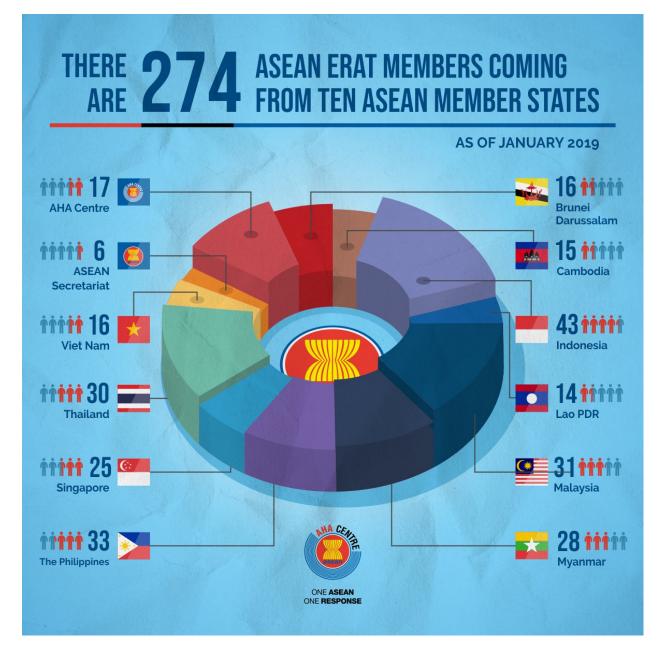




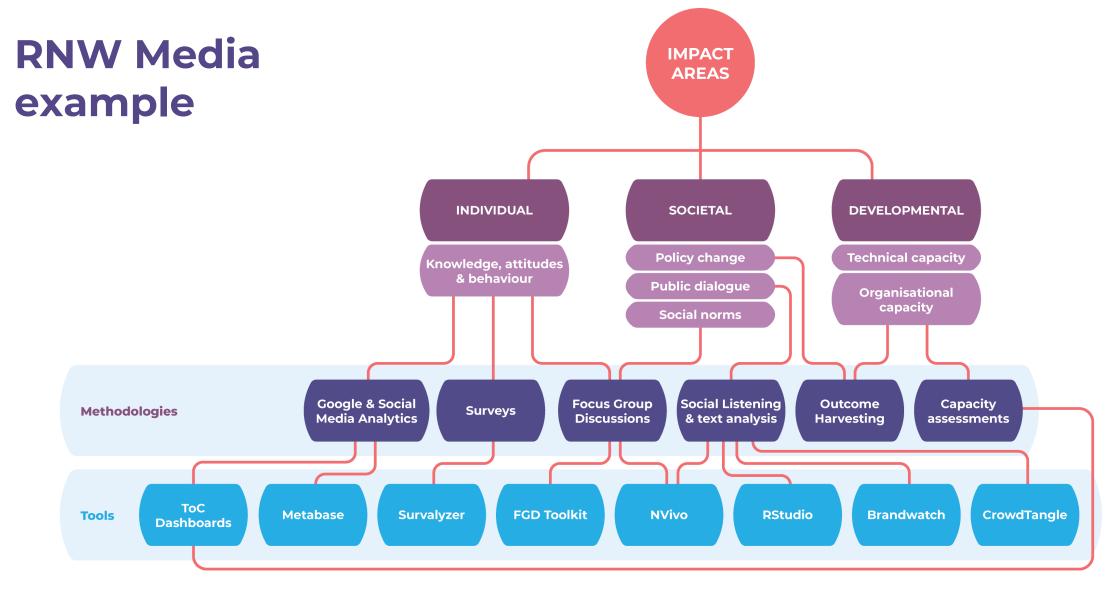
Source: UNICEF – Papua New Guinea



Source: AHA Centre



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What is evaluation of your campaign?



We should not think of evaluating campaign without proper monitoring

Evaluation is:

the user-focused assessment of an ongoing or completed campaign's design, implementation and results.



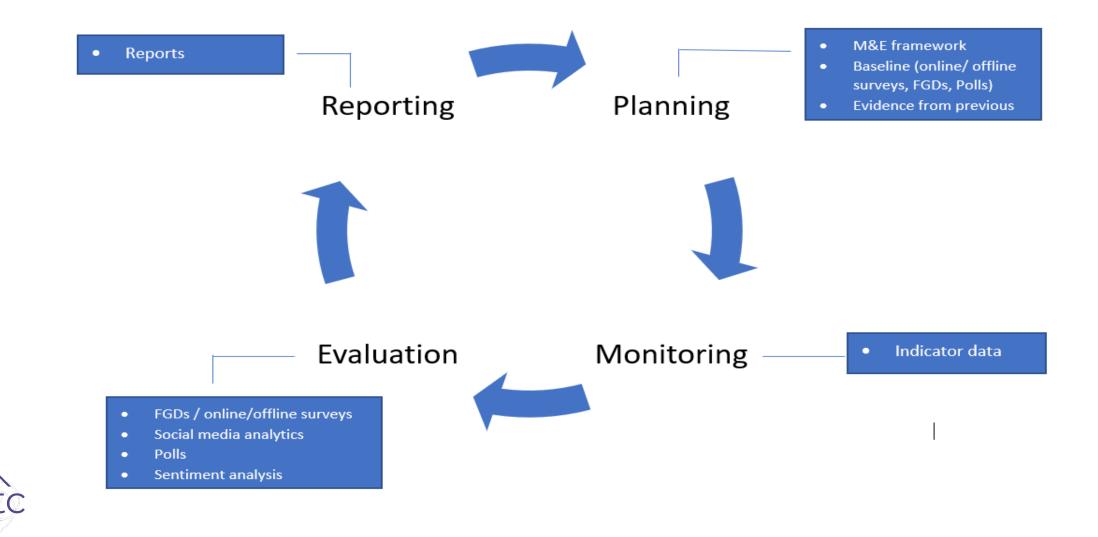


The value of evaluation

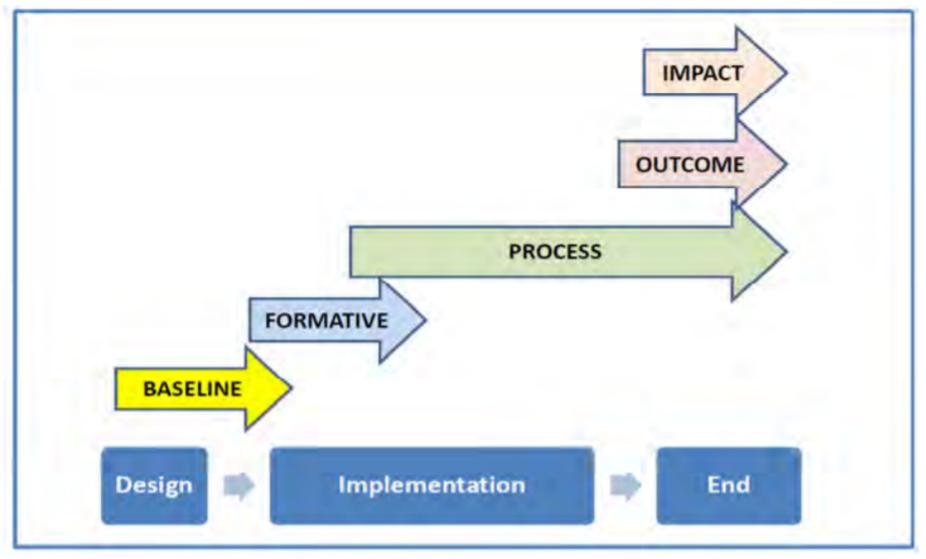
Evaluations are how we learn about the impact of our work, what is (and is not) working well, and value for money.

We use the evidence generated by evaluations to continually adapt and improve, to inform advocacy, fundraising and external communications, and to ensure accountability and transparency to our stakeholders.

When and how to evaluate the campaign

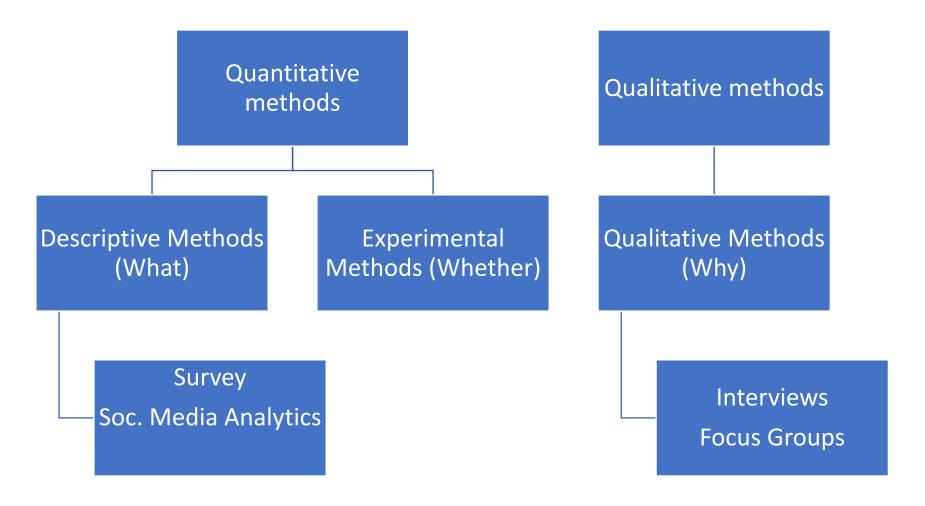


Types of evaluation





EVALUATION Methods of data collection and analysis





LUNCH BREAK 1 hour





Let's see another example (evaluation)

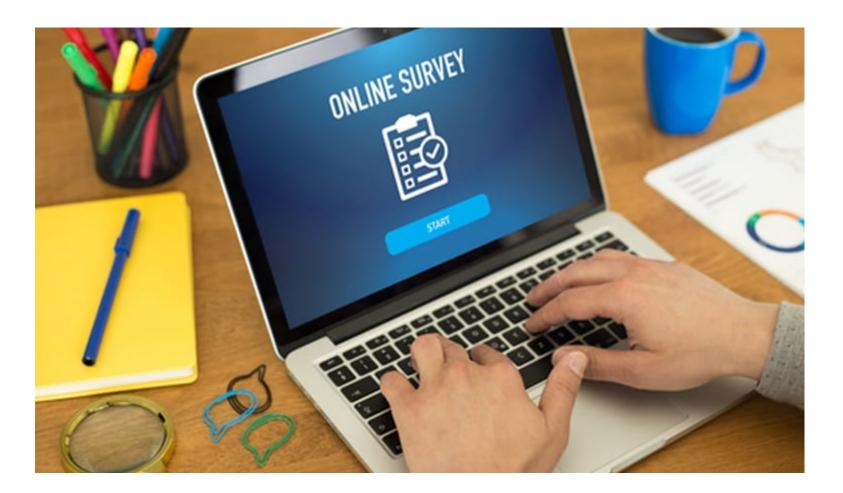
The evaluation of a media campaign on reducing sexual violence in high schools

How would you do it?





Evaluation Methods – Online Campaigns



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3. Online Survey			
Why: to measure the effects of the campaign on	your user au	dience.	
When: within a few days after the closure of the	campaign.		
How: through Survalyzer or your preferred surve	y tool.		
General question to start the survey			
Have you noticed the [title] campaign?	Yes	No	Not sure
Can you recall a message from the campaign?	Yes	No	Not sure
If yes, please explain:			
User Demographics			
How old are you?			
Do you identify as?			
• Man			
Woman			
• Other			

Yes/No questions (great for measuring awareness)				
Have you heard of gender-based violence?	Yes	No	Not sure	
Has anyone close to you been a victim of	Yes	No	Not sure	
gender-based violence?				



True/False questions (great for measuring knowledge)				
Men could be a victim of gender-based violence.	True	False	Not sure	
Sex between a married couple can never be rape.	True	False	Not sure	

Likert scale (great for measuring attitudes)						
Women wearing short skirts are	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly	
asking for bad attention.	disagree				agree	
I think unmarried couples can	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly	
experience intimate partner violence	disagree				agree	

Retrospective campaign rating questions (great for measuring self-reported change)											
	Before Campaign		After Campaign								
I am aware of the impact that Gender	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
Based Violence can have on victims.											
[awareness]											
If I see my boss making inappropriate sexual	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
jokes to a female colleague, I will tell that											
he/she should not do this. [behaviour]											



Multiple-choice questions

Which of the options below are examples of gender-based violence? Tick all that apply.

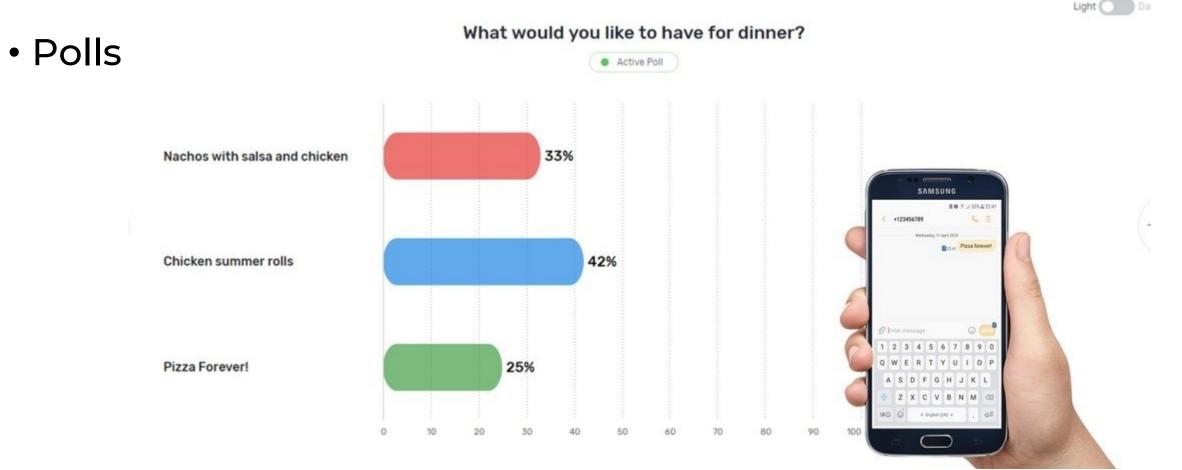
- o Hitting your partner
- Sex without consent
- Making sexual comments to your co-worker
- Sending unrequested dick pics
- 0

Open questions (great for gaining a better understanding of the campaign's impact)

Could you give an example how this campaign has influenced your

[knowledge/perspective/attitude/behaviour] about gender-based violence [or other topic]?

Evaluation Methods – Online Campaigns





Evaluation Methods – Online Campaigns

Social Media analytics



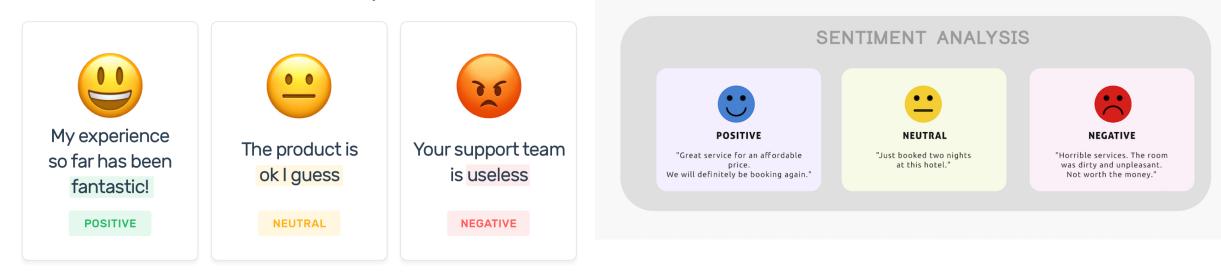


Social media analytics fits into a bigger picture of our campaign: our M&E Plan

1. Digital Analytics			
Why: to measure the scope and reach of your ca	mpaign.		
When: 2 weeks after the last campaign post.			
How: through web analytics and social media and	alytics.		
Recommended metrics:			
	Facebook	Channel 2	Channel 3
# of users visiting the campaign website pages:			
# of social media reach of campaign posts:			
# of social media likes:			
# of social media comments:			
# of social media shares:			
# of views on videos			
# of people listening to podcasts			
# of (specific to own platform)			

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Evaluation Methods – Online Campaigns



Sentiment Analysis

MonkeyLearn



Evaluation Methods – Online Campaigns

Manual sentiment analysis

1)Start by going through your most recent comments.

- 2)Briefly skim each recommend and assign the major topic of the comment
- 3)Record the topic in the Category section of the scorecard
- 4)Determine if that comment is positive or negative in nature
- 5)Mark a tally under positive or negative for the specific category.
- 6)As you read, write down any especially positive comments, or descriptions of your topic.

7)Repeat steps 2-6 until you have read at least all comments

Evaluation Methods – Online Campaigns

- Online sentiment analysis
- Sentiment Analyzer (free)
- Monkey Learn (free)
- Lexalytics (paid)

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Example (RNW Media Social Listening)

446 Stories referring to misinformation **17%** included actual fake news

retweeted

508,137 Twitter impressions

"All deaths and sicknesses are being labelled as Covid-19"

"It's a conspiracy theory" (5G, Illuminati, the Government, Bill Gates)

"Covid-19 does not exist"

"The Church is God's healing clinic, not where you gather sickness."

Fake Covid-19 cures, such as 'ewedu' or jute leaves can stop the virus from spreading in your body.











TOTAL NUMBER OF VIDEO VIEWS **144.1** million



TOTAL NUMBER OF WEBSITE PAGE-VIEWS

43.6 million



TOTAL NUMBER OF WEBSITE SESSIONS

28.2 million





Main answers we would like to share today

Let's do it one by one ...

- What is Monitoring and Evaluation (in the context of campaigns)?
- Why is monitoring and evaluating campaigns important?
- What are some of the challenges in monitoring and evaluating advocacy?
- How to design a successful monitoring and evaluation framework for campaigns?



ASSIGNMENT:

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CAMPAIGN CANVAS



1. Campaign Vision & Scope What is the core problem your campaign is trying to address?	2. Context Analysis What is the context you are operating in?	3. Target Audiences	4. Persuasion and Story ないである What are you audience's current narratives?
What is the scope of your campaign?	What are the risks?	What would a typical member of your audience look like?	Who are their influencers? What is your persuasive aim?
5. Content Creation What platforms will you use for your campaign?	6. Content Management	7. SMART Goals	8. Mobilisation What mobilisation tactics will you use?
How will your audience engage with your content?		<u> 1 2 </u>	What are your calls to action?
9. Key Partners Who are your key partners? How can	10. Campaign Branding How will people recognise your campaign?	11. Monitoring and Evaluation How will you measure your campaign?	12. Reporting Outcomes What does success look like?
they contribute to your campaign?	Name:		
	Slogan:	How often will you check your campaign	How will you showcase your outcomes?
	Hashtags:	and make changes?	

11. Monitoring and Evaluation

How will you measure your campaign?

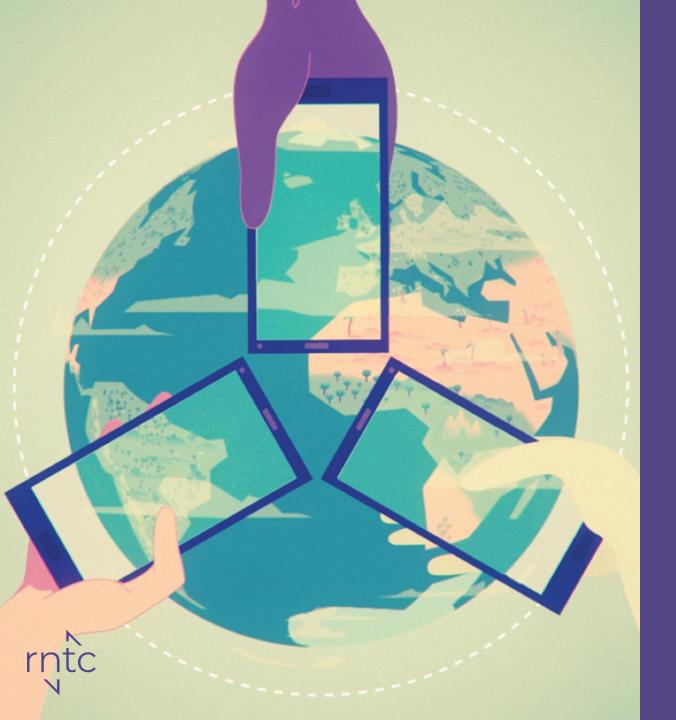
How often will you check your campaign and make changes?

12. Reporting Outcomes

What does success look like?

How will you showcase your outcomes?





digital communities for social change

THANK YOU

Shintya Kurniawan



