Evaluation & Monitoring

Why to evaluate? Which kind of evaluation?

- **A reporting system:** a mechanism for information to the EU?

- **A control panel:** a management instrument control, assessing our performance **and** provide elements for decision-making?

Proposed features for a scorecard

- **It is synthetic,** avoiding exhaustive presentations or information

- **It is compact,** to give an quickly overview and to facilitate communication;

- **It is action-oriented,** it is not just a general information on the project activity.

Conditions required for the design of indicators

- simple and easy to interpret

- reliable

- measuring at the right time and regularly, when and how often.

- allow for comparisons.

Identifying indicators for the overall objective is relatively simple.

Our logical framework indicates three. Their choice is relatively simple.

- Number of academic programs that improved teaching methods through the introduction of PBL.
- Number of academic programs that introduced interdisciplinary courses
- Number of projects developed jointly by academic teams (teachers and students) with cities.

- By contrast, indicators of achievement of the specific objectives are more numerous. Performance indicators are 18. The logical framework suggests that these indicators are going to be measured quarterly. Thus we come to 252 measurements per year. How to avoid overloading and focus on useful information?

We need a methodology and discipline.

- The choice and method of measurement of indicators is a contract between us. This means that we have to discuss and agree on **what** we measure, **how** we measure it and **when** to measure it.

- Some of the specific objectives are not easy to be measured. Take for example:
  - Skills of students in interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary work;
  - Satisfaction of the participating cities in relation to the results of CityLab.

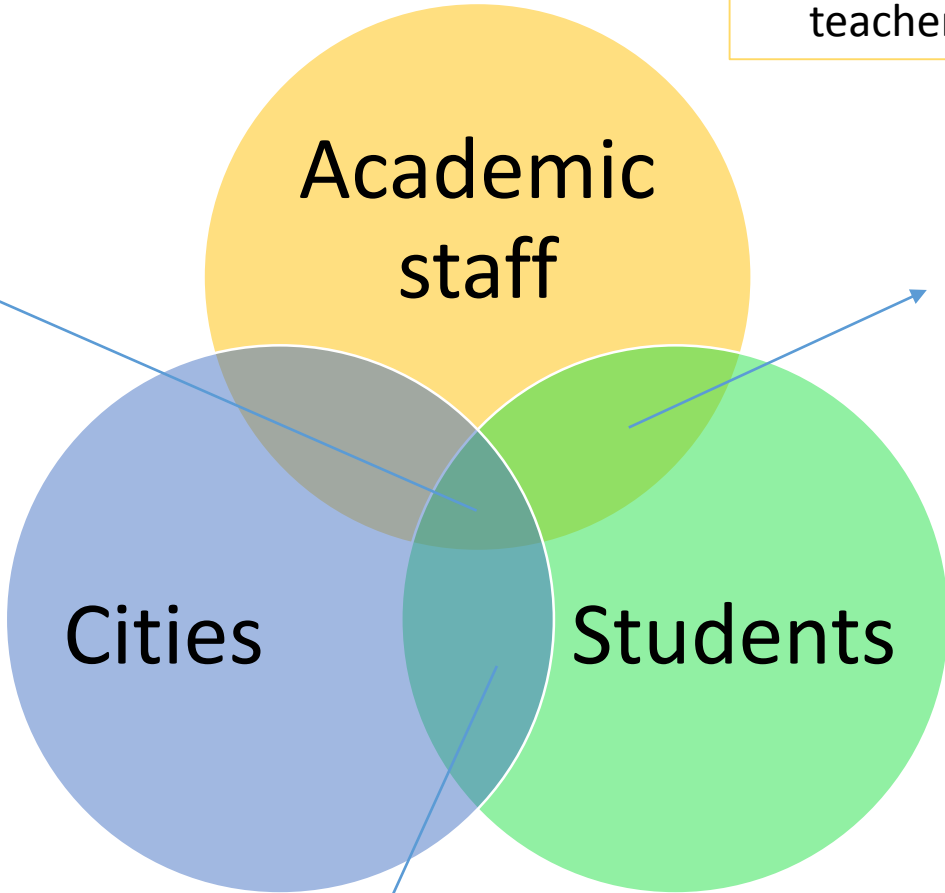We must decide what kind of indicators we are going to use:

- indicators of effort (or the means used)

- impact indicators (or outcomes achieved)

- efficiency indicators (ratio between the results obtained and the means employed).

We must decide on when we will use an effort indicator or an impact indicator, or an indicator of efficiency.

Impact indicators (I)

Jointly developed projects and ways of collaboration Univ-Cities

- Level of understanding of PBL among teachers

Academic staff

Cities

Students

- Academic programs having improved academic methods through PBL
- Academic programs having introduced cross-faculty modules

- Satisfaction of cities and local actors regarding the addressed urban problems

- Students competences in interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary working

Level of ambition of proposed problems and quality of interactions

CITYLAB

Impact indicators (II)

What?	How ?	When?
Level of understanding of PBL among teachers	2 On-line surveys Focus group in Bogota	Before the e-training after the modules implementation
Academic programs having improved academic methods through PBL	On-line survey Focus group in Bogota	After the module implementation
Academic programs having introduced cross-faculty modules	On-line survey Focus group in Bogota	After the module implementation
Students competences in interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary working	On-line survey for teachers, students and cities on skills and attitudes.	After the module implementation
Level of ambition of proposed problems and quality of interaction	On-line forum with guided questions (in JomSocial)	During module implementation
Satisfaction of cities and local actors regarding the addressed urban problems	On-line survey	After the module implementation
Jointly developed projects and ways of collaboration Univ-Cities	On-line survey to cities and teachers	After the module implementation

Progress indicators of activities

	WP1. Preparation	Identification of campus teams and their disciplines	Selection of modules	Plan the implementation of modules
AR	Universidad de Belgrano	√		
AR	Universidad Nacional de Córdoba	√	√	
CO	Universidad del Rosario	√		
CO	Universidad Tecnologíca de Pereira			
PE	Universidad de Lima			
PE	Universidad del Pacífico			
MX	Universidad de Guanajuato			
MX	Universidad Autonoma de Nuevo León			
VE	Universidad Simón Bolivar			
VE	Universidad Metropolitana			
BR	Universidad Federal Santa Catarina			
BR	Universidad Federal de Rio de Janeiro			

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Progress indicators of activities

	WP2. Development	Initial contact with cities established	Urban problems identified	Collaborative agreement with local partners formalized
AR	Universidad de Belgrano	√		
AR	Universidad Nacional de Córdoba	√	√	
CO	Universidad del Rosario	√		
CO	Universidad Tecnologíca de Pereira			
PE	Universidad de Lima			
PE	Universidad del Pacífico			
MX	Universidad de Guanajuato			
MX	Universidad Autonoma de Nuevo León			
VE	Universidad Simón Bolivar			
VE	Universidad Metropolitana			
BR	Universidad Federal Santa Catarina			
BR	Universidad Federal de Rio de Janeiro			

% of Satisfaction and progress

- Survey of usefulness and relevance of expert visits
- Midterm survey to assess progress and points for improvement.