





Learning with the Toolmakers Using Systemic M&E Tools in Feed The Future Uganda: Network Mapping

Tuesday, July 14, 2015, 9:30 AM EDT

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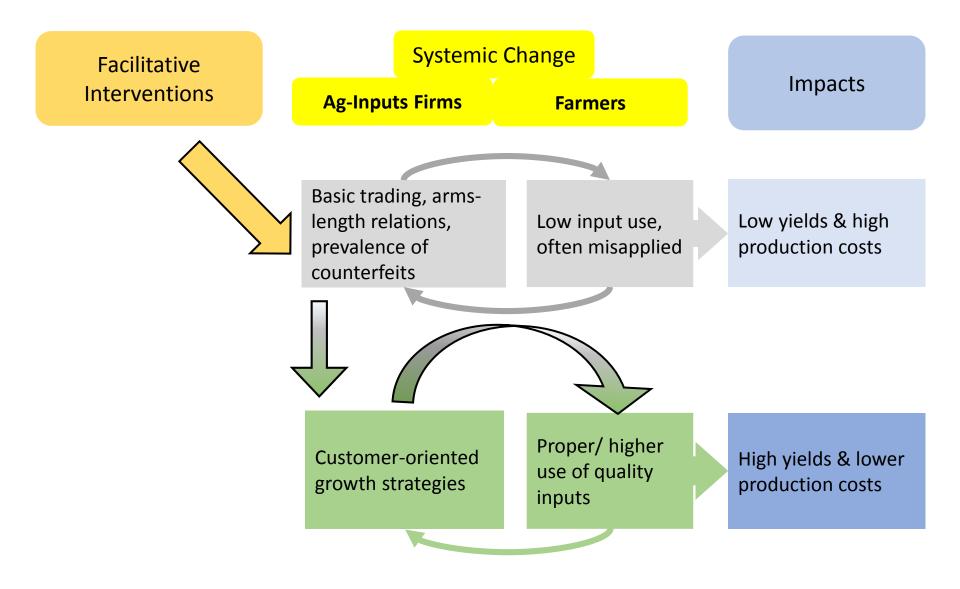
A few take-aways from the first webinar

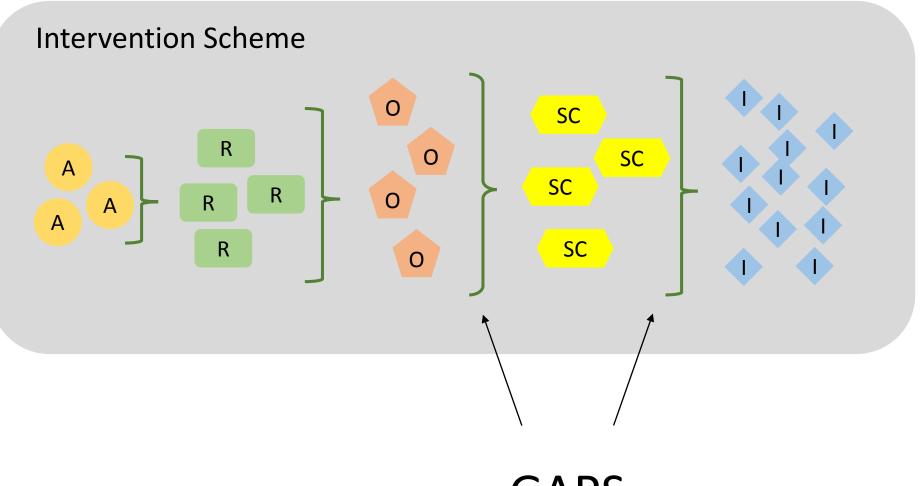
- Patterns of behaviour and relationships
- Action reaction
- Learning, experimentation, adaptation
- Good questions

Systemic M&E: Network Analysis

- Recap
- Why Network Analysis
- What we expect it to show
- Methodology
- Various Metrics
- Implications for the project

Theory of Change and Intervention Strategy



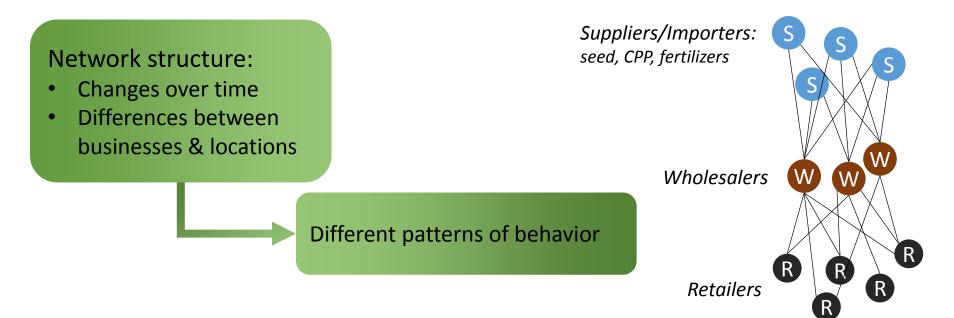


GAPS

Intervention Scheme $\left(\begin{array}{c} & & \\$

Intervention Scheme	A } R	R } 0	o } sc	sc }
M&E Scheme	 After Action Rws Cost-Share Assess Formal / informal coms Etc. 	 Progress M&E USAID PMP Investigations Adoption Survey 	 Network Analysis SenseMaker [®] USAID PMP Investigations 	 Mobile phone surveys Investigations
Performance Mgmt	Near-term	Short-term	Medium-term	
Results Assessment				
Attribution Assessment				

Transactional Network Analysis: Agro-Inputs



"Collect data first...investigate later"

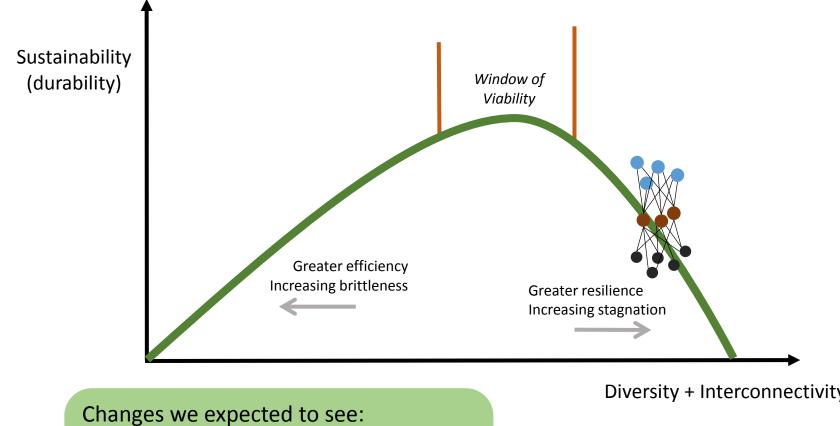
Find the differences



See the needle move



Changes we expected to see in network structures?



- Fewer actors
- More specialization (esp. functions) ٠
- More integration ٠
- More cooperative relationships ٠

Diversity + Interconnectivity

Other expected changes

- Growth
- Fewer stock-outs

S. Goerner, B. Lietaer, R. Ulanowicz "Quantifying economic sustainability: Implications for free-enterprise theory, policy and practice", Ecological Economics, 2009

Data collection process...

Interviews with 250+ **wholesalers** in 26 district town centres

Who did you buy from? (Suppliers) Strongest relationships, technical info





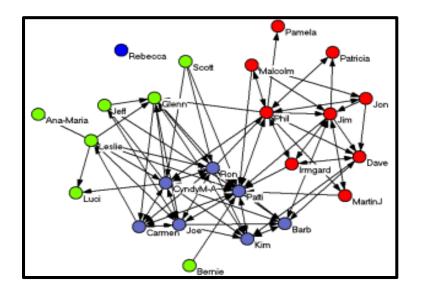
Business	Location	# of times bought from	Strength	Product knowledge

16. Customers (MUST have physical shops)

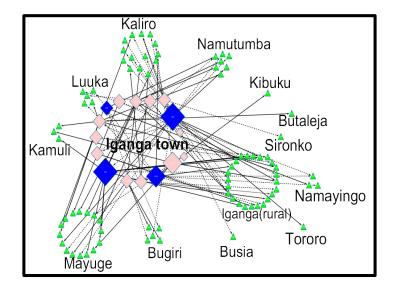
Business	Location	# of	Reliance	Product	Cont
		times		knowledge	act
		bought			
		from			

Structures of social networks vs. transactional networks...

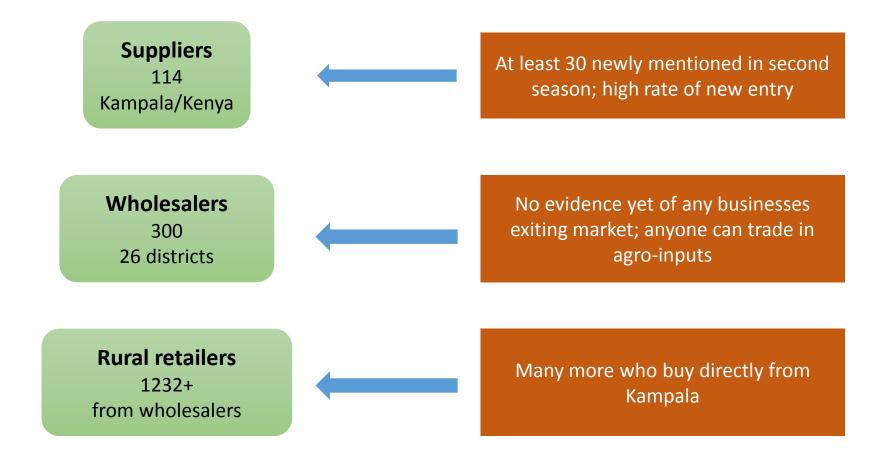
SNA: many connections in many directions, "web"



TNA: Direction of product flows; "hub and spoke"



Metric 1: Number of actors in the distribution chain



Metric 2: Percent of relationships that are rated highly

Percent of suppliers that wholesalers regularly relied on for product knowledge....

	1 st season	2 nd season
Target firms	21.8%	41.0%
Non-target firms	32.4%	28.4%

Percent of their suppliers that wholesalers had a 'strong' relationship with....

	1 st season	2 nd season
Target firms	44.7%	37.0%
Non-target firms	46.2%	37.3%

First season 2014: 53 target firms and 165 non-target firms; Second season 2014: 45 target firms and 196 non-target firms

To answer, Why? Hypotheses and investigations....

"I started asking for it from suppliers."

"The supplier started doing trainings."

General seasonal trend? Confirm after next data collection. Transactional relationships between suppliers and wholesalers

Total number transactional relationships between suppliers and wholesalers	1510
Number of relationships that were consistent for Season 1 and Season 2	833 (55%)
Number of relationships that were new for Season 2	677 (45%)

Assumption: as the system improves, the # or % of consistent connections will go up.

Investigation: Why do wholesalers add or drop suppliers?

Top reasons to add:

- New product/company came on the market
- Products now available/back in stock
- Products now demanded by customers
- Company now delivers

Top reasons to drop:

- Stopped delivering/do not deliver
- Products unavailable/out of stock
- Products not demanded by customers
- Company raised prices

Or: "Oops, we forgot to mention them..."

Implications?

Relationships are about buying cheap and easy, and selling quickly Lack of records means wholesalers don't monitor relationships well

In Sum: What has network analysis done for us?

Gives us **numbers** to tell us how the system is changing.

- Less about making graphics, more about comparing metrics over time.
- Pace and direction of change in the system.

In mid-term project assessment; network data showed expected changes are not happening; need to consider new options became apparent

- Network structure tells us that incentives are stacked against enterprise-level change, due to continued over-crowding and nature of relationships
- Competitive pressures for poor performers to exit is not materializing.
- How else can the system get bad businesses to exit?
- Pointing us to new areas of intervention







Thank you!

Upcoming webinar: Using Systemic M&E Tools in Feed The Future Uganda: Sensemaker [®] July 28, 2015, 9:30 AM EDT

> *Previous webinar:* Using Systemic M&E Tools in Feed The Future Uganda *June 26, 2015, 9:30 AM EDT*

> > Learn more here:

http://www.seepnetwork.org/learning-with-the-toolmakers-pages-20747.php



