ABSTRACT

A small scale fisheries policy was finalised in June 2012 for the fisheries sector which was formally known as subsistence fisheries interim relief. However, the new policy does not a monitoring and evaluation system that can assess its objectives, mission and vision to the fisheries communities. The fisheries regulation authority might made strategic plans but if those plans are not monitored and evaluated then the likelihood of realising such plans decreases. Having a monitoring and evaluation system in place can indicate challenges on time. This paper attempts to develop important components of monitoring and evaluations which includes monitoring tools, indicators capacity structures and M&E frameworks. Various published and unpublished literatures including journal articles and government documents were reviewed in order to produce the document.