



University of Venda

AN EVALUATION OF INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION,  
COORDINATION AND MONITORING OF A COMPREHENSIVE RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME: A CASE STUDY OF MUYEXE PILOT  
PROJECT, LIMPOPO GREATER GIYANI

By

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## Abstract

This is a case study research that focuses on the evaluation of institutional capacity for Implementation, Coordination and Monitoring of the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme at Muyexe. The evaluation process included different institutions such as the sector departments, local municipality, council of stakeholders, community based projects and heads of the households. In this study different methods of sampling were considered for selecting the participants and for the sample size determination. The different instruments used for data collection were questionnaires, interviews, mental mapping, focus group's interviews and documents review. Data collected from the survey were captured and analysed using both Statistical Package for Scientific Solutions (SPSS) and Microsoft Excel. For quantitative analysis, Chi-Square, cross tabulation and measure of central tendency were employed in SPSS. Qualitative analysis included, document/content analysis and mental mapping. Themes were identified and analysed using the content analysis based on the main research topics. Contents were analysed to identify and qualify specific ideas and trends on the implementation, coordination and monitoring of the projects. The result shows that there is an improvement in gender equity in terms of project participation and leadership. In terms of basic services delivery and infrastructural development, there is no effective implementation of projects and services are poorly delivered and maintained. The majority of the households (both male- and female headed) received their income from CRDP projects. The roles and responsibilities of institutions are not clearly defined and there isn't any effective support for the implementation of projects. Risks associated with projects are allocated to either an incompetent stakeholder or a stakeholder that lacks adequate financial support. Different institutions were allocated responsibilities to monitor projects wherein they work independently and improve the affectivity of utilising monitoring data for the improvement of projects implementation. In terms of community based development projects, there is a challenge of over-reliance and a lack of economic empowerment amongst the local community projects. The existing institutional capacity is affected by lack of clarity on roles, participation of stakeholders and budget allocation. There is a need to monitor the institutional roles, resources and implementation of activities. The community based projects need to be supported and facilitated to ensure the sustainability of CRDP projects.

Key words: *Institutional capacity, Rural Development, Implementation, Coordination and Monitoring, comprehensive development.*