

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to examine the effectiveness of monitoring and evaluation on performance of road infrastructures in Tanzania: a case of Tarura in Kilimanjaro region. A total sample size of 36 respondents were involved in this study. The study used a mixed research approach whereby both quantitative and qualitative were employed. Interviews and questionnaires were used as the methods of data collection. The study concluded that the majority of the respondents strongly agree that seminars on M&E were one among the sub variables used to measure the capacity building in monitoring and evaluation on the performance of road infrastructures, followed by the workshops on M&E.

In the second research objective, the study concluded that the majority of the respondents strongly agree that cost of evaluating projects was one among the sub variables used to measure the capacity building in monitoring and evaluation on the performance of road infrastructures, time of remittance, and benchmarking. In the last objective, the study concluded that Majority of the respondents strongly agreed that knowledge was the sub variable used to measure the skills during the performance of road infrastructures in monitoring and evaluation in the study area. Followed by education, and experience. This implies the organisation has responsibility to ensure staff has desirable knowledge and skills to implement the road infrastructures. It is recommended that the community and all other relevant agencies need to include monitoring and evaluation of road projects to enhance their performance. Currently the participation is very poor or not there at all. The community should play an active role since it is the consumers of the projects, the county government must clearly define what percentage of project cost would go to monitoring and evaluation. For the sake of accountability and transparency all agencies should be made