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| ***ASSIGNMENTS: (2)***  ***1. What are the qualities of a good indicator? Give an example***  *The characteristics of good indicators is SMART.*  ***S:*** *Specific*  ***M:*** *Measurable*  ***A:*** *Attainable (i.e., can be checked)*  ***R:*** *Relevant (reflect changes in the situation)*  ***T:*** *Trackable (can be tracked over a specific period of time).*  ***1. As part of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Universal education is a right for all children. Different governments have implemented free primary education in order to achieve this goal. With example from your country please explain the following:***  ***a)Critically evaluate the implementation programme of free primary education for the first 2 years***   * *Out-of-school children, IDP and host community children, adolescents/youth, aged 3-18 years, have equitable access to safe and protective learning opportunities.* * *Improved quality of education through enhanced literacy and numeracy skills and life-skills and building resilience of conflict affected children, adolescents/youth, aged 3-18.* * *Out of school children, adolescents and youth provided with life-skills and livelihood support for lasting peace and inter-community harmony.* * *Effective and efficient programme management*   ***b) Analyze the unintended outcomes of free primary education on job creation within the same period.***   * ***Children and adolescents aged 3-18, particularly girls and other vulnerable groups, have increased and more equitable access to quality basic education with learning outcomes in South Sudan by 2 years***     ***a) What would the monitoring exercise in free primary education wish to achieve for the following stakeholders?***  ***Donors***  *The project proposes to continue supporting the existing primary schools including an additional schools in South Sudan. The volunteer teachers will receive on the job mentorship training and will be equipped with teaching materials and guides. The number of teachers per school will depend on enrolment, although a standard ratio of 1 teacher per 45 pupils will be the target. The project will continue supporting current teachers, whose capacities have been built through several short courses from the previous phases of the project.*  ***Primary School managers***  ***EiE Core-Early Childhood Development (ECD)***  *Early Childhood Development (ECD) is vital to the holistic development (physical, social, emotional, and cognitive) of a child during their first 3-6 years of life. During emergencies, ECD is one of the means to create safe space for children to ensure protection and wellbeing. Children engage in age-appropriate activities designed to strengthen their resilience by building on their natural coping capacity. A total of ECD learners will be targeted and reached in the Country.*  ***Government***  ***Provision of quality inclusive emergency education for conflict affected children and adolescents in South Sudan****.*  ***3. You have been contracted by UNICEF to undertake the role of a consultant in a project (joint partnership between them and the Ministry of Gender and Children) a program that gives direct funds to families staying with orphaned******children, to plan a monitoring system for the same.***  ***a) What are the advantages of participatory evaluation methods?***  *Participatory evaluation is a part of participatory research. It involves stakeholders in a community project in setting evaluation criteria for it, collecting and analyzing data, and using the information gained to adjust and improve the project.*  *Participatory process brings in the all-important multiple perspectives of those most directly affected by the project, which are also most likely to be tied into community history and culture. The information and insights they contribute can be crucial in a project's effectiveness. In addition, their involvement encourages community buy-in, and can result in important gains in skills, knowledge, and self-confidence and self-esteem for the researchers.*  ***b) Formulate the steps in planning a monitoring system.***  *To develop an effective monitoring system, the following steps might be followed:*   1. *A first step towards developing a good monitoring system is to decide what should be monitored. The careful selection of monitoring indicators organizes and focuses the data collection process.* 2. *The next question would be how to gather information, i.e. to select methods to track indicators and report on progress (observation, interviews, stakeholder meetings, routine reporting, field visits, etc.).* 3. *When to gather information by whom. The monitoring plan should include who will gather the information and how often. Project staff at various levels will do most data collection, analysis and reporting. Staff should agree on what the monitoring report should include.* 4. *Progress reports should be reviewed by project staff and major stakeholders. Feedback should be collected by project managers on a regular basis.* 5. *The monitoring plan should indicate the resources needed to carry out project monitoring. Needed funds and staff time should be allocated to ensure effective implementation.* |