Assessments 1

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**MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

**Module 1:**

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1. Giving examples differentiate between Monitoring and Evaluation.
2. Why is Baseline survey an important part in Project Management?
3. Distinguish between Summative and formative evaluation Methods with examples.
4. Monitoring and evaluation uses both qualitative and quantitative methods to measure the success and impact of the projects. However, economists and tacticians adapt a one sided method (quantitative) to analyze the results.
   1. Identify the potential dangers of a one sided monitoring system.
   2. Critically analyze the quantitative method often employed by economists and tacticians in monitoring and evaluating development projects
5. a. Define Logical Framework

b. Define and Explain key components of Logical framework

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1. What are the qualities of a good indicator? Give an example
2. 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:
   * 1. Critically evaluate the implementation programme of free primary education for the first 2 years
     2. Analyze the unintended outcomes of free primary education on job creation within the same period

a) what would the monitoring exercise in free primary education wish to achieve for the following stakeholders?

* + - Donors
    - Primary School managers
    - Government

1. 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.
   1. What are the advantages of participatory evaluation methods?
   2. Formulate the steps in planning a monitoring system.

.Why is choosing the right question important in Monitoring and Evaluation?

2. Using Archival data has its own bottlenecks. Name five and explain how to overcome them.

3. why is research important component in monitoring and evaluation? Give and explain four

Collecting information or data is just one part of the process of monitoring and evaluation.

What is meant by data analysis?

1. State any three uses of monitoring and evaluation results.
2. Describe any seven factors that may lead to project failure.

2. Identify any six parts of a monitoring and evaluation report

3.Why is feedback an important component of project monitoring and evaluation?