**ASSIGNMENT**

1. Giving examples differentiate between Monitoring and Evaluation.

* Examples of monitoring
  + Monthly performance review meetings
  + Daily update meetings to know how much folders have been audited during a folder audit.
* Examples of evaluation
  + Semiannual progress report
  + Mid term evaluation report

1. Why is Baseline survey an important part in Project Management?

* A baseline survey is a kind of survey usually conducted at the beginning of a Monitoring an Evaluation Program to set the current status of the indicators we intend to work on so as to know down the line if we added value or not.

1. Distinguish between Summative and formative evaluation Methods with examples.

* Summative evaluation is an evaluation that focuses on the outcome of an event example end of project evaluation
* Formative evaluation focus on the process and takes place while the project is still going on.

1. Monitoring and evaluation uses both qualitative and quantitative methods to measure the success and impact of the projects. However, economists and statisticians adapt a one-sided method (quantitative) to analyze the results.
   1. Identify the potential dangers of a one-sided monitoring system.

* The potential dangers of one-sided monitoring system is the tendency to introduce bias, an mistrust may arise as other parties might reject the outcome
  1. Critically analyze the quantitative method often employed by economists and statisticians in monitoring and evaluating development projects
* Quantitative methods are methods used by economist and statisticians to determine and provide objective results. These can be done through the use of surveys, questionnaires or polls. These differ from qualitative methods where observations are employed and as such information derived is subject to the interpretation of the observer and by implication subject to bias.

1. a. Define Logical Framework

* A logical framework is a document that provides the relationship between the objectives of a project, activities carried out and the resources available for use to the project. It helps structure the elements of a project and highlights the linkages between them. It is a very important tools for planning, implementing and evaluating projects.

b. Define and Explain key components of Logical framework

* Objectives
  + What is aimed to be achieved
* Input
  + Resources needed to achieve that
* Activities
  + Services that need to be rendered with the inputs.
* Output
  + Immediate results or potentials established by the project
* Outcome
  + Desirable future behavior of the target group or priority population.

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