

Impact Assessment needs for ICDs at Community level

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Plan's Mission

To achieve lasting improvements in the quality of life of deprived children in developing countries, through a process that unites people across cultures and adds meaning and value to their lives, by

- i) Enabling deprived children, their families and communities to meet their basic needs and to increase their ability to participate in an benefit from their societies
- ii) Building relationships to increase understanding and unity among peoples of different cultures and countries.
- iii) Promoting the rights and interests of the worlds children

Working with our partners to reach as many children as possible
- especially those marginalised

Programmatic Approach

- Child Centered Community Development Approach (CCCD) which is a process in which we empower communities to own and drive their development agenda and involve children at all levels of their programme development circle from community situational analysis and prioritization, program action Plans, program implementation to Monitoring & Evaluation.
- CCCD is a rights based program approach that is informed by the UN convention on the Rights of a child and the MDGs

- The CCCD approach is a process that also involves partnerships, building relations and building Models that can be used as approaches that are used to influence policy at various levels.

Thematic Areas

- Health Programs
- Water & Sanitation
- Household Economic Security
- Education
- With gender and Child protection as crosscutting.

Plan has been involved in these thematic areas in over 66 countries for the last 70 years and works with the existing government structures from the lowest structural level to National level and extending this to Regional and Global arenas.

Plans Strategic approach of ICT for Development?

ICTs will be used to enhance programs in the communities we work in and this will be approached in two strategic ways.

- 1) To increase information/knowledge exchange with the use of communication enhancing tools based on context (these range from Child media tools, Mobile phones, TV, computers and Child art.)
- 2) To build community ICT skills so as to enable further self exploration of the use of technology in their development programs

this is done to increase child participation in the community development agenda, bring out the voices of children and build a knowledge based community which is one of the key aspects of rights based programming.



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ICTs are introduced within the program implementation circle to enhance

M& E approach within programs enhanced by ICT interventions

- During program design stage a comprehensive assessment is done using different Community Participatory tools to develop
 - a) Baseline data that looks at various Social aspects with in community that include information needs.
 - b) Priority areas of intervention
 - c) SMART (Specific, Measurable, attainable, Realistic and Time bound) indicators that are both quantitative and qualitative in nature that are based on expected outcomes.

- We Monitor program inputs & process against outputs through out the program implementation phase based on set indicators
- We evaluate outcomes based on set indicators
- Evaluation of impacts looks beyond the original set objectives of the programs in their specified time period but focuses on other sustainable changes for learning purposes which is normally referred as post evaluation. This could happen 2 to 5 years after the interventions implementation time.