

## Test Your Knowledge: FY18 FFP M&E Workshop

Answer *true* or *false* for each statement, to the best of your knowledge

		True	False
1	FFP requires that baseline and final evaluation surveys have designs that include control groups in order that impact attributable to the program can be measured		
2	The mid-term evaluation must be conducted by project personnel who helped design and implement the project		
3	BL surveys are population-based while final evaluations are beneficiary-based		
4	FFP has an IPTT template that should be used to present your IPTT information		
5	A comprehensive M&E plan includes sections on data quality assurance, data management, and M&E staffing		
6	After the M&E Plan has been written, it can never be changed		
7	Projects should conduct annual data quality assessments on at least 10 indicators each year		
6	The purpose of a Theory of Change is to add more interventions to your activity		
7	The Theory of Change is the basis for a project's LogFrame		
8	LogFrames should be logical: the lower level results <i>cause</i> the results above them		
9	The following words indicate that a results statement has more than one level in it: to, through, by, via, in order to		
10	The LogFrame is your program's road map – it describes your end objective and how you'll accomplish that objective		
11	A good IPTT has as many indicators as possible		
12	"% decrease in underweight" is a good indicator		
13	FFP development programs must collect <u>all</u> FFP annual monitoring indicators		
14	Beneficiary-based surveys require specific technical expertise in survey design and data analysis		