

ANNEX III: METHODS TOOLKIT

Methods toolkit is to be used for implementation of the multi-methodological, dynamic learning-oriented approach. Explanations about the methods toolkit are shown in Table III.1.

Table III.1: Explanations of the evaluation methods toolkit

Toolkit	Explanation
Materials Review	Existing data, published papers, reports and documents Related to the project.
Semi-structured Interviews (Total 5 interviews)	<p>Question-answer sessions to elicit specific information about evaluation items. Semi-structured interviews are conducted with a fairly open framework which allows for focused, conversational, two-way communication. They can be used both to give and receive information and start with more general questions or topics. Not all questions are designed and phrased ahead of time. The majority of questions are created during the interview, allowing both the interviewer and the person being interviewed the flexibility to probe for details or discuss issues.</p> <p>Steps to using this technique are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Preparing the questions. – Determining the interviewees. – Conducting and recording the results. – Analyzing the results. <p>In this assignment, the semi-structured interviews will be conducted with the following project stakeholders</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PIEFZA 2. PIEDCO 3. GEDCO 4. PWA 5. UNDP <p><i>A List of respective interviewed personnel is provided in ANNEX V</i></p>
Focus Groups	<p>Focus groups are dynamic discussion groups between 8-12 people that are judgmentally selected as representatives of a larger group of population. A facilitator will be used to direct the group discussion and to focus attention on the specific aims of the session (which may involve developing practical recommendations). The evidence produced through focus groups is qualitative in nature and has the major advantage that it gives depth and understanding to a given topic. A typical focus group session can last from 90 to 180 minutes.</p> <p>Focus groups will provide a means to obtain a broad understanding of the issues with which research study is concerned like attempts to assess the state of construction sector and understanding causes of current difficulties by obtaining the opinion, perception of individuals actually associated with the</p>

	<p>issues being examined.</p> <p>Evidence obtained from focus groups alone will be used in combination/ collaboration with other evidences.</p> <p>Steps to using this technique are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selecting a facilitator. - Determining the number of focus groups. - Deciding the participants of the focus groups. - A topic guide: The facilitator needs to prepare a detailed agenda of issues, which the focus group is expected to discuss. This acts as a guide for the discussion. - Conducting the focus group: The facilitator needs to keep the discussions in the focus group relevant to the issue/ objective of the discussion. - Recording the results of a focus group: A video or audio recording of a focus group could be used for the report preparation purposes. Minutes of the meeting could be taken. <p>Analyzing the results of a focus group: Techniques of qualitative data analysis are used to analyze the results of a focus group.</p> <p><i>Focus group technique was used in this evaluation to collect information from GIE tenants.</i></p>
Field Audits	<p>During Field Audits, the evaluation team assessed whether the rehabilitation of the GIE components were implemented as planned.</p>