**Health Emergencies in Large Populations (H.E.L.P.) Course**

**Programme Cycle Management**

**Time allocated: 90 minutes**

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| **Educational Objectives: What should participants be able to do at the end of the course** | **Enabling Objectives: The interim steps that build on each other and lead to the final educational objectives**   | **Core Issues /reference points** |
| 1. *Participants are able to* explainthe Programme Cycle Management (PCM) approach and integrate relevant elements of it in their work
 | * 1. *Participants are able to* explain the PMC and how the different phases are interlinked
 | * Phases programme cycle
	+ Assess & Analyse
	+ Formulate & Plan (Design)
	+ Implement & Monitor
	+ Evaluate & Learn
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| * 1. *Participants are able to* describe different types of assessments and explain the process for carrying out an assessment
 | * Types of assessment, purpose and intended use
* Rapid assessment
* In-depth /detailed assessment
* Ongoing assessment/situation monitoring/ health surveillance
* Steps to carry out an assessment
	+ Categorizing different groups of information
	+ Making the invisible visible
	+ Stakeholder analysis
		- Who are they, elements to consider during the analysis
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| * 1. *Participants are able to* explain a coherent approach for setting priorities for intervention
 | * Criteria for setting priorities
* Problems: Type, scale, severity, likelihood of deterioration in future
	+ Risk matrix
* Imbalance needs and capacities /services
* Feasibility for action
	+ SWOC analysis
	+ Institution’s mission, mandate & principles
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| * 1. *Participants are able to* illustrate differences between activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts in their areas of work
 | * Results chain
	+ Examples activities, output, outcome, impact
	+ Formulation of objectives at outcome/impact level –SMART
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| * 1. *Participants are able to* explain the concept of strategy, which is essential for directing an intervention, and the strengths, limits and conditions of different strategic approaches
 | * Strategy
	+ - Modes of action: Persuasion; support; mobilization; substitution; denunciation
		- Strengths, limits and conditions of the different strategic approaches
* Variety of choice of strategy of different actors –*Link to subject: Actors in humanitarian interventions /coordination*
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| * 1. *Participants are able to* explain the role of indicators in humanitarian interventions
 | * Types of indicators:
* Direct, indirect/proxy indicators
* Quantitative/qualitative information
* Indicators of the population and the services
* Indicators at different levels of the results chain
* Criteria to select indicators
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| * 1. *Participants are able to* explain similarities and differences between monitoring and evaluation and the relevance of these for their work
 | * Monitoring vs evaluation
	+ Main uses M&E: Operational management, learning, accountability
* Types of monitoring
* Situation, Activity/process, Results
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