**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 |
| * 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 |
| * 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 |
| * 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 |
| * 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* |
| * 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 |
| * 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 |