

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

**TRAINING OF TRAINERS**

**Pre-test Questionnaire**

**For each question choose only one correct answer:**

1. **What is Community engagement?**

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| 1. Community engagement is a community-driven approach where community members themselves identify problems & use available resources to plan & implement solutions and share results. |
| 1. Community engagement is an approach driven by externals to help a community overcome its problems |
| 1. Community Engagement can only be implemented in refugee camps |

1. **What triggers community engagement?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. National issue/priority/emergency 2. Community specific issue 3. All of the above |  |

1. **Why is CE important**
2. Leads to better, more effective programming
3. Improves acceptance and trust
4. Empowers people, builds community resilience, and build consensus
5. Supports positive behaviour and social change
6. Recognizes the community as experts and partners
7. Helps to manage communities’ expectations and ensure ownership
8. All of the above

1. **Who to select as local partners for CE engagement?**
2. Anyone who can influence community-level activities positively or negatively, anyone who can open or close the gate.
3. People who have negative perceptions only
4. People who have positive perceptions only
5. **How are human rights addressed in CE?**
6. Human rights approaches mean giving particular attention to the most discriminated against & excluded groups within a society
7. Human rights approaches means planning for marginalized groups alone
8. Human rights approaches means limiting the involvement of the community groups to marginalized groups
9. **What are the CE steps?**
10. Preparation, Assessment (community led assessment and problem identification, and prioritization), Design and Planning, implementation and monitoring, Evaluation
11. Assessment(community led assessment and problem identification), prioritization, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation
12. Start up, assessment, Problem identification, Preparation, implementation, and monitoring
13. **In Community Engagement Steps, what are the interventions that could be considered in Rating the importance of involving marginalized groups in assessment exercises**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Very Important and should be considered |  |
| 1. To some extent important and they may be involved |  |
| 1. Not important |

1. **What tools can be used to plan and implement community assessments**
2. Search and review existing information, Use a wide range of assessment tools, and Plan and undertake Studies and Surveys
3. Use a wide range of assessment tools
4. Plan and undertake Studies and Surveys
5. **What is involved in the preparation step of CE?**
6. Mapping of Key stakeholders
7. Identification of partners, leaders, influential, and marginalized groups and volunteers training
8. start-up meetings, and meetings with local leaders
9. selecting and training volunteers is the only step required during the preparation phase
10. All of the above
11. **What assessment tools can be used to plan for community assessments?**
12. Community meetings and SWOT analysis
13. Problem tree analysis and Windshield Survey
14. Participatory action research (PAR)
15. Child Led Data Collection tool
16. All the above
17. **In Problem Tree Analysis, which of the following is correct?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The main problem is the trunk |  |
| 1. The main problem is the roots |  |
| 1. The main problem is the branches |  |

1. **Select from the following, one question that does not fit to the planning phase:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What is the problem? 2. Are we achieving the activity as planned? |  |
| 1. What is the activity? |  |
| 1. Who will do the activity? And when? 2. What are the available resources |  |
| 1. How the impact could be measured? |  |

1. **Put a “T” (for “True”) against statements that you agree with, and an “F” (for “False”) against those you do not agree with.**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Monitoring indicators—focuses more on the process being followed. | T ( ) | F ( ) |
| 1. Evaluation—focuses more on the process being followed | T ( ) | F ( ) |
| 1. Monitoring community-based projects is led by community members   themselves with the help of the frontline worker | T ( ) | F ( ) |
| 1. **What is/are the component/s of evaluation?** |  |  |

1. Relevancy
2. Progress
3. Cost efficiency
4. Effectiveness
5. Outcome
6. All of the above