

Management Summary Evaluation report Burkina Faso July 2004 – February 2005

Since 2002, a total of 280 questionnaires were collected in Burkina Faso, which 146 questionnaires were collected during the period from July 2004 to February 2005. This is a relative increase over the last six months which is expected to continue in 2005. The total number consists of 115 participants from 4 different training sessions who completed the questionnaire directly after a course. In addition, 31 participants from four different training sessions filled in the questionnaire 3-6 months after a course to measure the level of satisfaction and the longer term impact of the capacity development programme.

In February 2005 the second Focus Group discussion in Burkina Faso took place in Ouagadougou. The results of the data analysis were discussed and common solutions were found. Here are the main conclusions from the data analysis and the Focus Group discussions.



Roles and responsibilities of different actors

In Burkina Faso it was found useful to discuss the different roles and responsibilities of all the actors involved in the country programme. Especially the understanding of the difference in roles between the local consultant and the IICD programme manager needed to be addressed. Also, it was found that project partners had various levels of expectations. Therefore the subject was discussed during the Focus Group Meeting. Here are the recommendations that came out of the discussion:

- The project partners brought forward the request to have more access to the IICD programme manager. It was found during the project formulation phase the direct response to comments and questions is highly needed. The IICD programme manager can either present in the country or available at a distance.
- IICD needs to better prepare, facilitate and guide the local resource persons or consultants who assist the project partners during the formulation and implementation process. Since

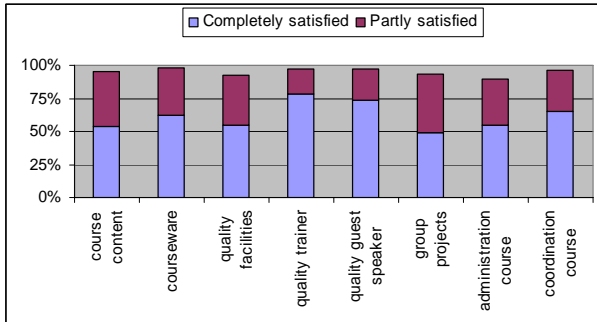
the mandate of the consultants was not always clear during the formulation phase, it was recommended that IICD takes a more active role in clarifying this to the partners.

- The participants of the Focus Group agreed to establish a local network (dgroup) of only the project partners, moderated by Francois Laureys, IICD's programme manager of Burkina Faso. At the same time, an active participation in the Burkina NTIC network was stimulated (www.burkina-ntic.org).

Participants satisfaction and impact of the Capacity Development Programme

In total 146 participants provided their opinion regarding the training sessions, both directly after the session and 3-6 months later.

- Most participants live in the capital city. However, a considerable amount of participants live in provincial or district towns (37%). This score is considered good, since it reflects the important effort that was made to reach participants outside the capital, who have a great need for ICT training. The participants that filled in the questionnaire 3-6 months after a session lived mostly in the capital, which proves the difficulty in reaching participants in rural areas.
- Less than 15% of the participants were female, which reflects the difficult issue of gender imbalance.
- Participants mentioned different reasons for following the training courses. The improvement of the level of knowledge was mentioned most often, while the daily use of the applications taught in the course was also mentioned.
- A large majority of the participants (88%) state their objectives are met, which is considered a very good score. The level satisfaction with the different aspects of the courses is also high. See table below.



- Areas for improvement that are mentioned by the participants are: the duration of the training sessions, which needs to be longer, and the need for more practical exercise during the courses. Other participants stressed the importance of feedback after the course to ensure the longer term learning effects. These suggestions are made both directly after a session and 3-6 months later.
- Looking at the results from the participants who provided their input 3-6 months after the training sessions, we can clearly see that the participants have acquired new ICT competences. The frequency of use of the acquired knowledge is considerable with 52% of the participants using the knowledge on a daily basis.

Recommendations

During the Focus Group discussion several recommendations were made to improve the impact of the Capacity Development programme.

- Both seminars and technical training sessions are integrated in the analyses, while they actually require a separate analyses coming from a different questionnaires. Since seminars are much more open to the wider public focusing on awareness, they need to be treated differently.
- It will be wise to organise the training sessions at the end of the project formulation process, since then the project teams have developed a clear vision and have identified their own training needs.
- It is the responsibility of the project team to ensure good use of the Capacity Development programme.
- In the stage during which the projects are formulated, the project teams need to clarify and specify their needs with the advice from IICD's Capacity Development officer and the local training institutions to create an integrated training plan for the project.

More information

For information about IICD and Monitoring & Evaluation, visit www.iicd.org/evaluation or contact us at information@iicd.org. The online M&E system can be viewed at <http://www.survey.iicd.org>.



The International Institute for Communication and Development (IICD) assists developing countries to realise locally owned sustainable development by harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies (ICTs). IICD realises its mission through two strategic approaches. First, Country Programmes bring local organisations together and help them to formulate and execute ICT-supported development policies and projects. The approach aims to strengthen local institutional capacities to develop and manage Country Programmes, which are currently being implemented in Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Ecuador, Jamaica, Mali, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. Second, Thematic Networking links local and international partners working in similar areas, connecting local knowledge with global knowledge and promoting South-South and South-North exchanges. Thematic Networking focuses on sectors and themes like education, health, governance, the environment, livelihood opportunities (especially agriculture), and training. These efforts are supported by various information and communication activities provided by IICD or its partners. IICD is an independent non-profit foundation, established by the Netherlands Ministry for Development Cooperation in 1997. Its core funders include the Directorate-General for Development Cooperation (DGIS), the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

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