**Session 1.3. Facilitator Cheatsheet for quizzes**

**CORE STANDARDS QUIZ Questions and answers**

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| **Question** | **Answer** |
| Give three examples of market distortions. | **Core standard 1: Market-orientated programming** *[Page 22 in Handbook]*   * Extreme price fluctuations * Physical destruction of a market * Corruption |
| Give two ways you can monitor market conditions. | **Core standard 1: Market-orientated programming** *[Page 23/24 in Handbook]*   * Track changes in availability of services and input supplies * Monitor changes in prices |
| Who has the primary responsibility for coordinating humanitarian responses? | **Core standard 2: Coordination and effectiveness** *[Page 27 in Handbook]*   * The state affected by the emergency |
| List three forums for international NGOs to share information. | **Core standard 2: Coordination and effectiveness** *[Page 27 in Handbook]*   * OCHA * HIC (Humanitarian Information Center) * Cluster meetings |
| List three areas in which national staff should be involved. | **Core standard 3: Staff competencies**  *[Page 30 in Handbook]*   * Market studies * Program design * Monitoring and evaluation of program activities |
| List three things that should be included in specialized training for local staff in economic recovery. | **Core standard 3: Staff competencies**  *[Page 30 in Handbook]*   * The importance of sustainability * The development of an appropriate exit strategy * Fees for service payments |
| What system, set up in Pakistan in 2009, were agencies able to use and expand following the 2010 floods? | **Core standard 4: Do no harm**  *[Page 36 in Handbook]*   * The use of debit cards to distribute cash grants |
| List six actors to consider when mapping market relationships and power dynamics. | **Core standard 4: Do no harm**  *[Page 32 in Handbook]*   * Input suppliers * Producers * Processors * Traders * Wholesalers * Retailers |
| When carrying out a market assessment, list three things that assessment tools should look at. | **Core standard 5: Well-defined targeting and intervention strategy** *[Page 38 in Handbook]*   * Households * The economic contexts in which households engage * Market dynamics that affect value chains |
| If the constraint to the growth of beneficiaries’ businesses is market access, what solution might you consider? | **Core standard 5: Well-defined targeting and intervention strategy** *[Page 38 in Handbook]*   * Working with an association or wholesaler to establish marketing channels for products |

**REVIEW OF MERS QUIZ questions and answers**

The questions and answers are as follows:

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| 1. Fill in this diagram showing the structure of the standards: | See page 2 of the handbook |
| 2. Give two reasons economic recovery standards are needed.  *[Refer Section1, Handout 2 for the answer]* | Any two of the following:   * To facilitate support to livelihoods, enterprises and economies in the wake of a crisis. * To provide a link between emergency response and recovery programming. * To reduce dependency on aid. |
| 3. When should the minimum standards be used?  *[Refer Section1, Handout 2 for the answer]* | From initial response to longer-term development, across the whole project cycle from initial assessment of affected markets, enterprises and households; through program development and implementation; to impact monitoring and knowledge management. |
| 4. Which of the technical standard categories has only one standard? | Employment |
| 5. List 5 benefits of the MERS.  *[Refer Section1, Handout 2 for the answer]* | Any five from:   * Promote program quality and accountability; * Stabilization/re-emergence of enterprises as source of income and employment; * Development & strengthening of institutions to support stabilization/coping mechanisms of households; * Ensure consistency across programs; * Educate staff, partners and grantees; * Negotiate with actual and potential donors; * Learn basic requirements for other sector; * Compatible with other frameworks. |
| 6. List the Foundational Standards categories | * Core * Assessment & Analysis |
| 7. List the Technical Standards categories | * Financial * Enterprise development * Employment * Productive assets |
| 8. Each standard is divided into three sections. What are they? | * Actions * Indicators * Guidance notes |
| 9. What does SEEP stand for? | Small Enterprise Education and Promotion |
| 10. The “Market-Oriented Programming” standard requires program design and implementation to consider economic and market dynamics. Which category of standards does this one belong to? | Core Standards |