**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
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**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 |