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**A PROCESS EVALUATION OF BOLAMBA EDUCATION PROJECT IN
GWANDA DISTRICT**

BY

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CONCLUSION

This evaluation concludes that a lot more work still needs to be done for the SDCs to successfully implement their IGAs. There is need for SDCs to be assisted in coming up with the best ways of running their projects and ensuring that they sustain or increase their production. In the case of poultry IGA there has been a decrease in their poultry production per every batch ordered. IGAs should not be seen to be projects running for the sack of keeping projects alive but with the intended objective of assisting the school where there is need. There are a lot of problems that the schools are facing and amongst them are the shortage of furniture, damaged classroom blocks that need repairs and shortage of classrooms.

The implementing organization needs to keep focused and closely monitor the activities of the program so that they are informed of the progress of the project. There were no monitoring reports obtained from World Vision meaning that they were not taking stock of the progress of the program. Another identified loophole was the failure by World Vision staff in obtaining the necessary information from trainees necessary for monitoring and evaluation purposes. There is need also to assist or request facilitators to have a pre and post-test in order to set the baseline necessary for evaluation.

Lessons learnt from the computer training neither for teachers are that it is possible to train teachers who do not even have computers at school nor at home as they will forget all the staff. It would rather bear more fruit to train teachers from schools with computers first before moving to those computers.

The challenges faced in the compilation of this report were the short time frame and limited resources. More so the schools were located in the furthest wards of the district roads are very bad and they have been worsened by the heavy rains received during the rainy season. Another challenge was that the data collection coincided with the school holidays hence it was difficult to get hold of other important key informants and interviewees. It should however be noted that the study was successfully carried out and the use of both, semi-structured and focus group interviews, increased the richness and trustworthiness of qualitative data. Researcher triangulation was used to increase the credibility and validity of the results (Boeijs, 2010).

