

## Beneficiaries

### • What criteria are used to select the direct beneficiaries of the project?

- Boys and girls exposed to psychosocial risks such as child labour, children and youth living on the street (*callejización*), and abandonment.
- Boys and girls in situations of high vulnerability, extreme poverty and low academic performance.
- Children and adolescents whose parents are street vendors, market workers, recyclers, female heads of household, domestic workers, migrants, or have low educational levels that limit their ability to support their children's schoolwork.

## Results and Impact

### • What methods are planned to measure the expected changes at the educational, nutritional, economic and psychosocial levels?

#### Educational Impact

- Monitoring of school attendance and retention.
- Academic performance records and individual progress tracking.
- Surveys of students and families on perceived changes.
- Classroom observation and analysis of participation.

#### Nutritional Impact

- Baseline anthropometric indicators (weight and height according to age).
- Quarterly evaluation of weight and height.
- Household food consumption surveys (frequency and dietary diversity).
- Records of access to food and hygiene practices.

#### Economic Impact

- Socioeconomic assessment forms.
- Project database.
- Case studies of beneficiary families.
- Ongoing feedback to inform project adjustments.

## Psychosocial Support and Parenting Support

- How are these activities organized operationally?
- Who coordinates and facilitates the groups and how often are the meetings held?

Coordinator is a Sister of the Good Shepherd	She coordinates and directs the activities at the CEA School Support Center and manages donations.	From Monday to Friday 4 hours a day
Educator	Accompany the educational activities of the girls and boys	From Monday to Friday 4 hours a day
Psychologist	Care, Guidance & Referral	From Monday to Friday 4 hours a day

## Local Organisations and other stakeholders

- Which local actors are involved and what role do they play in the implementation of the projects? (For example, in the Ecuador project the participation of three alliances is mentioned: could you specify which ones they are?)

- **Caritas of the Vicariate**

- ✓ Provides psychological support and accompaniment through the involvement of a priest and a professional psychologist (Fr. Paco Huerta).

- **Naciones de Paz**

- ✓ Distributes food kits to women living in situations of extreme vulnerability.
- ✓ Provides financial support for transportation.
- ✓ Supplies essential medicines.
- ✓ Selects beneficiaries through an assessment process, prioritizing individuals and families living in extreme poverty and high levels of vulnerability.

- **UNHCR (ACNUR)**

- ✓ Strengthens relationships and promotes network-based collaboration with beneficiaries of the Congregation's mission.
- ✓ Delivers entrepreneurship workshops for beneficiaries.
- ✓ Supports and facilitates women's group activities.

### **Monitoring and evaluation**

- **How is the monitoring and evaluation system structured, in particular with regard to data collection and analysis?**

#### **Monitoring and Evaluation System**

The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system is structured around technical tools and mechanisms for data collection and analysis that enable systematic tracking of project performance, assessment of progress toward objectives, and timely, evidence-based decision-making.

#### **Data Collection**

- A centralized database used to organize, manage, and monitor student information. Its primary purpose is to support more structured, efficient, and personalized follow-up. Interviews with mothers are conducted when necessary to complement quantitative data.
- Satisfaction surveys administered twice a year to gather participants' perceptions regarding the quality, relevance, and effectiveness of the implemented activities.

#### **Data Analysis and Management Tools**

The analysis of collected information is supported by the following project management tools:

- **Planning matrix**, which enables continuous monitoring of activity implementation and progress against the project plan.
- **Risk matrix**, which supports the identification of potential risks and the definition of mitigation measures, facilitating timely and informed decision-making.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) matrix**, used to verify compliance with the objectives and indicators defined at the outset of the project, and to assess the effectiveness of achieved outputs, outcomes, and impacts.

- **Financial matrix**, which allows systematic monitoring of budget execution and financial performance.

### **Project Evaluation and Reporting**

For the overall evaluation of the project, the EVA matrix is used. Based on the project management triangle (scope, time, and cost), this tool enables a comprehensive assessment of the project's overall performance.

Finally, the results of monitoring and evaluation activities are consolidated into technical and financial reports. These reports document progress, lessons learned, and achieved results, and serve as key inputs for accountability, learning, and continuous project improvement.