New and Improved Environmental Education Materials: Number of new and improved environmental education materials developed with the assistance of the Volunteer/partner. (ENV-010)

Sector Schematic Alignment
- Project Area: Environmental Education and Awareness
- Project Activity Area/Training Package: Youth Environmental Education

Type: Output
Unit of Measure: Education Material
Disaggregation: None

Definitions:
Examples of education materials include, but are not limited to: Education materials, lesson plans, illustrations, posters, science specimens and equipment, exhibits, photographs, games and puzzles, interpretive trails, brochures, reference materials, teacher guides

Lesson — what a teacher would present to teach one particular topic in the course, e.g. how bees pollinate flowers

Partner/s — refers to the local counterpart who is co-facilitating development of environmental education material activities with the Volunteer.

Rationale: An increase in the number of effective and engaging teaching materials should lead to more effective teaching and enhanced student learning.

Measurement Notes:
1. Sample Tools and/or Possible Methods: Volunteers should use data collection tools to measure progress against project indicators. For this Standard Sector Indicator, a tracking sheet that collects the number of new and improved environmental education materials developed will capture the needed data.

2. General Data Collection for Volunteer Activities: All Volunteer activities should be conducted with the intention of achieving outcomes—knowledge change (short-term), skills demonstration (intermediate-term), and behavioral changes (intermediate to long term) as defined by the progression of indicators within the objectives of a project framework. The progression of measurement for all Volunteer activities should begin with baseline data being conducted prior to the implementation of an activity (or set of activities), followed by documenting any outputs of the activities and then later at the appropriate time, measurements of specific outcomes (see “Frequency of Measurement”).

3. Activity-Level Baseline Data Collection: Because this is an output indicator that does not measure any change, there is no need to take a baseline measurement before reporting the results of this indicator. However, Volunteers should take baseline measurements for any outcome indicators that are related to this output indicator. Refer to the project framework to review related outcome indicators.

4. Frequency of measurement: An output indicator only needs to be measured once—in this case, every time the Volunteer assists in the development of a new or improved environmentally-themed education material, they should report on it in the next VRF.

5. Definition of change: Outputs do not measure any changes. However, for an education material to be counted...
for this indicator, the material must be environmentally focused or themed.

6. **Reporting:** In the case of output indicators, Volunteers only have one box to fill in on their VRF: “total # (number).”

7. **Reporting on Disaggregated Data in the VRT:** This indicator has no disaggregation; when reporting in the VRT, Volunteers need only record total number of new or improved education materials.

**Data Quality Assessments (DQA):** DQAs are needed for each indicator selected to align with the project objectives. DQAs review the validity, integrity, precision, reliability, and timeliness of each indicator. For more information, consult the Peace Corps MRE Toolkit.

**Alignment with Summary Indicator:** ENV. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL