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Ex-post Evaluation Report on the Project for the Establishment of Industrial Training Center in Thagaya, Myanmar

2013.12



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The Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) performs various types of evaluation in order to secure accountability and achieve better development results by learning.

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This evaluation study was entrusted to Global Development Cooperation Consulting by KOICA for the purpose of independent evaluation research. The views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect KOICA's position.

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Executive Summary

Evaluation Grade Table

Title: The Project for the Establishment of Industrial Training Center in Thagaya, Myanmar

2. Grade:

• Relevance: 3 (Very Relevant)

Rationale: The project was planned within the CPS of the Korean government, the national development policy of Myanmar, and the vocational education policy of Myanmar. The Industrial Training Center (ITC) Thagaya was built to supply qualified labor resources to the Thagaya Industry Complex. As a result, this project was evaluated as being very relevant.

• Effectiveness/Impact: 3 (Very Effective, Positive Impact)

Rationale: More than 600 students have been educated at ITC Thagaya since 2009, with more than 63% of the graduates being employed since 2010. The newer, higher quality equipment at ITC Thagaya also helped improve the quality of labor, providing a positive influence on the local and domestic industry in Myanmar. The staff and students are very proud of ITC Thagaya, and felt that it brought good changes and improved the quality of life. As a result, this project was evaluated as being very effective.

Efficiency: 3 (Very Efficient)

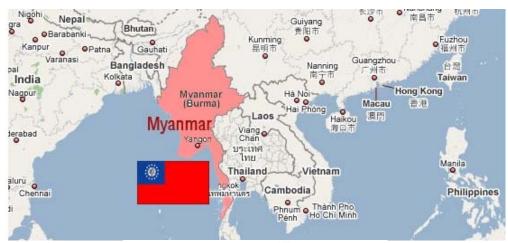
Rationale: The ITC Thagaya project was conducted within the established budget and timeline. Project construction provided by the Myanmar government was completed one month earlier than the original plan. Due to the reduced construction period, Korean experts were able to sequentially educate teachers who had finished training in Korea. This increased the training effect. Therefore, this project was deemed very efficient.

• Sustainability: 2 (Sustainable if some issues are resolved)

Rationale: The ITC Thagaya project needs more support for training materials, due in part to the limited budget provided by the Myanmar government. The issues for teacher selection and the teacher transfer system could also hinder ITC Thagaya from attaining sustainable development. The productivity decline in the Thagaya industry complex will cause some problems for ensuring sustainable development of the institute as well. However, the Ministry of Industry (MOI) and staff of the center have done their best to cope with these obstacles. Therefore, this project is evaluated as being sustainable if some issues are resolved.

3. Overall grade: 11 (Very Successful)

Map of Myanmar





Executive Summary

Title: The Project for the Establishment of Industrial Training Center in Thagaya, Myanmar

2. Results

....

- (Relevance) The Industrial Training Center(ITC) Thagaya project was aligned with the National Comprehensive Development Vision 2011–2020, the long -term national development plan of Myanmar, and associated with the purpose of the development plan of Myanmar government.
- The Myanmar government prioritized human resource development in the national development plan. This project focused on educating teachers and students and is associated with the vocational education policy in Myanmar.
- O As the Myanmar government moved into a new capital, Naypyidaw, the government had a plan to build an industrial complex in nearby Thagaya. Therefore, the project aim of providing labor resources was deemed very relevant for building an Industrial Training Center in Thagaya.
- (Efficiency) The Ministry of Industry(MOI) constructed ITC Thagaya, and KOICA provided new equipment and materials, dispatched experts, and invited teachers from Korea for training. The project was conducted within the set budget and timeline. Construction was even completed one month earlier than the original plan. Due to the shortened period, Korean experts were able to sequentially educate teachers who had finished training in Korea. This further improved the training effect.
- (Effectiveness) More than 600 students have been educated at ITC Thagaya since 2009. More than 63% of graduates have been employed since 2010.

- Better, newer equipment at ITC Thagaya helped improve the quality of labor as well, and also improved the local and domestic industry in Myanmar.
- O Moreover, the staff and students are very proud of ITC Thagaya. They felt that it brought good changes and improved their quality of life. In particular, they highlighted their better opportunities for jobs and education. In other words, the project was very influential to the beneficiaries. Therefore, this project was evaluated as being very effective.
- O (Sustainability) It is difficult to sustain this institute without additional support due to its high cost, although there was significant support from the Myanmar MOI. Specifically, ITC Thagaya needs more support for training materials.
- O Thagaya is a very remote area although located nearby Naypyidaw and by the Thagaya industrial complex. There is no public transportation and no industry other than the Thagaya industry complex. This lack of infrastructure in the Thagaya area may impede sustainable development. Moreover, the productivity of Thagaya industry complex has recently declined because of the centralized planned economy in Myanmar. This conflict may also cause some problems for sustainable development of the center.
- O The current teacher selection and teacher transfer system may negatively influence improvements in teacher quality. However, the Myanmar government, staff, and students of ITC Thagaya all display very strong ownership of the center and were willing to make efforts to develop the center. This created very positive effects for promoting the sustainability of the project.
- O (Cross Cutting Issues) The project helped improve the human rights and HDI index in Myanmar by providing quality education. The project also contributed to an increase in the enrollment and employment rates of female students. There was no discrimination of ethnic minorities, women, of the disabled. In

general, the project was evaluated as being a contributor to improving the rights of underrepresented groups of people.

O To summarize, the project was planned based on the demands stated by the Myanmar government. It also reflected the comparative advantage of Korean ODA. In particular, the ITC departments are one of the most developed industries in Korea. Korean experts were thus able to transfer advanced knowledge and skills to the teachers and students in ITC Thagaya. In addition, the project was conducted very efficiently and managed effectively. All beneficiaries were proud of ITC Thagaya and believed that ITC Thagaya would help grow the industrial output of Myanmar. In order to increase the long-term impact and sustainability, it is now necessary to improve methods for recruiting and transferring teachers, increasing the productivity of the Thagaya industry complex, and providing support for more training materials.

3. Recommendations

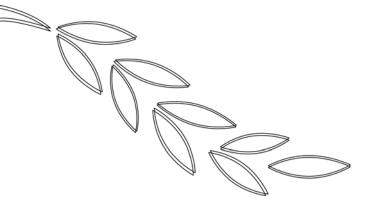
- 1) Recommendations for project post-management
- O All ITC Thagaya staffs are public servants in the Ministry of Industry(MOI). Particularly, the ITC Thagaya teachers did not have any teaching experience but were appointed as teachers by the MOI. Moreover, according to MOI policy, teachers need to transfer to new positions every five years. This transfer may cause ITC Thagaya to lose qualified teachers unless new teachers are trained for the equipment. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the method for recruiting and transferring teachers at ITC Thagaya.
- O Since Thagaya is very remote area, the living conditions are very poor. There are no grocery stores or public transportation around the center. Moreover, since most teachers stayed in the dormitory like students, teachers have struggled with heavy burdens such as teaching students, disciplining students

in the dormitory, and managing administration work. These conditions provided the basis for why most teachers were hesitant to work at ITC Thagaya and wanted to leave the center after their five-year contract. Therefore, it is necessary to improve teachers living and working conditions.

O To increase the sustainability, it is necessary to support more training materials and update software.

2) Suggestions for future projects

- O The goals and indicators should be clearly set using a baseline survey during the feasibility study. In addition, there needs to be an analysis conducted of the major issues and problems in the field of vocational training.
- O The vocational training center should be built within existing economic and industrial infrastructure, and recognize the sociocultural features of the recipient country. The sustainability of the project should also be considered.
- O It is necessary to offer both a "hard skills program" and "soft skills program" for teachers; the hard skills focus on education on technology and the soft skills involve pedagogy, curriculum development, and student guidance.
- O For future projects, all project facilities need to be designed such that underrepresented groups of people including women, the disabled, ethnic minorities, etc. are included. To encourage students and improve their motivation for studying, more student facilities such as libraries, cafeterias, and student unions need to be provided.



I Evaluation Overview and Methodology

- 1. Overview
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Limitation in the evaluation

Chapter

Evaluation Overview and Methodology

1. Overview

1) Background

- O (Vocational training status) Myanmar is on the turning stage in which its agriculture based economy phases out and industrial one comes up. As the structure of national economy changes, training and education of skilled technical hands is urgently required. However, relevant vocational training system is yet to be settled in terms of policy and practice. Government's investment into education is only 0.8% of GDP 2011. According to CIA report, the 70% of labor belongs to agriculture and the income inequality between urban and rural area is significant.
- (The recipient country) Human resources development has been included in the 'National Comprehensive Development Vision(2011-2020)' of the recipient country as one of the priorities.
- (ODA by Korea) KOICA's recent official development assistant projects for vocational training of Myanmar as follows;
 - The Project of Thagaya Industry Technical Center in Myanmar (2007-2009/2.3million USD)
 - The Project of Magway Automobile Technical Center in Myanmar (2010-2012/3million USD)

2) Purpose

- O This ex-post evaluation was conducted for the purpose of examining the attainability of project aims in terms of quality worker training and expanded job opportunities. In the evaluation process, the five OECD/DAC criteria; relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability were applied.
- O At the end of the report, suggestions for future projects were present. They provide useful pieces of practicable information for foreign aid programs on vocational training.

3) Evaluation target

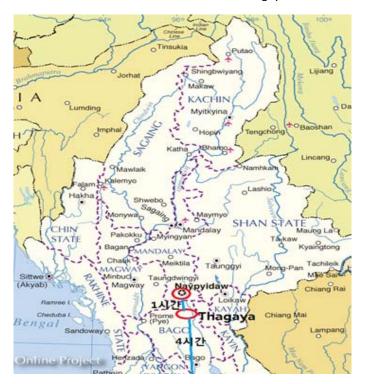
O The detailed information on the project is presented in the following table.

<Table 1-1 The evaluation project>

Project title	The Project for the Establishment of Industrial Training Center in Myanmar			
Duration	2007	-2009		
Purpose	To raise skilled hands and employment rate by supporting vocational training infrastructure			
Project Scope	 Teaching material support: Training equipment and teaching material Expert dispatch Workshop in Korea 			
Budget	2.3 million			
Project Site	Thagaya, Myanmar			
Beneficiaries	Job-seekers including teenagers, MOI(Ministry Of Industry)			
Implementing	Korea	KOICA		
Agencies	Myanmar	The Ministry Of Industry 2		

O The project was scheduled to complete in 3 years(2007-2009) with the budget of USD 2.3 million. The project scope includes a) construction of the vocational training center, b) supply of training facilities and teaching material, c) training personnel for capacity building

- The project achieved the targeted improvement and showed positive effects including the training of technical manpower and effective ex-post management of recipient agency. However, the mid- and long-term effects and the impact of the project were limited.
- O The project site is located in Thagaya, 70km away from the new administrative capital city Naypyidaw.



<Picture 1-1 The site of ITC Thagaya>

4) The scope of evaluation

 $\circ\,$ The range of the ex-post evaluation is as follows.

Evaluation	Domestic	Field	Result	Write and submit the report
Design	Survey	Research	Analysis	
 Evaluation Criteria & Methodology Set up the scope Making interview & survey questionnaires Design evaluation plan 	 Document study Policy documents of KOICA and other organizations The Myanmar national development plan documents Major social and economic indicator survey 	 Establish the site survey timetable Beneficiary interview and site visit Survey for the beneficiaries Report the site survey result 	Analysis collected data using mixed methods	 Report meeting and Review Final adjustment Submit the report

5) Evaluation procedure

O The evaluation followed the stages below.

Task level	Action	Output	Schedule	
Initiation Report session	Ex-post evaluation design Initiation report session	Initiation report	Jun. 26	
Local ex-ante survey	Document survey, statistical survey	Basic survey and local research product		
	Consultant, local expert selection, interview	Interview questionnaire, transcript, recorded file, consulting report	May- early Jun.	

Task level	Action	Output	Schedule	
Establish the evaluation plan	Determine the evaluation standard and survey method under the cooperation with KOICA Establish specific plans for the ex-post evaluation Propose the ex-post evaluation standard and methodology Develop the local survey tools	Service plan Local survey tools - Questionnaire, interview questionnaire, etc.		
	Select the local data survey			
Site survey	Designate the local coordinator and translator			
Plan and preparation	Set up the site survey timetable	Task implementation plan, service initiation report	Jul Aug.	
	Write and report the site survey plan	e and report the site survey Action plan		
	Site survey - Stakeholder group survey, in-depth interview, focal group discussion	Survey result, transcript, recorded file	Aug. 24 - Aug. 31	
	Meeting - Project plan, task assignment, negotiation and coordination, etc.	R/D (Consultation proceeding)		
Field Research	Secure the basic data and request additional data			
	Site survey	Site survey output		
	Attendance, observation	Field note		
	Meeting with local relevant organizations			
Apply the evaluation strategy and method	Apply the implementation, monitoring strategies and method			
	Apply the evaluation strategy and method	Evaluation output	Jul Aug.	
	Perform the ex-post evaluation			
Data analysis and consulting	Data analysis based on the site survey and evaluation data Consulting from relevant organizations and through network	Data with evaluation and analysis	Aug Oct.	

Task level	Action	Output	Schedule
Interim report	Interim report session	Report on the site survey result	Oct. 31
Collect & analyze the survey result	Integrate and analyze survey data		Oct Nov.
Final Report session	Final report session	Final report draft	Nov. 21
Final report	Reviewed and confirmed by the evaluation review board of KOICA	Confirmed report by reflecting the result from the evaluation review board	Nov. 27

O The evaluators engaged in the process consisted of following five researchers.

<Table 1-2 The evaluation team>

Specification		Name	Role in the team	
Senior researcher	PM	Kyechun Lee	 Oversee the evaluation Oversee the preparation and implementation of the site survey and writing the project evaluation report 	
	Co- Manager	Youngwoo Park	 CO-oversee the evaluation - Evaluation expert Perform the evaluation and analyze the result - Human right and gender issues Design the evaluation methodologies 	
Co- researcher	Vocational training	Kwansik Yoon	 Perform the evaluation and analyze the result Vocation training Consulting on designing the evaluation methodologies 	
	Evaluation	Aaron Kim	Design the evaluation methodologiesWrite the evaluation matrix and questionnaire	
Assistant researcher	Manage- ment	Inah Kang	Collect the basic data and analyze the documentCollect and analyze the site survey resultAssist in analyzing management status	
	Manage- ment	Hyunjung Kang	Assist in managing the ex-post evaluation	

-----2. Methodology

1) Methods

- O The evaluation was conducted systematically based on evidence.
- O The evaluation process was elaborately designed for effective and efficient on-sight research and for systemic data collection. The results of the evaluation were ensured to be objective and reliable, making it appropriate to draw recommendations for future projects.

Domestic Document	Collect and analyze the statistical and	Interview with project	Counseling from	
survey	survey	status data	officials	experts

Evaluation design

System analysis (environmental evaluation, stakeholder analysis) Logic Model / Logical Framework of the Project Result chain Develop the evaluation matrix and survey tools Establish specific plan for the site survey

			Recognition		Empowerment
Field		Structured	question-naire	Analyze	Evaluation
Field Research	site visit interview		Questionnaire	the statistical	
		for the	data	Evaluation	
			stakeholders		Workshop

Triangulation through the mixed methods of the evaluation study

Suggestion for the scientific deduction and similar project

2) Evaluation Procedure

(1) Document study

KOICA internal documents

- Korea Polytechnics, Jingoo Kim Preliminary Study 2006
- Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry Project Plan 2007
- others

O Recipient country Documents

Related documents from Ministry of Industry(MOI), Industry Training Center
 Thagaya(hear after ITC Thagaya), Ministry of Science and Technology(MOST),
 Ministry of Social Warfare(MSW), and others

Others

- Myanmar country partnership strategy of Korea, and others

(2) Data collection and analysis on statistics and current status

- Local statistical data were gathered to be compared with those obtained during the ex-ante and ex-post evaluations.
- The statistics, if available, were analyzed according to the evaluation criteria suggested in the evaluation matrix.
- Valuable sources of the information include: websites of foreign aid organizations such as OECD/DAC, World Bank, UNDP, etc., a homepage offering statistics archive¹), and other web pages providing statistics.
- The statistical data were analyzed by triangulation method, not limited to grasp the general trend, but drawing more valid and reliable conclusion via comparative analysis with other qualitative information.

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¹⁾ http://www.ksdcdb.kr/main.do

(3) In-depth interview with domestic representatives

- O In pursuit of better understanding on the project, individual and/or group interviews were planned to take a close look at those areas the literature research revealed restricted information only.
- O Interviews with vocation training specialists gave an insight on the knowledge specific in the field.
- O The interviews needed to be:
 - well-structured ones capable of procuring specific data according to the evaluation criteria, and
 - useful ones for collecting relevant consult and information.
- O Interviewees participating in domestic interviews

Organization	Interviewee			
KOICA	Jinhwa Kim	former representative of KOICA Myanmar office		
Korea Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Youngwook Kim	PM, the project for the Establishment of Industry Training Center in Thagaya, Myanmar		

(4) Field research in Myanmar

- O The research was conducted through various types of methods such as field inspection, in-depth interviews with the persons concerned, questionnaires and in-depth interviews with the beneficiaries, and workshops.
- Collaborative evaluation
 - To boost the ownership of the recipient country
 - To allow the persons concerned in the recipient country to play a role in the evaluation
 - To be expected to draw more attention from the recipient country and induce more active participation in future evaluation process

- O Evaluation involving beneficiaries; Empowerment Evaluation
 - To share evaluation results with the persons concerned in the recipient country
 - To make up for the research results by active participation from the recipient country
 - To inspire the beneficiaries to learn lessons voluntarily

A. In-depth interviews with representatives in Myanmar

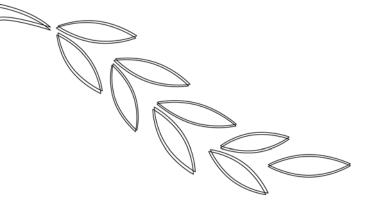
- O The visit to the major organizations during the site survey is performed for major stakeholders directly engaged in each evaluation related to the ex-post evaluation. The key questions per item were developed on the basis of the evaluation frame and the scope of the interviewees' business and participation from KOICA.
- O Structured and In-depth Interview
 - The interview tools should be designed systematically so that the results of the analysis converges towards the main conclusion.
 - The whole pieces of the interviews were recorded and transcribed when necessary during the analysis.

B. Survey and in-depth interview with the beneficiaries

- O During the inspection, the evaluators confirmed whether the facilities were utilized in a proper manner and whether they could be managed under appropriate financial and technological condition.
- O The surveys involved direct/indirect beneficiaries including the person concerned, students, teachers, local employers and employees in order to obtain data from the onset of the project till to date.

3. Limitation in the evaluation

- 1) Constraint factors and methodological limitations
- (Absence of project objectives) The overall target of the project had not been defined clearly at the initial planning stage. Clear desired outcome setting based on the overall target was not exist as well.
- O (No baseline data) There is no baseline data for the project area before and after the project, limiting to measure the mid- and long-term effect of the project, the major evaluation item
- (Limited evaluation budget and period) The evaluation is limited by a short period of evaluation including the site survey, interview and survey for a wide area and limited budget. The evaluation team visited several places based on arbitrary standards but the limitation exists in the sampling for the analysis with the statistical data for the features in the facilities.
- O (RBA Issues) The government of recipient country was very sensitive to the human right issues and minority issue. Their low awareness on these issues made difficult to secure related data and material.
- 2) Adjustment by the evaluators
- O (Triangulation) In the process of evaluation, triangulation method was deployed to enhance the reliability and validity. The method involved comparative analysis among various data and survey results.
- O (Review survey questionnaires) The questions on survey were thoroughly reviewed with a local interpretor whether they properly reflected the local condition.



II. Evaluation Frame and Matrix

- 1. Analysis on the project target
- 2. Evaluation Frame and Performance Model
- 3. Evaluation Frame and Matrix

Evaluation Frame and Matrix

1. Analysis on the project target

- 1) Analysis on the environment and other issues
- O During 26 years, Myanmar nationalized all industrial facilities and prohibited private foreign trade. Converted to a market economy in 1988, but government monopolize large factories and major industries at the post evaluation time in 2013.
- O Also, almost government enterprise's rate of operation was remarkably low including ITC Thagaya industrial complex, and according to the foreign currency, Myanmar had a difficult like imported materials, replacing delay and repair defective.
- O Looking at the GDP by industry of Myanmar, the table appeared 36.4% of agriculture, 26.0% of industry and 37.6% of service industry. Myanmar was farming community, but agriculture was decreased proportion while the industry had increased. In accordance with this data, the industrialization was proceeding gradually.
- O But, "Burmese socialism" in other words a closed economy, makes delay of industrialization and insufficient promotion of manufacturing business. So, secondary industries were to be of little importance.

<Table 2-1 Part GDP comparison of configuration between Myanmar and major Asian countries(1990-2010)>

	ā	gricultur	e		Industry			Service	
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010
Cambodia	55.6	37.9	36.0	11.2	23.0	23.0	33.2	39.1	41.0
Lao PDR	61.2	52.6	30.8	14.5	22.9	27.4	24.3	24.6	41.8
Myanmar	57-3	57.2	36.4	10.5	9.7	26.0	32.2	33.1	37.6
Vietnam	38.7	24.5	22.1	22.7	36.7	41.1	38.6	38.7	38.3
Brunei	1.0	1.0	0.8	61.6	63.7	66.8	37.5	35.3	32.5
Indonesia	19.4	15.6	15.3	39.1	45.9	47.0	41.5	38.5	37.6
Malaysia	15.0	8.3	10.4	41.5	46.8	43.6	43.5	44.9	46.0
Philippines	21.9	15.8	12.3	34.5	32.3	32.6	43.6	52.0	55.1
Singapore	0.3	0.1	0.0	32.6	33.6	28.3	67.0	66.3	71.7
Thailand	12.5	9.0	12.4	37.2	42.0	44.7	50.3	49.0	42.9
China	27.1	15.1	10.2	41.3	45.9	46.8	31.5	39.0	43.0
India	29.3	23.4	19.0	26.9	26.2	26.3	43.8	50.5	54.7
Korea	8.9	4.9	2.6	41.6	40.7	39.3	49.5	54.4	58.2

Source: KIEP(2012), Myanmar political and economic trends report

- O In 2012, economic freedom index of Myanmar was 38.7. Myanmar ranked 173 out of 179countries, and it ranked 40 out of 41 in Asia-pacific countries.
- O This is particularly low rated result about the business activities of the private sector. It is expected to continue for quite long time.

- 2) Analysis on the background of the project
- O The background in which the project was initiated needs to be looked into before constructing the evaluation frame and matrix regarding the project.
- O Over the past 40 years, Myanmar has maintained a socialist system. Though a change from socialist to market economy, the economic condition had gotten worse with military dictatorship.
- O Thus, Myanmar government was strengthening diplomatic efforts with Asian countries. Recently, market entry and support had been increasing dramatically.
- O In this situation, the need of international competitive improvement and introduction of advanced technologies had raised awareness. So, Myanmar operated a vocational training center each departments.
- Ministry of Industry was in charge of heavy industry, 7 of industrial complex were distributed across the nation and each industrial complex had a vocational training center. Thagaya which is target area, was located in the industrial complex near Naypyidaw. Myanmar was requested aid of Korea for the international competitiveness improvement through the technology manpower cultivation.
- O A recipient country evaluated the vocational training center project successfully, so they were requested "Magway Automobile Industrial Training Center" additionally in 2011, it was finished in 2012.

2. Evaluation Frame and Performance Model

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O Picture 2-1 presents a comprehensive summary of the result chain of the project.

<Picture 2-1 Result Chain>

Input (resource)	Activities	Output	Initial Outcome	Midterm Outcome	Long-term Outcome
Budget Workforce Construction sites Equipment etc	Construction & installation Instructor training Training program development Project Management	Securing training facilities Instructor training Vocational training programs	Acquisition of skills & knowledge Securement of job skills for employment Motivation for the training	Increased employment Increased productivity Increased income Qualified female worker Expanded job opportunities Regional development	Human resource development Formation of Social capital Enhancement of human rights Promotion of gender equality

<Table 2-2 The indicators for impact of the project>

Standards	Details	Indicators	
	Economic development	• Economic indicators of Myanmar (GDP, Regional income levels, ets.)	
	• Human rights	• Self-evaluation from the indigenous	
Long-term	• Gender equality	people (acknowledgment)	
Outcome	Human resources	HDI (Human Development Index)	
	• MDGs	• MDGs indicators	
	• Positive national impression on Korea	• Self-evaluation from the citizens and officials (acknowledgement)	
	• Productivity(technology, skills)	 Production trend of industrial technology 	
	Qualified female workers	• Gender ratio of students, Female employment rate	
Midterm	• Expanded job opportunities	• Employment rate in the mechanics	
Outcome	• Formation of the social capital in the recipient country	and electric fields	
	Boost to the local economy	• Local economy indicators (GDP, Local income level, etc.)	
	• Income increase	• Income trend of graduates and business area	
	 Acquisition of the practical skills and knowledge 		
	• Skills development	Surveys on the direct beneficiaries (i.e. students, parents)	
Initial	Motivation for the training	beneficiaries(i.e. students, parents, teaching staff, employers	
Outcome	Educational environment improvement		
	• (construction of ITC Thagaya) Impacts to the environment	 Concerned authorities in the recipient country 	

----3. Evaluation Frame and Matrix

Evaluation Bench mark	Evaluation item	Evaluation indicator	Data source	Methods
		① Relevance		
Korea ODA policy	 Korean government's ODA policy the CPS of Myanmar 	 support status of the cooperation country by KOICA portion and trend in the aid budget contents of the policy documents and strategic documents 	statistical data	literature reviewdata analysisInterview
The recipient country development policy	 educational development priority vocational education policy the needs of demands of the recipient country clear and appropriate purpose of the project 	 relevance of Educational development policy relevance of vocational education policy meet the needs of demand for Labor market adequate process of selection for the project target area adequate Indicator 	• PMC	literature reviewsurvey
		② Efficiency		
Input vs output	• efficiency	input vs output(time, money)relevance of the budgetmeet the output	 KOICA the recipient country KOICA local office PMC 	literature reviewdata analysissurveyinterview
The efficiency during project implementati on	System	 the transparent project management in the recipient country analysis of risks monitoring system/ feedback 	 KOICA the recipient country KOICA local office PMC 	literature reviewdata analysissurveyinterview

Evaluation Bench mark	Evaluation item	Evaluation indicator	Data source	Methods
Deficit mark		③ Effectiveness		
	the goal of KOICA			
Attainment of project goal		 contribution to the vocational education policy in the recipient country contribution to enhance capacity of the recipient country employer satisfaction employment rates utilization of the equipments and training materials by KOICA improve teacher quality improving educational environment transfer knowledge and skills 	 KOICA the recipient country KOICA local office PMC 	 literature review data analysis survey interview
		Sustainability		
Sustainability	 Sustainability for the human and institutional system financial sustainability 	 sustainable support plan by the recipient country enough budget ownership of the recipient country maintenance management the need of further support update or upgrade project further education program 	 KOICA the recipient country KOICA local office PMC 	 Literature review data analysis survey interview

Evaluation Bench mark	Evaluation item	Evaluation indicator	Data source	Methods
		⑤ Impact		
National development	 educational system/ vocational education system economic & social development 	 Positive impact for the educational system and the vocational education system Increase income and employment rates Impact for local industry impact for the beneficiary improve quality of life for the beneficiary whether unexpected impact occurred or not 	 KOICA the recipient country KOICA local office PMC 	 literature review data analysis survey interview
	(© Cross Cutting Issues		
Gender Issue	 consideration of gender relation and gender equality 	 awareness of gender relation and gender equality women participation during the project implementation increasing women employment rates empowerment of women increasing women employment a policy making for gender equality 	 KOICA the recipient country KOICA local office PMC 	 literature review data analysis survey interview
Environment Issue	 consideration of environmental issue 	 awareness of environmental issues consideration of environmental issue during project implementation a policy making for environmental issues 		

III. Findings on Field Research

- 1. Field Research
- 2. In-depth Interview
- 3. Survey



Findings on Field Research

----1. Field Research

1) Overview

O Dates : 24~31 August 2013

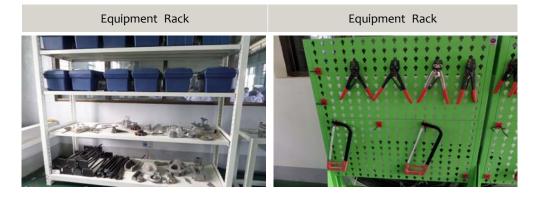
Date	Time	Program	Location
24 Aug 19:50 (Sat) 22:30		Departure	Incheon Airport
		Arrival in Yangon, Myanmar	Yangon
25 Aug (Sun)		Meeting with local translator Preparation for the research	Yangon
26 Aug	10:00	Meet KOICA representatives in Myanmar	KOICA office
(Mon)	14:00	Meeting with Ministry of Labor	Ministry of Labor Move to Naypyidaw
27 Aug	10:00	Interview the representatives from Ministry of Industry and vocational school	Ministry of Industry
(Tue)	14:00	Meeting with Ministry of Science and Technology	Ministry of Science and Technology
	16:00	Site visit Thagaya Industry Complex	Move to Thagaya
	9:00	Interview with ITC Thagaya teachers, students, and alumni	ITC Thagaya
28 Aug (Wed)	13:00	Visit Thagaya Research & Development Center	Thagaya Research & Development Center
()	15:00	Interview with ITC Thagaya Principal and Thagaya Industry Complex manager	ITC Thagaya

Date	Time	Program	Location
10:0 29 Aug	10:00	Meeting with Ministry of Social Welfare	Ministry of Social Welfare
(Thu)	14:00	Warp up meeting with Ministry of Industry	Ministry of Industry Move to Yangon
30 Aug	Morning	Write site visit report	
(Fri)	15:00	KOICA Wrap up meeting	KOICA
31 Aug (Sat)	1:05	Departure to Incheon	

2) Site Visit of ITC Thagaya

O Through site visit at ITC Thagaya, the evaluation team checked whether the project facilities were being used properly or not. The team also investigated technical and financial environment for maintenance.





O The facilities and equipment of ITC Thagaya was maintained very well, and being used usefully as shown above.



- O Especially, the price sticker was attached on every equipment, which make students treat the equipment carefully. This shows the authority of Thagaya has strong will to maintain the project.
- On the request from ITC Thagaya, Foundry Department has been established in 2011 as a part of the project.



O Thagaya industrial complex which belongs to Ministry of Industry has been established in 2008, and runs 5 workshops producing bulldozer, excavator, mini excavator and forklift as seen above pictures.

Dormitory of ITC(Bathroom)

Dormitory of ITC(Bedroom)





O The students and teaching staffs of ITC Thagaya are living in dormitory of which facilities are not well equipped. As shown above pictures, many students share one bedroom and convenient facilities such as laundromat and shower are not sufficient.

2. In-depth Interview

- O A series of in-depth interviews were performed according to the separate beneficiary groups. The qualitative data obtained through the process helped to ensure the reliability and validity of the evaluation. Each interview took around one to one and a half hours, and appropriate interpretation was offered to secure the reliability of the responses.
- 1) Interviews with the local staff
- Ministry of Labor

Summary of the interview

The situation of vocational training of which MOL is in charge

- Presently, there is no correlation between vocational training and ordinary education. Authorities are trying to improve this situation.
- · MOL is trying to make a law to protect the right of woman and children through the Social secretary labour force projection
- Especially, special efforts are being made for minimum wage and workplace security.
- · International aid and government's consideration is desperately needed for those right-protecting efforts.

O Ministry of Industry

Summary of the interview

- MOI pays teachers' salaries of ITC Thagaya, and provides financial & facilities supports for students as well.
- The graduates from ITC Thagays make contract of 1 or 2 years depending on their level. In case of advanced skilled worker, he/she could be promoted to a supervisor position.
- It is not necessarily the case that the graduates of ITC Thagaya have to work in companies belongs to governmental organizations. While most of graduates hope to find jobs at government-running plants, yet some students hope to work at private companies offering higher salaries.
- Presently Myanmar does not have any technical colleges, thus ITC Thagaya likes to extend their programs into 2 year-long programs and improve some facilities. The 2 year programs are needed in order to educate skilled workers.

Ministry of Science and Technology

Summary of the interview

- Problems of vocational training center under the MOST are as follows: insufficient governmental supports, financial deficiency, and difficulties in linking between School and works.
- Shortcomings of vocational training center under the MOST are as follows; insufficiency of human resources and infrastructure, bare relations with TVET programs, unsustainable financial condition and low quality of teachers.
- Presently MOST is planning to link vocational training centers which are being run respectively by MOL, MOST and MOI.

Thagaya industrial complex

Summary of the interview

- The industrial structure of Myanmar is controlled by planned economy of plan-first and produce-later principal, thus the production system of Thagaya plant follows the order of this structure.
- The link between Thagaya plant and ITC Thagaya is very strong.
- Satisfaction of ITC Thagaya graduates are very high.
- The workers from ITC Thagaya are satisfied by and large with the facilities of ITC Thagaya and with the training program. They said that the techniques learned from ITC Thagaya are useful at their work. They also hope to get further training for advanced skill and re-education.

O ITC Thagaya - Faculty members and Students

Summary of the interview

- Necessity of advanced program was emphasized.
- Training equipment are not sufficient compared to the number of students, which hampered training.
- Request for continued education and training for teaching staffs.
- Living conditions of teacher are very bad.
- Teaching quality cannot be guaranteed due to the teacher rotation system.
- Students are satisfied with overall condition of ITC Thagaya.
- · Upgrade of facilities and equipment such as dormitory and computers are needed.

O Ministry of Social Welfare

Summary of the interview

- MOSW Focused on welfare of children, disabled, elderly and women.
- There are hardships due to the insufficiency of resource and technique to run vocational training centers.
- Connecting to other Ministries is needed.
- The vocational training center for disabled in Yangon is dilapidated. The facilities should be improved and more teaching staffs should be recruited.
- Myanmar has legislated the disability discrimination law. However, there are still the problems like low level of awareness and welfare for physically challenged people. MOSW is trying to improve the current situation.

3. Survey

- In order to enlarge the reliability and validity of the evaluation, triangulation, which verifies the same indicators with various different targets and methods, were employed.
- The questionnaires were translated into the official language of Myanmar after considerable discussion with the local interpretor and the questions were thoroughly reviewed whether they were consistent with the current status of the nation.
- The scale of survey consists of 5 point; 5 (strongly agree), 4 (agree),
 3 (neutral), 2 (disagree), 1 (strongly disagree), o (not applicable).
- 1) Survey overview
- O The questions surveyed includes:

<Table 3-1 Major topics of the survey>

ITC Thagaya

- relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability
- how much content they are with the college facilities and the surroundings
- the competency and attitude of the instructors
- how much content they are with the training materials
- the level of the training courses
- the employment rate
- contribution to the local community
- consideration to the students with marginalized background(i.e. female, physically challenged, ethnic minority)
- user satisfaction with the facilities
- overall level of satisfaction with the infrastructures
- number of students in a class
- dropout rates
- satisfaction with follow-up management
- collateral benefits other than the initial goals

<Table 3-2 Number of survey respondents>

current students	Alumni	teachers	MOI personnel	Total
151	35	18	8	212

2) Result of the survey

(1) Relevance

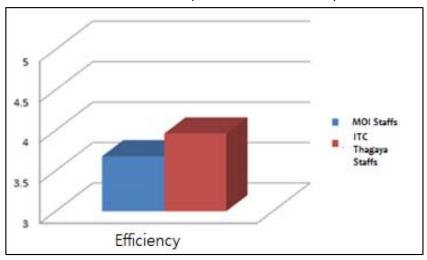
- Is the project consistent with the national developmental plan?
- Are the curricula adequate for the local demand?
- Is the project well planned according to the national developmental plan?
- O When questions above were presented, all groups expressed satisfaction or higher as Picture 3-1 shows. The blue bar represents the opinion of MOI representatives(4/5), the red bar represents faculty member of ITC(4.18/5).
- O The results was higher than the 3.6/5 of the completion assessment in 2011.

5 4.5 MOI Staffs 3.5 Relevance

<Picture 3-1 Survey result on the relevance>

(2) Efficiency

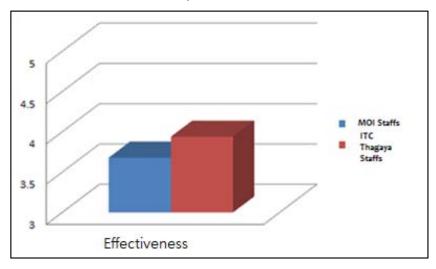
- Was the project budget enough and efficiently allocated?
- Was the workforce enough and efficient?
- Was the project duration long enough and efficient?
- O When asked questions above, MOI representatives and the faculty members showed the inclination to satisfaction. The blue bar stands for MOI, the score was 3.68/5, the red bar stands for the faculty members, the score was 3.96/5
- O The opinion between satisfaction with Korean government and Myanmar government were different. Respondents showed higher satisfaction with the Korean government' support(4.0/5) compared to the Myanmar counterpart(3.75/5).



<Picture 3-2 Survey result on the efficiency>

(3) Effectiveness

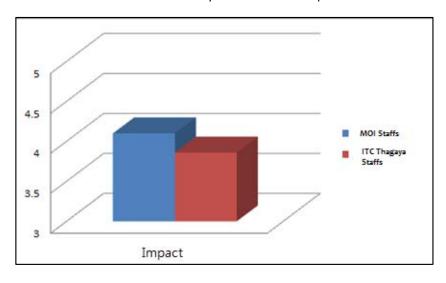
- Were the project goals effectively achieved?
- Did it effectively contribute to the enforcement of the recipient country?
- Did it effectively contribute to the local community?
- Were the provided materials utilized effectively?
- O The response for effectiveness of the project indicates overall satisfaction, scoring 3.68/5 by the representatives of MOI and 3.94/5 by the faculty.
- O Especially, for the question about the impact on the local community, both respondents groups showed highly positive opinion that ITC contributed to raise skilled workers those are needed in local community.
- O Overall training equipment satisfaction and its use are very high. However, teaching staffs showed very low point of 2.82/5 for the question of "I can fix the training equipment when breakdown occurs", which means there should be continuous training program for teaching staffs in the future. This lack of equipment maintenance training could lead to sustainability issue.



<Picture 3-3 Survey result on the effectiveness>

(4) Impact

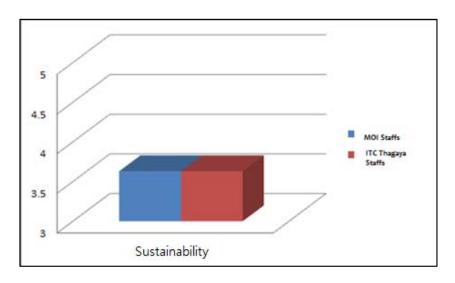
- Did the project have enough impact over the community?
- Did it spread positive impact over the lives of the local inhabitants?
- O Both MOI representatives and the faculty members answered that ITC Thagaya contributed to the community by improving the local productivity and providing quality workers, former scored 4.1/5, latter 3.86/5.
- O The students, both presently participating and graduated, answered that they found the college very helpful in that it provided practicable education, job opportunities, and the chance to be paid higher. Graduates responded 4.22/5, participating students 4.3/5, which means their satisfaction were very high.



<Picture 3-4 Survey result on the impact>

(5) Sustainability

O The responses on questions about sustainability including ownership, independent maintenance and necessity for post support are as follows. Representatives of MOI scored 3.63/5, faculty members 3.63/5. The satisfaction degree for this question was the lowest among other DAC evaluation criteria.

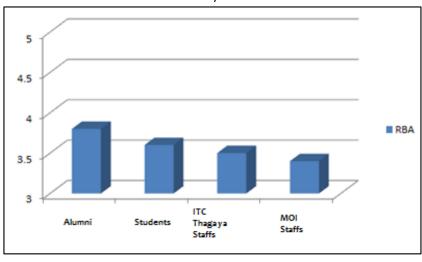


<picture 3-5 Survey result on the sustainability>

- O Especially, faculty members showed low satisfaction on their salary level(3.07/5), which is the lowest among other sustainability criteria. Taken as a whole, faculty members' satisfaction for their job was not that high compared to the students' satisfaction for the faculty members.
- O Representatives of MOI and faculty members showed relatively low satisfaction for the budget and development plan(former 3.4/5, latter 3.5/5).

(6) Cross-cutting issues

- O This evaluation adopted Right Based Approach(RBA) and added questions asking whether ITC Thagaya considered the rights of the socially marginalized groups.
- O Overall level of satisfaction with RBA was relatively low. That is, the scores of graduates was 3.8/5.0, students 3.6/5, Teaching staffs 3.5/5, MOI representatives 3.4/5.
- O Most respondents answered that there are hardly discrimination against minority groups such as woman and ethnic minorities. Some students showed opposite opinion. Interesting point is that students from ethnic minority responded that they did not feel any discrimination.



<Picture 3-6 Survey result on 'RBA'>

- 1. Relevance
- 2. Efficiency
- 3. Effectiveness and Impact
- 4. Sustainability
- 5. Cross-cutting issues

Comprehensive Results on **Ex-post Evaluation**

____ 1. Relevance

- In order to assess the level of relevancy of the project, following indicators should be considered: the adequacy of selecting input factors at the onset of the project, the developmental needs of the beneficiaries, and the consistency with the inclination of their policy.
- O In this report, it would be addressed whether the aid plan of KOICA, the developmental plan of the recipient country, selection of the project area, and the policy of vocational training were relevant to the subject.
- 1) Compatibility with the foreign aid policy of KOICA
- According to "Mid-point Strategies of Foreign Aid without Compensation (2008-2010)" it is clearly noted that KOICA focuses on the assistance of policies to boost human resources development, training skilled workforce, and provision of facilities for the purpose of educational development. Specifically, Vocational training is the main focus in development projects for Asia region.
- O Goal 2 in the educational sector among the KOICA aid strategies is to build a basis of vocational training. To do this, the detailed action plan includes training skilled workers, providing qualified vocational training, establishing the system for qualified examination.

- O Korea's Country support strategy for Myanmar is focusing on raising skilled labor resources including strengthening vocational training system, policy support, improving qualification of teachers.
- O This project could be said to be consistent with overall aid policy and country partnership strategy for Myanmar.
- 2) Compatibility with the recipient country's developmental policies
- The Myanmar government has plans that National Comprehensive Development Vision 2011-2020 and National Socio-Economic Development Plan 11/12-15/16 for realize a vision. The primary national development plan was established but detailed contents were not yet open to the public before consent of national assembly.
- O The vision of new Myanmar government consists of 1. Political efforts for democracy, 2. Activation of the market economy, industrialization and economic development through the integration into the world economy, 3. Poverty reduction.
- O The feature in the economic policy of Myanmar government's vision emphasize the comprehensive growth. 1. Simultaneous development of the sustainable development of agriculture and industrialization, 2. Balanced development between regions, 3. Comprehensive growth of all population, 4. Comprehensive growth of statistics and statistical systems improvement.
- O Overall, construction of the regular vocational training center with objective of international competitiveness improvement was appropriate.

- 3) Appropriateness of selecting the project area
- O ITC Thagaya is located in Thagaya industrial complex. This is 320km north of Yangon and 70km south of Naypyidaw.
- O Thagaya is located between Yangon and Mandalay. This location could be a catalyst to make a balanced development between Northern and Southern region of Myanmar.
- O It was appropriate to locate the ITC in the industrial complex, because there were needs to supply skilled labor for the industrial complex. However, there are several factors such as access to Thagaya is not well, and there hardly are other infrastructure or facilities except the industrial complex itself around project site, which make possibility of negative impact on project sustainability if not recipient' strong will for the project.
- 4) Compatibility with vocational training policies in the recipient country
- O (Vocational training) Vocational training of Myanmar belongs to Ministry of Science and Technology(MOST), Ministry of Labour(MOL) and Ministry of Industry(MOI). As can be seen following chart, it consists of academic program and skill development program. Vocational education of MOST and MOE focus on academic education while MOI focused on skill development.
- O ITC Thagaya is a project relevantly consistent to the policy of recipient country which focuses on skill development.

<Picture 4-1 Vocational Training System in Myanmar>

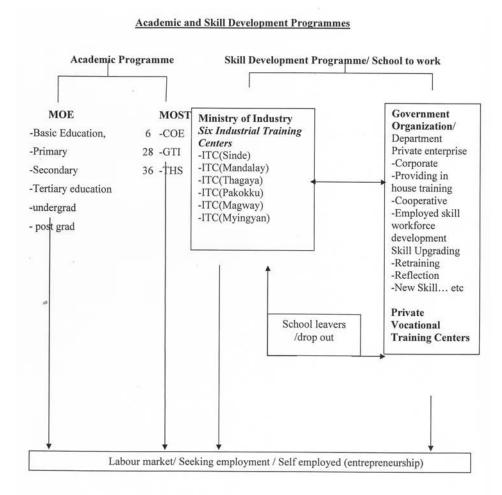


Fig -1 HRD strategy leading labour Market enrichment

Overall Opinion

ITC Thagaya project was consistent with the demands and policy of recipient country. The location selection was relevant because of its connectivity with Thagaya industrial complex. According to the interview and survey results, the satisfaction degree on the relevance was very high.

3 points, very relevant

----2. Efficiency

- O The purpose of evaluating efficiency is to gauge how much output or outcome were produced out of the inputs when the condition at the moment of the project was considered.
- O This evaluation looked into whether the input was properly deployed, and examined whether each factors were allocated accordingly and successfully.

1) Outcomes in relation with inputs

<Table 4-1 Project Works>

	Works	Budget(1,000 USD)
Desirient country	Construction	1,650
Recipient country	Administration	-
	Construction design and Monitoring	176
	Equipment Provision	1,323
KOICA	Training workshop	373
	Expert Dispatch	284
	Others	144

- O The recipient country took the construction part while KOICA support the training material and equipment, expert dispatch and capacity building workshop. The project has been completed in 3 years 2007 to 2009 without any budget expansion from planned amount of 2.3million USD.
- O The construction period has been shortened due to the recipient country had taken the construction. That is, they know well local system and situation.

2) Efficiency of administrative systems

- O The expert has been dispatched 1 month before planned schedule due to the early construction completion. The timing of expert dispatch correlated with the trainees' return to home country, which make the effects of expert dispatch even bigger.
- O According to the survey results, the satisfaction for the project was relatively high, in detail, the officials from MOI showed their satisfaction as 3.63 point out of 5 point scale while teachers responded 3.96/5.

Overall Opinion

ITC Thagaya project has been implemented according to the planned budget. Shortening construction period by 1 month consequentially contributed to strengthen the effects of the capacity building program. Thus, the efficiency of the project could be assessed as very high.

3 points, very efficient

3. Effectiveness and Impact

- O In evaluating the effectiveness of the project, attention should be given to whether it succeeded to achieve the intended outcomes.
- O To assess the impact of the project, the potential long-term influence on the beneficiaries needs to be examined.
- O This ex-post evaluation sticked to the five major criteria of DAC, providing overall opinion with description on the effectiveness and impact following KOICA guidelines for evaluation.
- O After all, the evaluation covered factors including: not only relatively short-term outcomes involving attainment of the goals set by KOICA and the project goals, also long-term outcomes encompassing contributions to the local community and the nation as a whole, and the influences to the beneficiaries.

1) Attainment of the goals set by KOICA

- O (Building infrastructure) The project results was consistent with the project goal, providing useful facilities for ITC Thagaya.
- O (Developing human resources) During the early stage of the project, it was hard to recruit students, which was the reason that early period of the project focused on the training for employed workers. In case of 2010, 89 out of 103 students were employed workers. However, the number of job-seeker students has steadily increased. In the year of 2012, the number of employed worker was just 36, which was 30% of total 121 students.

2) Achievement of the project goals

- O According to the PMC report, the project aimed (1) to build infrastructure for vocational training (2) to develop human resources by raising skilled workers, (3) to transfer advanced technique and knowledge
- (Building infrastructure) The project met the goals of building infrastructure for vocational training.
- O (Developing human resources) Since opened in 2009, total 459 students graduated from ITC Thagaya. Including the number of students who are enrolled currently, it could be said that total of almost 600 skilled hands have been brought up.
- O (Transferring advanced technique and knowledge) According to the interview results, officials and teachers showed very positive assessment on the technique and knowledge transfer results. They also asked continuos expert dispatch and workshop program.

3) Contribution to the local community

- The project contributed to development of the local community by supplying skilled workers for the Thagaya industrial complex in a long term view.
- O However, Thagaya area is lagged agriculture area except the industrial complex zone, which make the short-term prospect for the project's contribution to the local development unclear. In addition, only 3 students out of total 150 currently enrolled students are from Thagaya area, which explains the project did not consider the benefit for the local residents. This situation could affect project sustainability negatively.

4) Impacts to the beneficiaries

- O The students of the college regarded the institution helped them in a positive manner. Many of them believed that the education they received helped them in finding a job and self-improvement.
- The officials from MOI responded that the project increased the employment rate of graduates. The teaching staffs of the ITC Thagaya also responded the project was helpful to improve their technique and knowledge.
- O According to the interview results, the recipient's satisfaction for the project was very high. ITC Thagaya became a necessary course to visit for other donor agencies when they visit Myanmar. The project contributed to build up a positive image of Korea. Thus, the effectiveness of the project should be said very high.

Overall Opinion

ITC Thagaya has been training almost 600 students since its opening of 2009. The employment rate of graduates is average 63% since 2010. Thus the effectiveness of the project could be said very high. Also, the project affected the local community and Myanmar economy very positively by bringing up skilled workers. According to the interview results, project's beneficiaries responded that the project made positive impact to their lives.

3 points, very effective

----4. Sustainability

- O To evaluate sustainability of a project, it should be addressed whether the facilities have a potential to be maintained and managed accordingly, and whether the wash back effects can be sustained.
- O In the ex-post evaluation, special attention was drawn to the followings: input from the recipient country in terms of the budget and manpower, and potential interruptions to sustainability.

1) Input from the recipient country

- O The operating expense including salary are partially supported by Myanmar government, however, according to the interview and survey, the budget for expensive teaching material and training equipment is not sufficient.
- O (Sustainability on the side of Korea) Some KOICA volunteers are engaged in managing ex-post maintenance.
- O (Ownership of the recipient country) MOI(Ministry of Industry), the project execution agency has a strong will and cooperative attitude for the project.

2) Potential interruptions to sustainability

- (Access issue of Thagaya) Thagaya is located near new capital city Naypyidaw, it is hard to access to Thagaya because of there is no public transportation connecting it with around city areas. It is a major limitation of the project site, which make the project's sustainability to be lowered indeed.
- O (The necessity for follow-up support) Additional materials and facilities are required to heighten the effect of the project.

O (Issue of teachers qualification) All of teachers and administration workers at ITC Thagaya are MOI public servants. Particularly, teachers were selected and allocated to ITC Thagaya regardless of their will. They were never trained or educated to take teaching roles. In addition, the MOI has a regulation under which every its officials should be transferred to a different position every 5 year. This situation could lower the sound capacity building of teachers.

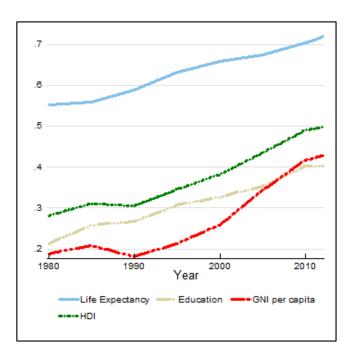
Overall Opinion

The budget of government is not sufficient for this project. Teaching material should be supplied continuously. Current system for teaching staffs supply could undermine teaching capacity. However, the ownership and will of recipient country is very strong, which is the reason the project is assessed to have sustainability by problem solving.

2 points, sustainable by problem-solving

5. Cross-cutting issues

- O By deploying Right Based Approach(RBA), it was also evaluated whether the marginalized population(i.e. females, physically challenged, ethnic minorities, etc.) was considered and respected.
- O (HDI, Human Development Index) HDI index of Myanmar reaches to 0.498 in 2012, ranking 149 out of 187 countries. HDI index of the country are increasing steadily since 1980, it is still staying lower level compared to other countries. Considering this situation, ITC Thagaya has positive impacts on HDI in terms of offering chance of education.



<Picture 4-2 HDI of Myanmar(1980-2012)>

- O (Gender equality) Since the ITC Thagaya opening of 2009, the female students ratio has steadily stayed over 30%. In case of year of 2012, female students account for 45%, 54 out 129 attending students. In 2013, female students account for 38%. Considering the fact that there is no limitation in female student to enroll the ITC training program, it could be said the project conforms gender equality.
- (The Disabled) ITC Thagaya does not equipped with facilities for the physically challenged, and the admission faculties explains they are not able to allow the disabled to join the courses for the reason mentioned above. In the aspect, the project is minimally adequate in promoting the rights of physically challenged people.
- O (Ethnic minorities) Myanmar consists of 7 states of ethnic minorities and 7 regions of Burmese ethnic group. The minor ethnic groups live in Northeast and West area, thus these areas do have ethnic issues. However, there is no noticeable ethnic discrimination in urban area.
- O Most of students of ITC Thagaya are Burmese, 16 out of 18 teachers are Burmese as well, which makes ethnic discrimination issues do not noticeably occur. A few mentions on ethnic issue came not from minority students, but from Burmese students. It seems to be caused by that most of minor ethnic students are from rich families or have parents whose jobs are civil servants, which make them unsensitive to the right limitation of ethnic minorities. Thus, this situation is assessed that discrimination and right limitation against ethnic minorities do not exist.
- (Environment) As a project on education, this projects is classified as Category C(minimally hazardous to the environment) according to World Bank classification and expected to be in the echo-friendly line.
- O Consequently, judging from RBA, the project made a contribution to the heightened HDI and promoted the rights of social minorities as a whole.

V. Conclusion & Recommendations

- 1. Result
- 2. Recommendations

V

Conclusion & Recommendations



- O The Industrial Training Center (ITC) Thagaya project was aligned with the National Comprehensive Development Vision 2011–2020, the long -term national development plan of Myanmar, and associated with the purpose of the development plan of Myanmar government.
- The Myanmar government prioritized human resource development in the national development plan. This project focused on educating teachers and students and is associated with the vocational education policy in Myanmar.
- O As the Myanmar government moved into a new capital, Naypyidaw, the government had a plan to build an industrial complex in nearby Thagaya. Therefore, the project aim of providing labor resources was deemed very relevant for building an Industrial Training Center in Thagaya.
- The Ministry of Industry(MOI) constructed ITC Thagaya, and KOICA provided new equipment and materials, dispatched experts, and invited teachers from Korea for training. The project was conducted within the set budget and timeline. Construction was even completed one month earlier than the original plan. Due to the shortened period, Korean experts were able to sequentially educate teachers who had finished training in Korea. This further improved the training effect.
- More than 600 students have been educated at ITC Thagaya since 2009.
 More than 63% of graduates have been employed since 2010. Better, newer

- equipment at ITC Thagaya helped improve the quality of labor as well, and also improved the local and domestic industry in Myanmar.
- O Moreover, the staff and students are very proud of ITC Thagaya. They felt that it brought good changes and improved their quality of life. In particular, they highlighted their better opportunities for jobs and education. In other words, the project was very influential to the beneficiaries. Therefore, this project was evaluated as being very effective.
- O It is difficult to sustain this institute without additional support due to its high cost, although there was significant support from the Myanmar MOI. Specifically, ITC Thagaya needs more support for training materials.
- O Thagaya is a very remote area although located nearby Naypyidaw and by the Thagaya industrial complex. There is no public transportation and no industry other than the Thagaya industry complex. This lack of infrastructure in the Thagaya area may impede sustainable development. productivity of Thagaya industry complex has recently declined because of the centralized planned economy in Myanmar. This conflict may also cause some problems for sustainable development of the center.
- The current teacher selection and teacher transfer system may negatively influence improvements in teacher quality. However, the Myanmar government, staff, and students of ITC Thagaya all display very strong ownership of the center and were willing to make efforts to develop the center. This created very positive effects for promoting the sustainability of the project.
- O The project helped improve the human rights and HDI index in Myanmar by providing quality education. The project also contributed to an increase in the enrollment and employment rates of female students. There was no discrimination of ethnic minorities, women, of the disabled. In general, the project was evaluated as being a contributor to improving the rights of underrepresented groups of people.

O To summarize, the project was planned based on the demands stated by the Myanmar government. It also reflected the comparative advantage of Korean ODA. In particular, the ITC departments are one of the most developed industries in Korea. Korean experts were thus able to transfer advanced knowledge and skills to the teachers and students in ITC Thagaya. In addition, the project was conducted very efficiently and managed effectively. All beneficiaries were proud of ITC Thagaya and believed that ITC Thagaya would help grow the industrial output of Myanmar. In order to increase the long-term impact and sustainability, it is now necessary to improve methods for recruiting and transferring teachers, increasing the productivity of the Thagaya industry complex, and providing support for more training materials.

-----2. Recommendations

- 1) Recommendations for project post-management
 - (1) Improve teacher quality
- O All ITC Thagaya staffs are public servants in the Ministry of Industry (MOI). However, the ITC teachers did not have any teaching experience but were appointed as teachers by the MOI. Moreover, according to MOI policy, teachers need to transfer to new positions every five years. This transfer may cause ITC Thagaya to lose qualified teachers unless new teachers are trained for the equipment. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the method for recruiting and transferring teachers at ITC Thagaya.

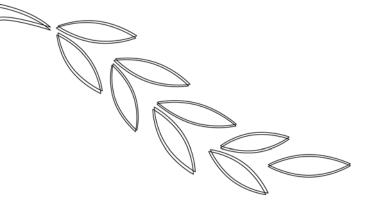
(2) Improve teaching environment

- O Since Thagaya is very remote area, the living conditions are very poor. There are no grocery stores or public transportation around the center. Moreover, since most teachers stayed in the dormitory like students, teachers have struggled with heavy burdens such as teaching students, disciplining students in the dormitory, and managing administration work. These conditions provided the basis for why most teachers were hesitant to work at ITC Thagaya and wanted to leave the center after their five-year contract. Therefore, it is necessary to improve teachers living and working conditions.
- O It is also necessary to support more training materials and update software.

2) Suggestions for future projects

- O The goals and indicators should be clearly set using a baseline survey during the feasibility study. In addition, there needs to be an analysis conducted of the major issues and problems in the field of vocational training.
- O The vocational training center should be built within existing economic and industrial infrastructure, and recognize the sociocultural features of the recipient country. The sustainability of the project should also be considered.
- O It is necessary to offer both a "hard skills program" and "soft skills program" for teachers; the hard skills focus on education on technology and the soft skills involve pedagogy, curriculum development, and student guidance.
- O For future projects, all project facilities need to be designed such that underrepresented groups of people including women, the disabled, ethnic minorities, etc. are included. To encourage students and improve their motivation for studying, more student facilities such as libraries, cafeterias, and student unions need to be provided.

O The Ministry of Social Welfare(MOS) in Myanmar has a plan to upgrade the vocational education center for juvenile delinquents and the disabled. However, the Ministry is currently struggling with attempts to raise the budget and a lack of technology. For this reason, the MOS wants to cooperate with a well-equipped and supported vocational center such as ITC Thagaya. Therefore, if Korea could plan and conduct projects supporting the vocational education of juveniles or the disabled in Myanmar, it would set a great example for future ODA projects. Moreover, Korea currently has a very good reputation for the vocational education for these groups of people. In developing countries, this type of vocational training will help to grow the economy and develop society by improving the human rights and quality of life of the local residents.



Appendix

- 1. The employment rates of ITC Thagaya
- 2. Survey Questionnaire

[Appendix 1. The employment rates of ITC Thagaya]

Course No (2) Course No (1) Course No (3) Course Total Male Female Total Male Female Total (8) Male Female Total ,00 Male In MOI Female Total Male ω Female Total Male Still trying to employ Female Total 79% 93% 16%

Job Opportunities of Industrial Training Center(Thagaya)

----[Appendix 2. Survey Questionnaire]

1) Manager

	User Satisfaction Survey ITC Thagaya
• A	Age: • Gender(Circle one): Male Female
• E	Ethnicity: Burmese (), Shan (), Karen (), Rakhine ()
	Others (Please, specify)
• [Disabled: Yes (), No () (if yes, please, specify
• v	Where are you from (Hometown)?
• E	Division
• 0	Organization:
• I	am an institute manage (), official ()
• F	Role in your organization:
• v	What is your educational background? (highest degree and major if applicable
• 1	How much do you make (monthly income)?
• I	How much do you make (monthly income)?
• 1	How much do you make (monthly income)?
• 1	How much do you make (monthly income)?
• F	How much do you make (monthly income)?

1) Manager(계속)

Please rat	e the following stat	ements in the so	cale of 5. Scale:						
0 1 2 3 4 5 Not Applicable Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree									
				0 NA	1 SD	2 D	3 N	4 A	SA
	icational direction o l development plan					٥	0		
2. The cur	riculum meets the c	urrent needs of th	ne local industry	0		0	0	0	
3. The skil local in	ll level of the gradua dustry.	tes meets the cur	rent needs of the			0	0		0
4. The pro Myanm	ject has been plann ar	ed to meet the de	velopment plan of			0			
5. The ITC	Thagaya is designe	d ecofriendly							
	Thagaya is designed , ethnic minorities, di		os of the minorities						
chiclency									
	rean government pro	ovided enough in	put for the institute	_	_	_	_	_	
_	rean government pro			0	0	0	0	0	
7. The Kor 8. The equ 9. The equenting	nipment by Korean g quipment by Kore onal purpose	overnment is dur	rable is appropriate for						
7. The Kon 3. The equ 9. The equeducati 10. The qu	nipment by Korean g quipment by Kore onal purpose nantity of equipmen	overnment is dur an government t by Korean gover	rable is appropriate for nment is adequate			0	0		
7. The Kor 3. The equ 9. The equ educati 10. The qu	nipment by Korean g quipment by Kore onal purpose	overnment is dur an government t by Korean gover	able is appropriate for rnment is adequate on in Korea was						
7. The Kor 3. The equ 9. The ec educati 10. The qu 11. The ind enough	aipment by Korean g quipment by Kore onal purpose uantity of equipment ividual training of ea in terms of number hnology transferred	overnment is dur an government t by Korean gover quipment operati of trainers and d	able is appropriate for rnment is adequate on in Korea was			0	0		
7. The Kor 8. The equ 9. The educati 10. The qu 11. The ind enough 12. The tecl appropri	aipment by Korean g quipment by Kore onal purpose nantity of equipment ividual training of even in terms of number hnology transferred riate	overnment is dur an government t by Korean gover quipment operati of trainers and do from Korean exp	rable is appropriate for mment is adequate on in Korea was uration		0	0	0	0	
7. The Kor 8. The equ 9. The educati 10. The qu 11. The ind enough 12. The tecl appropri	aipment by Korean g quipment by Kore onal purpose uantity of equipment ividual training of ea in terms of number thnology transferred riate ave any comments of	overnment is dur an government t by Korean gover quipment operati of trainers and do from Korean exp	is appropriate for in appropriate for in adequate on in Korea was uration		0	0	0	0	
7. The Kor 3. The equal of the education of the educatio	aipment by Korean g quipment by Kore onal purpose nantity of equipment ividual training of even in terms of number hnology transferred riate ave any comments of explain anmar government p	overnment is dur an government t by Korean gover quipment operati of trainers and do from Korean exp in the input from	is appropriate for inment is adequate on in Korea was uration erts to the institute is Korean government, input for the institute.	0	0	0	0	0	

1) Manager(계속)

August 28, 2013 USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: ITC THAGAYA_MANAGER 0 1 2 3	
0 1 2 3	
NA SD D N	4 5 A SA
17. The institute facilities (space, utilities, etc.) by Myanmar government was enough	
18. If you have any comments on the input from Myanmar government, please explain	
19. The project was implemented during at the reasonable time period	<u> </u>
20. I am satisfied with the constructed building	0 0
21. The constructed building is reflected Myanmar culture	
Effectiveness	
22. The ITC Thagaya has trained successfully skilled workers for local communities	-
23. The training for machine operation and maintenance by the Korean experts was very useful	
24. The training for training material and plan development provided by the Korean experts is adequate	
25. The training equipment has been properly managed/maintained	0 0
26. The approximate training equipment utilization ratio is 0-20 20-40 40-60 60-80 80-10	00 (%) NA
	0 0
26-1. If there are any problems in part procurement for broken equipment, please specify	
27. The institute operation system for training course has been well organized	
28. The institute equally has admitted student no matter who they are	
Sustainability	
29. The institute has enough budget and funding to continue its	0 0
30. The institute has own system to support program development	0 0
31. The institute provides any internal workshop or seminar to	
GDC Consulting	P. 3

1) Manager(계속)

August 28, 2013 USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: ITC THAGAYA_MANAGER						
	0 NA	1 SD	2 D	3 N	4 A	5 SA
upgrade teachers' instruction skill and knowledge.						
 The institute has own system to develop and revise textbooks and training materials 	0	0	0	0	0	0
 The training materials are consistently offered to student for educational purpose. 	0	0	0	0	0	0
34. The institute has been supported by the Myanmar government or any other organization to upgrade course and program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact						
 The graduates have been contributed to increase productivity in the local industry. 	0	_	_			0
 The graduates have been contributed to enhance the quality of products in local industry 	0	0	0	0	0	0
 The institute became one of best examples for other vocational training center in Myanmar 	0	0	0	0	0	0
 The institute has been improved the rights of minorities group of people (women, ethnic groups, poor, disabled, etc.) 	0	0	0	0	0	0
GDC Consulting						P. 4

August 28, 2013

USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: ITC THAGAYA_MANAGER

Please briefly answer the following:	
Do you see any changes in the communities resulted from the ITC Thagaya?	
 If the ITC Thagaya can improve the rights of minorities (women, ethnic minorities, poor, disabled, etc.), what is to be done? 	
Any comments for improving the ITC Thagaya?	
Thank you very much for your participation!	
GDC Consulting	P. 5

2) Teacher

USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: August 28, 2013 ICT THAGAYA_TEACHER						
User Satisfaction Survey ITC Thagaya						
GDC Consulting P. 1						

		August 28, 2013	USER SATISF	ACTION SURVEY: A_TEACHER						
Please rate the following statements in the scale of 5. Scale:										
0 Star	ongly Agree	1 Agree	2 Neutral	3 Disagree	4 Strongt	y Disagre		Not Ap	; plicable	\neg
_					0	1	2	3	4	5
					NA	SD	D	N	А	SA
1.		cational direction o development plan			_	_	_	_	0	0
2.	The curr	iculum meets the c	urrent needs of t	the local industry						0
3.	The skill local ind	level of the gradua ustry.	tes meets the cu	rrent needs of the	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.		oose of the project, ant to the current		ng skilled workers, is il industry	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	The ICT	Thagaya is designe	d ecofriendly		0	0	0	0	0	0
6.		ities and environmen s(women, ethnic mi			0	0	0	0	0	0
Em	iciency									
7.	The Kore	an government pr	ovided enough in	put for the institute	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	The equi	pment by Korean g	government is du	rable	0			0		0
9.		ulpment by Kore nal purpose	san government	t is appropriate for						
10.	The qui	unity of equipment	by Korean gover	mment is adequate						
11.		vidual training of e n terms of number			0	0	0			0
12.	The tech is approp		from Korean eq	perts to the institution	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	If you ha please es		on the input from	Korean government,						
14.	The Mya	nmar government	provides enough	input for the institute.	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	The budg appropri	get provided by the late	Myanmar gover	nment was	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.		an resources (teac r is appropriate	hers, administra	tors) provided by the	0	0	_	0	0	0
GI	DC Consu	lting								P. 2

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August 28, 2013 USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: ICT THAGAYA_TEACHER						
	0 NA	1 SD	2 D	3 N	4 A	5 SA
 If you have any comments on the input from Myanmar government, please explain 						
 The project was implemented during at the reasonable time period 	0	0	0	0	0	0
 The quality, number, and duration of dispatched experts is appropriate 	0		0	0	0	0
20. I have learned a great deal from the experts.						
21. I have taught my students what I have learned from the experts	0					0
 While the project was implemented, the rights of minority groups of people has been considered 	0	0	0	0	0	0
Effectiveness						
 The ITC Thagaya has trained successfully skilled workers for local communities 	0	0	0	0	0	0
24. The training for machine operation and maintenance by the Korean experts was very useful	0	0	0	0	0	0
 The training for training material and plan development provided by the Korean experts is adequate 	0	0	0	0	0	0
26. The approximate training equipment utilization ratio is	0-20 2	20-40 40	-60 60-	80 90-3	100 (%)	NA.
26-1. If there are any problems in part procurement for broken equipment, please specify						
27. The training equipment has been properly managed/maintained						0
28. I was trained how to fix the equipment for in case of malfunction						
 The textbooks developed during the project were fully utilized in education 	0		0			0
30. The textbooks are clear enough to describe the subject matter to students	0					
31. The institution operation system for training course has been well organized	٥	0	0	0	0	0
GDC Consulting						P. 3

USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: August 28, 2013 ICT THAGAYA_TEACHER						
	0 NA	1 SD	2 D	3 N	4 A	S SA
32. I am able to give career guidance to students						
 I am able to give good advice for living and studying issues to students 	0	0	0	0	0	0
34. The institution equally has admitted student no matter who they are						
Sustainability						
 The institute has enough budget and funding to continue its activities 	0	0	0	0	0	0
36. The institution has own system to support program development	0		0	0		0
37. I am capable of performing program development	0		0	0	0	0
38. I am able to develop and update textbook	0			0		0
 The institution provides any internal workshop or seminar to upgrade teachers' instruction skill and knowledge. 	0	0	0	0	0	0
 The institution has own system to develop and revise textbooks and training materials 	0	0	0	0	0	0
 The training materials are consistently offered to student for educational purpose. 	0	0	0	0	0	0
 The institution has been supported by the Myanmar government or any other organization to upgrade course and program 	0	0	0	0	0	0
43. The working environment is good enough	0			0		0
44. My salary is enough	0		0	0	0	0
45. If you have any second job, please specify	0			0		0
46. Overall, I am very proud of working at the institution	0		0	0		0
 If you have any comment on your working condition, please explain 						
48. The institution get along with local community culture	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact 49. The graduates have been contributed to increase productivity in the local industry.	0	0	0	0	0	0
 The graduates have been contributed to enhance the quality of products in local industry 	0	0	0	0	0	0
GDC Consulting						P. 4

USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: August 28, 2013 ICT THAGAYA_TEACHER						
The institution became one of best examples for other vocational training center in Myanmar	0	0	0	0	0	0
 I transferred knowledge and skills what I had trained from Korea to other training center, schools, or companies in Myanmar. 	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.3. The institution has been improved the rights of minorities group of people(women, ethnic groups, poor, disabled, etc.)	0		0	0	0	0
GDC Consulting						P. 5

USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: August 28, 2013 ICT THAGAYA_TEACHER

Please briefly answer the following:

٠	What changes	did the ITC	Thagaya	bring to your life?
---	--------------	-------------	---------	---------------------

- To improve teachers quality, what do you think the most important aspect as below:
 - (Counseling, teaching methods, textbook and program development, skill development)

Please, explain the reason

Which aspect do you need for improving yourself as qualified teacher?

- Do you see any changes in the communities resulted from the ITC Thagaya?
- If the ITC Thagaya can improve the rights of minorities (women, ethnic minorities, poor, disabled, etc), what is to be done?
- Any comments for improving the ITC Thagaya?

Thank you very much for your participation!

GDC Consulting P. 6

3) Students

	August 28, 2013 USER SATISFA	ACTION SURVEY: _STUDENTS						
User Satisfaction Survey ITC Thagaya								
٠	Age:	Gender(Circle one): Male Female						
٠	Grade:	• Major:						
٠	Ethnicity: Burmese (), Shan (Others (Please, specify), Karen (), Rakhine ()						
٠	Disabled: Yes (), No ((if yes, please, specify)	_)					
•	Where are you from (Hometown	1)?						
٠	What is your educational backgr	round (highest degree and major if applicabl	e)					
•	What is your parents' education applicable)	al background (highest degree and major if						
٠	Father ()	Mother()					
٠	What is your parents' occupation	n?						
٠	Father ()	Mother()					
٠	What is your household income	per month?						
GDC Co	onsulting		P. 1					

3) Students(계속)

			USER SATISFA	CTION SURVEY:						
		August 28, 2013	ITC THAGAYA	_STUDENTS						
Pl	ease rate	the following stat	ements in the sc	ale of 5 Scale:						
0 Not	t Applicable Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral				4 Agre	oe .	5 Strongly Agree			
					0 NA	1 SD	2 D	3 N	4 A	5 SA
Fac	ility and	Environment								
1.		sfied with facilities(c y, etc.) in ITC Thaga		ms, cafeteria,						
2.	I am satis	fied with the educati	onal environment	in ITC Thagaya						
3.	The facil	ities and environmen	ts are ecofriendly							
4.		ities and environmen inorities, disabled, et		he minorities(women,						
5.	The facil	ities and environme	nt are well maint	tained						
Sta	ffs and Ir	structors								
6.	The num	ber of instructors and	l staffs are enough							
7.	The inst	ructors and staffs ar	e qualified							
8.	The instr subject n		about whether the	students learned the						
9.	The instr	uctors are enthusiasti	c about teaching i	n the institute						
10.	The inst	ructors conducted c	lasses without ca	ncelation or neglect						
11.	The train	ning equipment ope	ration skills of in	structors is good						
12.	The instr	uctors provide helpfu	ıl feedback on my	performance						
13.	Instructo	rs and staffs are kind	and approachable							
14.		ors and staffs do not , SES, and disabled.	discriminated st	udents by gender,						
15.	I am ab and sta	ole to get advice or go ffs	idance about the	career by instructors						
Pro	ogram and	l the services:								
16.	The level	l of program is appro	priate							
17.	The prog	ram challenges me to	think deeply abo	ut the major						0
GI	DC Consu	ılting								P. 2

3) Students(계속)

August 28, 2013 USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: ITC THAGAYA_STUDENTS						
	0 NA	1 SD	2 D	3 N	4 A	5 SA
18. The program will help me to get a job after the graduation	•		0			
19. The instructional techniques engaged me with my major			0			
20. The textbook helps me better understand my major			0			
21. The level of textbook is appropriate		0	0		0	
22. The textbook was clearly easy enough to understand			0			
23. The tools and materials are appropriate for education	0					
24. The tools and materials are used efficiently in classes						
25. Students are able to use tools and materials currently						
Operation and Management						
26. I am satisfied with administration system of ITC Thagaya			0			
27. I am satisfied with the availability of the facilities in terms of their accessible time						0
28. Do you pay tuition?	Yes				No	
25-1. If yes, I am satisfied with the program quality compare to the amount of tuition I pay						0
29. ITC Thagaya reflects students' opinion or needs			0			0
Learning Effect						
30. Overall, I learn a great deal from the ITC Thagaya						
31. I am very confident to have job after the graduation	0	0	0		0	
32. My skills and knowledge from ITC Thagaya will be very helpful for future job	٥			0		
Overall evaluation						
33. Overall, I am very satisfied with the quality of education in ITC Thagaya.	0		0	0		
GDC Consulting						P. 3

3) Students(계속)

August 28, 2013 USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: ITC THAGAYA_STUDENTS						
	0 NA	1 SD	2 D	3 N	4 A	5 SA
34. If a friend is looking for vocational training center, I would recommend the ITC Thagaya.						
35. ITC Thagaya treats students equally no matter who they are						
36. ITC Thagaya helps local community (including Thagaya Industry Complex) to develop economically	0	•	0	0	•	0
37. ITC Thagaya helps me to understand any social issues such as gender issues, human rights, etc.	0		_			
38. ITC Thagaya improves social development such as women empowerment, human rights, environmental issues, etc						
GDC Consulting						P. 4

USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: August 28, 2013 ITC THAGAYA_STUDENTS

	in the time at the control of the co	
Please l	briefly answer the following:	
	What changes did the ITC Thgaya bring to your life?	
• 1	If the ITC Thagaya can improve the rights of minorities (women, ethnic minorities, poor, disabled, etc.), what is to be done?	
• ,	Any comment for improving the ITC Thagaya?	
	Thank you very much for your participation!	
GDC Con	sulting	P. 5

Appendix 93

4) Alumni

August 28, 2013

USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: ITC THAGAYA_ALUMNI

User Satisfaction Survey ITC Thagaya								
Age:	Female							
Graduate year :								
• Ethnicity: Burmese (), Shan (), Karen (), Rakhine () Others (Please, specify)								
Disabled: Yes (), No () (if yes, please, specify)							
Where are you from (Hometown)?								
What is your educational background (highest degree and major)	if applicable)							
What do you do for a living (occupation)?								
How much do you make (monthly income)?								
 How many people live with you in your residence? 								
 (If you live with your family), what is your household income per 	month?							
GDC Consulting	P. 1							

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	August 28, 2013	USER SATISFACTION							
-:									
0	se rate the following state	2	3		4		_	5	
Not Ap	oplicable Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	0	Agree 1	2	Stron 3	gly Agree	5
				NA	SD	D	N	A	SA
Facili	ity and Environment								
	am satisfied with facilities(cl ormitory, etc.) in ITC Thagay		afeteria,						
2. I	am satisfied with the educati	onal environment in ITC	C Thagaya						
3. T	The facilities and environmen	s are ecofriendly							
	The facilities and environment thnic minorities, disabled, etc.		norities (women,	_		_	0		
5. T	he facilities and environme	nt are well maintained	l						
Staffs	s and Instructors								
6. T	he number of instructors and	staffs are enough							
7. T	he instructors and staffs ar	qualified							
	The instructors are concerned ubject matter.	about whether the stude	nts learned the			_			
9. T	he instructors are enthusiasti	about teaching in the c	center						
10. T	he instructors conducted cl	asses without cancelat	tion or neglect						
11. T	he training equipment oper	ation skills of instruct	ors is good	0	0	0		0	
12. T	he instructors provide helpfu	l feedback on my perfor	mance			0			
13. Ir	nstructors and staffs are kind	and approachable				٥			0
	nstructors and staffs do not thnicity, SES, and disabled.	discriminated student	s by gender,		0	0		_	
	am able to get advice or guid taffs	ance about the career by	y instructors and						
Progr	ram and the services:								
16. T	he level of program is approp	priate							
17. T	he program challenges me to	think deeply about the	major.	0	0	0		0	
18. T	The programs helped me to ge	t a job		•	0	0	0	0	_
GDC	Consulting								P. 2

August 28, 2013 USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: ITC THAGAYA_ALUMNI						
	0 NA	1 SD	2 D	3 N	4 A	5 SA
19. My major is very related with my current work						
20. I am satisfied with my position at work as ITC graduates is level of my job is appropriate			_	0		
21. The instructional techniques engaged me with the subject matter						
The program materials (e.g., textbooks, course package) helped me better understand the major			0			
23. The equipment is relevant for education			0			
24. The equipment is used efficiently in classes			0			
25. The training materials were consistently provided while I attended in the ITC Thagaya						
Operation and Management						
26. I am satisfied with administration system of ITC Thagaya						
27. I am satisfied with the availability of the facilities in terms of their accessible time						
28. Did you pay tuition?	Yes				No	
	•				•	
25-1. If yes, I was satisfied with the program quality compare to the amount of tuition I paid						
29. ICT Thagaya reflects students' opinion or complaint			0	_		
Learning Effect						
30. Overall, I learn a great deal from the ITC Thagaya						
31. My skills and knowledge from ITC Thagaya is very helpful for my work						
32. I currently use the skills and knowledge from ITC Thayaya in my work						
33. I often heard that my work capacity was improved after I graduated ITC Thagaya						
Overall Evaluation						
GDC Consulting						P. 3

USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: August 28, 2013 ITC THAGAYA ALUMNI						
August 28, 2013 ITC THAGAYA_ALUMNI						
	0 NA	1 SD	2 D	3 N	4 A	5 SA
34. Overall, I am very satisfied with the quality of education in ICT Thagaya.	0		0			
35. If a friend is looking for vocational training center, I would recommend the ITC Thagaya.			0	•		
36. ICT Thagaya treats students equally no matter who they are			0			
37. ITC Thagaya helps local community (including Thagaya Industry Complex) to develop economically			٥	0		
38. ITC Thagaya helps me to understand any social issues such as gender issues, human rights, etc.					0	
39. ITC Thagaya improves social development such as women empowerment, human rights, environmental issues, etc						
Please briefly answer the following:						
 Which part (teachers, staffs, programs, facilities, se Thagaya was most helpful for you to get a job? (Ple 				ratio	n) of	ITC
 Which part (teachers, staffs, programs, facilities, se Thagaya is most helpful for your current working p 					-	ITC
GDC Consulting						P. 4

USER SATISFACTION SURVEY: ITC THAGAYA_ALUMNI	
What changes did the ITC Thagaya bring to your life?	
If the ITC Thagaya can improve the rights of minorities (women, ethnic minorities, poor, disabled, etc.), what is to be done?	
Any comment for improving the ITC Thagaya?	
Thank you very much for your participation!	

Ex-post Evaluation Report on the Project for the Establishment of Industrial Training Center in Thagaya, Myanmar

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