# RERA Design

**Tool 5: RERA Design Plan**

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USAID  
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## Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronyms</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RERA Purpose</strong></td>
<td>Clearly define the RERA purpose (why it is being conducted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outline the context within which the RERA has been proposed.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>If the RERA is taking place within an existing activity, describe the activity is designed to address.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State the underlying development hypothesis, or causal logic, upon which the activity is a part.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>State the overarching approach to answering the main RERA question.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Objective: Participants will learn how to adapt the RERA design and begin planning their analysis, including:

- defining RERA team composition
- establishing the RERA’s parameters
- and outlining the design plan
PHASE 1: PLANNING & PROCUREMENT

1. Develop a Scope of Work to procure a RERA
1. Recruit the RERA Team
1. Conduct a conflict sensitivity self-assessment
1. Set RERA parameters
1. Develop the RERA design plan
1. Agree on RERA Final Report outline
1. Engage key stakeholders
RERA TEAM

• RERA investigates **education** and **risk**.
  • At minimum, you need one expert in each.

• RERA team usually consists of 3-5 consultants
  • Team lead
  • Local consultants
  • Experts
    • Sector/thematic
    • Functional
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CONFLICT SENSITIVITY

• RERA methodology and partner and stakeholder engagement must also be conducted in a conflict sensitive way:
  Examples:
  • Selection of school communities
  • Selection of research questions
  • Local partners
  • Conclusions & recommendations
1. Imagine you and your groupmates are a RERA team in your focus country/region.

1. Conduct the conflict sensitivity self-assessment portion of the Conflict Sensitivity Checklist according to your handout.

1. What was particularly helpful in the checklist? Why?
PHASE 1: PLANNING & PROCUREMENT

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Setting RERA Parameters

TOOL 4
RERA Parameters Checklist

Context

Existing programmatic opportunities including USAID priorities

Operational constraints – human resources, budget, time

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TOOL 5
RERA Design Plan Template

47
# RERA Design Plan

## RERA Purpose

## Background

## Methodology and Limitations

## Work Plan

## Data Collection Plan

## Data Analysis Plan

## Final Report
PHASE 1: PLANNING & PROCUREMENT

1. Develop a Scope of Work to procure a RERA
2. Recruit the RERA Team
3. Conduct a conflict sensitivity self-assessment
4. Set RERA parameters
5. Develop the RERA design plan
6. Agree on RERA Final Report outline
7. Engage key stakeholders
PHASE 2: DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION

1. Select desk review research questions and undertake steps for IRB approval or exemption

1. Identify data sources, informants, and key stakeholders

1. Conduct the desk review

1. Plan primary data collection

1. Decide on and adapt questions for primary data collection

1. Decide on the school community sample for primary data collection

1. Prepare for fieldwork and collect primary data
SELECTING DESK REVIEW QUESTIONS

Select and adapt questions from Tool 8

- **Align** with RERA purpose, context
- **Collaborate** with USAID Mission, MoE, partners
- **Macro** questions and **sub-questions**

* **Broad**, country context, multidimensional perspective

Refine as desk review progresses
RERA is research involving human subjects

Institutional Review Board (IRB): federally mandated committee

IRB reviews all research involving human subjects

Ensures risks never outweigh benefits of research

Submit for IRB review

For more information on ethics/IRB see the July 2017 Office of Education Policy Brief, “Ethics in Research and Evaluation in the Education Sector”
**IRB Decision Tree**

**Does the research/evaluation involve collecting data from people?**

- **YES**
  - Is personally identifiable information (PII) collected?
    - **NO** → **No IRB**
    - **YES**
      - Will the study generate generalizable* knowledge?
        - **NO** → **No IRB**
        - **YES** → **Is information sensitive and/or involve minors?**
          - **NO** → **No IRB**
          - **YES** → **Is it a school-based learning assessment**?
            - **NO** → **No IRB**
            - **YES** → **YES IRB**

*Generalizable knowledge = knowledge that can be applied to populations other than those included in the study.

**While learning assessments are usually exempt from the IRB review, if the study uses interviews or surveys in addition to student testing, those data collection activities are subject to the IRB oversight.
1. Select desk review research questions and undertake steps for IRB approval or exemption

1. Identify data sources, informants, and key stakeholders

1. Conduct the desk review

1. Plan primary data collection

2. Decide on and adapt questions for primary data collection

1. Decide on the school community sample for primary data collection

1. Prepare for fieldwork and collect primary data
KEY INFORMANTS, STAKEHOLDERS AND DATA SOURCES

Networks and Collaboration
RERA Team, USAID, partners

Multisectoral
Health, nutrition, finance

Multidimensional
Peacebuilding, DG, disaster management

Diversity
Opinions, backgrounds