

PROPOSAL PREPARATION USING THE LOGICAL FRAMEWORK APPROACH

DAY 3

Cook Islands

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Recap Day 2



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Day 3 overview

- Creating your own Logframe matrix
- Verifying your Logframe matrix.
- Donor agency presentation.

- Breaks at 10:30am; 12:30pm;3:00pm
- Finish at 4:30pm



Small group activity

- **Name:** Marshmallow challenge
- **Objective:** Build the highest tower
- **Materials available:** spaghetti and marshmallows.

Rules:

- You CAN NOT use any other materials
- You can break the spaghetti into shorter lengths
- The tower can not be stuck to the table or desk.
- Time: 12 minutes



Step 5. Logframe matrix - in detail

Project description	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions
Goal (1)	8	9	
Purpose (2)	10	11	7
Outputs (3)	12	13	6
Activities (4)			5



Goal

- Documents the project's contribution to high level policy or programme objectives (impact)
- The project will only partially contribute to achieving the goal
- The statement should include:
 - a major issue or thematic area
 - focus population and location
 - clear and concise terminology
 - Often starts with the words “*To contribute to.....*”



Goal

Examples:

- To contribute to establishing a healthy marine ecosystem that supports local fisheries in the Cook Islands
- To contribute to improved family health, particularly the under 5s, and to improve the general health of the tablelands rivers and lakes system
- **What is wrong with this goal? Can you improve it?**
“Increase knowledge about sexual and reproductive health.”



Purpose

- More specific than the goal and describes the desired future state
- The project should achieve the purpose
- The statement should refer to:
 - the development outcomes at the end of the project
 - target group
 - specific location
 - time period
 - use verbs like: decreased, increased, strengthened, enhanced, improved



Purpose

Example:

- Improved livelihoods of Vava'u fishing community due to higher water quality in mangroves by 2015.
- **What is wrong with this purpose? Can you improve it?**
 - “Train 20 students to promote physical exercise.”
 - “Increased fisheries catch”



Output

- Project can be held accountable for the delivery of outputs
- The statement should refer to:
 - the tangible services or products delivered as a result of the activities
 - use verbs like: delivered, conducted, produced etc.



Outputs

Examples:

- River water quality standards developed
- 20 students trained in peer education strategies
- New patrol boat purchased to monitor fisheries
- 4 week radio program on composting household waste produced



Activities

- The **main tasks** that need to be carried out to achieve the outputs
- Detailed supporting tasks will be documented in the Activity Schedule - don't include them here.
- The statement should use:
 - present tense written with active verb
 - use verbs like: train, provide, produce, establish, create, conduct etc.



Activities

Examples:

- Conduct baseline study of the use of LFA in PSIS
- Train PSIS government staff in the use of LFA
- Review existing river water quality standards in Samoa and other PSIS
- Purchase monitoring buoy for Manihik lagoon



Group activity

Complete the:

- Goal
- purpose

... components of the logframe matrix for the ‘LFA training’ problem

- 10 minutes



Activity

In pairs, improve the purpose statements in your learner guide on page 24

- 10 minutes



Group activity

Complete the:

- Outputs
- Activities

... components of the logframe matrix for the ‘LFA training’ problem

- 15 minutes



Break



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Logframe matrix - Assumptions

Project description	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions
Goal	1	8	9
Purpose	2	10	7
Outputs	3	12	6
Activities	4		5

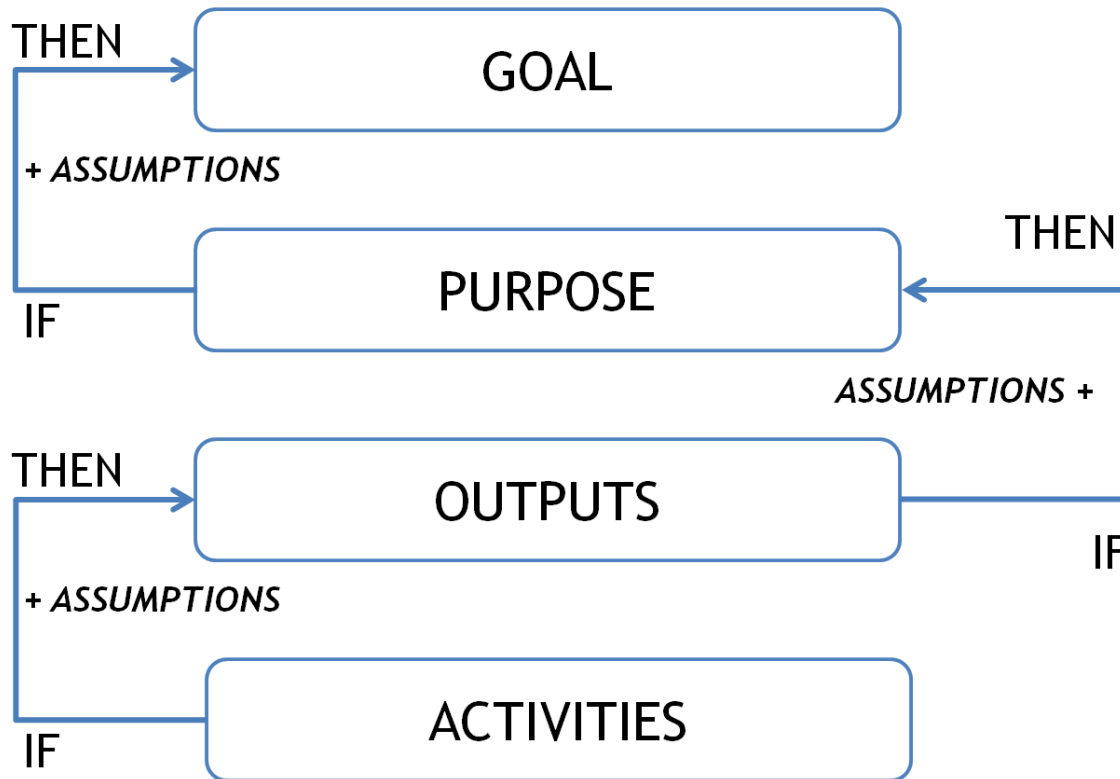


Logframe matrix - Assumptions

- Key factors outside the direct control of the project
- Worded as a positive statement of a condition that must be met in order for the project's output, purpose or goal to be achieved.
- Can be converted to risks that can be assessed



Logframe matrix - Assumptions



- Rural communities know how to respond to tsunami warning

- International tsunami warning system covers PSIS

- Rural village has reliable internet
- Local disaster risk officer know how to use smartphone



Logframe matrix - Assumptions

Assessing assumptions as risks:

- Turn the positive assumption statement into a negative risk statement
- Assess the risk on the risk matrix to determine how it should be treated



Group activity - Assumptions

Turn assumptions into a risks and assess the risk on the risk matrix. What action should be taken?

Assumption 1: Local DRR officer knows how to use smartphone

Assumption 2: Tsunami warning system covers PSIS

Assumption 3: Rural communities know how to respond to tsunami warning

Likelihood	<i>High</i>	Manage risk	Manage risk	Rethink or redesign project
	<i>Medium</i>	Manage risk	Manage risk	Manage risk
	<i>Low</i>	Do not include	Manage risk	Manage risk
		<i>Low</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>High</i>
		Impact		



Group activity

- Define assumptions and assess risks for our LFA training example
- Populate the matrix
- 20 minutes



Logframe matrix - Indicators and Sources of verification

Project description	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions
Goal	1	8	9
Purpose	2	10	7
Outputs	3	12	6
Activities	4		5



Logframe matrix - Indicators

- Sets targets to measure:
 - outputs created / delivered
 - project's success (objective achieved?)
 - how much has the project contributed towards achieving the goal
- Quantitative and Qualitative (ideally choose both)
- Include quantity, quality, timeframe (QQT)
- Baseline and post-program data



Logframe matrix - Sources of verification

- Related to the specific indicators
- Documents:
 - **Where** the indicator data will come from (source)
 - **How** it will be collected
 - **Who** will collect the data
 - **When** the data will be collected
- Consider:
 - Existing sources
 - Time / cost / difficulty of collecting data



Logframe matrix - Indicators and Sources of verification

	Indicators	Source of verification
<p>Output : Increased capacity of doctors to identify dengue fever</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All doctors (18) receive accredited training by mid 2013 • Post-program dengue knowledge test scores are on average 90% or above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training attendance sheet completed by trainer, reviewed by PM in Sept 2013 • Assessment spreadsheet at Tarawa clinic. PM to review data in Dec 2013



Group activity

- Define indicators and sources of verification for our LFA training example
- Start with the Goal indicator
- 20 minutes



Logframe matrix - Reviewing the logframe matrix

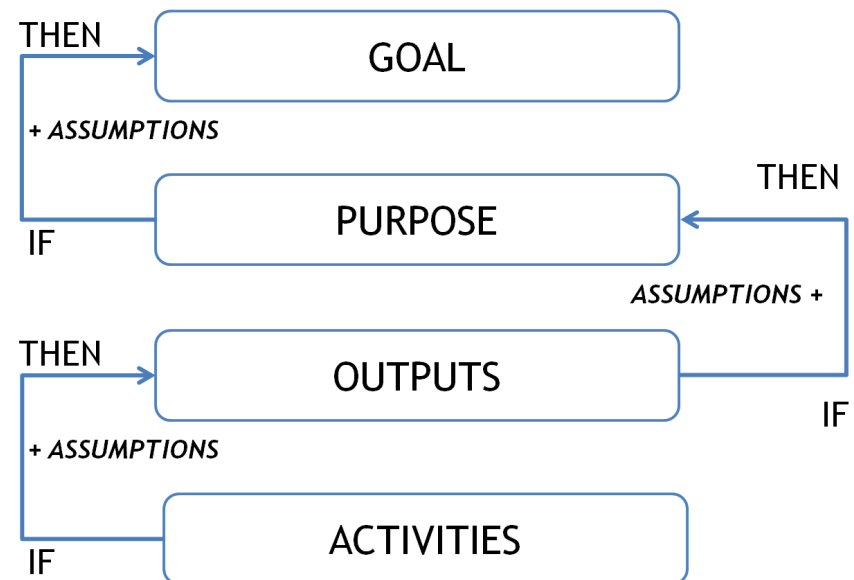
Checking that the logframe make sense

Vertical logic

Check the means-end relationship (column 1) and assumptions (column 4)

Horizontal logic

Check if indicators (and sources) are a good measure of goal, objectives, outputs. Are targets realistic?



Group activity

- Verify the vertical and horizontal logic of the ‘LFA training’ matrix
- 20 minutes



Lunch



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Activity - Knots



Image Source: <http://www.trendhunter.com/trends/helena-dietrich>



Project group activity

- Review project team's solution tree
- Complete the logframe matrix for your project



Break



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Recap - LFM



<http://office.microsoft.com/en-au/images/?CTT=97>



Guest speaker



Day 3 evaluation

What you liked best

What could be improved

What you want more of

