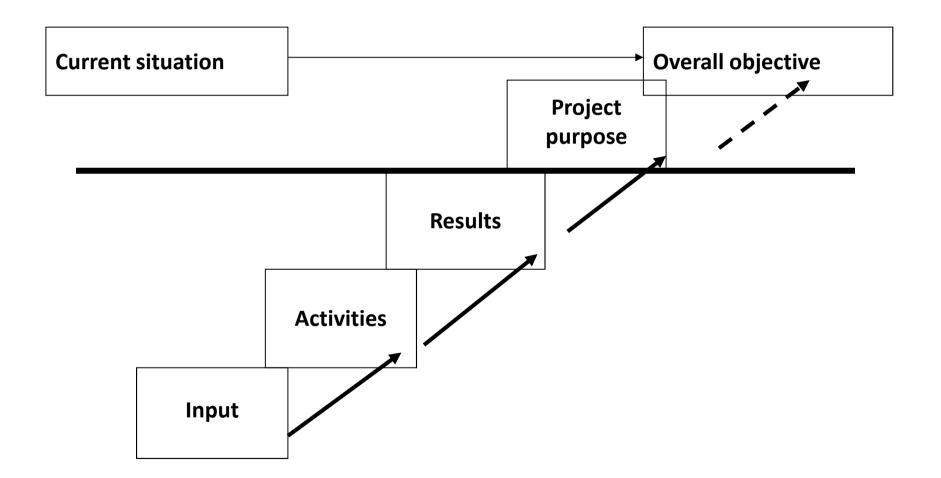
Logical Framework Approach

Logical Framework Matrix

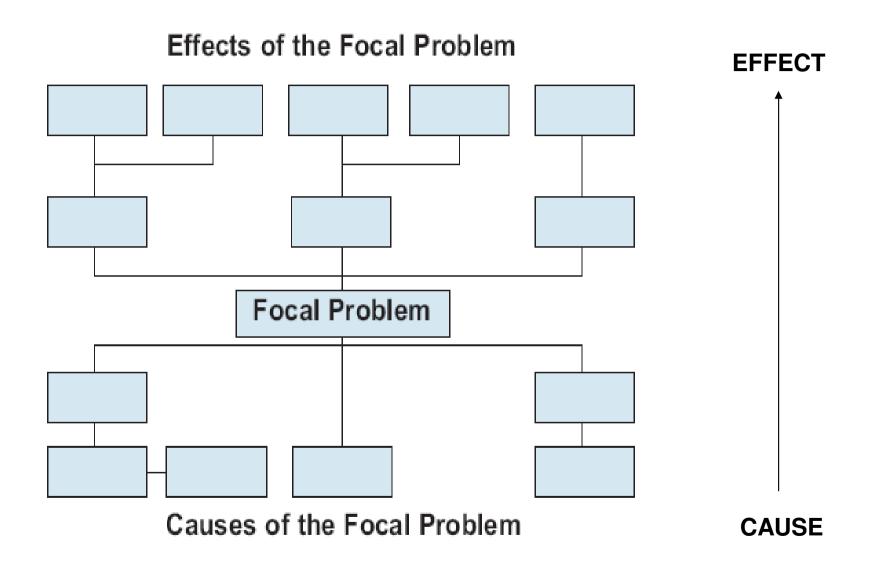
Norman Pearson

Reykjavík/Egilsstaðir/Akureyri 29th October 2012

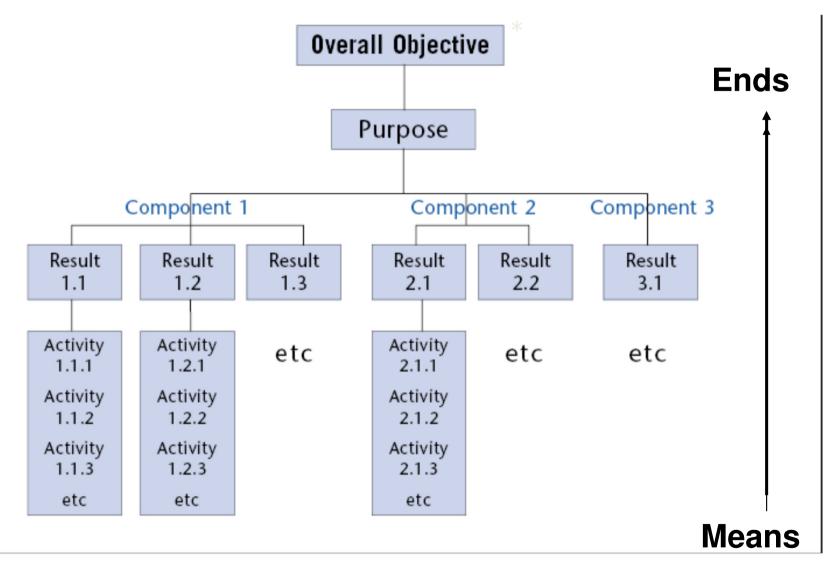
Logical Framework Approach



Problem Tree



Solutions Tree



The relationship between the problems tree and the solution tree

PROBLEM TREE

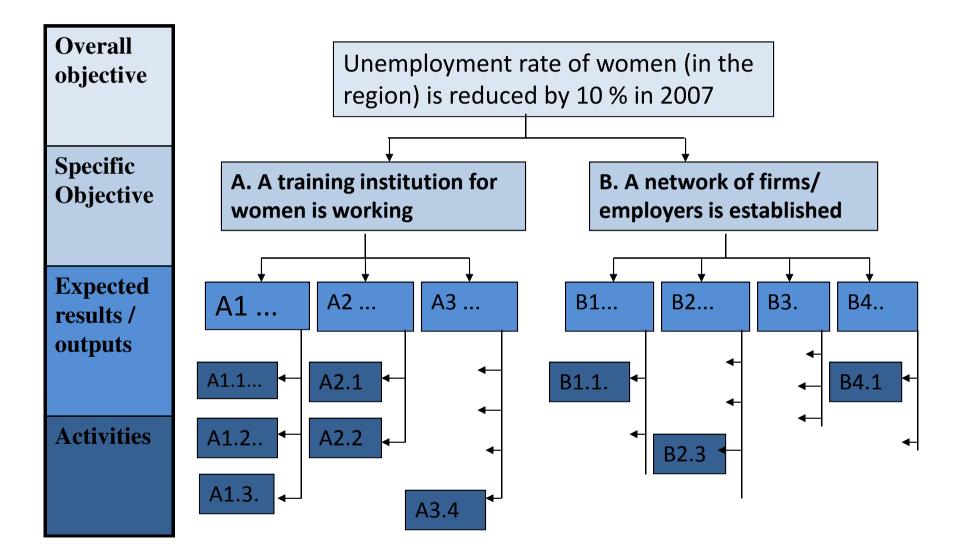
- Focal problem (Core Problem)
- Effects

SOLUTION TREE Project Purpose

Overall Objectives

Causes Results

From Objective tree to LogFrame



The product of this analytical approach is the *Matrix (Logframe),* which summarises:

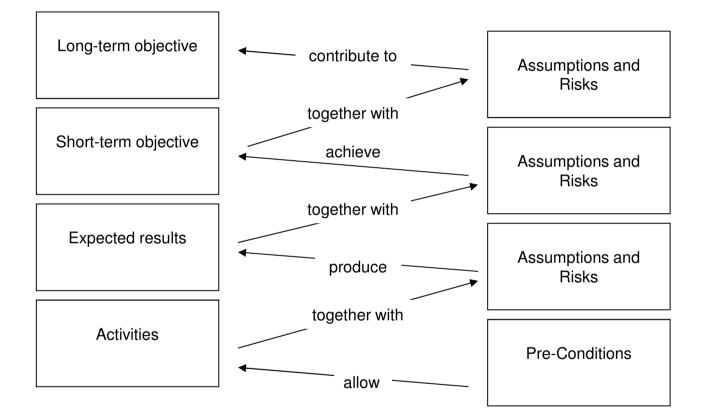
- What the project intends to do and how
- What the key assumptions are
- How outputs and outcomes will be monitored and evaluated

Log Frame Matrix – Annex 3

HORIZONTAL LOGIC	;	VERTICAL LOGIC		
	Intervention Logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions and Risks
Long-term objective				
Short-term specific objective				
Expected results				
Activities 1, 2, 3, 4		Means:	Costs:	Pre-conditions

	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
objective	What is the overall broader objective to which the action will contribute?	indicators related	What are the sources of information for these indicators?	
objective	What is the specific project purpose and what is it intended to achieve to contribute to the overall objectives?	clearly show	information that exist or can be collected? What are the methods required to get this	Which factors and conditions outside he Beneficiary's responsibility are necessary to achieve that objective? (external conditions) Which risks should be taken into consideration?
ted results	The results are the outputs envisaged to achieve the specific objective – what are they ?	indicators to measure	information for these indicators?	What external conditions must be met to obtain the expected results on schedule?
ties	What are the key activities to be carried out and in what sequence in order to produce the expected results? (group the activities by result)	What are the means required to imple- ment the activities.	information about action progress Costs What are the action costs? How are they classified?	What pre-conditions are required before the action starts? What conditions outside the Beneficiary's direct control have to be met for the implementation of the planned activities?

Reading the LogFrame



Simple example		Narrative	Indicators of achievement	Source of Measurement	Assumptions and risks
	Long-term objective	Decreased youth unemployment	Over 10 years 5% per year	National and regional statistics	National economy recovers steadily National vocational training strategy continues
	Short-term objective	Business College functioning	300 students certified per year Balanced budgets	Yearbooks and other records Accounts	*College staff stays *State grants continue *Not more than normal drop-out rate
	Expected results	1. College renovated and equipped 2. Curricula developed 3. Trainers trained	*10 classrooms *General facilities *10 two-year curricula *30 trainers	Site visits Progress reports	Enough trainers can be identified Building can be identified
	Activities	*Identification and renovation of buildings *Purchase and installation * Develop Training curriculum and train trainers	Input Include timing – by when	Costs	All parties provide the agreed contributions No major changes in expert or purchasing prices