

## ASSIGNMENT ONE

1. Discuss the following individuals who write project proposals, clearly explaining the

kind of proposals they write:

i) Programme

officers in NGOs

ii) Government

officers

iii) Implementer of a

project

<b>Programme Officer NGO - Proposal</b>	<b>Government Officer – Proposal</b>
Project Proposals addressing Socio Economic challenges e.g. Access to Clean water, Improvement of incomes of the rural youth, SRHR, Maternal and Child Health, Nutrition	These could be programme proposal for a specific sector as a whole e.g. Health you may want to tackle specific projects under this sector e.g.
Such proposal has to be specific to geographical location that has a need	They tend to be huge programmes handling national wide issues like HIV, like Universal Primary and Secondary Education, Infrastructure development like Road construction,
It is important to note that Ngo Proposals complement government efforts addressing national policy gaps.	Such proposals address national issues of concern. They are national and provincial development programmes.
The proposal is implemented usually 2-5 years.	The proposal is implemented usually 5-10 years.
<b>NGO Implementer</b>	<b>Government Implementer</b>
On behalf the NGO there is usually a project that implements the proposed project once awarded. The team includes but not limited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Manager/ Coordinator</li> <li>• Project M&amp;E</li> <li>• Project Finance officer</li> </ul>	Usually a line ministry there are technical persons responsible for specific implementation thematic areas.

2. Discuss four motivations that make grant makers (donors) to enter into grant making endeavors:

- (a) **If it is outline with the donor strategic priorities:** Donor looks at their strategic priorities when making grant endeavors, as every donor will work hard at something that have capture their attention and that impact them.
- (b) **The objective and expected outcome:** Well outlines objectives and expected outcomes give donor a clear picture of what to expect at the end of the grant and more over to see how it will impact the targeted group.
- (c) **Cost effective of the intervention:** Value for money is one of the key issues when it comes to grants, the donor will want to see how effectively the resources will be utilized to meet the intended objectives and results it to the desired outcomes.
- (d) **The targeted group:** Donors looks at the targeted group that are in their priority, and if the grantee gives a clear outline for the same, then the donor will be more than happy to make a grant endeavor.

3. Briefly discuss four factors to consider when writing a problem statement of a development project proposal:

- (a) Uses supportive evidence to describe clearly the nature and extent of the need/problem facing those you plan to serve. This includes available Situation Analysis if any.
- (b) Illuminates the circumstances contributing to the problem. This is to bring into light all the circumstances that are the main contribution to the problem that the project is addressing.
- (c) Identifies current gaps in services or programs. There will be other services/programs who are addressing the same issues, so what are the gaps that you the organization see and is targeting to address.

- (d) Where applicable, provides a rationale for the transferability of “promising approaches” or “best practices” to the population you seek to serve.

4. What do you understand by the logical framework?

The logical framework or log frame is a document that gives an overview of the objectives, activities and resources of a project. It also provides information about external elements that may influence the project, called assumptions. Finally, it tells you how the project will be monitored, through the use of content/indicators.

5. What are the components of a winning proposal? Explain three:

- (a) **Scope of Work**: Is the area in an agreement where the work to be performed is described. The Scope of Work should contain any milestones, reports, deliverables, and end products that are expected to be provided by the performing party. The Scope of Work should also contain a time line for all deliverables.
- (b) **Situation Analysis**: Is a systematic collection and evaluation of past and present economic, political, social, and technological data, aimed at (1) identification of internal and external forces that may influence the organization's performance and choice of strategies, and (2) assessment of the organization's current and future strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.
- (c) **Expected results**: Goals help define the project purpose, assist its growth and achieve its financial objectives. Setting specific organizational goals can also help an organization measure their organization's progress and determine the tasks that must be improved to meet those goals.