

Module 4 assignment

BY



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**Q1**

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| Results Framework | Logical Frame work |
| Provides a clarified focus on the causal relationship that connects incremental achievements of results to the comprehensive program impact. | Defines a causal hierarchy of project inputs, outputs, purpose and higher goals in measurable or objectively verifiable terms. |
| Clarifies project /program and factors relationship that suggest ways and means of objectively measuring the achievement of desired ends. | It articulate the assumptions about external influences and factors which will affect the causal linkages |
|  | The framework establishes the progress indicators which permit subsequent measurement or verification achievements of defined outputs, purpose and goals. |
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**Q2 XYT organization logical framework matrix**

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| **Goal** | **Measles eradication in South Sudan** | | |
| **Project objective** | **Objectively verifiable indicator** | **Means of verification** | **Critical assumptions** |
| To conduct mass measles campaign targeting all children under age of 5 | -% of children death prevented as results of the campaign | Final evaluation project accomplishment report, baseline data | Security remains stable and doesn’t deteriorate. |
| % of measles immunization coverage for children under age of 5 | Final evaluation reports | Security remains stable and doesn’t deteriorate. |
| **Outcome** |  |  |  |
| Access to health care is expected to improve with the setting up of the maternal care centres and actual immunization. | -% of maternal care centre accessible and providing services to the community. | Baseline, midline, final evaluations; project accomplishment repor**t** | The health centres will be within reached to the community**.** |
| **Out put** |  |  |  |
| Support to reduce the cases of measles through immunization and creating community awareness***.*** | Number of children under 5 receiving measles vaccines. | Monthly , and weekly reports | All children under to access the vaccines |
|  | Number of awareness campaign conducted | Monthly and weekly reports | Community together for the campaign |
| **Activities** | **Inputs/ resources** | **MoVs** | **Critical assumptions** |
| Setting maternal care centre | Funds | Weekly reports | Community will support the construction |
| Procurement of cold chain boxes | Funds | Contract document | Quality cold boxes procured |
| Development of IEC materials for public sensitization | Facilitators  Funds | Contract document | Quality material will be developed**.** |
| Actual immunization | Facilitators  Funds | Weekly reports | The village are accessible |

**Qns 3**

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| **Goal statement** Measles eradication in South Sudan | | |
| **Strategic Objectives** | **Outcome indicators** | **Use of results monitoring** |
| To conduct mass measles campaign targeting all children under age of 5 | % of children death prevented as a results of the campaign | Regular survey to ascertain measles cases**.** |
| **Intermediate outcome results** | **Intermediate outcome indicators** |  |
| access to health care is expected to improve with the setting up of the maternal care centers and actual immunization | % of maternal care centres accessible and providing services to the community | Regular audit to be conducted to determine number of women reaching the centres**.** |
| **Activities** | **Resources** |  |
| Setting up maternal health care centre | Funds |  |
| Procurement of cold chain boxes | Funds |  |
| Development of IEC materials for public sensitization | Funds |  |

**Qns 4**

The following are the key components of a logical frame;

The project goal is a very general, high level and long term objective of the project. This cannot be achieved on its own. For example the operation wealth creation a Ugandan Ministry of agriculture goal to help the farming communities have wealth.

Objectives are specific project activities that the intervention tends to achieve within a specific period of time. For example supporting the SACCOs in Uganda to increase farmer’s access to finances.

Activities /inputs are actions undertaken by the project or the organization to achieve the set of objectives. For example with operation wealth creation (OWC) the distribution of heifers to the disadvantage group, is one on the activities that is being undertaken.

Outputs are immediate results that we achieve soon after the completion of the project or any specific project activities, these may be tangible or services that are being offered. For example training of the OWC farmers on diary production.

Outcomes are results that have been or that are to be achieved after a period of time.

Assumptions refers to conditions which could affect the progress or success of the project, but over which the project manager has no direction control. For example price changes, rainfall and political situations.

Indicators are a measure of the results, they give a sense of what has been or what is to be achieved. For example percentage of farmers receiving heifers under the operation wealth creation.

Means of Verification this provides information or data based on which the indicators will be measured or monitored. The specification must be clear who and how the information will be collected. For example whether the information will be collected on a weekly basis, or monthly basis.

**Qns 5**

A logical framework provides a structure for logical thinking, because it provides a systematic structure for identifying, planning and managing projects in other words the LFA gives a clear picture of what the project is going to achieve, what activities will be carried out, what resources will be required, what potential problem may affect the success of the project and how progress and the ultimate success of the project will be measured and verified.