



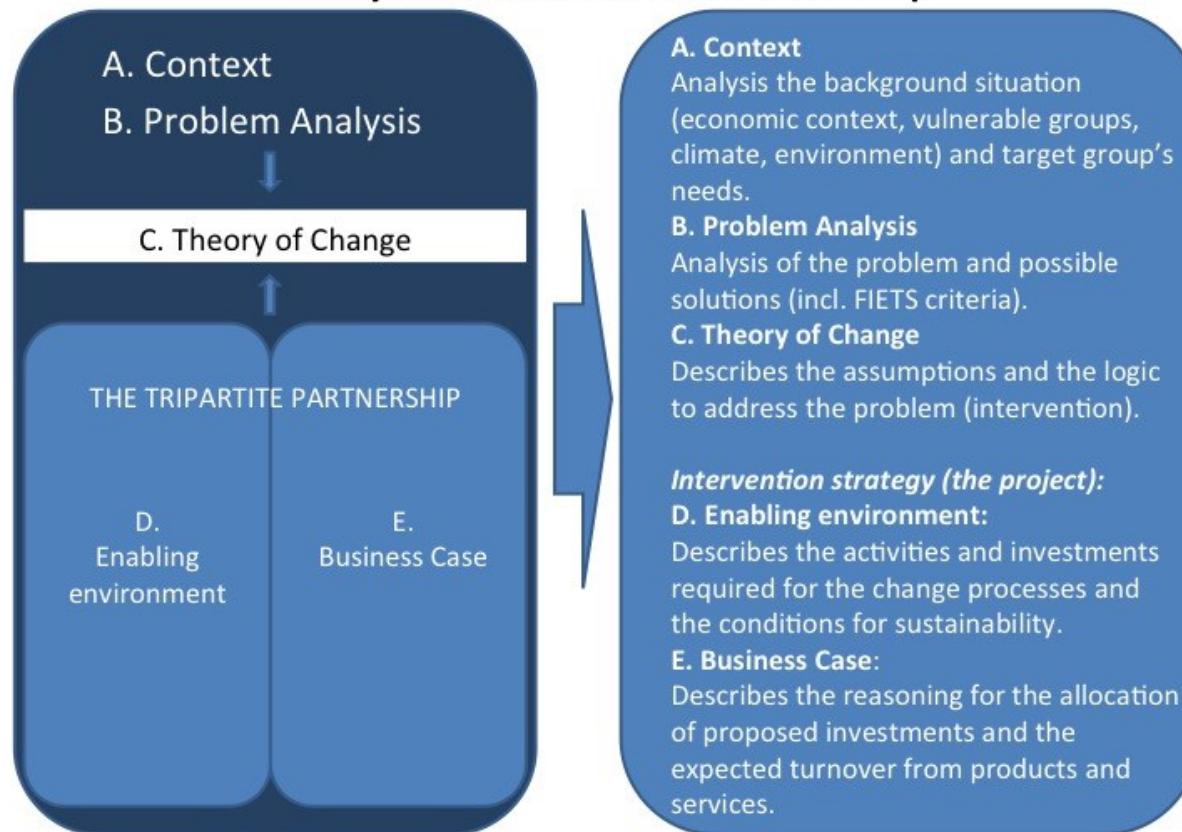
Intervention logic and project results

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25 September 2014



Content

Analytic framework of the Partnership



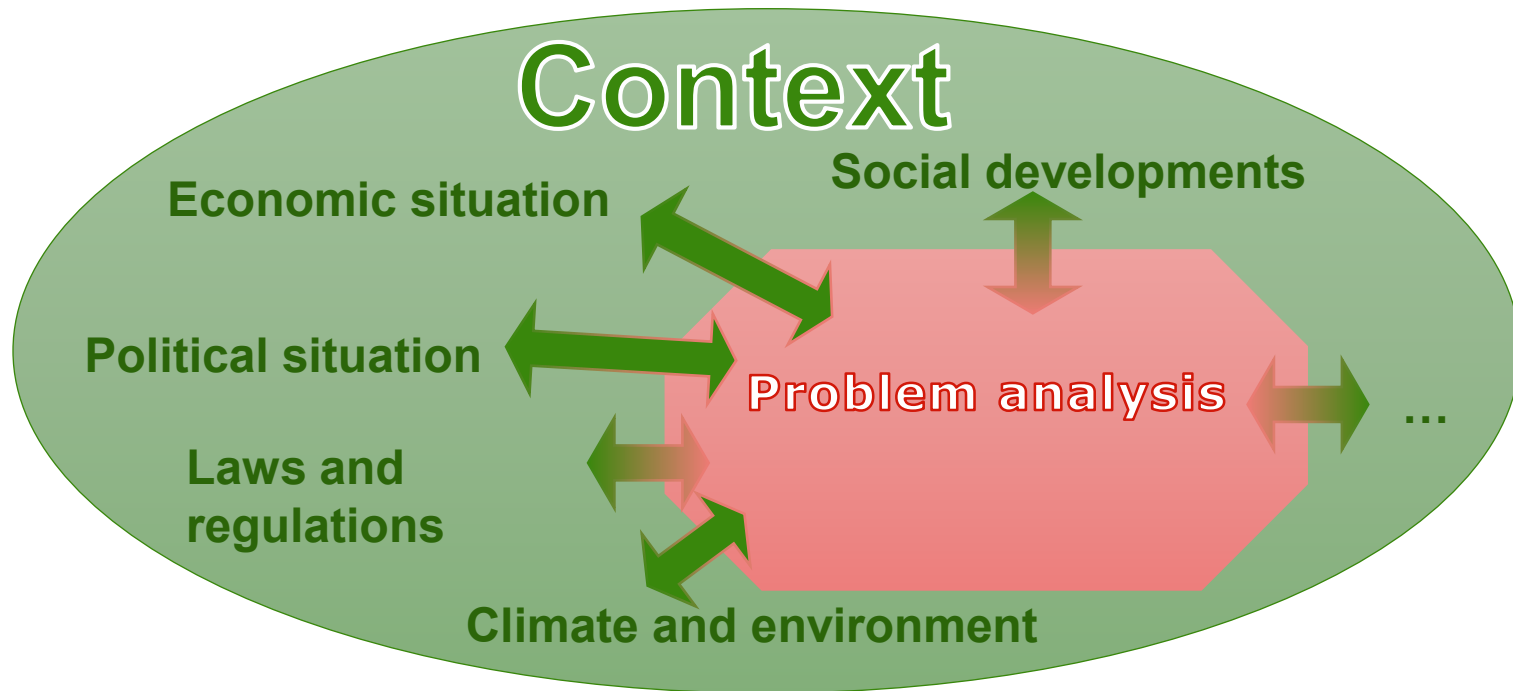


Analytic framework of the Partnership

A. Context
B. Problem Analysis

A. Context
Analysis the background situation (economic context, vulnerable groups, climate, environment) and target group's needs.

B. Problem Analysis
Analysis of the problem and possible solutions (incl. FIETS criteria).



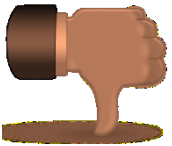


Note:

1. Describe **problems** as an **existing negative state**, rather than the absence of a solution.



Insufficient availability of nutritious food



Lack of water, fertiliser and improved seeds

2. Identify **real, existing problems**, not possible, imagined or far future ones.



Analytic framework of the Partnership

C. Theory of Change

C. Theory of Change

Describes the assumptions and the logic to address the problem (intervention).



A Theory of Change (ToC) (1)

- ... defines all building blocks required to bring about a given long-term goal.
- ... is depicted on a map, the “pathway of change”; a graphic representation of the change process.
- ... describes the types of interventions that bring about the long term, intermediate and early results depicted in the map; each result tied to an intervention.
- ... requires a description of assumptions explaining connections between results



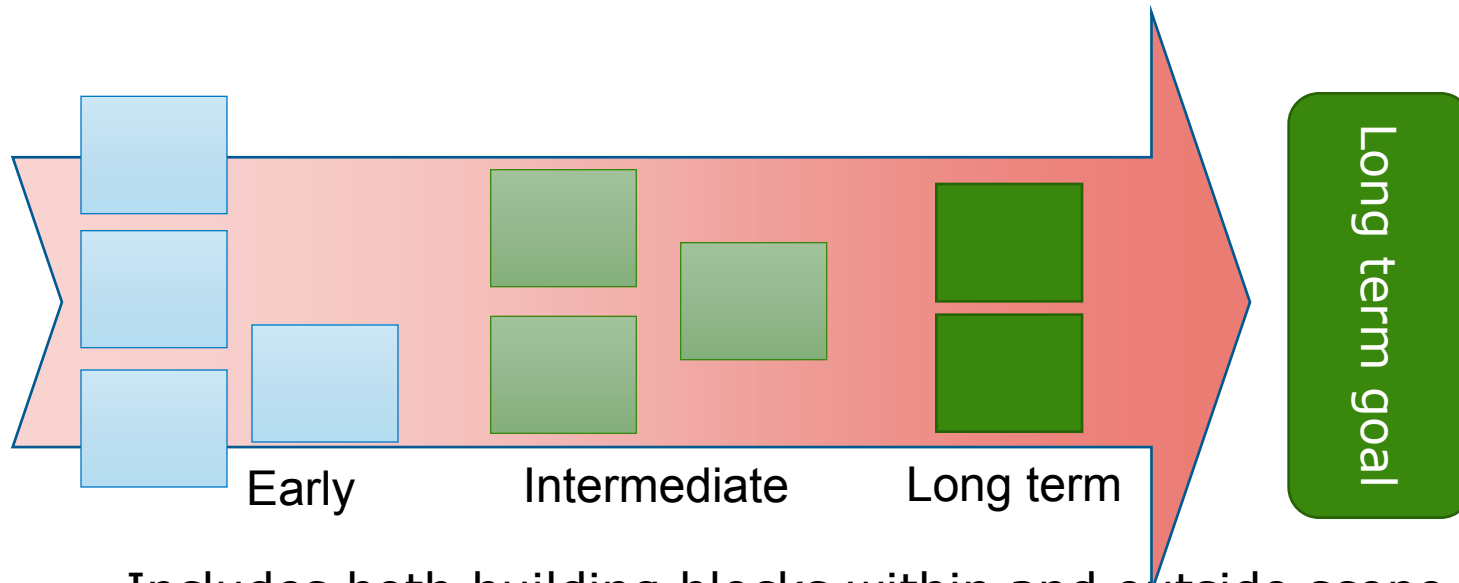
A Theory of Change (ToC) (2)

- .. is a SMART description of a change initiative that forms the basis for strategic planning, on-going decision-making and evaluation.
- ... is developed “back ward” or “top down”; starting with a vision, in a top down way identify necessary (intermediate) results etc
- ... is a “Results Chain”, with context, explanations & hypotheses added, and taking into account historical perspectives



Theory of change

- Defines all building blocks required to reach a long term goal.

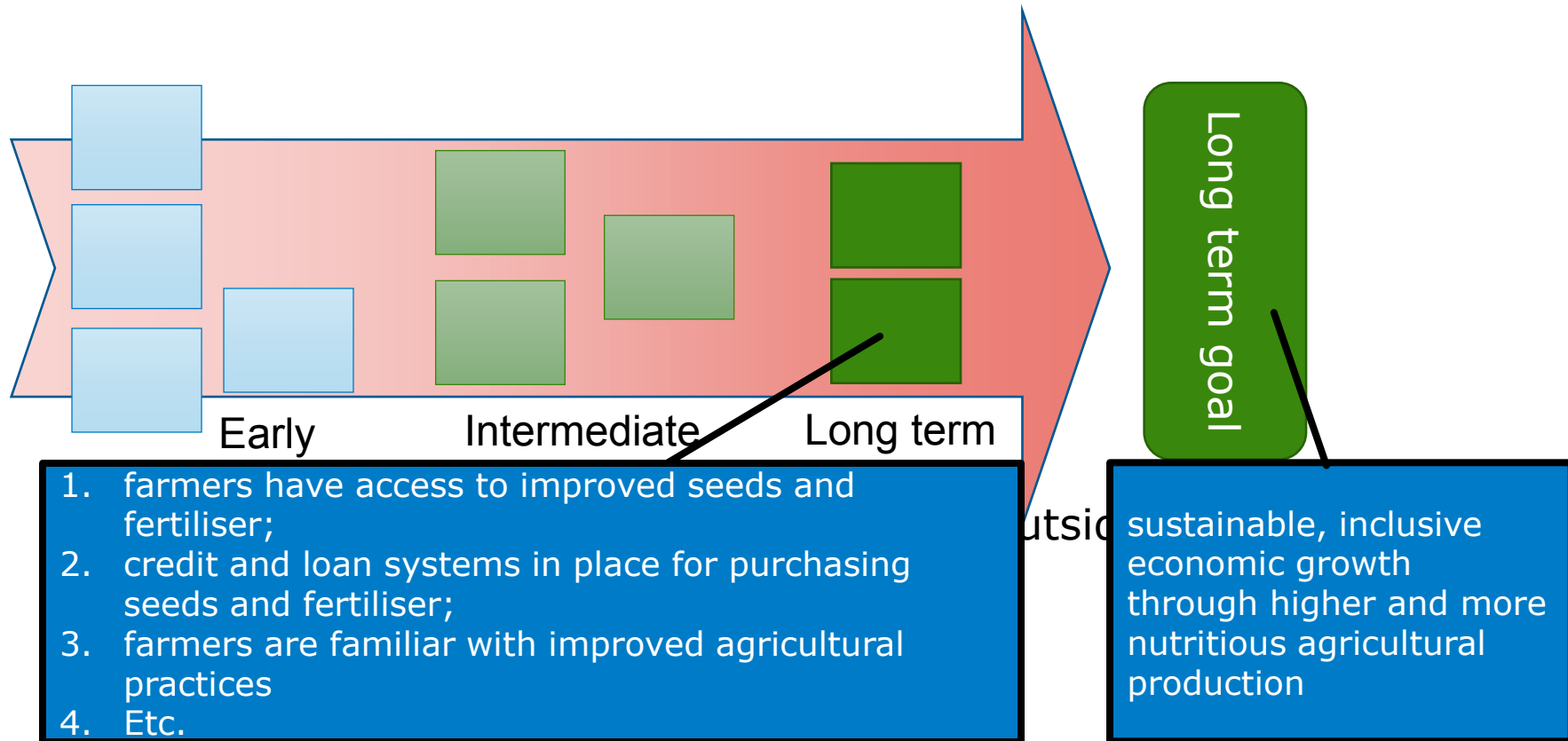


- Includes both building blocks within and outside scope of project
- Assumptions
- Connections
- Link to context and problem analysis



Theory of change

- Defines all building blocks required to reach a long term goal.





Analytic framework of the Partnership

THE TRIPARTITE PARTNERSHIP

D.
Enabling
environment

E.
Business Case

Intervention strategy (the project):

D. Enabling environment:

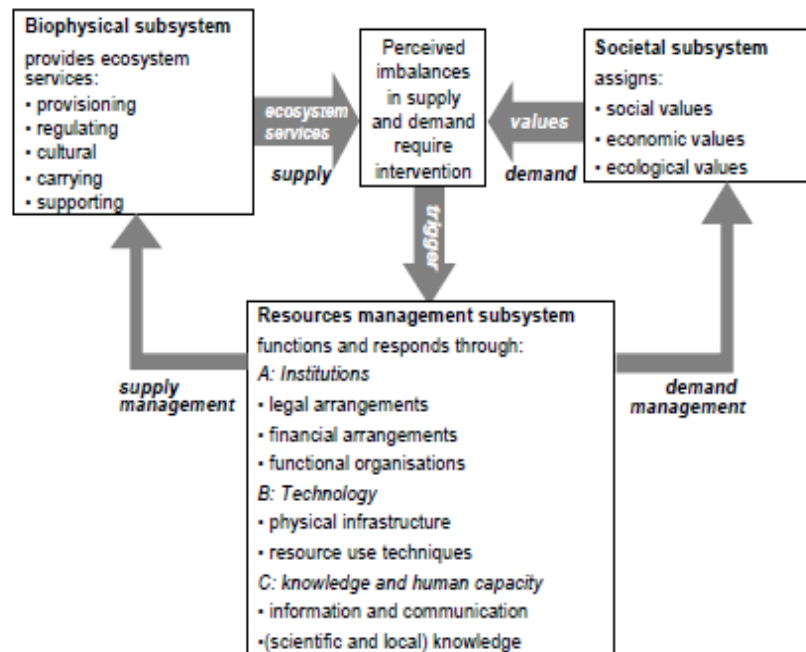
Describes the activities and investments required for the change processes and the conditions for sustainability.

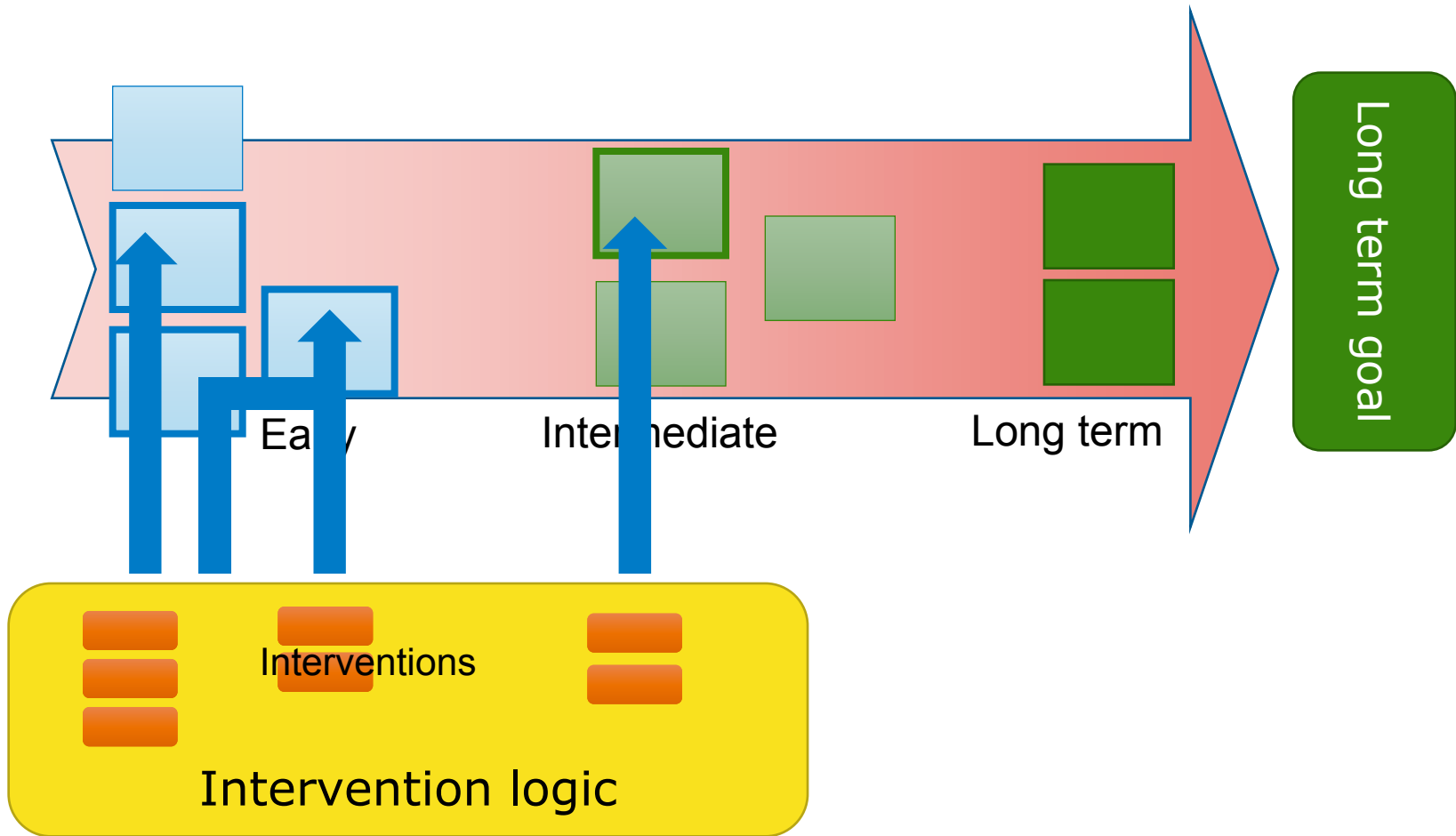
E. Business Case:

Describes the reasoning for the allocation of proposed investments and the expected turnover from products and services.



Example: intervention strategy







Intervention logic

- Describes the actual interventions
- Develop the **project result chain**

Inputs

Activities

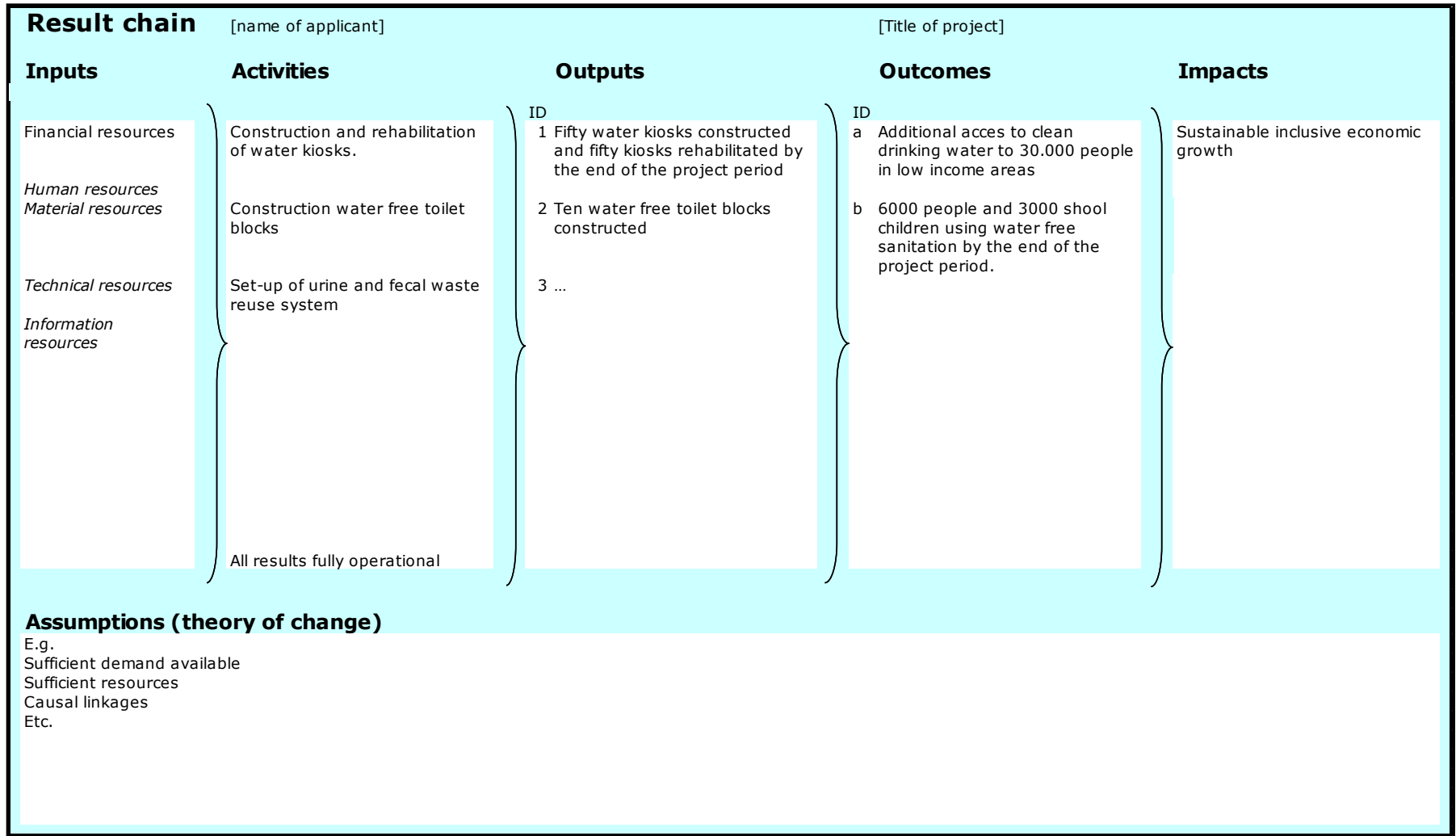
Output

Outcome

Impacts



Plus Assumptions



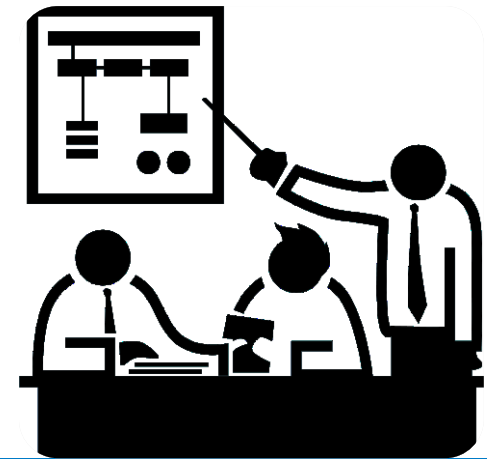


Project Results - FDOV

- FDOV is a **result based** funding programme
- Results (output and outcome) are defined by the partnership
- ... and are used by RVO for :

project appraisal ... subsidy ordinance ... monitoring ... subsidy settlement







Project Results are ...

- ... tangible outputs and outcomes, formulated **SMART** ly
(Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bound)
- ... demonstrated via **Means of Verification (MoV)**
- ... broken down into **logical clusters** of activities /sub-results
(Thematic and/or Chronological and/or Big infrastructure and/or)
- **Result 1** refers to the inception phase and should :
 - Be completed prior to further project implementation
 - Contain all project prerequisites
 - Entail the “Partnership agreement”
 - Provide all Permits/licences (land rights !)
 - Entail the Baseline study
- **The Final result** entails at least the final outcome



Example results of case

- Result 1: Setting up the PPP, arrange required permits, baseline study, development of M&E plan and CSR policies within 6 months.
- Result 2 : Improve access to credit (set up mifi...)
- Result 3 : Improved agricultural practices....
- ...
- Final result : X farmers producing higher quantities of more nutritious food, having higher income from selling excess production..... Plus overarching activities, such as the project evaluation.

Example Result 1

Refer to Appendix 2 application forms

Result 1			
Title result		Project Initiation Phase a.o. Partnership Agreement	
Start-date		1-aug-14	
End-date		1-mrt-15	
Result chain references:			
Sub-result (outcome and output)		MoV	
1.1	Establishment of the partnership between MasWat, MWSB, MDC, DIWT, W4M	1.1.1	Copy of the legally signed partnership agreement between MasWat, MWSB, MDC, DIWT, W4M, including any related documents such as annexes or side letters, in English or translated in English. The partnership agreement includes the roles and responsibilities of the partners and topics such as: management, decision making, disputes, financial arrangements, liability, exit strategy, ownership, IPR, use of project results, M&E, ICSR, communication. Also provide name, adress and registration number of the partners and what law is applicable.
1.2	Completed budget for the project.	1.2.1	Breakdown of budget by Sub-Result.
		1.2.2	If one or more budgets at Result level deviates from the Project Plan: Substantiate this deviation and specify the total costs for project management, Monitoring and Evaluation, Technical Assistance, Hardware and Revolving Fund Capital for this or these Results.
		1.2.3	Liquidity prognoses for the remainder of the project.
1.3	Finalised technical assistance programme (including knowledge transfer).	1.3.1	Copy of the detailed technical assistance programme (including knowledge transfer), containing number of people to be trained, subject of training, time planning and implementer.



Questions?

Specific cases for discussion?

- Context and problem analysis
- Theory of change
- Intervention logic
- Project results

