

DFID LogFrame guide¹

Objectives	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<u>GOAL:</u> Wider problem the project will help to resolve	Quantitative ways of measuring or qualitative ways of judging claimed achievement of goal	Cost-effective methods and sources to quantity or assess indicators	(Goal to supergoal) External factors necessary to sustain objectives in the long run
<u>PURPOSE:</u> The immediate impact on the project area or target group, i.e. the change or benefit to be achieved by the project	Quantitative ways of measuring or qualitative ways of judging claimed achievement of purpose	Cost-effective methods and sources to quantity or assess indicators	(Purpose to Goal) External conditions necessary if achieved project purpose is to contribute to reaching project goal
<u>OUTPUTS:</u> These are the specifically deliverable results expected from the project to attain the purpose	Quantitative ways of measuring or qualitative ways of judging timed production of outputs	Cost-effective methods and sources to quantity or assess indicators	(Outputs to Purpose) Factors out of project control which, if present, could restrict progress from outputs to achieving project purpose
<u>ACTIVITIES:</u> These are the tasks to be done to produce the outputs	<u>INPUTS:</u> This is a summary of the project budget (sub-budgets and total)	Financial outturn report as agreed in grant agreement	(Activity to Output) Factors out of project control which, if present, could restrict progress from activities to achieving outputs

Note: Where DFID contribution is towards a larger project, the logframe submitted should apply to the whole project with the DFID supported elements highlighted as the level of purpose, outputs and activities. This allows us to understand how DFID support fits into the overall project.

{Also to be considered: Value for money; Magnitude of benefit; Likelihood of benefits.}

¹ As received via CARE UK 12/97.