Appendix D: Excerpt from Implementing NGO's Logical Framework for the Dedza, Ntcheu and Thyolo WSH & Capacity Building Projects

	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators* of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall Objectives	To achieve sustainable improvement in health and livelihoods of poor people of Dedza and	1.1 Ratio of people per safe year–round water point reduced from the current 665 (approx) to around 250 to meet government targets	VHWC records, End of project evaluation	
	Ntcheu Districts	1.2 At least 50% of households (HH) use improved pit latrines	VHWC records, End of project evaluation report	
		1.3 100% VIP latrines coverage in schools and health centres	School & Health centres records. End of project evaluation report	
		G.14 .153 55155	VHWC records	
		1.4 50% of population adopting hygiene practice of washing hands before & after		
		eating food.	School & Ministry of Education, Science and Technology records	
		1.5 Reduced school drop out rates especially of girls		
Specific Objectives	2. To build local capacity to develop, use and maintain sustainable safe water supplies &	2.1 95% of HHs have continuous access to safe water	VHWC, MoIWD & KAP surveys reports, village meetings, Individual interviews	Political & economic conditions remain favourable for government
	sanitation facilities, and fully use hygiene education in	2.2 50% of households & 100 % of schools having access to improved latrines	VHWC & school records, household & school visits	support to maintain existing level of extension service.
	communities, schools and health centres in TA Champiti, Makwangwala,	2.3 80% of trained VHWCs, Teachers & pupils conduct regular sanitation & hygiene education	Project reports, VHWCs records, MoHP reports, KAP surveys	Continuous availability of ground water supply.
	Chauma & Kaphuka.		VHWC records, Household visits &	Hand pump spares

		2.5 Inc mi	% of HHs adopting hand washing after ing a latrine, before eating, after ending to a child. creased community initiatives to tigate the impacts of HIV/AIDS & vironmental degradation, e.g. setting up 3C & tree planting, etc.	interviews Evidence of HBC, tree plantations, village visits & meetings	available for communities to purchase for timely maintenance of their water sources
Expected		- 11	oo a nee planing, etc.		
results	3.1 Improved access to safe water supply & improved management of them	3.1.1	Number of people using a safe water point improved from an average 665 people / borehole to GoM 's standard of 250	Project & VHWC records, MolWD reports, community interviews	Adequate supply of spare parts is available by GoM & Private Sector
	at household level, in schools and in health centres in the targeted community	3.1.2	All 74 schools have a sustainable safe water supply within 500m.	Project Reports, MoEST reports	Back Up support is provided by extension service during and beyond project period.
		3.1.3	Routine & preventative maintenance undertaken satisfactorily on 95% of water systems	VHWC/School records, Evaluation reports, Inspections during visits	
		3.1.4	No. of days hand pump down time reduced to < 3	VHWC records, Interviews, MoIWD records	
		3.1.5	Community support groups established and carrying major maintenance.	VHWC records, Interviews, MoIWD records	
		3.1.6	Hand pump spares readily available and accessed by the target community	Hand pump spare sellers, VHWC records	

3.2 Increased access to improved sanitation facilities & improved hygiene practices in	3.2.1	Hygiene education & sanitation promotion methods developed & implemented in villages & schools	Hygiene education methods report, DEC meeting minutes, staff training records, extension staff records	Communities understand the need for improved sanitation & hygiene practices
homes & schools leading to reduction of water borne diseases	3.2.2	Links between safe water, sanitation, hygiene & health well understood by 80% of HHs & school pupils	Interviews, case studies, KAP survey, HH survey, social mapping, VHWC records, Project reports	Local shortage of poles does not hinder sanitation promotion & new
	3.2.3	Pupil access to improved latrines increase to 1 latrine per class per sex.	School records, Inspection during field visits	construction in particular.
	3.2.4	Improved pit latrines with san plats/dome slabs in use increased from 6% to 50% of households	HH survey, VHWC records, Observation, Project reports	School surrounding communities are committed to improving sanitation conditions at schools
	3.2.5	HHs with hand washing facilities in use near pit latrines increased from almost 0% to 30%.	HH survey, VHWC records, Observation, Project reports	
	3.2.6	All 74 targeted schools have institutional HWFs in use	School records, Inspection during field visits	
3.3 Local structures & systems strengthened/ developed at village, school & District levels.	3.3.1	87 government extension workers and 148 teachers trained in participatory approaches and able to facilitate water, sanitation & hygiene promotion activities.	School & VHWC records, meeting minutes, Project records, Interviews	Government commitment to decentralization process continues
1878.61	3.3.2	67 VDCs, 585 VHWCs & 74 School Committees developed and active in the project area.	Observations, interviews Project meeting minutes & records	
	3.3.3	Strong District wide co-ordination in water, sanitation & hygiene sector	VDCs, AECs, ADCs, DEC & DA meeting minutes & development plans.	
	3.3.4	Roles & responsibilities in VHWCs, School Committees, VDCs, AECs,	VDCs, AECs, ADCs, DEC & DA meeting minutes	

	3.3.5	ADCs, DEC & DA thoroughly understood at all levels Improved ability of government extension services to develop autonomous community structures that represent their constituencies	Field observations, PRAs reports & Interviews, School & VDC plans	
3.4 All stakeholders have increased capacity to address rights, gender, HIV/AIDs & environment issues	3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4 3.4.5	Project monitoring to be gender disaggregated VHWCs having 60% women members & at least 50% office bearers positions occupied by women Increased confidence & willingness by women to participate, & increased respect & willingness by men to enhance active participation of women Community leaders have a high level of knowledge about HIV/AIDS and promote modified cultural practices in order to reduce spread of HIV All training curricula include relevant information on rights, gender & HIV/AIDS. Communities take initiatives to rehabilitate the environment	Project Monitoring & Evaluation reports Project & VHWC records & reports Case studies, Focus Group Discussions, observations, Project reports Project records, Observations, Interviews Training reports, Observations, Interviews Observations, Interviews	Communities are open to improving women's participation in the context of development for all. No drought
3.5 Effective monitoring & evaluation systems established and	3.5.1	Participatory system of monitoring project progress of activities and impact developed with VHWCs,	Field monitoring visits, VHWC, VDC & ADC records	Stakeholders are willing to participate in monitoring efforts

implemented		school committees, pupils & teachers		
	3.5.2	Quality progress reports submitted on time to funding partners	Project Interim Progress Reports, Feed back comments from funding partners Data base, Project & DA records	
	3.5.3	District database established & functional in Dedza and the existing one strengthened in Ntcheu district.		
	3.5.4	One mid term evaluation & one end of	Evaluation reports	
		project evaluation conducted	KAP survey reports	
	3.5.5	KAP survey conducted at start and end of project to substantiate action		
	2.5.0	Impact	Meeting minutes, Project reports	
	3.5.6	Project representatives participate & make presentation in national networking meetings		

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