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| **Title: Magee, OL 204 Assignment Five Logframe with Community Based Indicators for Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation.doc** | | | | | | |
| **Date: Date of Student Assignment Here** | | | | | | |
| **OL 204 Assignment Five Logframe with Community Based Indicators** | | | | | | |
| **500 families will enjoy improved nutrition & food security through a community garden, food surplus & client choice food pantry program.** | | | | | | |
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|  |  | | | **[Long-term positive outcome] Impact** | 100 families in the western highlands of Guatemala have risen out of the cycle of poverty and lead healthy, prosperous, productive lives. | |
| **(2) Sub-Goal 3 (Objective)** [sub-components of the main goal, which when added together describe the main goal] | | | | | | |
| **Farmer Soil Conservation and Water Conservation and Management Program** [sub-components of the sub-goal, which when added together describe the sub-goal] | [Short-term positive outcome influencing mid-term positive outcome] 50% of 100 families and their children in four villages will have a greater resilience to climate variability through a farmer soil and water conservation program. | | | **Outcome [Medium-term positive outcome leading to long-term positive outcome (Impact)]** | Rural families adopt good overall nutrition and food security practices into their lives through developing greater resilience to climate variability through adopting farmer soil and water conservation practices allowing children to grow and develop properly and be able to participate in education, and be prosperous, productive members of their communities. | |
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| **General Program Outcomes** |  | Households are increasing crop production through a soil conservation and water conservation program and a farmer extension program | | Survey of the% of households increasing crop production through soil conservation and water conservation techniques and developing agricultural resilience to climate change | Copy of survey |  |
|  |  |  | | Survey of % increase in crop production over baseline by household | Copy of survey |  |
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| **Output 3.1** | 50 farmers in 4 communities participated in workshops on participatory mapping and identification of local soil and water challenges in preparation for soil and water skills development workshops | | | 50 farmers learned the benefits of soil restoration and conservation through participatory mapping exercise on the identification of local soil and water challenges | Copy of sign-in sheets and photos of the workshops; Copy of signed visit sheets, field staff notes, schedule and photos |  |
|  |  | New map drawn of challenges and successes on an annual basis | | New map drawn | Copy of new map |  |
|  |  | A list is made with two columns: a column with baseline challenges is written alongside a column with the current challenges and successes | | Double column list developed and written | Copy of double column list showing original baseline and current situation |  |
|  |  | A third column is written which evaluates if there have been changes and whether the changes were stationary, positive, or negative—and/or were fulfilling adaptation goals | | Evaluation of activity challenges and successes has been added in a third, adjacent column | Copy of triple column list showing evaluation comments |  |
|  |  | A fourth column is written which indicates modifications in activities if necessary to fulfill adaptation goals—based upon observations, the evaluation, and lessons learned | | Proposed modifications or continuance of activities has been added in the fourth of adjacent column | Copy of quadruple column list showing proposed modifications to activities |  |
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| **Output 3.2** [sub-components of the sub-goal, which when added together describe the sub-goal] | 50 farmers in 4 communities participated in workshops on soil restoration and conservation techniques: 3 months follow-up | | | 50 farmers learned the benefits of soil restoration and conservation in the adapting to a changing climate and adopt it for 3 months | Copy of sign-in sheets and photos of the workshops; Copy of signed visit sheets, field staff notes, schedule and photos |  |
|  |  | Households are practicing conservation agriculture by using on soil restoration and conservation techniques | | Survey of the % of households using conservation agriculture practices through using soil restoration and conservation techniques | Copy of survey |  |
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| **Output 3.3** [sub-components of the sub-goal, which when added together describe the sub-goal] | Workshops on water conservation and management techniques have been presented to 50 farmers in 4 communities; Follow-up continued for 3 months. | | | 50 farmers learned the benefits of water conservation and management in adapting to a changing climate and adopt it for 3 months | Copy of sign-in sheets and photos of the workshops; Copy of signed visit sheets, field staff notes, schedule and photos |  |
|  |  | Households are practicing conservation agriculture by using water conservation and management techniques | | Survey of the % of households using conservation agriculture practices through using water conservation and management techniques | Copy of Survey |  |
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| **(2) Sub-Goal 4 (Objective)** [sub-components of the main goal, which when added together describe the main goal] | | | | | | |
| **Farmer Extension Program** [sub-components of the sub-goal, which when added together describe the sub-goal] | [Short-term positive outcome influencing mid-term positive outcome] 50% of 100 families and their children in four villages will have a greater resilience to climate variability through a farmer extension program. | | | **Outcome [Medium-term positive outcome leading to long-term positive outcome (Impact)]** | Rural families adopt good overall nutrition and food security practices into their lives through developing greater resilience to climate variability through adopting drought resistant crops and buffering against weather variability practices allowing children to grow and develop properly and be able to participate in education, and be prosperous, productive members of their communities. | |
| **Output 4.1** | 50 farmers in 4 communities participated in workshops on participatory mapping and identification of local crop challenges related to weather variability in preparation for drought resistant crops and buffering against weather variability skills development workshops | | | 50 farmers learned the benefits of drought resistant crops and buffering against weather variability participatory mapping exercise | Copy of sign-in sheets and photos of the workshops; Copy of signed visit sheets, field staff notes, schedule and photos |  |
|  |  | New map drawn of challenges and successes on an annual basis | | New map drawn | Copy of new map |  |
|  |  | A list is made with two columns: a column with baseline challenges is written alongside a column with the current challenges and successes | | Double column list developed and written | Copy of double column list showing original baseline and current situation |  |
|  |  | A third column is written which evaluates if there have been changes and whether the changes were stationary, positive, or negative—and/or were fulfilling adaptation goals | | Evaluation of activity challenges and successes has been added in a third, adjacent column | Copy of triple column list showing evaluation comments |  |
|  |  | A fourth column is written which indicates modifications in activities if necessary to fulfill adaptation goals—based upon observations, the evaluation, and lessons learned | | Proposed modifications or continuance of activities has been added in the fourth of adjacent column | Copy of quadruple column list showing proposed modifications to activities |  |
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| **Output 4.2** [sub-components of the sub-goal, which when added together describe the sub-goal] | 50 farmers in 4 communities participated in workshops on early maturing and/or drought resistant crops/varieties: 3 months follow-up | | | 50 farmers learned the benefits of adopting early maturing and drought resistant crops in the adapting to a changing climate and adopt it for 3 months | Copy of sign-in sheets and photos of the workshops; Copy of signed visit sheets, field staff notes, schedule and photos |  |
|  |  | Households are producing crops that are resilient to climate hazards by using early maturing and/or drought resistant crops/varieties | | Survey of the % of households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards affecting the target area (e.g. early maturing and/or drought resistant crops/varieties) | Copy of Survey |  |
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| **Output 4.3** [sub-components of the sub-goal, which when added together describe the sub-goal] | 50 farmers in 4 communities participated in workshops on buffering against the late arrival of rain and/or an early end to the rainy season: 3 months follow-up | | | 50 farmers learned the benefits of buffering against the late arrival of rain and/or an early end to the rainy season in the adapting to a changing climate and adopt it for 3 months | Copy of sign-in sheets and photos of the workshops; Copy of signed visit sheets, field staff notes, schedule and photos |  |
|  |  | Households are producing crops by using buffering techniques that increase resilience to late arrival of rain and/or an early end to the rainy season, thereby increasing resilience to erratic rainfall | | Survey of the % of households growing crops through the use of buffering techniques that increase resilience to late arrival of rain and/or an early end to the rainy season, thereby increasing resilience to erratic rainfall affecting target area | Copy of survey |  |

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