

Logical Framework Methodology

Developing a logical framework matrix (LFM)



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ADMINISTRATION IN KARVINA

Project Management

How the lecture will be conducted?



1. The lecture is divided into **three blocks**, where each block introduces an issue (1. What is a project and project management, Who is project manager and their role 2. Project management evolution 3. The main elements of a project, types of projects)
 2. After each block there is a quiz for feedback on whether you have understood everything.
 3. We use **MS Teams**, a shared whiteboard for your engagement and reactions. Also we are working with MS Project.
 4. The class is supplemented with **quizzes in vevox**, the link is always in the presentation.
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1. PART (30 min.)

- Logical Framework methodology
- Purpose of a Logical Framework
- Logical Framework Matrix - what is it?

2. PART (60 min.)

- Working together - Logical Framework Matrix example
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Learning objectives



On the end of this lecture you should be able to understand and explain:

- What is Logical Framework Matrix?
 - Why do we use it in project desing?
 - What are the parts of 4x4 matrix?
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Key readings



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You can find support in the following sources:

Delevic, M. (2011) Guide to the logical framework approach, 2nd edition, European Integration Office

Logframe development, WHO

PART 1

Logical Framework Methodology

The logical framework method is a procedure that allows you to design and organize the basic characteristics of the project in context.

The application of this methodology is important not only in the phase of project or program preparation, but it is also a key tool for its implementation and evaluation.

We are able to describe the project concisely, clearly and comprehensibly.

With the logical framework methodology, you get to conceptualize, plan, execute and control a project with an approach based on objectives, communication among stakeholders and orientation towards beneficiaries.



Logical Framework Methodology



- It is a way of describing a project in a logical way so that it is:
 - Well designed
 - Described objectively
 - Can be evaluated
 - Clearly structured

Purpose of a Logical Framework



- A management / systematic tool - for designing, planning, implementing, and monitoring and evaluating a project (or programme).
 - A tool for systematic thinking - for relating inputs to the implementation of activities, activities to the production of outputs, outputs to the achievement of a defined purpose, and purpose to a high-level goal or impact.
 - A tool for identifying and assessing risks - by listing critical assumptions inherent in project design and implementation.
 - A tool for measuring project progress - through objectively verifiable indicators and means of verification.
 - A tool for developing consensus and communicating a project's intent and strategy
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Logical Framework Matrix



- The methodology is composed of a series of steps such as problem analysis, analytical structure, project narrative, etc; as we follow the steps, we complete the logical framework matrix.
- The result of the methodology is the Logical Framework Matrix .

What is the matrix for?

- It is a summary of the project.
 - It sets out what the project is intended to do and how it is intended to be done, along with the assumptions it faces and how it will be monitored and evaluated. This is vital when, for example, you want to present the essence of the project to a potential investor.
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Logical Framework Matrix



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The answers to the following questions are put into a Logical Framework Matrix:

Goal – what results do we expect?

Purpose – why are we doing this?

Outputs – what are the deliverables?

Activities – what will we do to deliver the outputs?

Indicators of Achievement – how will we know we've been successful?

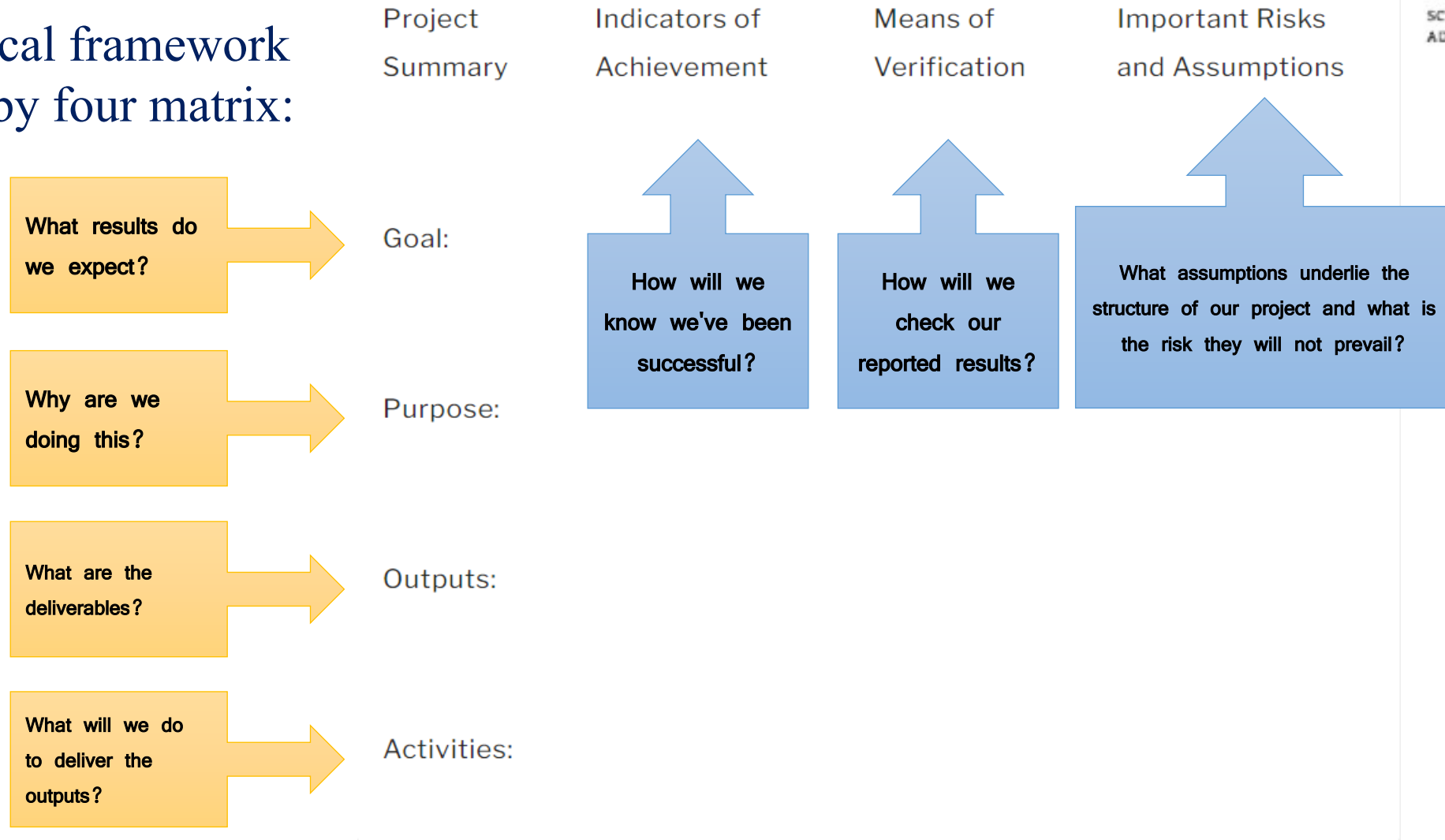
Means of Verification – how will we check our reported results?

Risks and Assumptions – what assumptions underlie the structure of our project and what is the risk they will not prevail?

Logical Framework Matrix



The Logical framework is a four by four matrix:





Vevox questions

The screenshot shows a Vevox session interface. In the top left corner, there is the Silesian University logo and the text: SILESIA UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, ADMINISTRATION IN KARVINA. Below this, it says 'Join at: **vevox.app**' and 'ID: **153-895-377**'. A QR code is positioned below the ID. A large grey speech bubble in the center contains the text 'The session has not started' and an orange 'START SESSION' button. At the bottom, there is a video player control bar with icons for full screen, timer, next slide, 'RE-OPEN', a play button, the title 'WHAT IS LOGICAL FRAMEWORK...', the page number '1/3', and a refresh icon.

PART 2

Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example

- 4x4 interactive matrix
- organizes answers to 4 questions
- has 3 ‘directional’ logics – vertical, horizontal and zigzag

Objectives	Success Measures	Verification	Assumptions
Goal			
Purpose			
Outcomes			
Inputs			



Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



- Logical Framework Planning Questions and Steps:
- What are we trying to accomplish and why?
- How will we measure success?
- What other conditions must exist?
- How do we get there?

Objectives	Success Measures	Verification	Assumptions
Goal			
Purpose			
Outcomes			
Inputs			

Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



Questions populate the framework grid

What are we trying to accomplish and why?

How will we measure success?

What other conditions must exist?

Objectives	Success Measures	Verification	Assumptions
Goal WHY?			
Purpose WHY?			
Outcomes WHAT?			
Inputs HOW?	WHO? WHEN?		

How do we get there?



Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



- Vertical logic – Define and align objectives
- Horizontal logic – Describe success and how to verify it
- ZigZag logic – Incorporates critical assumptions
- We use If - Then hypothesis If something happen, then something other happens.

Objectives	Success Measures	Verification	Assumptions
Goal			
Purpose			
Outcomes			
Inputs			

Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



Vertical logic - What are we trying to accomplish and why?

- Identifies *what* Objectives the project aims to reach, *why*, and *how*

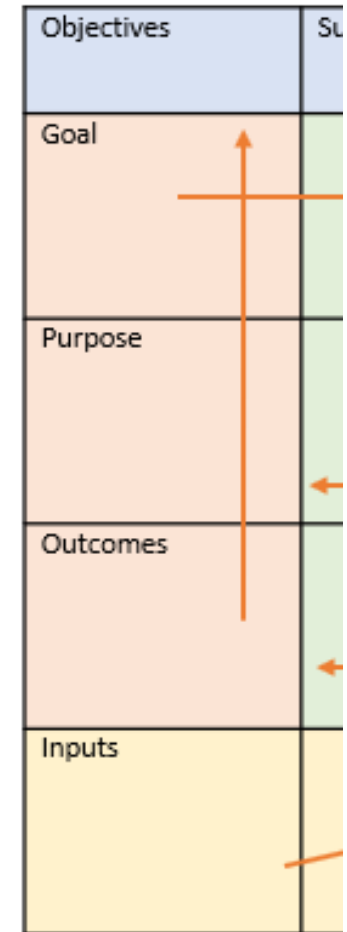
Key definitions:

- Goal = WHY – big picture context/benefit (what you dream to happen)
- Purpose = why – change expected after finish of the project
- Outcomes = What – deliverables (what you can put in place)
- Inputs = How – tasks & resources (good management of them)

If 'inputs', then 'outcomes'

If 'outcomes', then 'purpose'

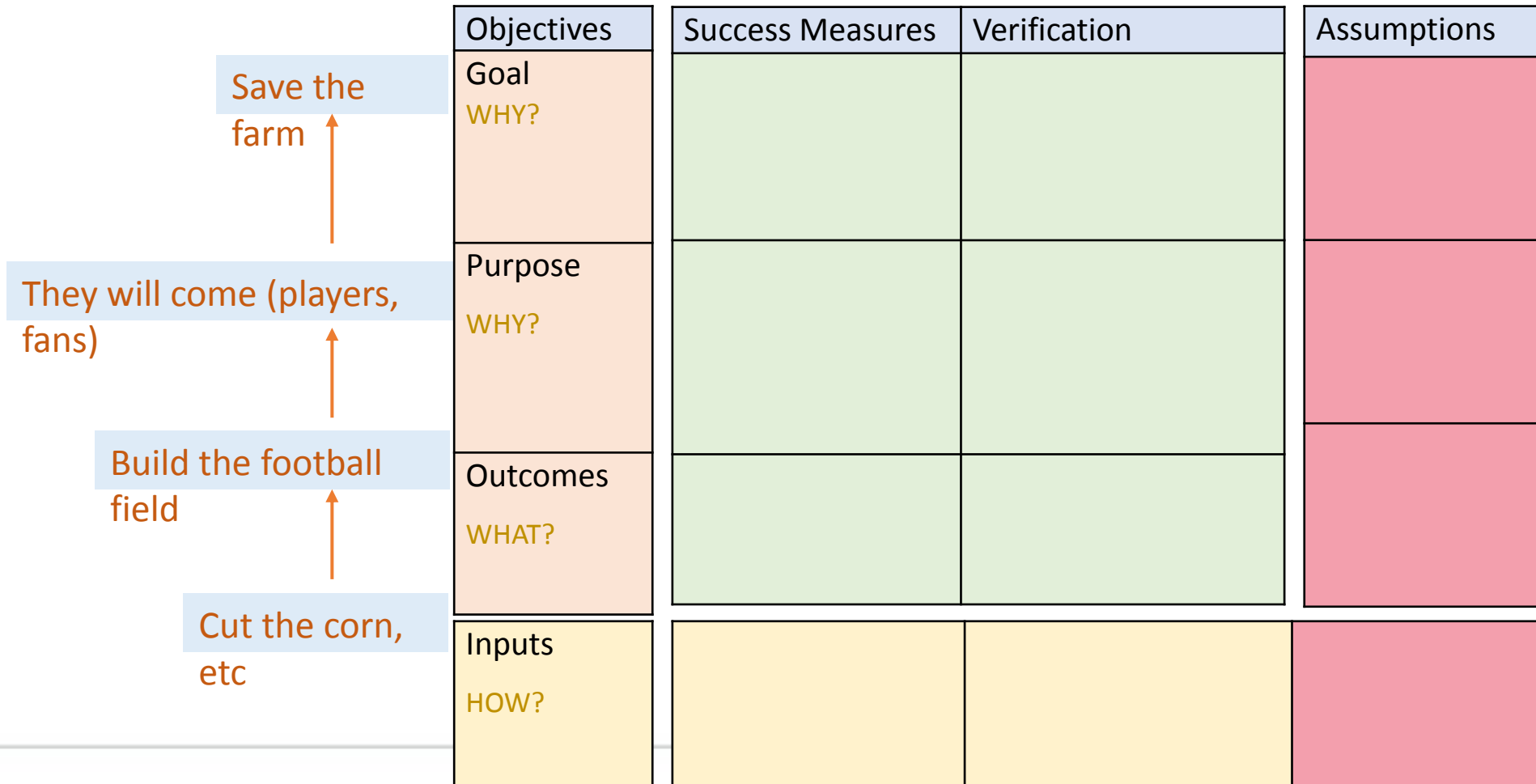
If 'purpose', then 'goal'.



Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



Vertical logic ->What are we trying to accomplish and why?



Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



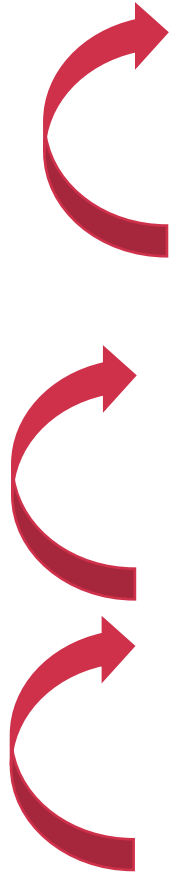
Vertical logic ->What are we trying to accomplish and why?



Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



Vertical logic ->
What are we trying
to accomplish and
why?



Objectives	Success Measures	Verification	Assumptions
Goal WHY Save the farm			
Purpose WHY They will come (players, fans)			
Outcomes WHAT Build the football field			
Inputs HOW Cut the corn Plow the field			

Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



Horizontal logic

How will we measure success?

Key definitions:

- Clarifies success in advance with specific indicators and targets
- Identifies the means to verify measures

Objectives	Success Measures	Verification	Assumptions
Goal			

A diagram illustrating horizontal logic. It consists of a 2x4 grid. The top row contains four columns labeled 'Objectives', 'Success Measures', 'Verification', and 'Assumptions'. The bottom row contains a cell labeled 'Goal' in the first column, followed by three empty cells. An orange arrow starts from the 'Goal' cell, points vertically upwards, then horizontally to the right across the 'Success Measures', 'Verification', and 'Assumptions' cells, ending with an arrowhead pointing into the 'Assumptions' cell. This represents the flow of logic from the goal through measures and verification to the underlying assumptions.

Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



**Horizontal logic- –
How will we measure
the success?**



Objectives	Success Measures	Verification	Assumptions
Goal WHY Save the farm	1. Pay the bank 3 mil. CZK by 30.6.2023	1. Bank records	
Purpose WHY They will come (players, fans)	1. 12- 15 professional players 2. 20 000 fans	1. Count players 2. Ticket sales	
Outcomes WHAT Build the football field	1. Build standard football stadium 2. Seating areas for fans	1. Inspection 2. Count the seats	
Inputs HOW Cut the corn Plow the field			

Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



ZigZag logic

What other conditions must exist? (what else must be true?)

Key definitions:

- Incorporate elements outside the project
 - Assumptions highlight risks, interfaces, and important conditions.
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Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example



**ZigZag logic –
What other
conditions must
exist?**



Objectives	Success Measures	Verification	Assumptions
Goal WHY Save the farm	1. Pay the bank 3 mil. CZK by 30.6.2022	1. Bank records	1. 50% of revenue goes to expense, rest to repay bank
Purpose WHY They will come (players, fans)	1. 12- 15 professional players 2. 30 000 fans THEN	1. Count players 2. Ticket sales	1. Fans willing to pay 600 CZK per ticket. 2. Fans know about the football matches
Outcomes WHAT Build the football field Publicity of stadium	1. Build standard football stadium THEN 2. Seating areas for fans 3. All potential fans are informed	1. Inspection 2. Count the seats	1. Get permit to build 2. Labour available
Inputs HOW Cut the corn Plow the field	WHO WHEN		

Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example

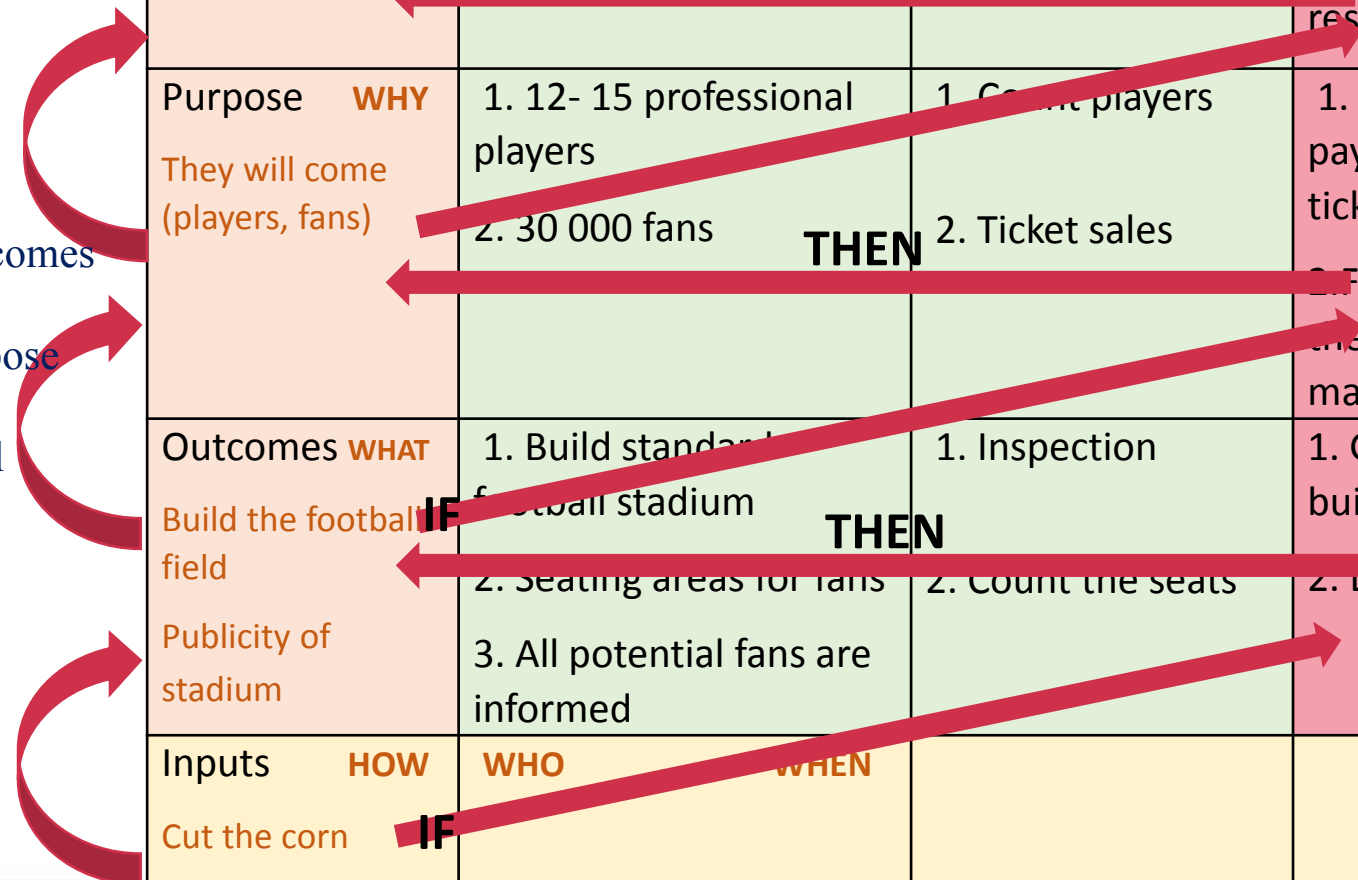


Testing your project design

The Implementation equation:

- *If* Inputs plus Assumptions, *Then* Outcomes
- *If* Outcomes plus Assumptions, *Then* Purpose
- *If* Purpose plus Assumptions, *Then* Goal

Objectives	Success Measures	Verification	Assumptions
Goal WHY Save the farm	1. Pay the bank 3 mil. CZK by 30.6.2023	1. Bank records	1. 50% of revenue goes to expense, rest to repay bank
Purpose WHY They will come (players, fans)	1. 12- 15 professional players 2. 30 000 fans	1. Count players 2. Ticket sales	1. Fans willing to pay 600 CZK per ticket. 2. Fans know about the football matches
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Inputs HOW Cut the corn Plow the field	WHO WHEN		



Working together – Logical Framework Matrix Example

Testing your project design



Objectives	Success Measures	Verification	Assumptions
Goal		THEN	
Purpose	IF	THEN	AND
Outcomes	IF	THEN	AND
Inputs	IF		

The Implementation equation:

- *If* Inputs plus Assumptions, *Then* Outcomes
- *If* Outcomes plus Assumptions, *Then* Purpose
- *If* Purpose plus Assumptions, *Then* Goal



- ***Rely on common sense when building logical framework!***
 - ***It make distinction from ‘what we can’ to ‘what we want to’ achieve.***
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Logical Framework Matrix

- Rely on common sense when building logical framework!
- It make distinction from ‘what we can’ to ‘what we want to’ achieve.



Vevox questions

The screenshot shows a Vevox session interface. In the top left corner, there is the Silesian University logo and the text 'SILESIA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION IN KARVINA'. Below this, it says 'Join at: vevox.app' and 'ID: 132-038-109'. A QR code is positioned below the ID. A large grey speech bubble in the center contains the text 'The session has not started' and an orange 'START SESSION' button. At the bottom, there is a video player control bar with icons for volume, timer, and navigation. The video title is 'WHAT ARE THE 3 DIMENSIONAL LOGICS I...' and the progress is '1/3'. The background of the interface is a teal-tinted image of a university building.

- <https://www.ingenioempresa.com/en/logical-framework-methodology>
 - **Terry Schmidt Modul 1 2 Logical Framework Quick Start,**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7jCybEZs7nA>
 - **Grit, R. (2021). Project management : A practical approach. Taylor & Francis Group.**
 - **Haegney, J. (2016). Fundamentals of project management. AMACOM**
 - **Kerzner, H. (2017). Project Management: A Systems Approach to Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling. Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. ISBN 978-1-119-16535-4.**
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