

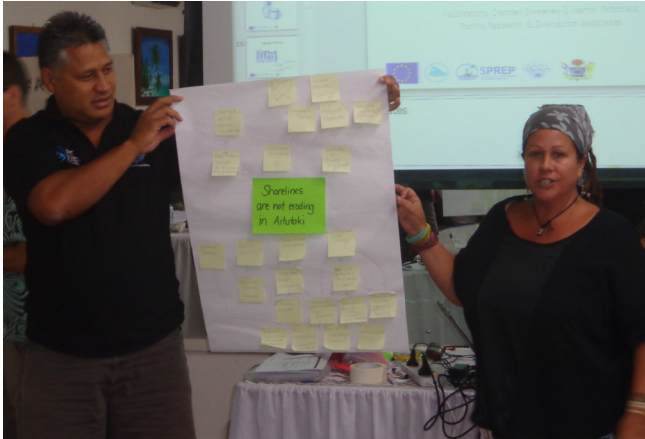


European Union



SPC
Secretariat
of the Pacific
Community

Training on Proposal Preparation using the Logical Framework Approach



Participants at the training in Cook Islands and Nauru.

Background to Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project

The Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States (GCCA: PSIS) project is a four-year € 11.4 million initiative funded by the European Union. It is implemented regionally by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and involves national climate change adaptation projects in nine Pacific Island countries – Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu. The purpose of the project is to promote long-term strategies and approaches to adaptation planning and pave the way for more effective and coordinated aid delivery to address climate change at the national and regional level.

Regional training

A regional workshop on Climate Finance and Proposal Preparation was held in Samoa in October 2012, supported by the Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN), Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and SPC. Following the workshop, the nine GCCA: PSIS countries requested national training workshops on project proposal preparation using the logical framework approach (LFA).

National training workshops

The GCCA: PSIS project conducted national training workshops in nine countries – Cook Islands, FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu – over a 15-month period between 2013 and 2014. In FSM four workshops were conducted – one in each of the states. The training was designed and delivered by Pacific Research and Evaluation Associates.

Objective of the national training workshops

The objective was to build national capacity in proposal preparation using the LFA.

Outline of the training course:

- Introduction to the logical framework approach
- Background on the project management cycle
- Introduction to monitoring and evaluation
- Proposal writing (informed by the logical framework approach)
- Introduction to climate change donors in the Pacific region

291

people
trained

Participants

	Cook Islands:	26
	FSM:	
	Chuuk:	28
	Kosrae:	25
	Pohnpei:	33
	Yap:	18
	Kiribati:	16
	Marshall Islands:	28
	Nauru:	20
	Niue:	17
	Palau:	30
	Tonga:	33
	Tuvalu:	17

Participants included government officials, community leaders, youth leaders and NGOs. Meteorology Department representatives from Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Fiji, joined the Tonga training with support from the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).



Participants at the LFA training workshops held across the Pacific.

Logical Framework Approach

The logical framework approach (LFA) is a project design process based on stakeholder participation, critical analysis, strategic thinking and logic. The LFA was designed in the 1970s and is required by many donors for funding applications.

The LFA offers one of the most useful project management tools, involving all stakeholders in the process of proposal preparation.

National training

Participants valued the opportunity to develop their own project ideas during the training and there was a lot of discussion and critical feedback in response to group project presentations.

"For me what was most useful was creating a problem and solution tree and learning to attack the problem and solving it in the best possible way rather than just putting a 'Band-Aid' on it."

-Participant feedback

"Using these tools allows me to move a problem from the 'too hard' basket to the 'can do it' basket. It makes you look at a problem from all angles and not just one dimension."

-Participant feedback

Impact evaluation

An impact evaluation was conducted in each of the nine countries approximately six months after the training and consisted of an online survey and telephone interviews.

The impact evaluation showed that 54 proposals had been prepared and submitted since the training:

- Cook Islands: 4
- FSM (Pohnpei) 9
- Kiribati: 9
- Marshall Islands: 1
- Nauru: 2
- Niue: 7
- Palau: 10
- Tonga: 5
- Tuvalu: 7

One of the unexpected benefits of the training was that more than 90% of the participants reported they had used the LFA training in performing their general work duties.

The impact evaluation also gauged the usefulness of the workshop resources and the LFA steps. Comments received from participants include:

"I am now in a strategic planning meeting of the northern Pacific Environmental Health Association and I keep referring to the resources to guide my planning."

-Participant feedback

"This tool is very important because it helps us to structure our thinking. All in all, the tool is very useful because it helps us to focus on our objectives and goals."

-Participant feedback

Further steps

In 2015 refresher training workshops on LFA and monitoring and evaluation were conducted in five countries.