# FbF Logical Framework (logframe) Example

Please refer to the [FbF M&E Guide](https://docs.google.com/document/d/196BKsdtdFfWwdDWhlbXTNLmYSi9NPCShSnOMadQSpVc/edit), and the resources referenced therein, for general instructions on the logframe. An [empty template version of this logframe](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1SQH13JzQY1sjTXcmiw4Jedlss2RUnS3dm6cW7ueIA9M/edit) is available [here](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1SQH13JzQY1sjTXcmiw4Jedlss2RUnS3dm6cW7ueIA9M/edit). See also the [IFRC logframe template](http://www.ifrc.org/Global/Publications/monitoring/IFRC-Logframe-template-definitions-examples-3-2011.doc) which contains useful guidance and examples.

For detailed definitions of the indicator examples used in this sheet see the [M&E plan template](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1qVPQsdOzzh_KtqDNtJqApmu_pOBA6myqXV2W9rnBx7A/edit) and [completed M&E plan example](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1CeaTSs8ztOO2NXR8oyNzIBEjEQ80-yHyjZk4xijlhIw/edit).

**Hypothetical example:** FbF project in a country where the main climate-related hazards are floods and cyclones. The examples are for illustrative purposes only. All information in this template needs to be tailored to the country context.

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| **LOGFRAME: [Country Name] [FbF Programme/Project Name] [Start date - end date]**  |
| **RESULTS CHAIN** | **INDICATORS**Measure whether results have been achieved. Detailed indicator definitions are captured in the [M&E plan](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1CeaTSs8ztOO2NXR8oyNzIBEjEQ80-yHyjZk4xijlhIw/edit). | **MEANS OF VERIFICATION**The source of data to determine the status of the indicator. | **ASSUMPTIONS & RISKS****Assumptions** are conditions that need to be met for results to be achieved. **Risks** are any factors that are partially or fully beyond the control of the programme that may (negatively) affect the achievement of results  |
| **IMPACT (GOAL):** Reduce the negative impacts of extreme flooding on the health, nutrition and livelihoods of vulnerable communities in flood-prone areas  | **I.1:** % (percentage) reduction in the after-disaster-onset incidence of diarrheal diseases among the target population (compared to comparison population without FbF assistance; or compared to previous similar disasters) Target: 20%  | Post-disaster household sample surveyCommunity health center records | **Assumption (A):** Absence or control of other vectors for diarrheal disease that are independent from drinking water (e.g. rotavirus)**Risk (R):** Households don’t have containers suitable for safe drinking water storage and use**A:** Duration of disaster does not exceed the quantity of distributed supplies (water purification; animal feed)**R:** Magnitude of the disaster may be too large for FbF intervention to make a difference in impact indicators |
| **I.2:** % reduction in target population households who experienced livestock losses due to disaster impact (compared to comparison population without FbF assistance; or compared to previous similar disasters) Target: 50% | Post-disaster household sample surveyDepartment of Agriculture, Livestock Division assessment data |
| **Outcome 1 (FbF system):** A functional, country-wide FbF system is in place with clear financial protocols and roles and responsibilities to enable early warning early action; the management of the FbF system is adaptive and incorporates learning from the M&E system into decision making | **1.1:** Endorsement of the FbF system by all relevant stakeholders: agency A, organization B, meteorological agency C, ... | Signed MoU with signatures from all relevant stakeholders | **A:** Stakeholders understand the benefits of FbF; general (political) good will |
| **1.2:** FbF EAPs integrated into National Society’s (or other implementing agency’s) disaster risk management strategy / contingency plans | Revised DRM strategy / contingency planning document | **A:** Existing DRM strategy / contingency plans of sufficient quality so that FbF EAP can be integrated**A:** Capacity of National Society / implementing agency for contingency planning |
| **1.3:** Availability of functioning funding mechanism ready to finance forecast-based actions upon triggering | Evidence of functioning funding mechanism | **A:** Availability of a sufficient funding source**A:** Trusted financial management capacity of the implementing partner(s) |
| **1.4** FbF activation rate: % of cases in which EAP were implemented following a forecast-based warning that pre-defined danger levels will be exceeded Target: 100% | EAP monitoring data | **A:** Impact-based forecast methodology is defined and agreed. Forecasts are monitored on an ongoing basis. |
| **1.5** EAP implementation rate: % of cases in which EAP was activated based on forecast (indicating the predefined danger level to be exceeded) and early actions were implemented as planned Target: 100% | EAP monitoring data | **A:** Availability of personnel or supplies is not unexpectedly constrained in the event of a climate-related disaster (disruptions that can be anticipated should be addressed with mitigating measures and should therefore not be unexpected) |
| **1.6** Coverage: Proportion of targeted beneficiaries reached with FbF EAP actions Target: 100% | EAP monitoring data(Post-disaster impact survey) | **A:** Data on the total number of potential beneficiaries in the anticipated impact area can be obtained from existing sources or by approximation |
| **1.7** Targeting: Extent to which the people most affected by the disaster were targeted by FbF EAP Target: 100% | EAP monitoring dataVulnerability and impact data analysis | **R:** If the path of the cyclone changes in an unanticipated direction, forecast-based actions may be implemented in areas that end up not being affected and action was in vain |
| **Output 1.1:** National FbF feasibility study | **1.1.1:** Availability of national feasibility study | National feasibility study document (final) | **A:** Capacity to conduct FbF feasibility study**R:** Delays in concluding the feasibility study can cause significant delays in all other programme areas |
| * Activity 1.1.1: Constitute and convene feasibility study reference group
* Activity 1.1.2: Coordinate with international FbF experts for technical assistance or hire external consultant
* Activity 1.1.3: Desk review of all available data sources and forecast systems relevant to the country context
* Activity 1.1.4: Assemble team and conduct feasibility study
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| **Output 1.2:** Series of FbF sensitization and advocacy events/coordination roundtables for key stakeholders  | **1.2.1:** # (number) of breakfast briefings organized with at least 80% of targeted attendance Target: 3**1.2.2:** # of monthly FbF steering group meetings with at least 80% of targeted attendance Target: 12/year | Breakfast briefing sign-in sheetsFbF steering group sign-in sheets | **A:** Communication and advocacy capacity of the implementer**A:** Targeted key stakeholders are generally open and interested towards FbF |
| * Activity 1.2.1: Identify key stakeholders and develop targeted messaging
* Activity 1.2.2: Organize 3 policy maker breakfast briefings
* Activity 1.2.3: Organize national sensitization workshop
* Activity 1.2.4: Constitute and convene regular FbF steering group meetings with key stakeholders
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| **Output 1.3:** FbF EAP integrated into implementing organization’s operational strategy and plans (e.g. Red Cross Red Crescent National Society disaster risk management strategy or contingency plan)  | **1.3.1:** Availability of revised operational plans showing integration of FbF EAP | Operational plans of the implementing organization | **A:** Sufficient organizational capacity in DRM / contingency planning of the implementer**R:** Change in critical staff members with an FbF role would require significant investments in retraining new staff |
| * Activity 1.3.1: Organize FbF capacity development workshop for instrumental staff in the implementing organization
* Activity 1.3.2: Support integration of FbF EAP into operational plan (e.g. technical assistance; consultation meeting; etc)
* Activity 1.3.3: Provide quality assurance review of operational plan to ensure the integration of FbF EAP is realistic and actionable
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| **Output 1.4:** Functional M&E mechanisms in place to monitor EAP implementation and evaluate community-level outcomes and impacts | **1.4.1:** Availability of EAP monitoring sheet, adapted to the respective EAP**1.4.2:** Availability of community-level impact evaluation mechanism | EAP monitoring sheetSigned agreement with external survey service provider, or (internal) enumerator training plan; in-house statistician or agreement with external analyst ready to support sample design & analyze impact survey data; draft qualitative data collection instruments developed | **A:** Basic M&E capacity of implementing organization, or willingness and budget to hire external M&E support**A:** Desire to run an evidence-based programme/project**R:** In case of limited/no in-house M&E capacity combined with (a) budget constraints or (b) no suitable M&E service providers for hiring, this can create a bottleneck to setting up a functioning M&E system for FbF  |
| * Activity 1.4.1: Set up survey service provider agreement (using TOR template provided with the FbF M&E guide), ready to be activated when EAP is triggered; or, if implementing organization can do data collection field work, hire statistical expertise (using TOR template provided) to support sample design and data analysis
* Activity 1.4.2: Adapt survey questionnaires and qualitative data collection tools, in line with M&E plan
* Activity 1.4.3: Develop data analysis and dissemination plan to ensure data is well used to inform FbF programme/project design
 | **A:** Data collection/analysis staff or service providers are not themselves affected by the disaster to an extent that makes them unable to carry out M&E tasks |
| **Output 1.5:** EAPs developed based on impact-based forecast methodology | **1.5.1.** Availability of (at least one) fully developed EAP | EAP document | **A:** Sufficient analytical / climate science capacity, or willingness and budget to recruit it externally |
| * Activity 1.5.1: Analyze risk scenarios
* Activity 1.5.2: Identify danger levels
* Activity 1.5.3: Review and prioritize available forecasts and, if not available, develop impact-based forecast methodology
* Activity 1.5.4: Formulate and prioritize early actions, based on evidence and testing the intervention logic with a theory of change for each action
* Activity 1.5.5: Create Early Action Protocol (EAP), defining which forecast triggers which action
* Activity 1.5.6: Validate EAP with key actors
 | **A:** Vulnerability and exposure data is available or can be collected**A:** Relevant forecasts are available**A:** Team has shared criteria for prioritizing actions and testing their logic with a theory of change |
| **After the FbF system (above) has been set up, the logframe can be populated for each EAP:** |
| **Outcome 2 (EAP A: floods):** Improved access to and use of safe drinking water in the event of flooding in targeted communities | **2.1:** % of vulnerable households in the target communities with sufficient quantities of water purification tablets/liquids in their house to purify all of their drinking water for the duration of the flood Target: 100% | Post-disaster household sample survey | **A:** Duration of disaster has been correctly anticipated and does not exceed supply of purification means |
| **2.2:** % of the vulnerable population in the target communities with potentially contaminated drinking water sources who purified all water meant for their household’s consumption Target: 100% | Post-disaster household sample survey | **A:** All household members know the importance of purifying unsafe drinking water before use, and know how to use the purification tablets/liquids**A:** All household members only drink purified water or from safe sources**R:** Children may not be aware of safe practices or accidentally drink from unsafe sources |
| **Output 2.1:** 30-day supply of water purification tablets/liquids distributed to every household in target communities | **2.1.1:** % of targeted households to whom water purification supplies were delivered Target: 100% | Supply distribution recordsPost-disaster household sample survey | **A:** At least one household member is at home at the time of distribution, or can come to the distribution point**R:** People with a disability (e.g. movement or hearing impaired) may not be informed or unable to go to the distribution point |
| * Activity 2.1.1: Preposition water purification supplies near at-risk communities
* Activity 2.1.2: Prepare distribution plans, including logistical capacity for delivering supplies at community level
* Activity 2.1.3: Train / orient volunteers on distribution procedures
* Activity 2.1.4: Implement distribution when EAP is triggered
 | **A:** Sufficient supplies available for stocking**A:** Expiry date of supplies does not affect safe usage**R:** Transport capacity to distribute supplies may be limited before the flood peak is reached and during the flood preiod**R:** Staff/volunteers who are meant to implement the early actions may be affected by the flood themselves |
| **Output 2.2:** Awareness raising campaign implemented in targeted communities about the risks of waterborne diseases and the importance of water purification | **2.2.1:** % of targeted households reached with campaign messaging Target: 100% | Information package recipient listRecords of radio station broadcasting campaign messagesPost-disaster household sample survey | **A:** If only some members of a household were reached with information materials or messaging, they will pass the information on to the remaining household members.**A:** Radio messages will be heard by a critical mass in the community**R:** People with a disability (e.g. movement or hearing impaired) may not get messages |
| * Activity 2.2.1: Develop / adapt information materials suitable for local context (local language translation; pictograms; etc)
* Activity 2.2.2: Prepare a distribution plan, including logistical capacity for delivery
* Activity 2.2.3: Train / orient volunteers on how to distribute the materials, how to conduct information sessions, how to communicate importance of content, how to demonstrate use of supplies
 | **A:** Team has communication / advocacy capacity to craft convincing messages  |
| **Outcome 3 (EAP B: cyclones):** Improved access to and use of materials/techniques to reinforce animal shelters and emergency feed in the event of cyclone landfall in targeted communities (for households owning livestock) | **3.1:** % of vulnerable households in the target communities who have the materials and knowledge necessary to build/reinforce their animal shelters against cyclone impacts Target: 100%**3.2:** % of çhouseholds in the target communities who built animal shelters for their livestock before the cyclone Target: 100%**3.3:** % of vulnerable households in the target communities who reinforced existing animal shelters for their livestock before the cyclone Target: 100% | Post-disaster household sample surveyPost-disaster household sample surveyPost-disaster household sample survey | **A:** Households use (and know how to use) the building materials for the intended purpose**A:** Households members are able, or have sufficient assistance, to carry out the necessary work**R:** Households with other urgent needs (such as food supplies or medical care) may feel compelled to sell their materials or barter them |
|  | **3.4:** % of vulnerable households in the target communities with sufficient supplies of emergency feed for their livestock Target: 100%**3.5:** % of vulnerable households in the target communities who provided their animals with emergency feed during the disaster period Target: 100% | Post-disaster household sample surveyPost-disaster household sample survey | **A:** Households use (and know how to use) the building materials for the intended purpose**R:** Households with other urgent needs (such as food supplies or medical care) may feel compelled to sell their feed or barter it |
| **Output 3.1:** Animal shelter building / reinforcement materials and livestock feed distributed to all animal-rearing households in targeted communities | **3.1.1:** % of targeted households to whom supplies were delivered Target: 100% | Supply distribution recordsPost-disaster household sample survey | **A:** At least one household member is at home at the time of distribution, or can come to the distribution point**R:** People with a disability (e.g. movement or hearing impaired) may not be informed or unable to go to the distribution point |
| * Activity 3.1.1: Preposition materials and fodder supplies near at-risk communities
* Activity 3.1.2: Prepare distribution plans, including logistical capacity for delivering supplies at community level
* Activity 3.1.3: Train / orient volunteers on distribution procedures
* Activity 3.1.4: Implement distribution when EAP is triggered
 | **A:** Sufficient supplies available for stocking**A:** Expiry date of supplies does not affect safe usage**R:** Transport capacity to distribute supplies may be limited before the flood peak is reached and during the flood preiod**R:** Staff/volunteers who are meant to implement the early actions may be affected by the flood themselves |
| **Output 3.2:** Information campaign implemented in targeted communities to disseminate shelter reinforcement guidance and animal feed recommendations | **3.2.1:** % of targeted households reached with informative messaging Target: 100% | Information package recipient listRecords of radio station broadcasting informative messagesPost-disaster household sample survey | **A:** If only some members of a household were reached with information materials or messaging, they will pass the information on to the remaining household members.**A:** Radio messages will be heard by a critical mass in the community**R:** People with a disability (e.g. movement or hearing impaired) may not get messages |
| * Activity 3.2.1: Develop / adapt information materials suitable for local context (local language translation; pictograms; etc)
* Activity 3.2.2: Prepare a distribution plan, including logistical capacity for delivery
* Activity 3.2.3: Train / orient volunteers on how to distribute the materials and feed, how to conduct information sessions, how to communicate content, how to demonstrate use of supplies
 | **A:** Team has communication / advocacy capacity to craft convincing messages  |
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