



## Virtual workshop for IWT Challenge Fund Stage 2 Applicants

29<sup>th</sup> October 2020

### Group exercises & additional resources

This handout is to be used as a resource for the virtual group work sessions on 29<sup>th</sup> October 2020. We will be using a combination of **Zoom** Breakout Rooms and an online whiteboard software called Google **Jamboard**.

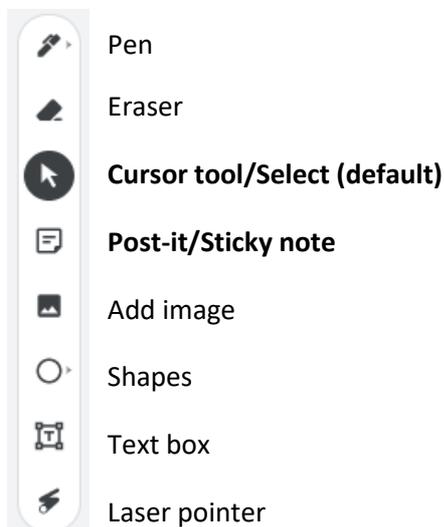
#### General instructions:

**Finding your group/room:** Groups will be allocated into Zoom Breakout Rooms and you will be given a link to a Google Jamboard where you will find exercise materials – please navigate to the slide on Jamboard which matches with your group number on Zoom by using the arrows at the top of the page:



#### How to use Jamboard:

There is a separate link for each exercise so please ensure you follow the most recently shared link. On the left-hand side of Jamboard you will find the tools to use – for the exercises the key tools you will need are the **cursor** and **post-it** tools.



The exercise materials (i.e. post-its and a template) should already be set up for you and the specific tasks are outlined below. You can move post-its around or add more post-its (perhaps in different colours) or text boxes to record your thinking. Please be careful not to click “clear frame” button at the top of the Jamboard as this will delete all the exercise materials! Please get in touch if this happens by accident. There is a magnifying glass at the top of the screen which you can use to Zoom in and out if needed (any changes you make to the “zoom” will only be visible for you, not others in the group).

## The Exercises

### Exercise 1 - Mapping a project design

You will be allocated into a group in a Zoom Breakout Room and provided with a link to Jamboard.

Step 1. Please briefly introduce yourself to everybody in your breakout room! You'll be working together for the full session. Please spend no more than 5-10 minutes introducing yourself before moving on to the exercise!

Step 2. Please find the right slide on Jamboard for your group (the number at the top should be the same as your Zoom breakout room – see instructions at the top of this page). You will find a template and a number of post-its to carry out your exercise. Working as a group, consider these different components of a logframe taken from a fictitious IWT Challenge Fund Project.

- Identify the problem statement (only one)
- Identify the project activities, outputs, outcome (only one) and impact (only one)
- Think about the 'why'
  - Is it clear?
  - Do you have any questions about the change process?
  - Are there any leaps of logic/evidence gaps?
  - What risks and assumptions are there?
- Map the project components onto logframe format and discuss as a group

You will need to think about:

- How activities are combined to achieve outputs (what processes need to occur)
- How those outputs combine to effect intermediate change (outcome)
- The critical assumptions that need to be considered
- The particular contextual issues that need to be considered
- Does this project design truly address the problem statement?
- Are project components necessary and sufficient to bring about intended change?

#### **Feedback to plenary.**

The table below, taken from the Stage 2 Application form, may provide useful frames of reference. Once you have completed the exercise, think about how you may use these tools to improve your own project design.

**IWT Stage 2 logframe format:**

Project Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Impact: (Max 30 words)			
Outcome: (Max 30 words)	0.1 0.2 Etc.	0.1 0.2 Etc.	
Outputs: 1.	1.1 1.2 Etc.	1.1 1.2 Etc.	
2.			
3.			
4.			
<b>Activities</b> (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1) 1.1 1.2 1.3 etc.			

## Exercise 2 – Good evidence and indicators

You will be allocated into a group in a Zoom Breakout Room and provided with a link to Jamboard.

### Stage 1 - Indicators

- Sort out the indicators from the 'Means of Verification' (MoV)
- Identify which indicators are appropriate to each level of the results chain (Output or Outcome)
- Map onto relevant part of your logframe
- Assess quality of indicators against SMART criteria. Consider how they could be improved. Identify at least one example to feed back to the plenary.

### Stage 2 - MoV

- Take the 'MoV' identified in step 1 and match to the corresponding indicator
- Discuss the MoV in turn. Is it feasible\*? Will it produce high quality evidence? Is it relevant to the indicator? Is it sufficient? Remember, evidence should be independently verifiable, so internal project reports alone won't be enough. Such MoV should be triangulated with independent evidence
- If MoV are not appropriate or feasible, discuss more robust alternative(s)
- In light of the evidence assessment, review whether alternative wording of indicator would be more appropriate to reflect the result and a realistic likelihood that evidence may be collected to verify / measure it

\*Feasibility should consider time, resources, expertise

## Additional materials

### SMART Indicators

At home, have at least 1 colleague review the logframe indicators included in your application. Have them undertake a SMART analysis of each indicator, assessing whether it is:

1. **Specific:** Is it Specific? Appropriately phrased for the level in the project results hierarchy (e.g. is an input indicator used as an output indicator, is an output indicator used as an outcome indicator?) Will it measure whether the output will be achieved, or measure whether the outcome delivers the change that is anticipated
2. **Measurable:** How will the indicator be measured? Will it need a baseline to be established first?
3. **Achievable:** Can the project achieve the indicator in the time scale and with the resources available to it? Is the information that needs to be collected to measure the indicator available at an acceptable cost?
4. **Relevant:** Will the indicator deliver relevant management information that may be used to improve the project's performance?
5. **Time-bound:** Is there an indication of when the indicator milestone is expected to be met?

Score out of 10 for the SMARTness of each outcome indicator i.e. score out of 2 for S, out of 2 for M etc.

2 = fits the requirements

1 = ok but weak

0 = weak and does not meet the requirements

## Examples from existing projects

Below is a table of example good and less good indicators from existing Darwin projects (the same principles apply for IWT Challenge Fund projects).

	Output	Outcome
<b>Good</b>	At least 90% of fisher folk (n=600) are using recommended fishing equipment and respecting local fishing regulations by 2022.	Six community associations are active (as demonstrated by meeting minutes) across the entire catchment and are working together to address catchment scale issues by year 3.
<b>Less good</b>	Increased use of recommended fishing equipment, and adherence to regulations amongst local fisher folk.	Community associations are established and strengthened.
<b>Good</b>	By end year 3, at least 30 investigations into traders or trade routes of CITES-listed sharks and rays species have been undertaken by the marine wildlife conservation unit (baseline = 2).	By 2021 at least 100 specialised shark and manta fishers have transitioned to alternative sustainable fishing or non-fishing practices (baseline = 0), that increase incomes by >25% (from \$1 a day to \$1.25) and offer long term livelihood security.
<b>Less good</b>	A greater number of investigations carried out into those involved in the illegal wildlife trade.	Number of specialised shark and manta fishers is reduced and incomes of non-fishers increased.
<b>Good</b>	Confirmed list of public offices, officers, and other stakeholders that will be involved in the daily implementation of the ABS measure to be implemented, including 'outreach officers' who will be needed to help stakeholders operate under the system created.	By 2020, 4 'on the record' negotiations initiated involving government authorities and local communities for access and benefit-sharing agreements that would contribute to improved economic development of poor rural women and men, and create conservation incentives in Benin and Madagascar. By 2018 at least two ABS agreements finalised following procedures proposed and or adopted by the project.
<b>Less good</b>	A greater number of households within the project area are engaged in alternative livelihoods activities.	An increase in the number of project beneficiaries engaged in more than one conservation programme.
<b>Good</b>	10 reserve staff and 40 community members trained in grassland management techniques by the end of year 2.	At least 50% of households (disaggregated by gender i.e. Female-headed vs Male-headed) report average improvement in wellbeing scores by year 3 compared to year 1 baseline.

## Useful Links in relation to quality of evidence

Bond: <https://www.bond.org.uk/resources/evidence-principles>

DFID, 2014

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/291982/HTN-strength-evidence-march2014.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/291982/HTN-strength-evidence-march2014.pdf)

## Preparing an M&E Plan

As part of your application preparation, consider how you will implement your monitoring by drafting an M&E plan. You may use the template below. This is a good way of sense checking your planned monitoring framework set out in your logframe.

## Template

Indicator	Means of Verification	What needs to be monitored / evaluated?	Methods for data collection	Sampling (who/what will be included? How many?)	Timing (when and how often is information required?)