

APPENDIX 6**Logical framework planning guide**

Source: Marlene Laros, ICLEI

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
(1) GOAL: The changed situation in society you aim to contribute to achieving (<i>gives meaning to what you do but you cannot achieve it alone</i>); needs to be aligned to broader policy objective of government regarding environment.	Specific targets need to be set for each indicator. They should specify 'how much', 'how many' or 'how well' and be linked to a date. You will generally need a baseline measure to set a useful target and measure change.	(8) Indicators are what you will use to measure and assess change and effective achievement – signs of success. Impact indicators E.g. # (number) of red data species.	(11) Tells you where you will get the information required by the indicators.	(5) External conditions you assume will exist, are outside your control, but will affect what you achieve. Risks you will need to influence or manage.
(2) PURPOSE The result your organisation exists to achieve.		(9) OUTCOME INDICATORS E.g. # and % of EIA decisions overturned on appeal for reasons related to the adequacy of the EIA done.	(12)	(6)
(3) OUTPUTS The specific results that must be achieved to achieve the purpose.		(10) OUTPUT INDICATORS E.g. # and % of EAPs who meet the continuing professional development criteria for re-registration annually.	(13)	(7)
(4) ACTIVITIES The actions that must be taken to achieve each result.	(14) RESOURCES/INPUTS The resources that will be needed to achieve the activities - including people, finance, information, specific skills and equipment, etc.			