

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme, PNG. Logical Framework for Phase II

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicator	Means of Verification	Assumptions / risks
Overall Objective			
Improved health of rural communities through provision of increased access to safe water supply and sanitation facilities	<p>Measurable health benefits to safe water and sanitation attributable to programme.</p> <p>50% reduction in incidence of diarrhoea in under-5s, nursing mothers and the infirm within 2 years of scheme handover</p>	<p>Scheme-based baseline data collection by NSAs</p> <p>Community-based participatory monitoring including MUAC and infants' health logbooks.</p> <p>Project Monitoring Unit impact assessments during Phase 2.</p>	
Programme Purpose			
Sustainably enhanced access to safe water, improved sanitation use and hygiene behaviour for participating rural communities	<p>450 RWSS schemes completed to full specifications through grant contracts with approved NSAs by December 2011.</p> <p>100% of target beneficiaries have access to improved water supply and at least 50% of target beneficiaries have access to improved latrines</p> <p>80% of water systems constructed with, at least 75% of original capacity, are still functioning with community maintenance 2 years after project completion.</p> <p>Annual 5% increase in latrine use after project completion.</p>	<p>Ward council reports to the District Administration and forwarded to the Department of National Planning and Monitoring</p> <p>Community-based participatory monitoring</p> <p>Most significant change stories</p>	<p>Appropriate communities are selected where water borne diseases represent a significant health challenge.</p> <p>No rise in mosquito-borne diseases as a result of increased water in populated areas.</p>

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	KAP survey shows 80% awareness and 30% of respondents practice appropriate hand wash at 6 months after project completion.		
Results			
<p>1 Effective management of the RWSSP grant funding process by PMU</p>	<p>€12 m grant funds committed by September 2010, disbursed by November 2010 and reconciled by December 2011</p> <p>Grant funding programme efficiently administered, monitored and acquitted as per requirements</p> <p>PMU supports the implementation of NSA actions with at least 3 visits per NSA by PMU July 2011.</p>	<p>Project quarterly and annual reports based on project verification forms.</p> <p>Community based participatory monitoring supported by direct observation by NSA impact team and by RWSSP TA visits to selected schemes</p> <p>CRIS Project Information Sheet</p> <p>Imprest Account statements</p> <p>Project verification reports.</p> <p>Most significant change stories.</p>	<p>Adequate time and resources available and sufficient to complete 450 projects in the Phase II timeframe.</p> <p>NSA awarded contracts are able to achieve project outputs satisfactorily and meet the expectation of the proposal.</p> <p>NSA are able to fulfil the requirements of EU Grant disbursement and acquittal procedures.</p> <p>Local conflict does not destroy projects or restrict access by PMU staff</p> <p>GoPNG policies of decentralisation to District Admin do not adversely impact on NSA activities.</p> <p>External pressures to provide quantity over quality can be resisted or mitigated such that known failings</p>

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			of previous projects are not repeated.
Results (continued)			
<p>2 NSAs capacity and rural communities strengthened to promote and facilitate sustainable RWSS schemes</p>	<p>At least 30 NSAs, from at least 15 provinces capable of complying with procedures, provision of options and undertaking relevant participatory activities (institution building, community health, monitoring) by December 2011</p> <p>All schemes implemented with community-based management and maintenance mechanisms capable of promoting hygiene and sanitation messages and maintaining water supply systems. and at least 25% of the committee members are women.</p> <p>Quality of proposals, interim reports and final reports acceptable and received on time</p> <p>All schemes implemented to minimum technical design standards.</p>	<p>PMU monitoring site visit reports concerning committee effectiveness, community health.</p> <p>NSA interim and final reports</p> <p>PM&E results</p> <p>Minutes of community committee meetings.</p> <p>Scheme verification reports</p>	<p>NSAs continue to play a leading role in developing RWSS facilities</p> <p>Suitable models for sustainable community-owned schemes are adopted by NSAs.</p> <p>Selected communities have the motivation and resources over the long term to form and maintain functional committees</p> <p>Role of women is functional rather than for appearances only.</p> <p>NSA are able to maintain capacity to implement the projects.</p> <p>No long delays that force staff to lay off trained staff.</p> <p>Some institutional memory still exists from Phase I to implement improved projects in Phase II</p> <p>NSAs can identify beneficiary communities who are willing to adopt the concept of community ownership, contribute adequately in cash and kind, participate in health training component, and elect and</p>

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			respect effective committees.
<p>3 Programme Monitoring and Evaluation systems operational</p>	<p>Programme framework for M&E systems for project monitoring and impact assessment revised and operational by June 2009</p> <p>Social, physical and financial progress of all schemes monitored and regularly reported during implementation period</p> <p>100% of projects verified within 2 months of completion.</p> <p>Project MIS framework developed and operational by September 2009.</p>	<p>Field visit reports</p> <p>Project quarterly and Annual Reports</p> <p>Management information system</p> <p>M&E Advisor's report</p> <p>MIS advisors report</p>	<p>PMU has resources to monitor the implementation of schemes effectively.</p> <p>NSAs are responsive to monitoring feedback.</p> <p>Suitable process' and resources are available to evaluate the impact of the project at the Purpose level 2 years after project completion</p>
<p>4 A network is established to link RWSS implementing agencies/beneficiaries and key stakeholders, maintained post project by DoH</p>	<p>At least 6 Forums held between key stakeholders to share experiences and promote dialogue by Dec 2011</p> <p>All proposed NSA schemes endorsed by LLG.</p> <p>70% of NSAs invited to attend District Development Planning meetings</p> <p>Mechanism for dialogue between WATSAN committees and key WATSAN stakeholders established before schemes end</p>	<p>NSA Project proposals</p> <p>District reports</p> <p>Minutes of forum meetings.</p> <p>RWSSP records of meetings with District Administrators</p>	<p>WDC are keen to monitor success of RWSS schemes and report to District Administrator.</p> <p>No political interference in the selection of community schemes.</p> <p>Motivation exists for NSA/LLG to work together</p> <p>DoH has resources to maintain network post programme</p>

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	70% of District Development reports recognise RWSS schemes implemented		
5 Programme management systems operational	<p>PMU staff recruited and capable of fulfilling ToR by June 2009.</p> <p>All procedures for effectively managing grant process and capacity to award contracts established by June 2009</p> <p>Staff performance management system in place by June 2009.</p> <p>Programme estimates submitted in good time for seamless implementation of PMU activities.</p> <p>First grant fund disbursement by August 2009.</p>	<p>Programme Estimates</p> <p>Project quarterly and Annual Reports</p> <p>Financial acquittals.</p> <p>Grant acquittals.</p> <p>Staff appraisal reports/forms</p> <p>Field visit reports</p> <p>PMU Inception Report</p>	<p>Contracting authority, supervising department, donor and programme maintain effective working relationships.</p> <p>Project activities not constrained by lack of operational funds.</p> <p>Key staff remain in position or are replaced efficiently .</p>

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Result 1: Effective management of the RWSSP grant funding process'			
<p>1.1 Develop procedures for awarding and supervising contracts for NSAs to implement selected schemes.</p> <p>1.2 Advertise Calls for proposals</p> <p>1.1 Evaluate and select appropriate grant proposals</p> <p>1.2 Award contracts</p> <p>1.3 Manage contracts to participating NSAs</p> <p>1.4 Verify and acquit grants</p> <p>1.5 Award and manage service contracts</p> <p>1.6 Schedule and implement programme of field visits.</p>	<p>Proposal Evaluation Committee</p> <p>Steering Committee</p> <p>PMU Staff</p> <p>Finance staff and auditors</p> <p>Total Grant budget =€12.1 million.</p>	<p>Steering Committee minutes showing approval of project guidelines for scheme selection, NSA contracting and payment authorisation</p> <p>Evaluation Committee minutes NSA Contracts Interim and final reports by NSA RWSSP Monitoring Unit reports</p> <p>Project proposals NSA M&E verified by project M&E team</p>	<p>EC grant fund disbursement mechanism and procurement regulations do not deter participation by NSAs or delay implementation</p> <p>EC criteria for cash and in-kind contributions sufficiently flexible to enable participation by cash-poor communities</p> <p>The security situation, natural disasters and prevailing weather conditions do not prevent access to prioritised project areas</p> <p>Women's active participation, including in committees and in decision-making, is accepted and permitted by traditional authorities and all men and women in general</p> <p>Staff allowed unrestricted access to monitor projects</p> <p>Land disputes and other social conflicts can be quickly and satisfactorily settled</p>
Result 2 NSAs capacity and rural communities strengthened to promote and facilitate sustainable RWSS schemes			

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<p>2.1 Review capacity-building needs assessment of NSAs, and prepare workplan</p> <p>2.2 Deliver project management training</p> <p>2.3 Train NSA staff in grant management procedures.</p> <p>2.4 Train NSA staff in financial management and fund acquittal.</p> <p>2.5 Train NSA staff in PHAST and CLTS methodology and importance of sanitation</p> <p>2.6 Train NSA staff in monitoring and evaluation procedures.</p> <p>2.7 Develop and disseminate Community Development methodology and guidance for project schemes</p> <p>2.8 Develop and disseminate appropriate technical RWSS options and guidance for project funded schemes</p> <p>2.9 Train NSA in roles and function of community development committees</p> <p>2.10 Identify and select capacity-building service providers</p> <p>2.11 Monitor adoption of improved practices by NSAs</p> <p>2.12 Develop implementation manual – TANs.</p> <p>2.13 Help NSA ensure that they have adequate resources to implement projects</p>	<p>PMU team</p> <p>Programme Estimates</p> <p>Training budget = €300,000</p>	<p>Training Reports</p> <p>Project implementation monitoring</p> <p>Fund acquittals</p>	<p>NSAs prepared to use upgraded skills in their programmes and to allow follow-up visits for monitoring purposes</p>

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Result 3: Programme Monitoring and Evaluation systems operational			
<p>3.1 Review Phase I M&E system</p> <p>3.2 Revised M&E framework established</p> <p>3.3 Establish and operate Monitoring Unit</p> <p>3.4 M&E information collected and collated</p> <p>3.5 Conduct a structured programme of progress and impact monitoring</p> <p>3.6 Information used to compile reports for contracting authorities and donor agency</p> <p>3.7 Develop an MIS for effective programme control</p>	<p>Short term M&E TA</p> <p>Short term MIS TA</p> <p>Full time M&E advisor and other PMU team members</p>	<p>Short term TA reports</p> <p>MIS operational and producing reliable, useful information</p>	<p>Information from field activities is available</p>
Result 4: A network is established to link RWSS implementing agencies and beneficiaries			

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<p>4.1 Establish regional forums including communities, NSAs, DoH and LLG to share knowledge and promote sustainability and maintenance of schemes</p> <p>4.2 .Strengthen links between NSAs and the district planning process leading to identifying opportunities for additional development</p> <p>4.3 Encourage combined monitoring visits with district officials.</p> <p>4.5 Identify and link beneficiaries to stakeholders who can support future development needs</p>	<p>Short term Institutions and Partnerships Advisor</p> <p>Full time Partnerships Advisor and other PMU team members</p> <p>Funding from Annual Programme Estimates</p>	<p>Forum reports</p> <p>Field visit reports</p>	<p>LLG and NSAs willing to work actively together</p> <p>DoH committed to maintaining linkages after programme end</p>
<p>Result 5: Programme management systems operational</p>			
<p>5.1 Finalise PMU Team Processes Review staff contracts Review team ToRs Develop staff performance management process</p> <p>5.2 Recruit outstanding team members</p> <p>5.3 Set-up and administer a robust financial management system</p> <p>5.4 Schedule short term inputs</p> <p>5.5 Maintain strong linkages with the PSC, NDOH, NAO office and EC.</p> <p>5.6 Establish additional procurement needs</p> <p>5.7 Quarterly and annual reporting</p>	<p>PMU comprising 3 long-term international TA (management, community development and Watsan engineering), supported by long-term national staff (CD, watsan, monitoring, finance, administration) and short-term international support in financial management, M&E, capacity development.</p> <p>PMU Operations =€750,00 Vehicle running costs =€50,000</p>	<p>Project inception report</p> <p>¼ and annual reports</p> <p>RWSSP media publications</p> <p>Programme Estimates</p>	<p>National staff of suitable quality and experience are available.</p> <p>EC salary scales and restriction of contracts to PE periods do not deter national staff or result in high turnover.</p> <p>That project replenishment do not interrupt project implementation.</p>

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undertaken in a timely fashion. 5.8 Prepare and distribute information and news about RWSSP activities through website, videos and bulletins. 5.9 Prepare Programme estimates and submit	Visibility =€50,000		