

The Logic Model is a tool to **design, manage, monitor,** and **evaluate** a programme. It supports in structuring the main elements in a project while also highlighting the logical linkages between them by relating programme inputs and activities to expected tangible results (outputs) and non-tangible results (outcomes).

Components of a logic model

The Logical Framework contains:

- The Problem Statement
- The Outcomes (long-term , mid-term and short-term)
- The Outputs
- The Activities
- The Inputs
- The Assumptions

A **logic model** should ideally be created when designing a new programme/project. It should follow the needs assessment phase and be based on the findings from that phase. When starting an M&E project, the first step should be reviewing the logic model to check for relevance and logical linkages between each of the components. This is done as part of the M&E audit. However, in case an organisation does not have a logic model, it is essential to prepare a logic model before starting with any M&E projects.

Keep in mind that the logic model is not set in stone and should be reviewed and edited if needed, based on the findings from the M&E system e.g. certain outcomes might not be feasible, etc.

Implementation of the Logic model Workshop

The logic model can be created during a workshop facilitated by Atma. There is some pre-work required such as findings from the needs assessment & secondary research.

It is recommended to break up the logic model workshop **over two days** with about **3 - 4 hrs per day**.

Post-workshop, the Atma consultant will need to put the logic model in the Logic model template. There might be multiple iterations before the final product of the logic model is ready. The project can take up to **3 weeks to complete**.



Deliverables / Outcomes of the Logic model workshop

The output of the logic model workshop is a filled Logic Model Template. The logic model workshop provides clarity on the different components of the programme such as the long, mid, and short-term outcomes, outputs, and activities. It allows the organisation to test the assumptions on how today's activities will help in reaching their desired outcomes. It becomes the base for creating a comprehensive M&E system.

Partner Testimonial

“The Theory Of Change for Lantern Whole School Transformation projects was developed such that it gives flexibility.”

Barefoot Edu Foundation