

Streamlined approach for building trees and the logical framework

B – Choose relevant and realistic objectives

a – Convert problems into satisfactory solutions

Precaution:

- Reverse the negative into the positive (choose positive words to express what was formerly expressed negatively)
- Retain the causal and consequential link and check the validity
- Keep on being realistic

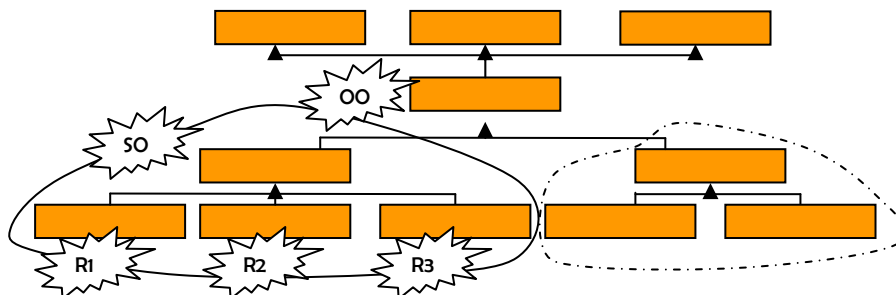
What is produced is an "objective tree" with the same outline as the problem tree but reflecting a "positive" image of the reality.

b – Strategy analysis

Strategy = coherent set of objectives chosen from the objective tree that may be included in the project

Stages

1. Identify the potential strategies
2. Select one or more of them
3. Identify the specific objective of your project (SO), then the overall objective(s) (OO), and, lastly, the anticipated results (AR)



Precautions:

As far as possible choose the strategy that is:

- the most desirable: making an effective contribution to the SO and the sustainability of the project, external positive effect (desirable = catering for the expressed needs)
- the most feasible: easy, low cost, opening up funding opportunities, not vulnerable to external risks... (feasible = accommodating the capabilities for response)

There are several selection criteria: inclusion in local, regional, national public policies; How likely to be carried out; Related risks; Response periods;

Organisational and managerial capabilities for its support; Acceptance by the beneficiaries; Multiplier effects,...

The better the understanding of the situation ...

The clearer the ideas about the solutions

... The better the choice !