Agenda

10 minutes
14.30 – 14:40
Introduction/Objectives

30 minutes
14.40 – 15:10
Basic concepts of PCM Part I

10 minutes
15.10 – 15:20
Feedback session Question time

20 minutes
15.20 – 15:40
Group activity

10 minutes
15:40 – 15.50
break

20 minutes
15:50 – 16:10
Basic concepts of PCM Part II

15 minutes
16:10 – 16.25
Feedback session Question time

5 minutes
16:25 – 16.30
Key takeaways

JRS

Overall Learning Objective

Knowledge

- Introduction to PCM

- PCM related tools

Skills

- Logframe/Theory of change Logic

- ProjectDesign Monitoring Plan

Confidence and Appreciation

-Oneself

- Team members

After this training, participants will be able to

OUTCOME

JRS

Ground rules

- 1. There are sessions in which there will be questions and answers

- 2. BUT if something is unclear, please stop me and we go over the concept again

- 3. Let's try to enjoy the Webinar, even if it is a somewhat boring topic!!!

Module 1: Basic concept on Project Cycle Management (PCM) – PART I

Learning Objectives

After this session, participants will be able to:

✓ Refer to keywords used in Project Cycle Management

✓ Identify each phase in PCM, key action and deliverables

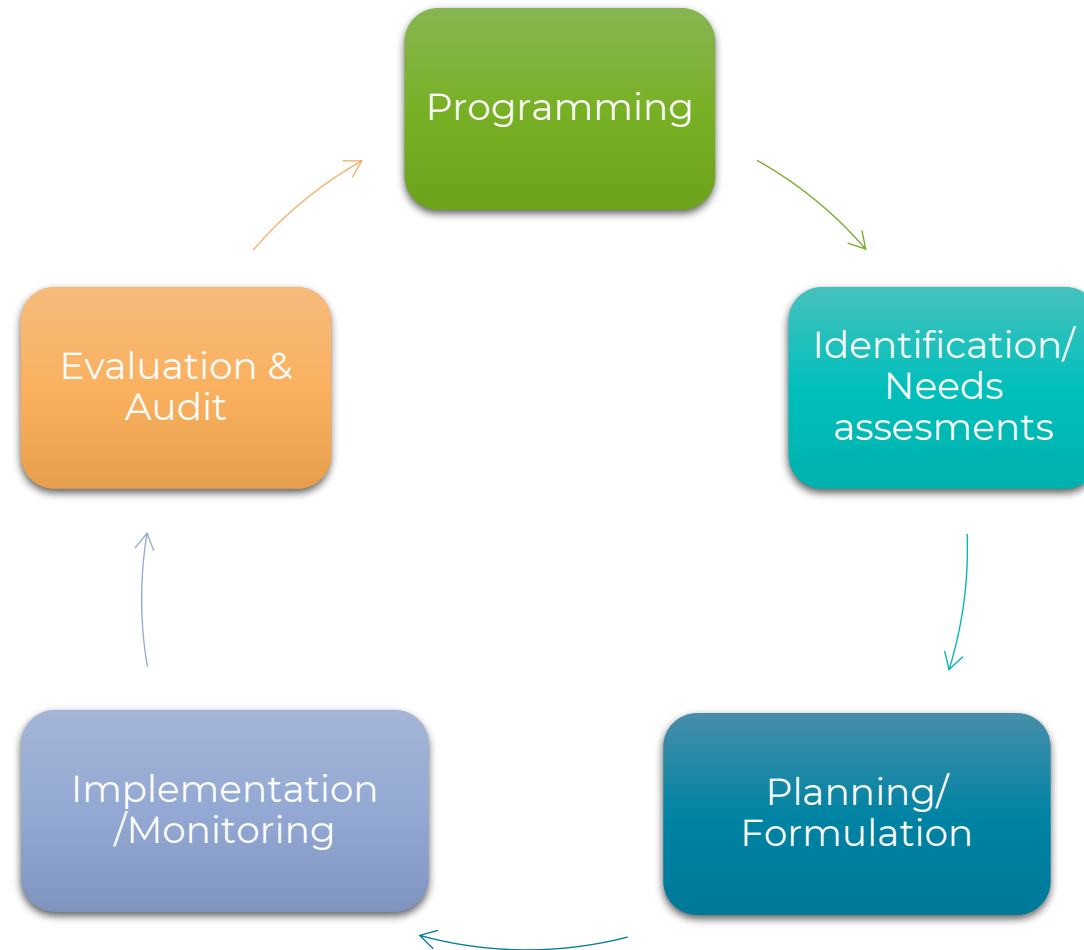✓ Discuss and agree on common characteristics of roles and responsibilities in PCM

JRS

Module 1: Basic concept on Project Cycle Management (PCM)
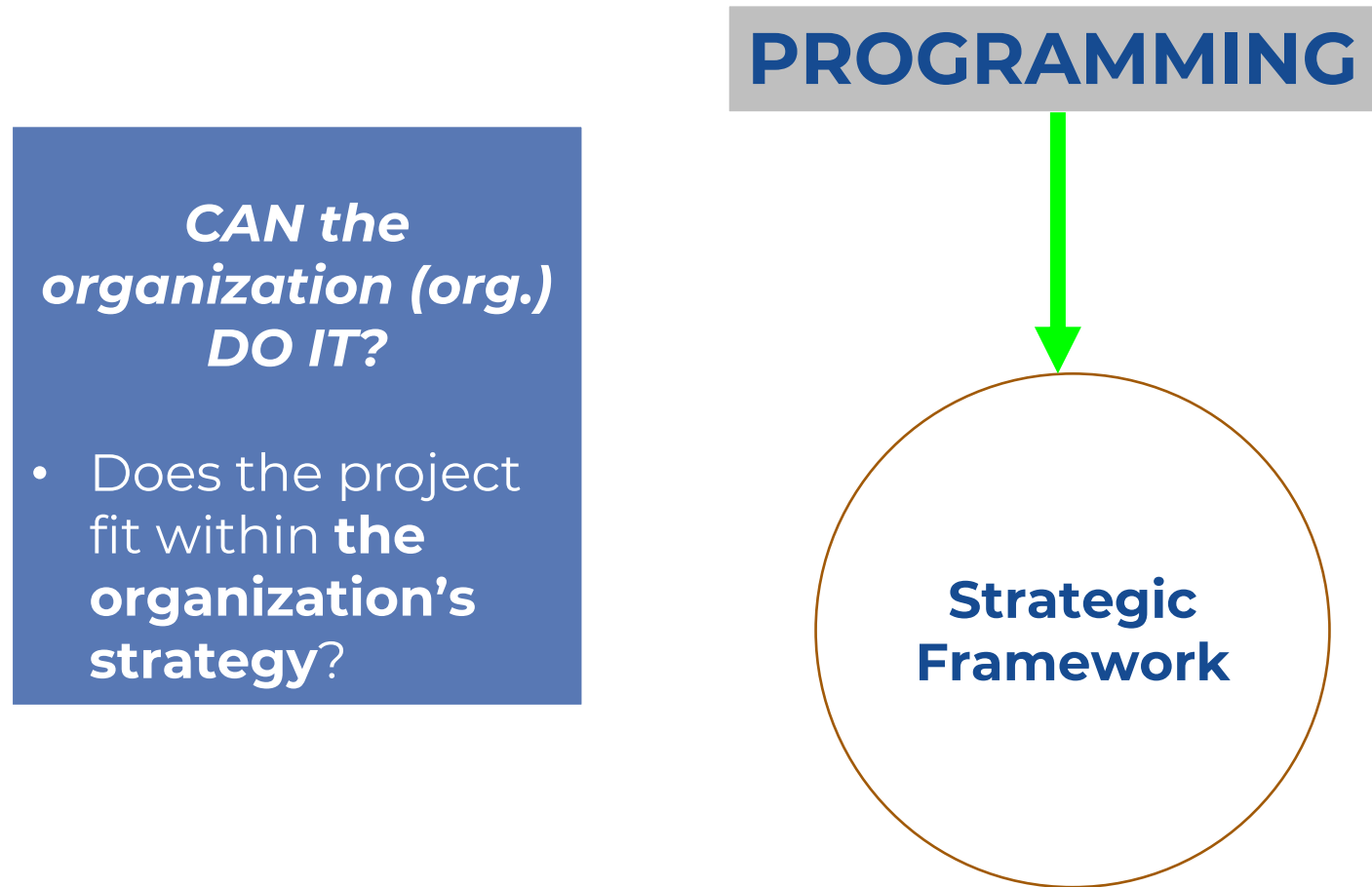
What is Project?

A project can be defined as 'a series of activities aimed at bringing about clearly specified objectives within a defined time period and with a defined budget'.

(Source: EU (2004) Aid Delivery Methods. Volume 1 Project Cycle Management Guidelines)

Module 1: Basic concept on Project Cycle Management (PCM)

Module 1: Basic concept on Project Cycle Management (PCM)

PROGRAMMING

CAN the organization (org.) DO IT?

- Does the project fit within **the organization's strategy**?

Strategic Framework

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IDENTIFICATION

WHAT ARE THE NEEDS?

- What are the needs of the **people serve**?
- What **resources** are needed to respond ?
- Who are the **stakeholders**?

Needs assessment

Output: Needs Assessment Report Findings and Recommendations

JRS Priorities

Where *the greater need is*

Where *the more severe misery and suffering are*

Where *the poorest among the poor*

With *the most vulnerable*

With *the most forgotten, invisible and abandoned people by other organisations are*

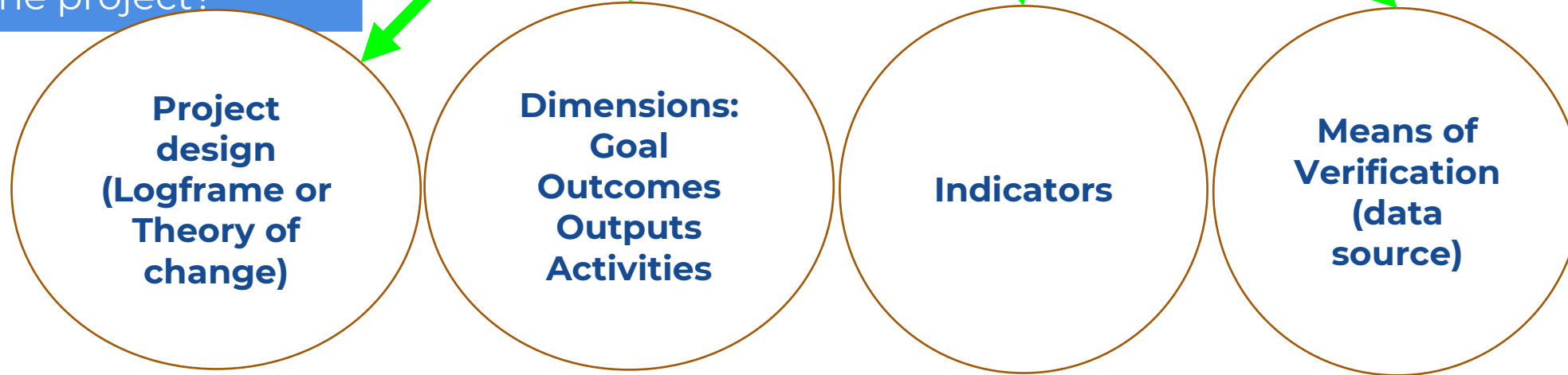Where *the more universal good and greatest fruits are followed in our service, etc.*[1]

(Source: Fr Mark Raper SJ, "Criteria and priorities of JRS", *Everybody's Challenge*, p. 115)

WHAT IS the organization GOING TO DO?

- What is the **goal**, **objectives**, **indicators** and **activities**?
- How much does the **project cost**?
- How do we **fund** the project?

PLANNING

Output: Annual Plan, Project Proposal (planned activities and budget)

SMART GOALS:
- **S** Specific
- **M** Measurable
- **A** Achievable
- **R** Relevant
- **T** Time-based

Project design (Logframe or Theory of change)

Dimensions: Goal Outcomes Outputs Activities

Indicators

Means of Verification (data source)

JRS

Zoom in!

Dimensions:
Goal (Impact)
Outcomes
Outputs
Activities

Module 1: Basic concept on Project Cycle Management (PCM)

- Answer the following questions.

- Choose True or False

JRS

GOAL/Impact

They make up **the "big picture" of the changes that you are working towards** but that your activities alone may not achieve. They represent the underlying aim of your work and justify the intervention.

Impacts are the **primary long-term effects of an intervention**, be they positive or negative, direct or indirect, intended or unintended.

OUTCOME

- **Immediate outcome (short term)**

an increase in awareness/skills of… or access to… among beneficiaries

- **Intermediate outcome (medium term)**

change of behavior or practice level among people served

- **Ultimate outcome (long term)**

the 'reason of being" of a project and takes the form of a sustainable change of state among people served.

OUTPUT

Outputs: Direct products or services of the activities of a project (e.g., Trained teachers, meeting participants, people receiving visits, etc.) .

Activity

Activities: Actions/processes taken, or work performed through which inputs are mobilized to produce outputs (e.g., trainings, meetings, visits, counselling activities/sessions).

EVALUATION

WHAT HAS the organization DONE?

- Did the org. **respond to** people's **needs**?
- What where the **lessons learnt** for org.?

Output: Findings and Recommendations, Lesson Learned

Evaluation process

Excellent ✓
Very good
Good
Average
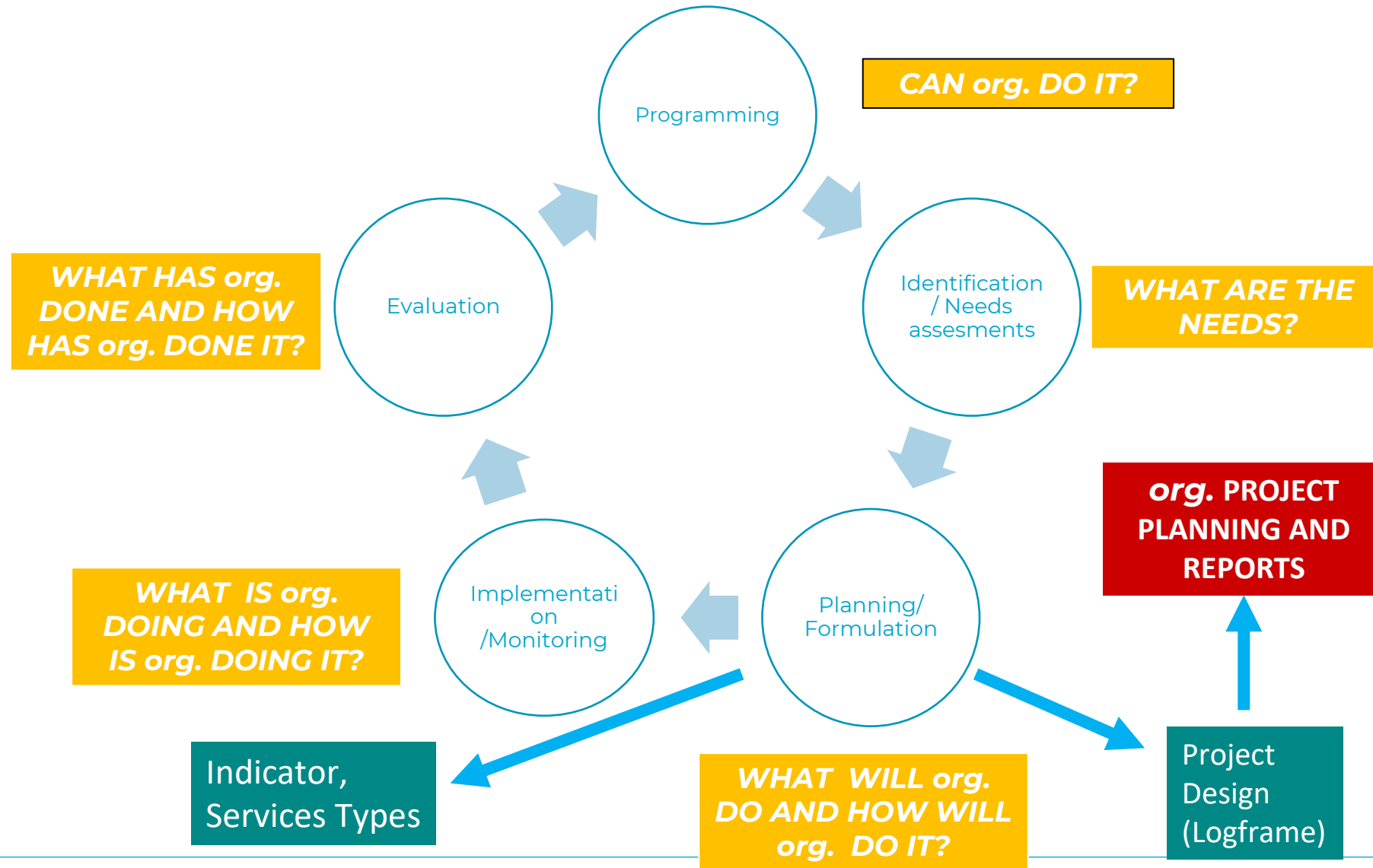Poor

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Monitoring VS Evaluation

Monitoring

- Continuously (throughout the project cycle)
- Tracking progress against indicators
- Measure: use of input, activities, output
- To make minor changes

Evaluations

- Occasionally (at the end or beyond the phase of project)
- In-dept analysis
- Measure: long-term impact + sustainability
- To make MAJOR changes in future work
- JRS Evaluation = External (outside organization or project)

JRS

PROJECT CYCLE MANAGEMENT

CAN org. DO IT?

Programming

Identification / Needs assesments

WHAT ARE THE NEEDS?

WHAT HAS org. DONE AND HOW HAS org. DONE IT?

Evaluation

org. PROJECT PLANNING AND REPORTS

Implementation /Monitoring

Planning/ Formulation

WHAT IS org. DOING AND HOW IS org. DOING IT?

Indicator, Services Types

WHAT WILL org. DO AND HOW WILL org. DO IT?

Project Design (Logframe)

JRS

Feedback Session

- Clarifications

- Positive Feedback

- Suggestions (specific and constructive)

Group Activity

- Group: Group 1: Project Coordinators, Group 2: Field-based position, Group 3: Others.

- Each group will discuss and answer questions as follows.

  1) Which PCM phase am I currently involved in? How?

  2) Which PCM phase should I be more involved in? Why?

  3) How can I work together with my colleagues in the project?

*****Assign 1 note taker , 1 facilitator and 1 presenter*****

- 20 mins for group work