

LogFrame Description Definitions¹

- a) **Narrative Summary:** The first column of the LogFrame outlines the TOC outcomes and outputs following the same sequence and hierarchy portrayed in the TOC. The narrative summaries are clear and precise statements that describe the outcomes and match the wording in the TOC. In the LogFrame, the outcomes at the various levels in the TOC are identified according to their position in the hierarchy of the pathways as: Goal, Purpose, Sub-Purpose, Intermediate Outcome, or Output. The sequence of presentation in the LogFrame should begin with the Goal, move to the first Purpose and then to the first Sub-Purpose, its Intermediate Outcomes, and the relevant intervention Outputs for each Intermediate Outcome. Only after the pathways related to the first Sub-Purpose have been described should the LogFrame continue to the next Sub-Purpose. When all of the pathways leading to the first Purpose's Sub-Purposes have been described, the LogFrame should continue with the second Purpose.
- b) **Indicators:** For each outcome and output in the LogFrame, there should be at least one variable that the project will measure to show the current status. There are two broad categories for reporting: *baseline/final evaluation indicators* that measure conditions in the general population in the project area at the beginning and end of the life of award (LOA), and *annual monitoring indicators* that regularly measure conditions among beneficiaries to report annually throughout the LOA. In an award application, FFP requires applicants to propose final evaluation targets for the population-level Purpose and Sub-Purpose indicators. These targets may be presented either as an absolute value or as a percentage change from baseline. Percentage change targets will be replaced with calculated values after the baseline survey is completed. To establish final evaluation targets at the application stage, Awardees may consider the TOC, achievements of similar projects, and existing literature.
- c) **Data sources:** The data source for an indicator should specify the method and frequency with which the indicator will be measured and the sampling frame for data collection (e.g., baseline/endline survey, routine intervention report, or annual survey of beneficiary communities).
- d) **Assumptions:** These are factors and conditions outside the project's influence that are necessary for an outcome/output to be achieved. This includes the assumptions in the TOC plus all preconditions that are identified in the TOC as being outside the control of the project.

¹ The source for these definitions is a draft version of *USAID's Office of Food for Peace Policy and Guidance for Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting for Development Food Assistance Projects*, which will shortly be finalized and released. Please check the final version of this document once it is available for final definitions of all terms described above.