PROJECT IDENTIFICATION & PLANNING

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Project Identification

- ***In this programme, 'Appreciative Inquiry' would be used for needs assessment & capacity assessment.***

Tools used for Needs Assessment

- ***Listening***
- ***Interviewing***
- ***Focus groups***
- ***Community Mapping***
- ***Agreeing Priority Needs***

Capacity Assessment

- ***Human***
- ***Social***
- ***Natural***
- ***Physical***
- ***Economic***
- ***Spiritual***

Stake Holder Analysis

- Stake holders include:
  - ***User groups***
  - ***Interest Groups***
  - ***Beneficiaries***
  - ***Decision Makers***
  - ***Those often Excluded (from the decision making process).***

Two main types of Stakeholders

- ***Primary Stake Holders***
- ***Secondary Stake Holders***

Usefulness of Stakeholder Analysis

- ***Improves the projects understanding of the needs of those affected by a problem.***
- ***Reveal how little we know as outsiders, which encourages those who do know to participate.***
- ***Identify potential winners and losers as a result of the project.***
- ***Reduce, or hopefully remove, potential negative project impacts.***

Research

- ***All development work should be based on accurate, reliable & sufficient information.***
- ***While undertaking research, following points needs to be considered:***
  - ***The area's history***
  - ***Geography***
  - ***Population***
  - ***Social systems & structures***

- ***Politics***
- ***Religion & World View***
- ***Culture***
- ***Living Conditions***
- ***Economics***
- ***Education***
- ***Health***

Problem Analysis

- ***Problem analysis helps primary stake holders to identify the causes and effects of the problem they face.***
- ***Problem analysis can be carried out with different stakeholder groups in order to see how their perspectives vary.***

Problem Tree

- ***Problem Tree enables stakeholders to get to the root of their priority need and to investigate the effects of the problem***

Steps of constructing a Problem Tree

- ***Agree on the main problem***
- ***Identify the causes***
- ***Identify the effects***
- ***Copy the problem tree onto a sheet of paper***

Objectives Tree

- ***An objectives tree is similar to a problem tree, except that it looks at objectives rather than problems.***
- ***An objectives tree can be developed without first identifying problems***
- ***The easiest way to develop an objectives tree is to convert a problem tree***

- **Thank You**