



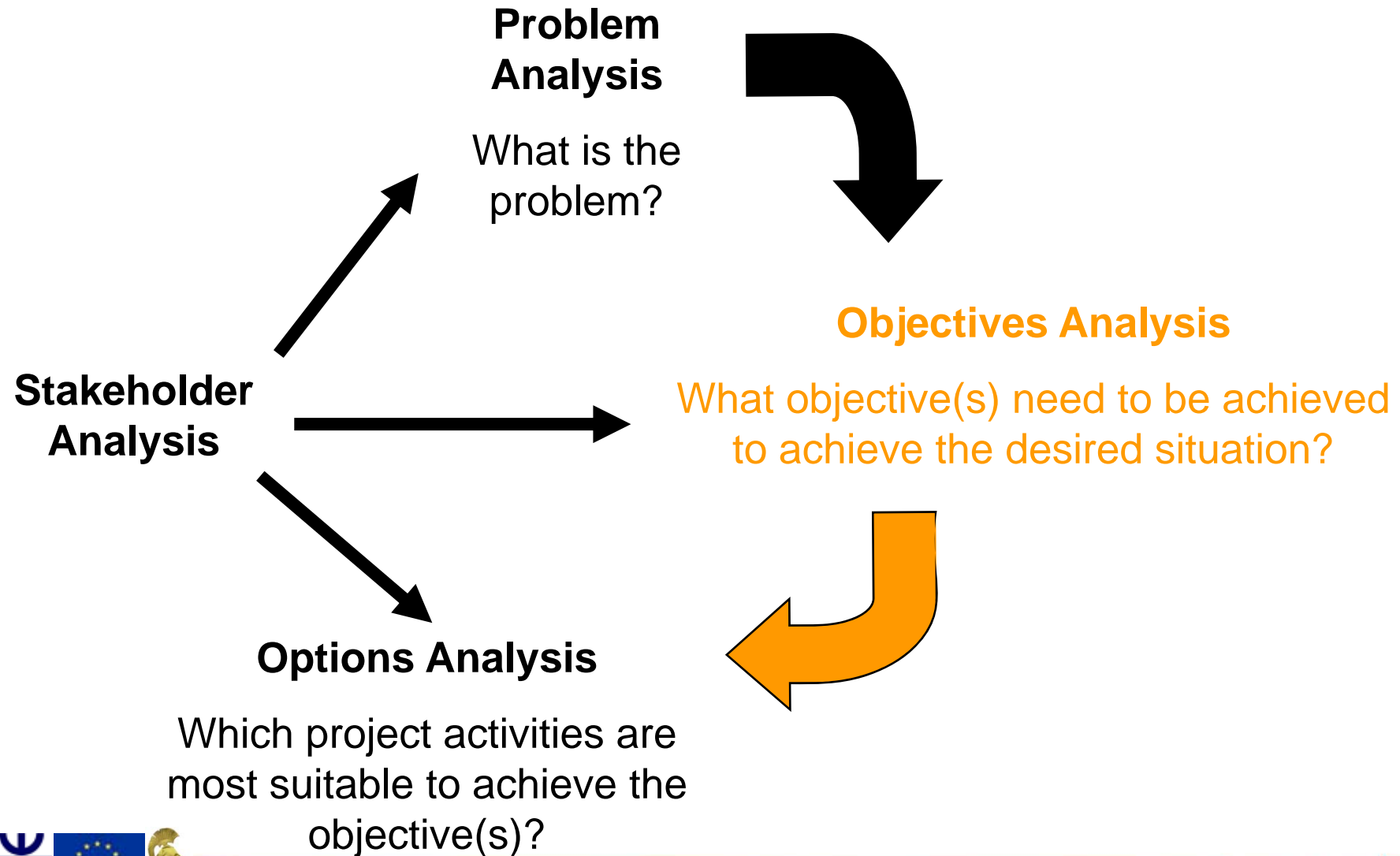
Objective Oriented Planning

Part 2 – Objectives Analysis

Based on UNESCO-IHE & UNEP/GPA Training on Wastewater Management



The Analysis Phase of OOP

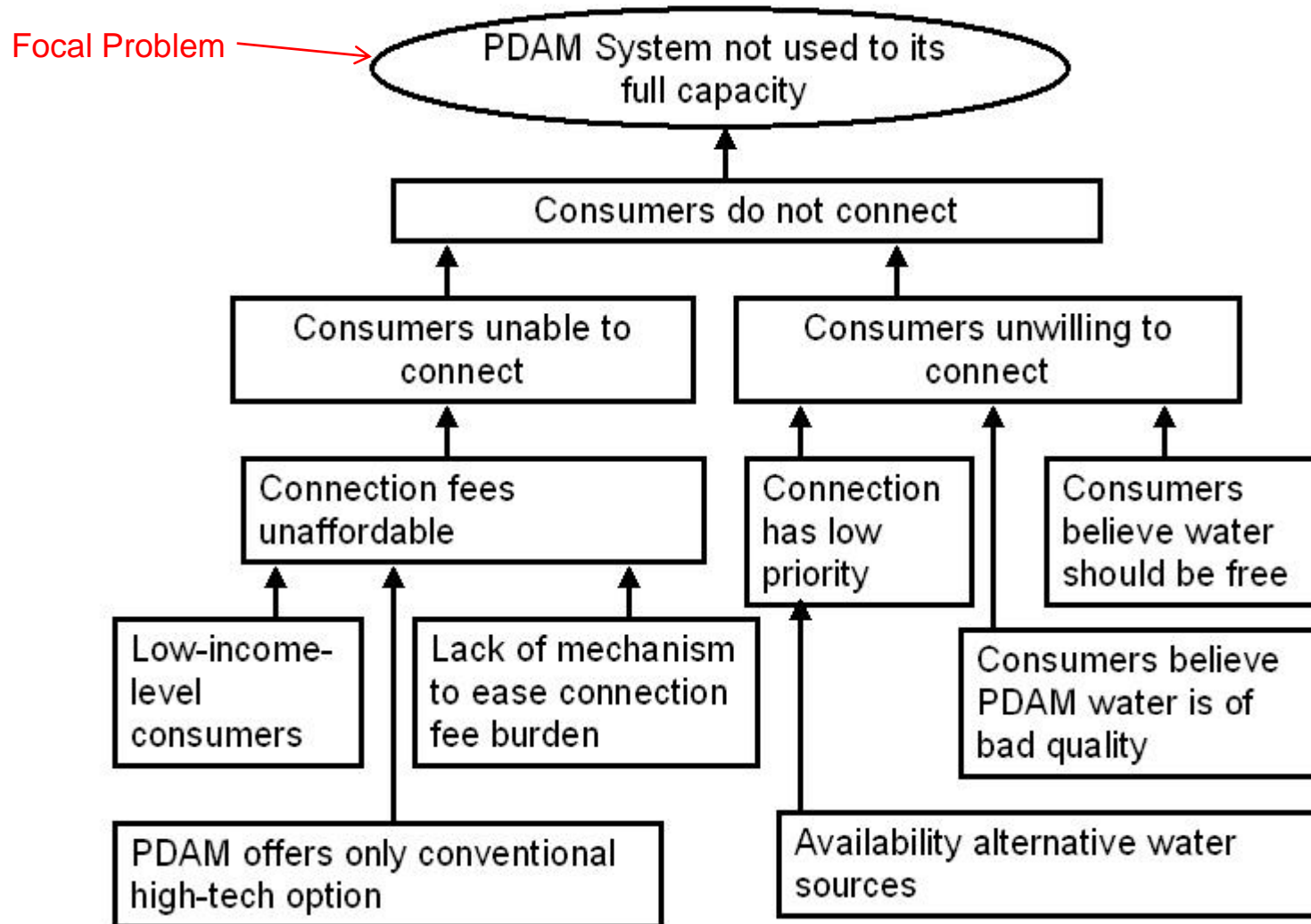


From problem tree to objectives tree

Translate problems into objectives, transform the problem tree into an objectives tree:

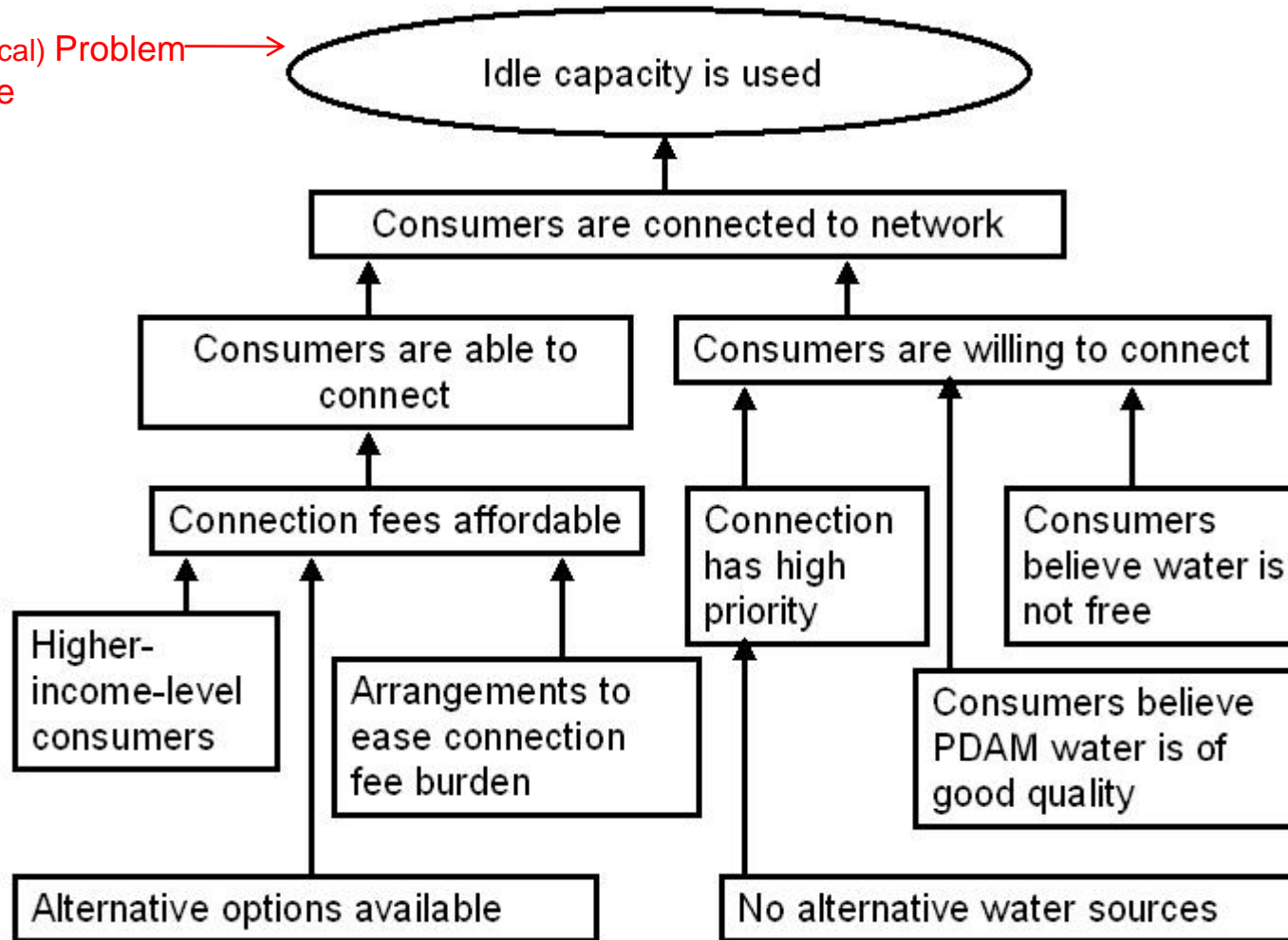
- Reformulate problems into positive, desirable conditions.
- Change relationships from cause-effect into means-ends.
- Delete/add objectives.
- Add lines between means-ends relationships.
- Select the main objective(s): the project purpose.

Lembang – problem tree

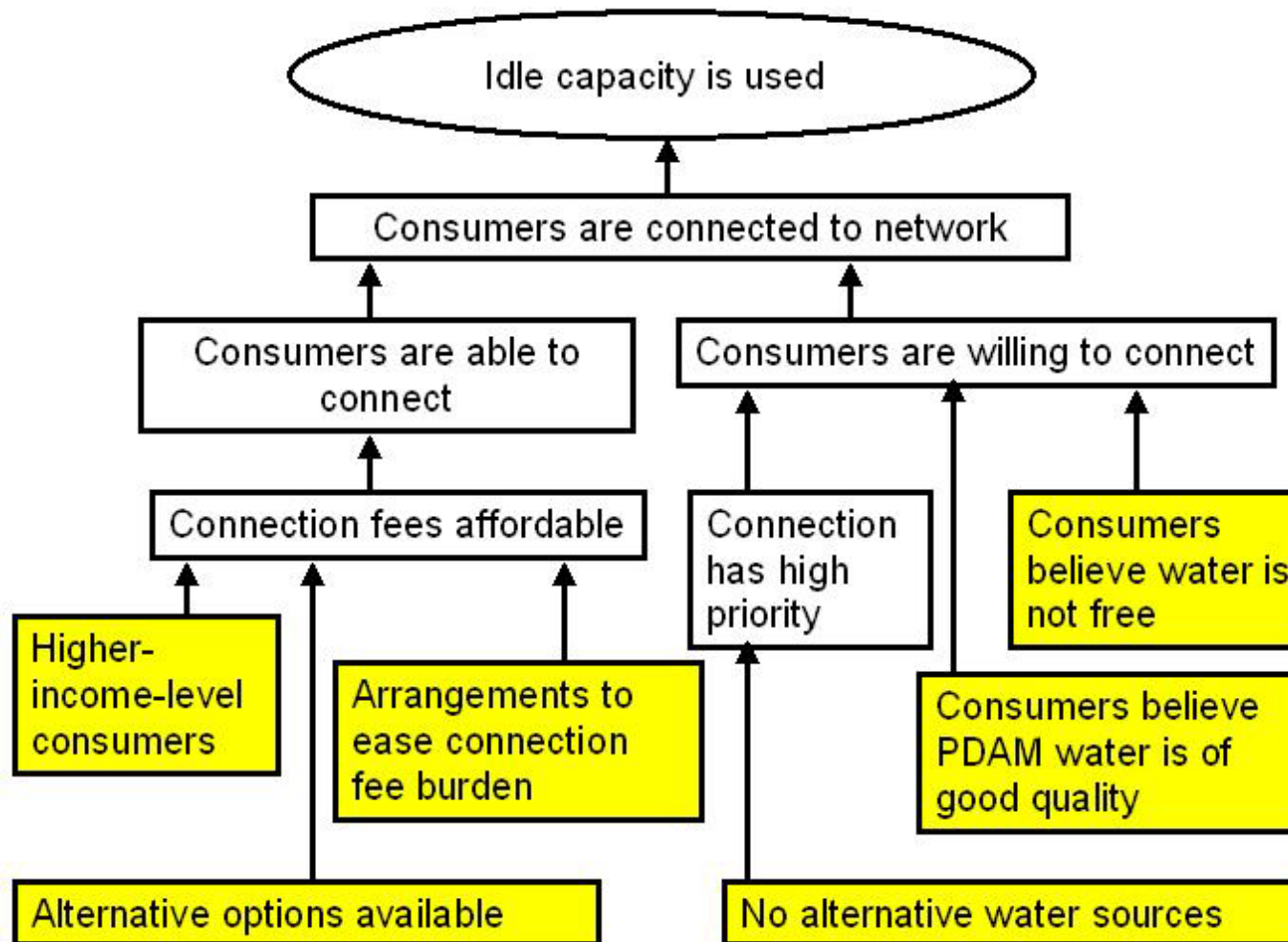


Lembang – develop the objectives tree

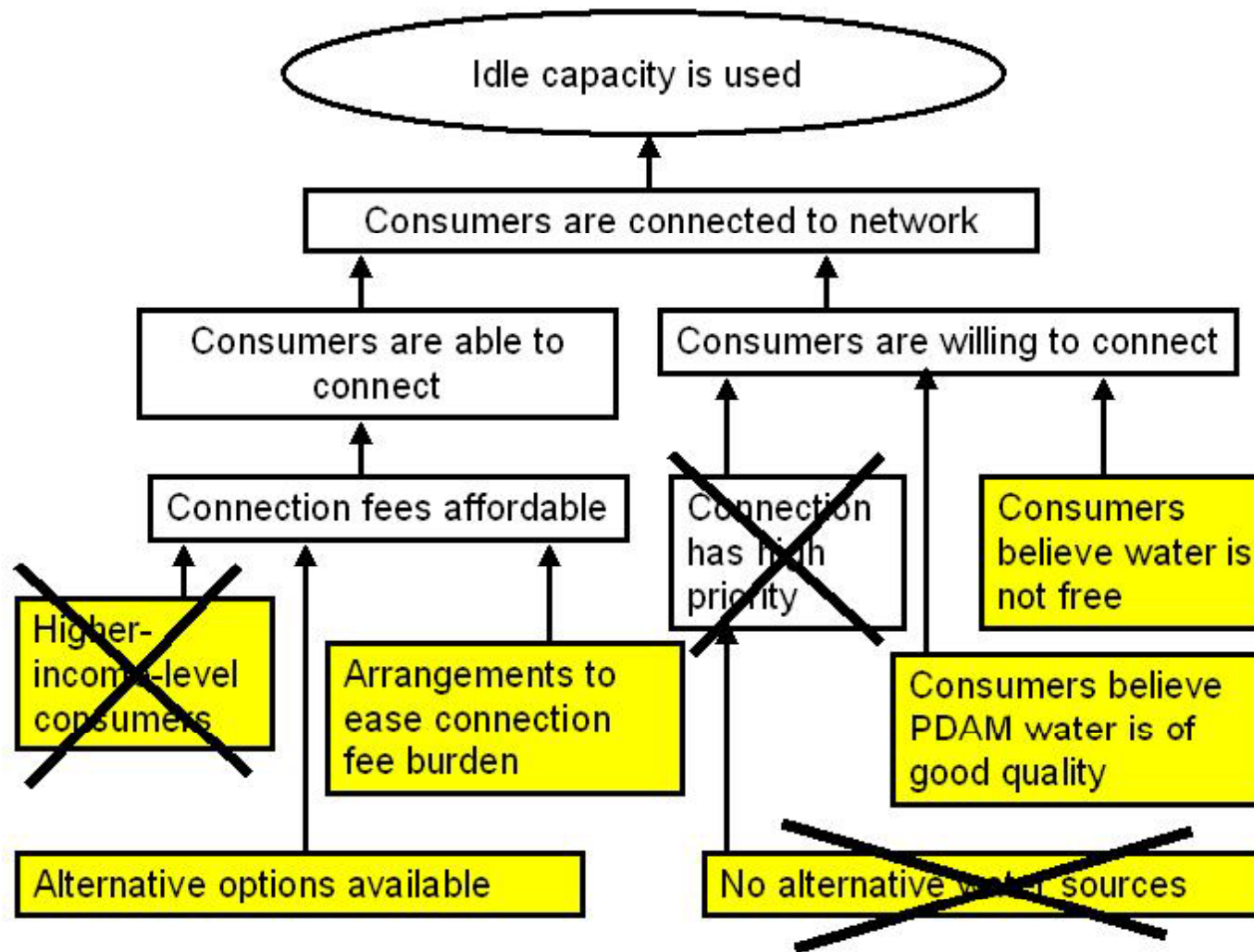
Convert (Focal) Problem
into objective



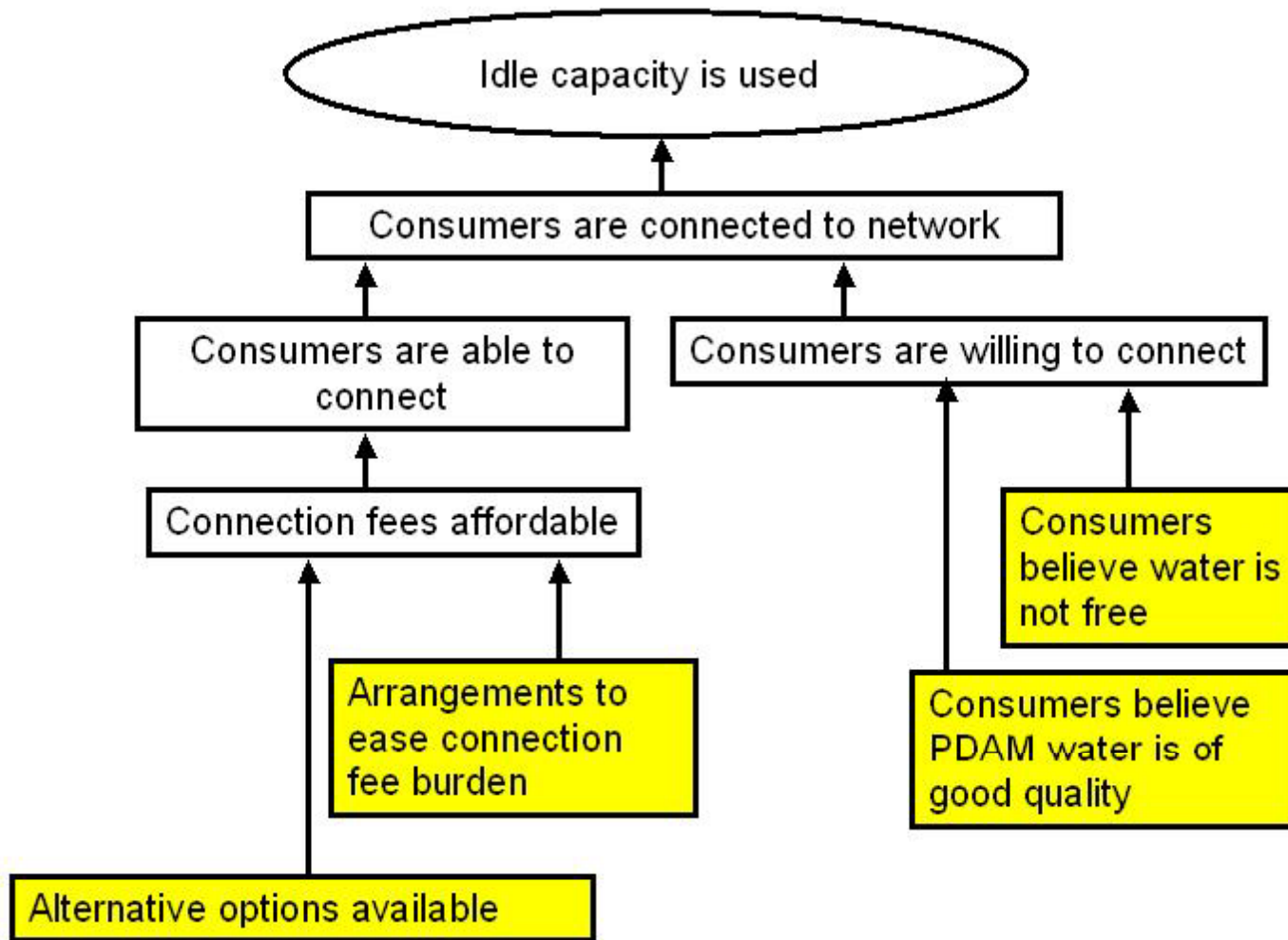
Lembang – identify the project objectives



Lembang – delete and add objectives



Lembang – the revised objective tree



Lembang – project objectives

- Consumers believe water is of good quality;
- Consumers agree water should not be free;
- Alternative technological options are available;
- Arrangements exist to ease the burden of the connection fee.

If the project in the case of Lembang would meet these objectives, the main objective would be achieved.

Things to watch out for in the objectives

1. **A mistake in the problem tree will automatically become a mistake in the objectives tree.**
For example: skipped steps

Peter was bored yesterday → **John failed his exam**

Translates to...

Peter was not bored yesterday → John did not fail his exam

2. **Unrealistic objectives should be removed.**
3. **Objectives are the desired situation. They are not project activities.**