Problem setting. Project-based management is based on understanding the organization that is not a set of functions but a number of interconnected projects aimed at achieving the overall goals of the organization. Implementation of the principles of project-based management in various activities of organizations has received considerable spread in the 1980-s and especially in the 1990-s. At the beginning these principles were used only by the private sector but then they were used by the government bodies because of implementation of new models of governance which can be generally called «new public management».

Recent research and publication analysis. Research on the use of project-based management in government bodies is suggested in the works of scholars such as A. Cheremys, V. Dziundziuk, A. Lipentsev, M. Lysyckho.

Paper objective. The article analyzes the logical framework approach as one of the project approaches used in government bodies work.

Paper main body. Improving the efficiency of public organizations is closely connected with the search and implementation of new forms of governance and with the transition to new models. Moreover, it is not just a transition to a new management style but changes in the role of government structures in society and in their relationship with citizens. Traditional governance has already discredited itself both theoretically and practically, that’s why it’s replaced by a new paradigm – new public management.

Despite the fact that new public management is in a certain sense a generalized concept, we can identify its seven main characteristic features:

– The emergence of professional managers in the public sector.
– Shifting focus from procedures to outcomes, focusing more on control instead of the final result.
– The existence of clear standards and performance indicators.
– The trend towards disaggregation of organizational units in the public sector.
– The introduction of competition elements in the public sector.
– Extensive adoption and adapting of management practices of the private sector.
– Making stresses on greater discipline and frugality in resource use.

As seen from its features, new public management represents the failure of bureaucratic principles of public organizations and introduces new principles, including project-based.

The implementation of project-based management principles in the work of government bodies raises the question: which of the project approaches is best suited to the specifics of these organizations. In our opinion, the best is a logical
framework approach (LFA), which has shown its effectiveness in various projects completed by many international, governmental and non-profit organizations.

This approach is a holistic methodology that contains well-known methods and effectively complements them with a number of important aspects of project management, paying attention to issues such as:

– A clear definition of the purpose and content of the project on the basis of a comprehensive analysis of solving problems, considering the conditions of implementation, the interests of the involved parties, as well as risks and hypotheses put in the project.

– Using of distinct, quantitatively and qualitatively measurable indicators of success of the implementation and completion of the project.

– An unambiguous definition of what and why leader of the project and other participants should be responsible for in the process of achieving the objectives.

– Selection of key elements of the project and determine their interaction to make analysis, implementation and evaluation of it easier.

**Conclusion of the research.** Logical framework approach can be successfully applied to any type of project. But, in practice, it is particularly well can be used in the implementation of projects related to improving the efficiency of government bodies, various government agencies and other nonprofit organizations that primarily oriented on social or organizational projects.