ANNEX 10

META-LOGFRAME

Appendix 10.1: PPA General Meta-Logframe

Appendix 10.2: PPA CHASE Meta-Logframe

Appendix 10.3: GPAF Meta-Logframe

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Coffey International Development is the Evaluation Manager for the Partnership Programme Arrangements (PPAs) and the Global Poverty Action Fund (GPAF). Coffey is tasked with ensuring robust and independent evaluation at both the individual grantee level, and also at the overall fund level. As part of the overarching evaluation strategy, Coffey has developed meta-logframes for each of the funds. For the PPA, separate meta-logframes have been developed for the General and CHASE funding streams. This document therefore contains three individual meta-logframes: General PPA, CHASE PPA and GPAF.

The remainder of the document provides an overview to the development of a meta-logframe for each of the funds. It describes the methodology, and identifies some of the issues addressed.

The three individual meta-logframes can be found in the appendices to this document, as presented in the table below:

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1 THE PURPOSE OF THE META-LOGFRAME

The international development sector is under ever-increasing pressure to demonstrate results. In order to inform policy decisions about funding moving forward, a key part of Coffey's role as Evaluation Manager is to develop an overall picture of the outputs, outcomes and to some extent the impact of PPA and GPAF funding.

The meta-logframe forms part of an overarching evaluation strategy. Its purpose is threefold:

- To provide a strategic overview of the key areas PPA and GPAF holders are working in;

- To capture the results of PPA and GPAF funding in a set of concise and cohesive indicators; and

- To assess the effectiveness of the delivery models.

Coffey will also assess the performance of the individual PPA and GPAF holders and provide insights into which organisations are performing strongly. However, this will not be done through the meta-logframe.

2 STRUCTURE OF THE META-LOGFRAME

There are several options for the structure of a meta-logframe and the initial terms of reference mentions using 'nesting' as a technique to aggregate data from all of the grantees. After careful analysis of the purpose of the meta-logframe and the merits of various approaches, Coffey recommends a higher level results framework. The rationale for this is explained below.

Nested Logframes

Nested logframes are useful tools where there is a clear goal or purpose and a number of different initiatives working to achieve this purpose i.e. a number of projects working to halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria. Where several projects share a common goal, the objectives feed down through the logframes, so that the 'outcome' for the high level plan becomes the 'impact' for subsequent projects and activities etc. A basic example is provided below.

Meta-Logframe			
IMPACT – Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria	**Project 1**	**Project 2**	
OUTCOME - Programmes in malaria priority countries implement improved evidence-based policies and strategies	**IMPACT** - Programmes in malaria priority countries implement improved evidence-based policies and strategies	**IMPACT -** Programmes in malaria priority countries implement improved evidence-based policies and strategies	**Project 2 Activity A**
	OUTCOME – Programmes maintain interventions to increase effective protection and treatment for children, pregnant women and other vulnerable groups	**OUTCOME -** Capacity improved in malaria programmes to increase transparency and accountability in malaria control	**IMPACT** - Capacity improved in malaria programmes to increase transparency and accountability in malaria control
			OUTCOME – Harmonised malaria strategy plans across X programmes

The use of a nested logframe was considered, however the number of organisations in each fund and the diversity of their goals means that it would be impractical and artificial to try to establish linear, causal links between the impacts and outcomes of the various organisations: the result would be unwieldy and of little value.

Furthermore, Coffey has already facilitated a logframe structure at individual level that allows the fund agencies to report on outcomes resulting from work carried out in previous periods. This would be

impossible to capture using a nested logframe approach and would undermine the data that could be collected.

Results Matrix

Coffey proposes a high-level results framework (hereinafter referred to as the meta-logframe) that captures grantees' results without being too rigid in tying them in at different levels. The results matrix captures the common results areas for grantees – the 'domains of change' as well as the sectors that grantees are working in. A template is provided below, and the relevant domains and sectors described in section 3.

 Three separate meta-logframes have been developed: one for the General PPA, one for the CHASE PPA and one for the GPAF. These are described in the rest of the document and will be housed in an Oracle database which is currently being developed.

The General PPA meta-logframe contains three levels (impact, outcome and output level), while the CHASE and GPAF meta-logframes only contain two levels (outcome and output level), as described below and in appendicies 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3.

In summary, the structure of the three meta-logframes is as follows.

- **Impact level (General PPA only):** Most of the General PPA agencies have used the MDGs for indicators at impact level. It is therefore sensible to use the MDGs in the meta-logframe and specify which organisations' work is relevant to each MDG. A few organisations have used alternative indicators, but it was possible to incorporate them into the outcome level of the General PPA meta-logframe instead.

  As the CHASE PPA agencies are delivering work that in many cases is not explicitly covered by the MGDs there are no common impact level indicators for CHASE agencies. Instead, CHASE organisations' impact indicators have been mapped onto the outcome level of the CHASE meta-logframe whenever appropriate.

  The impact indictors of GPAF grantees Projects funded under the GPAF have in most cases a more defined scope set at a lower level than the MDGs. The indicators at impact level have therefore been incorporated into the outcome level for the GPAF meta-logframe whenever appropriate.

- **Outcome level:** At outcome level, each meta-logframe draws together grantees' outcome indicators under common sectors (e.g. health, education) and domains of change (e.g. access, policy change, mobilisation) in an outcome grid (please see section 3 below).

- **Output level:** The output indicators of the logframes of all grantees have been mapped onto the defined areas at outcome level by listing the relevant outcome area for each output indicator in table format. This means that reports on the meta-logframe can also show outputs that contribute to those sectors/domains Please note that in some cases the output indicators can correspond to more than one outcome area.

  For the General PPA only, a set of common output indicators have been developed. This includes:

  - Number of people / households / communities directly or indirectly supported or reached

  - Number and type of resources produced

  - Number of groups trained / provided with capacity support

  - Number and type of policy influencing activities carried out

  - Number and description of initiatives designed to support women and girls directly

2.1 Advantages and disadvantages of this meta-logframe approach

2.1.1 Advantages

The outcome grid could be used in more than one way. In addition to being used to collect information upwards from individual PPA or GPAF agencies, it could also be used as a structure or framework for working backwards. For example, DFID could arrange an evaluation of change in a country, sector or region, based on the outcome grid. Any changes could then be investigated to examine the contribution of CSOs more generally, and PPA agencies in particular.

The grid is also helpful in capturing unexpected or negative changes – grantees would not be restricted to reporting on only what is in their individual logframe, but in the meta-logframe more broadly. That is, changes not covered by the pre-defined indicators in the individual grantee agency logframes. This would help capture changes brought about by ad-hoc, innovative or opportunistic work.

As the domains of change and sectors in the outcome grid are fairly generic, the same grid has also been used for the GPAF work. Depending on the types of projects that will be selected for GPAF funding in the subsequent funding rounds, the outcome grid might have to be amended.

2.2 Disadvantages and limitations

The outcome grid allows the capturing of a significant number of examples of change that could be used to illustrate the impact of individual PPA and GPAF agencies. However, as with any meta-logframe, it does not allow for the easy aggregation of statistical information. The only way to allow aggregation of this kind would be to establish common indicators used by several PPA and GPAF agencies.

It is likely that aggregation would be limited to a few areas suggested in Neil MacDonald's recent PPA meta-evaluation (e.g. Numbers of people reached within specific sectors; Numbers of policies changed). Even then these would be minimum figures, as not all agencies have statistical logframe indicators that cover these areas of their work.

Another potential weakness concerns areas of overlap. If one agency is supporting 50 CSOs with capacity development and another is supporting 30 CSOs, this does not mean the total is 80 CSOs, as some of the supported CSOs may be the same. There is no easy solution to this problem. Even attempts by individual agencies to solve this problem at beneficiary level are ripe with contradictions and technical problems. The only realistic solution is to note the issue, and be careful about the way in which results are presented.

A final problematic area is to distinguish between direct and indirect results. Some results at outcome level may be the direct result of agencies' work, or partners funded with DFID money. Other results may be more indirect (e.g. agency X works with partner Y to improve their capacity, and partner Y reaches 7,000 people in the health sector). The only practical way to solve this issue is to mark all agencies' indicators to show which are direct and which indirect. Even then the boundaries may become blurred.

After careful consideration, the Evaluation Manager recommends developing a few common outcome indicators that could be used in the future to better summarise changes in peoples' lives arising through PPA and GPAF work (see Annex 9, section 5). This should be easier in some sectors (such as health where there are many industry standard indicators) than others.

This could only be done in consultation with the grantees themselves, and would arguably be more useful for future funding rounds as it would be unrealistic to impose extra indicators (with associated costs in terms of developing baselines etc.) at this stage.

3 DOMAINS AND SECTORS

Based on an initial mapping exercise, the following domains are the most relevant for the outcome level of the meta-logframe:

- Changes in access to essential services, goods and information in order to realise basic rights and/or needs.

- Changes in the policy environment that enable improved access to essential services, goods and information.
- Changes in the ability of communities to organise and mobilise themselves around key areas of concern.[1]
- Changes in the capacity of different organisations and institutions to support or demand improved access to essential services, goods and information.
- Changes in the development, testing and wide scale adoption of pilot or innovative projects.

The most relevant sectors are the following for the General PPAs and GPAF. Note that many indicators cut across many different sectors. It will therefore be necessary to include a 'general' sector that includes cross-cutting indicators[2].

- Health (including HIV & AIDS)
- Education
- Infrastructure, including Water and Sanitation
- Markets and Livelihoods
- Governance
- Environment
- Care and protection
- Empowerment

Gender is treated as a cross-cutting issue as DFID have requested all indicators to be disaggregated by gender. However, specific indicators relating to the ability of women and girls to influence decisions that affect their lives will be captured under empowerment.

Table 1: Outcome areas for General PPA and GPAF meta-logframes

	General	Health and HIV&AIDS	Education	Infrastructure (inc. WATSAN)	Livelihoods and Markets	Governance	Environment	Care and Protection	Empowerment
1. Changes in access to essential services, goods and information in order to realise basic rights and/or needs.									
2. Changes in the policy environment									

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[1] There is obviously some overlap between capacity development, policy influencing and mobilisation. This cannot be avoided as these domains are interrelated with each other.

[2] There is a significant cross-over between these areas and those defined in BOND's proposed "Improve-It" framework. However, BOND's framework is based around ways of working, whereas these meta-logframes are based around areas of change. For example, capacity building may result in changes in the 'capacity' domain, but might also involve increased mobilisation or improved access to services for poor people. The intention of this meta-logframe approach is to capture change at outcome level.

that enable improved access to essential services, goods and information.									
3. Changes in the ability of communities to organise and mobilise themselves around key issues of concern.									
4. Changes in the capacity of different organisations and institutions to support or demand improved access to essential services, goods and information.									
5. Changes in the development, testing and wide scale adoption of pilot or innovative projects.									
6. Other changes									

Because of the specific nature of the CHASE organisations, a set of different sectors have been specified:

- Justice
- Good governance
- Conflict prevention
- Peace building
- Security Sector
- Humanitarian relief and resilience

Table2: Outcome areas for CHASE meta-logframes

	General	Justice	Good governance	Conflict prevention	Peace building	Security Sector	Humanitarian relief and resilience
1. Changes in access to essential services, goods and information in order to realise basic rights and/or needs.							
2. Changes in the policy environment that enable improved access to essential services, goods and information.							
3. Changes in the ability of communities to organise and mobilise themselves around key issues of concern.							

4. **Changes in the capacity of different organisations and institutions to support or demand improved access to essential services, goods and information.**						
5. **Changes in the development, testing and wide scale adoption of pilot or innovative projects.**						
6. **Other changes**						

4   LINKING OUTPUTS TO OUTCOMES

In most cases, individual PPA and GPAF agencies have linked outputs to their outcomes. However, in some cases outputs can contribute to many different outcomes. In order for the meta-logframe to be manageable, individual grantee agencies' outputs have been listed in the meta-logframe, and mapped onto the relevant outcome areas. Some outputs feed into two or more outcome areas.

A small collection of possible aggregated (or summarised) output indicators have also been included in the General PPA meta-logframe. These are output indicators where there is some prospect for adding together outputs from different agencies and producing an aggregated total (which would be a minimum total unless all relevant agencies include the same indicator).

5   ADDED-VALUE INDICATORS

It will be possible to add some indicators into the meta-logframe that are independent of individual agencies' logframes, e.g. around learning. This will be developed at a later stage.

6   WEIGHTING

Weighting is relatively straightforward for the GPAF agencies, as they are project funded and it is clear what proportion of the project costs are funded by DFID. This is slightly more complex for the PPA agencies and the approach to weighting is described below. It should be noted that any weighting will be made taking into consideration the individual contribution made by the PPA agency.

Some results of PPA agencies are 100% dependent on DFID funding whereas in other cases PPA money funds only a fraction of the work. The only realistic way to approach this would be to get a headline figure from each PPA agency as to what proportion of work should be attributed to PPA funding. For example:

- If a PPA logframe covers all of an organisation's work, and 40% of income comes from PPA funding then the weighting would by 40%.

- If a PPA agency only includes programmes in its logframe that are 100% funded by PPA money then the weighting would by 100%.

- If PPA funding represents 20% of an organisation's income and the PPA logframe covers 50% of its work then the weighting would be 10%.

By way of example if PPA funding is weighted at 50% and an organisation claims that 10,000 people have improved their income by 20%, we would suggest that DFID should claim 5,000 people have improved income by 20%.

7   DATA COLLECTION

The Evaluation Manager has developed procedures to capture and manipulate data at different stages. This includes guidelines on when and how often information will be collected and presented (e.g. through annual reviews, mid-term reviews, final evaluations). In addition, the Evaluation Manager foresees the following activities to support this data collection:

- A simple reporting mechanism .

- A review of the meta-logframe will be needed at regular intervals, to ensure that changes in individual PPA or GPAF logframes would be captured.
- An Oracle database will be used to handle the information.

APPENDIX 10.1- INTRODUCTION TO GENERAL PPA META-LOGFRAME

The following document contains the general PPA meta-logframe. It consists of three levels (impact, outcome and output). The general PPA meta-logframe is structured in the following way:

- **Impact level (10.1.1):** the impact level of the meta-logframe specifies which organisations' work is relevant to each Millennium Development Goal (MDG). Most of the general PPA agencies have used the MDGs for developing their indicators at impact level. The impact level of the general PPA meta-logframe therefore shows the contribution of each general PPA holder to the MDGs, as expressed through their individual logframe. For those organisations that have used alternative indicators, these have been incorporated into the outcome level for the meta-logframe (see below) where possible.

- **Outcome level (10.1.2):** the outcome level of the general PPA meta-logframe contains a series of domains of change and sectors as described in section 3 in Annex 10 and depicted below. The outcome indicators of the logframes of all general PPA holders have been mapped onto these areas and clustered whenever possible.

	General	Health and HIV&AIDS	Education	Infrastructure (inc. WATSAN)	Livelihoods and Markets	Governance	Environment	Care and Protection	Empowerment
1. Changes in access to essential services, goods and information in order to realise basic rights and/or needs.									
2. Changes in the policy environment that enable improved access to essential services, goods and information.									
3. Changes in the ability of communities to organise and mobilise themselves around key issues of concern.									
4. Changes in the capacity of different organisations and institutions to support or demand improved access to essential services, goods and information.									
5. Changes in the development, testing and wide scale adoption of pilot or innovative projects.									
6. Other changes									

- **Output level (10.1.3):** the output indicators of the logframes of all general PPA holders have been mapped onto the defined areas at outcome level by listing the relevant outcome area for each output indicator in table format. Please note that in some cases the output indicators can correspond to more than one outcome area.

APPENDIX 10.1 – INTRODUCTION TO THE GENERAL PPA META-LOGFRAME

- **Common indicators (10.1.4):** there are a number of common output indicators across the portfolio of grantees. The exact indicators used by each organisation vary, and so aggregation is be possible, but there might be a possibility of summarising information in some areas. The common indicators include:
    - Number of people / households / communities directly or indirectly supported or reached
    - Number and type of resources produced
    - Number of groups trained / provided with capacity support
    - Number and type of policy influencing activities carried out
    - Number and description of initiatives designed to support women and girls directly

APPENDIX 10.1.1   PPA - IMPACT LEVEL

This table shows the contribution of each agency to the MDGs, as expressed through their logical framework. A further mapping of logframes onto countries and/or specific targets under the MDGs could also be undertaken if required. However, this would require additional data collection from PPA agencies.

	ActionAid	ADD International	Article 19	CAFOD	CARE International	Christian Aid	ETI	Farm Africa Consortium	Gender Links	GAIN	HelpAge International	International HIV/AIDS Alliance	IPPF	Islamic Relief	Malaria Consortium	MSI	Oxfam GB	Plan UK	Practical Action	Progressio	Restless Development Consortium	SC UK	Sightsavers	Transparency International	VSO	WaterAid	Womankind Worldwide	World Vision UK	WWF UK
MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	G	G		P	G	G	G	P		G	G			G			P		G	G	G	G			G	P			
MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education	G	G									G											G	P		G				
MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women	G	G		P	G		G		G	G	G		G						G	G		G			G		P		
MDG 4: Reduce child mortality										G							P					G				P		G	
MDG 5: Improve maternal health			G		G							P	G			G									G			G	
MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases				P			G					P	G	P						G					G	P			
MDG 7: Ensure environmental sustainability			G					P											G	G									P
MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development	G	G					G												G	G						P			

Key: Boxes shaded in green denote explicit references to MDGs in PPA agencies' logframes. Pink boxes are Coffey's estimates based on impact indicators.

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

This section of the meta-logframe contains broad outcomes and indicators, designated in bold. Indicators in italics represent the individual indicators of PPA agencies. Areas where there are no indicators in italics represent areas currently uncovered by PPA agencies' logframes.

Please note that many outcome indicators could be included under more than one domain and in more than one category. In this document the indicators are placed into the most relevant domain/category. At a later stage these indicators may be replicated, with care being taken to avoid double counting.

1   DOMAIN 1: CHANGES IN ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, GOODS AND INFORMATION IN ORDER TO REALISE BASIC RIGHTS AND/OR NEEDS.

1.1   Improved access to essential services (general)[1]

- Total number of instances where there is the potential for at least one million poor people to benefit from an improved ability to access technologies, services, natural resources, markets and/or to mitigate risks as an indirect result of Practical Action knowledge, partnerships and influencing **(Practical Action)**

- % of people who received humanitarian support from responses meeting established standards for excellence (e.g. Sphere guidelines), disaggregated by sex **(Oxfam GB)**

- Number of men and women benefiting directly (Health, HIV & AIDS, Education, Secure Livelihoods) and indirectly (Secure Livelihoods) from quality services supported by VSO **(VSO)**

- # of beneficiaries reached, including through leverage of additional resources **(Christian Aid)**

- Number of communities, especially the most vulnerable, reporting improved access to quality services for defined target groups. (Target groups will be defined by the community and identify those least able to access services with a focus on women and disabled people.) **(World Vision UK)**

1.2   Improved access to health

- No. of OP (M/F) reporting improved access to appropriate health services **(HelpAge International)**

- No. of older men and women in HelpAge programme areas reporting improved health status **(HelpAge International)**

- Delivery of life-saving interventions to children under 5 **(SC UK)**

- Number of cases of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea U5 treated through Save the Children supported activities or facilities (by sex) **(SC UK)**

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[1] Note that some of the indicators in this section may later be analysed under more specific headings, such as health, livelihoods, etc.

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

- Improved maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH), as demonstrated by decreased disease burden, improved nutritional status and increased skilled birth attendant utilisation rates **(World Vision UK)**

- % of people (m/f, children & young people, PWHIV) supported by partners who report increased adoption of safe preventive practices &/or uptake of health **(Christian Aid)**

- # DALYs (see Note 3) averted (HIV/maternal and SRH) **(IPPF)**

- Maternal deaths averted in programme countries over time **(MSI)**

Improved quality of life for people affected by HIV&AIDS

- Number of people reached directly through HIV/AIDS prevention, care, support and treatment services (including integrated TB, SRH and MCH services) of Alliance's supported Linking Organisations **(International HIV/AIDS Alliance)**

- percentage of women and men sampled, living with and affected by HIV who provide evidence of improved quality of life **(CAFOD)**

- Number of women, men, girls and boys accessing quality maternal and reproductive health, and HIV & AIDS services **(VSO)**

- Level of Practice and Behaviour of PLWHV **(Progressio)**

- Level of Knowledge and Attitude of PLWHV **(Progressio)**

Improved access to nutrition

- Proportion of women of reproductive age and children having access to specific nutritious products **(GAIN)**

- Proportion of target population consuming fortified foods **(GAIN)**

- The prevalence of malnutrition in women and children, including specific micronutrient deficiencies **(GAIN)**

Improved access to reproductive services

- Couple Years of Protection **(MSI)**

- Unsafe abortions averted over time **(MSI)**

- Number of users of long acting and permanent methods (LAPM) of contraception **(MSI)**

- Average cost per Couple Years of Protection in MSI's internal results based financing agreements **(MSI)**

- % Condom use at last high risk sex **(Restless Development, Warchild, YBI)**

- # unintended pregnancies averted, estimated by age (all ages/< 25) **(IPPF)**

- % cost reduction of cost per CYP/birth averted **(IPPF)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

Improved access to treatment for non-sighted or partially sighted people

- Treatments delivered through health interventions **(Sightsavers)**

- % disabled children in programmes supported by Sightsavers transitioning from one school year to another **(Sightsavers)**

1.3   Improved access to education

Improved enrolment rates

- Female gross enrolment rate in lower secondary school in operational areas **(Plan UK)**

- Change in number of children enrolled in locally accredited formal & non-formal Save the Children-supported primary education programmes (by sex and formal/ non –formal) **(SC UK)**

Reduced dropout rates

- # of girls completing a year of lower secondary education each year in operational areas **(Plan UK)**

- Number of boys and girls completing quality primary education **(VSO)**

Improved quality of educational environment

- # of girls and boys benefitting from an improved educational experience **(Plan UK)**

- # of schools defined as "girl-friendly" by adolescent girl pupils, adapted and strengthened from Unicef standards **(Plan UK))**

- % of basic education and ECCD schools/ education sites supported by SC that meet 4 quality criteria (learner's physical safety; learner's psychological safety, effective teaching practices and community participation) disaggregated by type of institution **(SC UK)**

Improved community support for education

- % of care givers who agree that girls' right to lower secondary education has to be fulfilled **(Plan UK)**

- % of parents citing financial barriers as a reason for adolescent girls not attending school **(Plan UK)**

- % of girls believing that their concerns are acted upon by school management **(Plan UK)**

- % of girls who perceive that violence has reduced in schools **(Plan UK)**

- % of community members who agree that physical violence against girls is acceptable (proxy indicator for attitudes) **(Plan UK)**

1.4   Improved access to infrastructure services (inc. WATSAN)

- Numbers of people who have access to water as a result of our direct investments with and through partner organisations **(WaterAid)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

- Numbers of people who have access to sanitation services (improved and unimproved) as a result of our direct investments with and through partner **(WaterAid)**

1.5   Improved livelihoods and access to markets

Improved livelihood security for people supported through livelihoods strategies

- number of households (Female-headed and male-headed) reporting improved livelihood security represented by an increase in food, income or other assets **(CAFOD)**

- Average % change in milk-related income of participating smallholder dairy farmers in Bangladesh **(CARE UK)**

- % of marginalised producers & landless labourers (m/f) supported by partners who achieve more profitable and resilient livelihoods &/or management of key livelihoods resources / risks **(Christian Aid)**

- Level of improvement in benefits from farming, water and forest resources reported by poor and marginalised people **(Progressio)**

- Number of households with improved standard of living based on locally defined standard-of-living threshold **(Farm Africa, Africa Now, Self Help Africa)**

- Number of smallholder households who can benefit from change due to consortium policy engagement **(Farm Africa, Africa Now, Self Help Africa)**

- Average turnover from smallholder enterprises **(Farm Africa, Africa Now, Self Help Africa)**

- Number of smallholders reporting improved access* to markets **(Farm Africa, Africa Now, Self Help Africa)**

- Total number of women and men each year with improved material wellbeing and/or representation in decision making over their ability access to technologies, services, natural resources, markets and/or to mitigate risks, as a direct result of Practical Action's work **(Practical Action)**

- % of targeted households living on more than £1.00 per day per capita **(Oxfam GB)**

- Number of men and women accessing quality services to support economic self-reliance **(VSO)**

- %age of people who sustain income level for one year after receiving Islamic microfinance in Chad, Iraq, Pakistan and Sudan **(Islamic Relief)**

- % Young people employed or setting up a successful business who are able to contribute to household income **(Restless Development, Warchild, YBI)**

Improved food security for people supported through livelihoods strategies

- Poor farmers, especially women, in targeted areas consider themselves to have increased food security **(ActionAid)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

- Number of meals eaten in lean season by targeted households **(Farm Africa, Africa Now, Self Help Africa)**
- Number of smallholders with increased average production levels of key commodities and crops **(Farm Africa, Africa Now, Self Help Africa)**

Improved access to microfinance services

- # of CARE microfinance clients linked to formal financial services in Uganda **(CARE International)**
- Number of income generating enterprises (businesses) established by beneficiaries who have received Islamic micro finance **(Islamic Relief)**

1.6   Improved quality of life directly resulting from improvements in governance

1.7   Improved quality of life directly resulting from improvements in environment

- Numbers of poor women and poor men directly benefiting from initiatives that have improved ecosystems and ecosystem services in WWF's priority areas **(WWF UK)**

1.8   Improved care and protection for vulnerable groups

- % of children supported by Save the Children who demonstrate an improvement in protection outcomes **(SC UK)**
- Increase in number of girls and boys, especially the most vulnerable, who report living free from violence, abuse and exploitation over the past year **(World Vision UK)**
- % of poor, vulnerable and socially excluded women and youth, who feel safe and secure in targeted programme districts of Nepal **(CARE International)**

1.9   Increased empowerment

Increased empowerment of women to become involved in decision-making at different levels

- Proportion of women sources in media houses that GL is working with **(Gender Links)**
- Proportion of women in local government (with Case studies and testimonial evidence of the difference that this makes). **(Gender Links)**
- % of supported women meaningfully involved in household decision-making and influencing affairs at communal and institutional levels **(Oxfam GB)**
- Women's perception of safety & protection from violence **(Womankind Worldwide)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2　　　PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

Increased empowerment / quality of life for older people

- Coverage/value of new/ improved social protection (SP) cash transfers to older people & families **(HelpAge International)**

- No of older men and women with potential to benefit from new/ improved policies **(HelpAge International)**

Increased empowerment / quality of life for the disabled

- Evidence of disabled people experiencing positive change **(ADD International)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

2   DOMAIN 2: CHANGES IN THE POLICY ENVIRONMENT THAT ENABLE IMPROVED ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, GOODS AND INFORMATION

2.1   Number and description of policy changes at different levels, disaggregated by sector and type of institution[2]

- Policy influencing contribution scores, as generated from findings of rigorous qualitative evaluations **(Oxfam GB)**
- Number of policies changed: a) Illegal logging, b) Water resource management, c) Climate change **(Progressio)**
- Number of countries where there has been evidence of policy and legislative change at national and sub-national level as a result of SC supported advocacy interventions **(SC UK)**
- Number of pro-poor policies developed or implemented resulting from civil society strengthening initiatives **(VSO)**

2.2   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting the health sector

- Number of countries where WaterAid's works with evidence that WASH is recognised as an essential element of Health in national development **(WaterAid)**
- # (& description) of cases of partners / marginalised communities informing national/local policy, plans &/or budgets related to resilient livelihoods or health **(Christian Aid)**
- Number and description of global/regional malaria control policies and strategies to which MC has directly contributed **(Malaria Consortium)**
- Number of countries adopting best practice malaria control policies and/or strategies **(Malaria Consortium)**
- The adoption of scalable models and policy frameworks by governments, private sector, donors through GAIN-initiated advocacy and campaigns **(GAIN)**
- No of countries providing new basic geriatric/NCD training for health professionals **(HelpAge International)**
- No. of other development actors including OP in their programme **(HelpAge International)**

Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at people affected by HIV&AIDS

- No. of governments that increase access to ARVs/caring & support for OP and HIV+ family members **(HelpAge International)**

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[2] Different levels may include , for example, changes in discourse, changing minds, getting an issue onto the agenda, changed policy or policy implementation.

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at improved nutrition

- The presence of a legislative framework that allows quality standard setting for innovative fortified products and the required capacity to enforce quality control **(GAIN)**

- The existence of multistakeholder platforms and policy frameworks in selected countries that integrate agriculture, food security and nutrition **(GAIN)**

- Number of initiatives supported/facilitated by GAIN that drive nutrition as a key component of country strategies, as for example NEPAD/CAADP and Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) Working groups, in alignment with SUN framework **(GAIN)**

Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at improved reproductive services

- # and description of new policies and regulations adopted to improve maternal and neonatal health as a result of advocacy work of CARE and its partners in Peru **(CARE UK)**

- # of policies/legislation in support of SRH and an enabling environment for SRH at national, regional and global levels **(IPPF)**

Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at improved treatment for non-sighted or partially sighted people

- No. of international policy engagements resulting in concrete policy commitments in our areas of work **(Sightsavers)**

2.3   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting the education sector

- School governance structures support gender equality and women's rights **(ActionAid)**

- Number of countries where WaterAid's works with evidence that WASH is recognised as an essential element of Education in national development **(WaterAid)**

- # of education policies, new or revised, at international, national and local level, that are more gender-responsive and/or aim to reduce violence against girls in school **(Plan UK)**

2.4   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting infrastructure (inc. WATSAN)

- Evidence that WaterAid's influencing work contributing to more people potentially having access to water and sanitation **(WaterAid)**

2.5   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting livelihoods and markets

- # (& description) of cases of partners / marginalised communities informing national/local policy, plans &/or budgets related to resilient livelihoods or health **(Christian Aid)**

- Number of additional "improvement actions" in worker conditions as defined by the ETI Base Code, disaggregated by Gender **(ETI)**

- Workers reports of "Most Significant Changes" related to working conditions, disaggregated by gender **(ETI)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

2.6   **Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting the governance sector**

- Number and description of systemic positive change shown annually (change in discourse, policy development, policy adoption, implementation, enforcement of change) with a verifiable contribution by TI to this change **(Transparency International)**

- Number and description of TI recommendations taken up by regional and global institutions (WB, G20, EC, regional intergovernmental bodies, financial institutions, etc) **(Transparency International)**

- Number of annual citations of TI Global Corruption Barometer in academic journals **(Transparency International)**

- Number and description of international development policies adopted or adapted that include A19 recommended principles **(Article 19)**

- Number of requests for A19 to contribute to international development policy processes **(Article 19)**

- Number of UN UPR outcome documents that include A19 recommendations on FoE and transparency **(Article 19)**

- Number and description of ASEAN policies that include A19 recommendations **(Article 19)**

- Number and description of ICT/media laws progressed or adopted that include A19 recommendations **(Article 19)**

- Number of progressive and comprehensive RTI laws adopted or well progressed that include A19 recommendations **(Article 19)**

- Number of countries where governments establish A19 recommended comprehensive safety mechanisms for journalists and human rights defenders **(Article 19)**

- Number of target governments that adopt IATI **(Article 19)**

- Number of cases filed by A19 and partners that receive progressive interpretation **(Article 19)**

- Adoption of IATI by WB and EU **(Article 19)**

- Number and description of policies developed or adopted by Africa IGOs (APRM, ECOWAS, EAC) that include A19 recommendations **(Article 19)**

2.7   **Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting the environment sector**

- Ecosystem area (hectares) under improved management regimes and/or with reduced threats as a result of improvements in policies and practices **(WWF UK)**

- Number of policies and practices adopted and/or strengthened to incorporate concepts of environmental sustainability, poverty reduction, and/or climate smart as a result of WWF's engagement **(WWF UK)**

- Number of local & national policies, plans & processes, with allocated resources, in support of generic changes to regimes for the community or co-management of natural resources as a result of WWF's engagement **(WWF UK)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

- Levels of commitment and action by Governments to policy frameworks and practices on adaptation, REDD+ and low carbon development that are climate smart, environmentally sustainable and designed to improve the well-being of poor men and women **(WWF UK)**

- Commitment and action by Governments to ensure that social & environmental standards are integrated into development planning, trade and investment **(WWF UK)**

- Levels of commitment and action by local and international companies to incorporate climate smart, social and environmental best practices into their policies and practices **(WWF UK)**

- Levels of commitment and action by banks and multilateral financial institutions to incorporate climate smart, social and environmental best practices into their policies **(WWF UK)**

2.8   **Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting care and protection for vulnerable groups**

- Number and description of child protection and MNCH policy, planning or practice changes that have been informed by evidence from civil society **(World Vision UK)**

2.9   **Number and description of policy changes at different levels supporting empowerment of different groups**

Number and description of policy changes specifically affecting women and women's rights

- No of governments that have ratified the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development **(Gender Links)**

- Attainment of gender equality against SADC Gender Protocol targets as measured by the SGPI **(Gender Links)**

- Progress towards the adoption of an Addendum to the SADC Gender Protocol on gender and climate change **(Gender Links)**

- No of case studies, including personal testimonials) of how the SADC Gender Protocol is being used to effect change across a range of countries **(Gender Links)**

- Extent to which the three governments adopt indicators as an ongoing tracking tool; use of indicators to strengthen national action plans; interest shown by other countries in the region. **(Gender Links)**

- Assessment score of legislation, government policies & strategies developed &/or in place which promote & protect gender equality, women's rights & development **(Womankind Worldwide)**

- Assessment of level of implementation & resourcing of legislation, strategies & policies in 11 countries **(Womankind Worldwide)**

Number and description of policy changes specificlly affecting older people and their rights

- No of humanitarian agencies who recognise and respond to older people's needs in their policy and practice **(HelpAge International)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

Number and description of policy changes specifically affecting the disabled and disability rights

- Legal cases established of rights violations towards disabled people **(ADD International)**
- Ratification of UNCRPD in ADD countries **(ADD International)**
- INGOs (e.g. PPA holders) providing evidence of inclusive policy and practice **(ADD International)**
- Donors with disaggregated disability inclusive budgets **(ADD International)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

3   DOMAIN 3: CHANGES IN THE ABILITY OF COMMUNITIES TO ORGANISE AND MOBILISE THEMSELVES AROUND KEY ISSUES OF CONCERN

3.1   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups

Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around national-level policies

- Poor and excluded people participate in budget and decision-making processes **(ActionAid)**

- percentage of partners demonstrating increased engagement and influence in policy and advocacy work **(CAFOD)**

- # and description of citizen's concerns and recommendations raised through summarized community scorecard reports, which are reflected in government decision-making for targeted Rwandan districts **(CARE International)**

- Civil Society Organisations' level of involvement in government processes **(Progressio)**

- Level of engagement with international institutions or corporate sector bodies **(Progressio)**

- % of young people participating in the development, implementation and monitoring of national-level policies, multi-year development plans and annual budgets **(Restless Development, Warchild, YBI)**

- % of targeted national and local government institutions and departments formally consulting with young people in their strategies, operational plans and budgets affecting the Three Priority Areas **(Restless Development, Warchild, YBI)**

- Financial value (£) of partnerships with private sector organisations providing financial and technical support for young people in the 3 Priority Areas **(Restless Development, Warchild, YBI)**

- % of targeted bi- and multi-lateral aid agencies successfully engaging and making provision for youth in their global strategies, country assistance plans, operations and budgets affecting the 3 Priority Areas **(Restless Development, Warchild, YBI)**

Increased mobilisation of communities to become involved in decision-making

- Level of Community and/or Constituency building **(Progressio)**

- Total number of women and men each year with improved material wellbeing and/or representation in decision making over their ability access to technologies, services, natural resources, markets and/or to mitigate risks, as a direct result of Practical Action's work **(Practical Action)**

- Duty bearer practice improvement contribution scores, as generated from findings of rigorous qualitative evaluations **(Oxfam GB)**

- Number of Civil Society Organisation, community groups and networks with capacity to influence and hold government and service providers to account **(VSO)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

Mobilisation of individuals to become engaged in development work

- Total number of men and women directly benefiting from VSO interventions in Participation and Governance , Disability and National Volunteering programmes **(VSO)**

- Number of National Volunteers, Diaspora Volunteers and Campaign Volunteers overseas promoting positive development practices and active citizenship **(VSO)**

3.2   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around health-sector work

- Number of countries targeted by the Alliance with community initiatives that are influencing policy at the national level **(International HIV/AIDS Alliance)**

Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around people affected by HIV&AIDS

Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around nutrition

Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around reproductive services

Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around treatment for non-sighted or partially sighted people

- % of countries where Sightsavers works where partners are providing input into shadow UNCRPD monitoring and reporting mechanisms **(Sightsavers)**

3.3   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around education sector work

3.4   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around infrastructure work

- Evidence of increased capacity for collective action by civil society and non-sector actors to campaign effectively for the rights of the poor to WASH **(WaterAid)**

3.5   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around livelihoods and markets

3.6   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around the governance sector

- Number of unique visitors to TI website **(Transparency International)**

- Number of contacts received by Advocacy and Legal Advice Centres **(Transparency International)**

- Number of case studies of citizens resisting corruption **(Transparency International)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

3.7   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around environmental issues**

- Level of engagement of civil society groups with relevant government authorities and/or other decision makers to advocate for adaptation, REDD+ and low carbon development policy frameworks and practices that are climate smart, environmentally sustainable and designed to improve the well-being of poor men and women **(WWF UK)**

3.8   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around care and protection issues**

3.9   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of specific groups**

Increased mobilisation of women

- % of girls who feel that their participation in decision-making is valued by community members, local authorities and family members **(Plan UK)**

- # of cases where adolescent girls/boys groups have influenced decision-making of local, national government / international institutions / service provision with Plan support **(Plan UK)**

- Community leaders and stakeholders demonstrate support for women's rights in targeted areas and within targeted groups **(ActionAid)**

- Poor women are empowered through improved knowledge and advocacy skill **(ActionAid)**

- Women's self assessment of their awareness of their rights & the skills to claim them **(Womankind Worldwide)**

- No of MOUs signed with cluster and country networks of the Alliance **(Gender Links)**

Increased mobilisation of older people

- Govt Ministries effectively including DPOs in consultation processes **(ADD International)**

- Evidence that DPOs have felt heard and that their contribution has been used to inform policy/implementation of legislation **(ADD International)**

Increased mobilisation of disabled people

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

4   DOMAIN 4: CHANGES IN THE CAPACITY OF DIFFERENT ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS TO ENABLE IMPROVED ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, GOODS AND INFORMATION

4.1   Increased general capacity of supported groups

Increased general capacity of CSOs/partners

- Percentage of partner organisations that achieve CAFOD's minimum standards of accountability **(CAFOD)**

- Number of partner organisations providing quality services in maternal and reproductive health, HIV & AIDS, education and economic development **(VSO)**

- Number of trained practitioners applying their skills effectively **(VSO)**

- % of target youth-led and youth-focused civil society organisations meeting established minimum standards in operations and programme delivery **(Restless Development, Warchild, YBI)**

Increased general capacity of governments and/or decision-makers

Increased general capacity of communities

- number of communities (HH) that report improved resilience to multiple hazards **(CAFOD)**

- # of individuals (men/women/vulnerable men/vulnerable women) benefitting from adoption of Community-Based Adaptation approaches developed by CARE in Ghana **(CARE International)**

- % of targeted households indicating positive ability to minimise risk from shocks and adapt to emerging trends & uncertainty **(Oxfam GB)**

4.2   Increased capacity of of supported groups to address health-sector work

- Number of Linking Organisations that have become principal/prime recipients of Global Fund, USG or other Multilateral grants over USD 1 million 3 **(International HIV/AIDS Alliance)**

Increased capacity of supported groups to address people affected by HIV&AIDS

Increased capacity of supported groups to address nutrition

Increased capacity of supported groups to address reproductive services

APPENDIX 10.1.2　　　PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

Increased capacity of supported groups to address treatment for non-sighted or partially sighted people

4.3　　Increased capacity of supported groups to address education sector work

4.4　　Increased capacity of supported groups to address infrastructure work

4.5　　Increased capacity of supported groups to address livelihoods and markets

4.6　　Increased capacity of supported groups to address the governance sector

- Strength and diversity of RTI coalitions in target countries **(Article 19)**
- Number of A19/partner trained CSOs using RTI skills outside of scope of A19 projects **(Article 19)**

4.7　　Increased capacity of supported groups to address environmental issues

- Numbers of CSOs, CBOs, collective and joint management regimes with strengthened capacity to sustainably use / manage natural resources **(WWF UK)**
- Effective collective or joint management plans in place and enforced **(WWF UK)**

4.8　　Increased capacity of supported groups to address care and protection issues

4.9　　Increased capacity of specific groups

Increased capacity of supported groups to support women's rights

- Number of partner organisations integrating gender equality into their programmes **(VSO)**
- Womankind partners in 11 countries are assessed as active members of national NGO networks &/or participate in national-level campaigns **(Womankind Worldwide)**

Increased capacity of supported groups to support older people's groups

Increased capacity of supported groups to support disabled peoples' rights

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

5   DOMAIN 5: CHANGES IN THE DEVELOPMENT, TESTING AND WIDE SCALE ADOPTION OF PILOT OR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS

5.1   Increased development, testing and wide scale adoption of pilot or innovative projects

- # and description of instances where identified good practice is reflected in national/international development policy **(CARE International)**

- # of new funding sources leveraged for investment in innovative development models **(CARE International)**

- # and description of instances where identified good practice is reflected in national/international development policy **(CARE International)**

- A composite indicator (under development; to be finalized by May 2011) reflecting the status of the enabling environment supporting the effective scale and scaling-up of nutrition partnerships - rating for example: public investment, private sector investment and other factors against good practice **(GAIN)**

- The adoption of scalable models and policy frameworks by governments, private sector, donors through GAIN-initiated advocacy and campaigns **(GAIN)**

- Number of partnerships using good practice approaches with consortium support **(Farm Africa, Africa Now, Self Help Africa)**

APPENDIX 10.1.2   PPA - OUTCOME LEVEL

6   DOMAIN 6: OTHER CHANGES

6.1   Degree and description of engagement and awareness/understanding by targeted international agencies of Islamic faith stances

- Degree and description of engagement and awareness/understanding by targeted international agencies of Islamic faith stances on child protection **(Islamic Relief)**

- Degree and description of engagement and awareness/understanding by targeted international agencies of Islamic faith stances on conflict transformation **(Islamic Relief)**

- Degree and description of engagement and awareness/understanding by targeted international agencies of Islamic faith stances on environmental protection **(Islamic Relief)**

- Degree and description of engagement and awareness/understanding by targeted international agencies of Islamic faith stances on microfinance/deb **(Islamic Relief)**

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

This section shows the individual output indicators of each agency, and how these map onto the outcome indicators contained in part II. Output indicators may map onto two or more outcome indicators. Using this map would require the use of a database to show how outputs link up with outcomes.

ActionAid		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Women's Groups strengthened to effectively contribute towards the planning and integration of national strategies to support women's rights	• Number of women's groups trained on advocacy techniques	3.9.1, 4.9.1
	• Number of women's groups participating in policy fora	3.9.1
	• Number of Reflect circles established to promote awareness and knowledge sharing	4.9.1
	• Policy briefs and reports produced by women's groups communicating priority issues for change	3.9.1
Community leaders, and local, regional and national government officials trained to support women to effectively access and exercise their rights	• Number of leaders trained on women's rights to raise awareness and knowledge amongst community decision-makers	4.1.3
	• Number of fora and workshops to promote dialogue and understanding amongst elders, officials and women's groups	4.1.3, 4.1.2, 4.9.1
	• Number of government officials trained on women's rights and the means by which they can be exercised	4.1.2
	• Reports published based upon women's groups' research and analysis targeting community and government decision-makers	3.9.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

CSOs, farmers' groups and associations established and strengthened to contribute towards the development of effective food security policies	• Number of newly created CSOs, farmers' groups and associations	3.5
	• Number of women members of farmers' groups and associations	3.5, 3.9.1
	• Number of CSOs and farmers' groups represented on food security council's/fora	3.5
	• Number of farmers' groups and stakeholder association members trained on advocacy techniques	3.5, 4.5
Organisation and skills of poor farmers and their groups are strengthened to promote access to and use of productive assets and climate resilient sustainable agricultural practices	• Number of farmers trained on sustainable farming practices (Male and Female)	4.5, 4.7
	• Number of farmers formally participating in resource users' associations - e.g. irrigation user groups, seed bank management committees or other similar groups	1.5.1, 4.5
	• Knowledge amongst farmers' groups of sustainable resource management	4.5, 4.7
	• Number of farmers informed about sustainable resource management	4.5, 4.7
	• Reports/policy papers produced advocating sustainable agriculture	2.5, 2.7
CSOs trained to demand greater accountability and transparency from governments and effectively monitor budgets and decision-making processes at national, provincial and district levels	• Number of CSOs trained in use of key analytical and advocacy tools (including budget analysis, social audit and transparency boards)	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 4.1.1
	• Number of CSOs groups/networks practicing ELBAG methodologies	3.1.1, 3.1.2
	• Social audit/budget analyses conducted by	

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

	CSOs	3.1.1
	• Resources produced and distributed to enhance CSOs knowledge and economic literacy	3.1.1, 4.1.1
	• Policy briefs published with CSOs targeting key decision makers	3.1.1
National and local government officials trained on issues of accountability and transparency to affect positive change in just and democratic governance practices	• Number of government officials trained	4.1.2, 4.6
	• Knowledge of ELBAG network priorities and actions amongst decision-makers and budget holders	4.1.2, 4.6
	• Awareness of decision-makers and budget holders to CSO and community groups' priorities	4.1.2, 4.6
	• Responses of public officials to petitions and public debate in open fora	4.6
Local schools have increased capacity to respect children's rights and gender equality	• Number of educational professionals (teachers, public officials) trained to promote gender equality in schools	3.9.1, 4.3
	• Number of school management committees (parents) trained to promote gender equality in schools	3.9.1, 4.3
	• Number of councils campaigning for school improvements	3.3

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

ADD International		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
ADD providing and/or funding needs assessments, training, mentoring and opportunities for reflective learning	• # of DPOs receiving training & mentoring from ADD • # of partner DPOs that ADD supported in proposal development • # of DPOs progressing with regard to their capacity	4.1.1, 4.9.3 4.1.1, 4.9.3 4.1.1, 4.9.3
All ADD partner DPOs have effective women's departments and cross-disability partners have women forums	• # of women-only cross-disability forums • (# of) women departments being satisfied with ADD's support to increase their contribution within the DPOs	3.9.1, 3.9.3 3.9.1, 3.9.3
All ADD partner DPOs can demonstrate constructive links between national body and grass root membership	• # of grass root DPOs affiliated with national DPOs • # of ATS between national and member DPOs	4.9.3 4.9.3
ADD with partner DPOs developing and implementing advocacy strategies including livelihood, (civic) education, political representation, physical access, gender issues and law	• # of ADD partner DPOs with Advocacy Strategy • # of public campaigns conducted in ADD working countries • # of direct engagements with service providers • #of direct engagements with local, district, state and national governments	3.9.3 2.9.3, 3.9.3 2.9.3, 3.9.3 2.9.3, 3.9.3

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

International Policy and Campaign Strategy developed (by ADD UK) and campaigns at international level planned and implemented	• # of meetings with (I)NGOs, donors, governments at CEO and field level	2.9.3
	• # of MOUs/partnerships with (I)NGOs	2.9.3
	• # of consultations by ADD with (inter)national organisations at UK and country/field level	2.9.3

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Article 19		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
A19 influences international policies and standards on transparency and accountability related to MDGs 5, 7 and the right to water	• Number and description of A19 policies developed	2.6
	• Number and description of international meetings/events organised by A19 and partners	2.6
	• Number and description of A19 statements and press releases published	2.6
A19 influences regional IGOs and bodies to develop/adopt progressive policy on FoE, transparency and accountability	• Number of A19/partner recommendations on transparency and FoE submitted for inclusion in UN charter and treaty processes	2.6
	• Number and description of A19/partner papers and submissions to Africa regional mechanisms APRM, ECA and ECOWAS	2.6
	• Number and description of A19/partner papers and submissions to ASEAN	2.6
	• Number of advocacy initiatives by A19/partners to advocate for WB and EU adoption of IATI	2.6
A19 influences national legislation and policy related to FoE, transparency and the free flow of information.	• Number and description of A19 submissions on national legislation related to RTI	2.6
	• Number and description of submissions on national legislation related to FoE	2.6
	• Number of requests for A19 submissions	2.6

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

	on national legislation from policy makers and legislators	
Increased capacity of CSOs representing poor men and women in target countries to test the RTI framework and system, with particular reference to MDGs 5, 7 and the right to water	• Number of partners, journalists, stakeholders and others trained by A19 in using RTI skills	3.6, 4.6
	• Number and quality of requests for information filed by A19 and partners during A19 projects	3.6, 4.6
A19 strengthens judicial processes that address impunity of state and non-state actors violating freedom of expression and transparency	• Number of A19/ partner-led strategic litigations	2.6
	• Number and description of A19/partner-led national initiatives to establish comprehensive protection mechanisms against impunity	2.6
	• Number of cases filed by A19 and partners seeking the interpretation of international laws by regional mechanisms on impunity	2.6

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

CAFOD		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Church-linked initiatives provide opportunities to improve food security and access to markets for poor and disadvantaged women and men.	• number of households (female- and male-headed) reached by CAFOD-supported interventions with a focus on food security	1.5.2
	• number of households (female- and male-headed) reached by CAFOD-supported interventions with a focus on small to medium enterprises	1.5.1
Church-linked organisations facilitate, develop and influence action plans, information systems and policies to increase community resilience to hazards for women, men and children in vulnerable communities	• number of communities (HH) that have implemented disaster risk reduction and climate change HVCA assessments	4.7
	• number of risk-reduction plans and activities implemented in conjunction with local and national governments	4.1.2, 4.7
Church-linked initiatives provide access to comprehensive (care, mitigation and prevention) services to reduce the impact of and vulnerability to HIV for women, men and children in marginalised communities	• number of women, men and children who have increased access to a holistic range of care and mitigation services	1.2.1
	• percentage of participants in faith-linked initiatives who both correctly identify ways of preventing HIV infection and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	1.2.1
The accountability mechanisms of Church-linked organisations and other civil-society partners are strengthened	• Number of partners assessed by CAFOD's accountability minimum standards tool in the previous 12 months	4.1.1
	• % partners whose accountability has improved over the previous 12 months	4.1.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

	when assessed by CAFOD's accountability minimum standards tool	
Policy influence	• Number and profile of civil-society policy initiatives supported by application of CAFOD's 'voice and accountability tool'	2.1, 3.1.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

CARE International		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Innovative development models are implemented by CARE and partners in priority countries covering 5 sectors.	• Average # of litres per day produced by participating smallholder dairy farmer in Bangladesh	1.5.1
	• # of community-level saving and loans groups formed in Uganda	1.5.3
	• # of health facilities supervised by citizens in maternal and child health issues to improve the quality and / or cultural relevance in Peru	1.2
	• # of sectors and districts for which community score cards are summarised and disseminated in Rwanda	3.1.2
	• # of individuals (men/women/vulnerable men/vulnerable women) directly supported to mitigate against climate change through diversifying livelihoods strategies in Ghana	1.7, 1.5.1
	• # of poor, vulnerable and socially-excluded Nepalese women reached through activities raising awareness of community peace building, UN Resolution on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325) and social cohesion	4.1.3
All PPA-supported models are tested and reviewed resulting in refinements and recommendations for good practice.	• # of internal reflection and learning meetings held	5.1
	• # of externally published learning studies which identify clear recommendations to	5.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

	improve models	
Identified good practice from PPA-supported models is mainstreamed within CARE and promoted among development actors through policy engagement.	• # of CARE and external stakeholders receiving good practice studies	5.1
	• # of workshops or public events at which CARE presents its findings to international or national development actors	5.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Christian Aid		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
To work through partners to support marginalised small-scale producers and landless labourers, primarily women, to develop increasingly profitable and resilient livelihoods	• # of marginalised producers & landless labourers (m/f) supported by partners to develop more resilient livelihoods	1.5.1
To work through partners to support marginalised and vulnerable communities in 10 countries to manage key resources / adapt livelihoods strategies to respond to climate trends and other key risks	• # of marginalised / vulnerable communities supported to conduct participatory analysis of livelihoods risks and opportunities, and implement measures in response	4.5, 1.5.1
	• # of vulnerable communities supported to build links with climate science actors to enhance understanding of short- and long-term climate trends / risks	4.7
To support partners to influence national and sub-national policy & practice to promote profitable and resilient livelihoods for marginalised small-scale producers & landless households, especially women	• # of cases of partners / communities supported to develop and conduct advocacy on issues of livelihoods, risk & resilience	3.5, 3.7
	• # (& description) of cases of women producers / labourers or other excluded groups supported to participate in policy processes related to livelihoods, risk & resilience	3.5, 3.7, 3.9, 3.9.1
To work through partners to improve health for women, people with HIV and children	• # of people (m/f, children / young people, PWHIV) reached with health prevention programmes &/or supported to access health services	1.2, 1.2.1
	• # of people with HIV reached through peer	

	support groups and/or faith-based / other activities aimed at reducing stigma & discrimination	1.2.1
	• # of cases of partners / communities supported to develop and conduct advocacy on health issues / rights of women, children and/or people with HIV	3.2, 3.2.1, 3.8, 3.9.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Ethical Trading Initiative		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Programme collaboration between businesses, civil society (including Trades Unions) and government to improve working conditions in selected workplaces in prioritised supply chains.	• Number of joint initiatives addressing a specific workers' condition as described in the ETI Base Code. • Number of organisations actively participating in joint initiatives.	2.5, 3.5 3.5
Poor and vulnerable workers in prioritised supply chains are better prepared to act on their rights.	• Number of workers reporting knowledge of their rights at work disaggregated by gender. • Percentage of workplaces, where joint initiatives are active, with representative structures in place that enable workers to voice their concerns.	4.5 2.5, 3.5
ETI member companies operate in a way that supports improvements in working conditions in prioritised supply chains.	• Number of changes in business practices adopted by businesses that affect prioritised supply chains. • Value of direct investment by companies in initiatives in prioritised supply chains.	2.5 2.5

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Farm Africa / Africa Now / Self-help Africa		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Increased smallholder skills, knowledge and organisational capacity to support enterprise development	• Number of smallholders trained in production, business skills and organisational development	4.5
	• Number of smallholder organisations supported	4.5
Engagement between smallholders and relevant corporate, national, regional and global policy processes supported	• Number and descriptions of country policy processes engaged with	2.5, 3.5
	• Number and descriptions of Africa regional policy processes engaged with	2.5, 3.5
	• Number and descriptions of global policy processes engaged with	2.5, 3.5
Scalable proven good practice approaches for integrating farmers in value chains documented and disseminated	• Number of research initiatives completed	5.1
	• Number of learning fora/networks contributed to	5.1
	• Number of guidance/technical materials produced	5.1
	• Number of requests for information, technical guidance and support fulfilled	5.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Gender Links		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
The SADC Gender Protocol moves into implementation mode with targets integrated into government gender policies; planning and budgets.	• No of in-country workshops held to identify gaps against the Protocol provisions and align national policies against the SADC gender protocol targets.	3.9.1, 4.9.1
	• No of countries that develop a costed action plan for the attainment of the SGP targets.	2.9.1
Centres of excellence for gender mainstreaming in the media that generate and disseminate gender content.	• No of media houses that complete the six stage COE process for adopting and implementing gender policies.	3.9.1
	• No of articles contributed to the Opinion and Commentary Service and usage by the media including the media COEs.	3.9.1,
	• No of articles and programmes produced by the Lusophone service	3.9.1
The SADC Gender Protocol is given effect at the local level through 300 Centres of Excellence (COE's) that include flagship programmes on gender justice, local economic development and climate change.	• Modules on Local Economic Development (LED) including care work and climate change that have been developed and launched	4.9.1, 3.9.1, 1.9.1
	• No of COEs with comprehensive gender action plans incorporating SADC Gender Protocol targets especially on GBV and economic empowerment	3.9.1, 1.9.1
	• No of case studies (including testimonial evidence) of local level action to end gender violence and empower women.	3.9.1, 1.9.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

365 Day National Action plans to end gender violence, especially prevention components, are strengthened through the adoption of a comprehensive set of indicators for measuring progress towards the SADC Gender Protocol target	• No of countries that adopt the indicators and conduct the surveys; no of launches; responses within the country • No of firsthand accounts or "I" stories of women empowered to reclaim their lives through telling their stories. *Qualitative:* evidence of how this changes the lives of women.	2.9.1 1.9.1, 3.9.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

GAIN		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
New products and marketing models aimed at mothers, infants and young children and the management of malnutrition developed and tested	• Number of effective delivery models developed, including identification of key success factors • Production of innovative products (by type of product)	5.1 5.1
Staple food fortification is scaled up and made more suited to high burden countries including through the use of new food vehicles, such as rice, wheat flour products, and other innovative products and by developing and demonstrating effective new models for scale-up through public-private partnerships	• Number of new delivery models for scale-up of food fortification developed (large, medium and small scale industries) • Coverage and reach of target groups through innovative financing mechanisms and public-private partnerships.	5.1 1.2.2
Improving food safety and food quality by supporting the establishment of a food safety lab and monitoring systems	• Number of countries with functioning food safety monitoring systems • Presence of a regional food safety laboratory	2.2.2 2.2.2
Access to a diversified diet supported for vulnerable households through creation of linkages between agriculture, food security and nutrition and mobilization of public private partnerships	• Number of new public-private partnerships facilitated by GAIN that enhance nutrition along the food value chain • Number of countries that set up mechanisms to effectively integrate nutrition into agricultural and food security policies • Proportion of vulnerable rural households that benefit from inputs that enhance the production of nutritious crops	1.2.2, 2.2.2 2.2.2 1.2.2

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Creation of social marketing and nutrition communication strategies in support of outputs 1-4	• Number of campaigns or other social marketing efforts developed	2.2.2
Enhanced evidence base for scaling up nutrition, incl. identification and validation of best practice models for scale-up and replication, (social) marketing and key indicators of success, including lessons learned on public-private partnerships	• Number of publications and reports disseminated on best practices, including M&E	4.2.2, 5.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

HelpAge International		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Older people holding their governments to account at local level for the delivery of existing services	• No of OP and their associations in dialogue with service providers	3.9.2
	• No of OP (M/F) assisted to claim entitlements	2.9.2, 3.9.2
	• No of older people (M/F) supported to take action locally on specific rights abuses	2.9.2, 3.9.2
Capacity of governments, private sector and other service providers to deliver for older people increased	• No of government and other staff trained in age-relevant issues (inc health, SP, DRR, rights etc)	4.1.2
	• No. of older men/women & their families benefitting directly from HelpAge and partners' humanitarian response programmes	1.9.2
Increased provision of complementary services and support at community level by older people and NGOs	• No of OP (M/F) receiving improved access to community-based care services	1.9.2
	• No. of older men/women leading activity to mitigate impact of shocks	3.9.2, 3.7, 1.7
	• Number of OPAs/OP (M/F) involved in income generation activities	1.5.1, 1.9.2
Advocate for policy changes that recognise rights and needs of older people	• No of countries where OP involved in national level action for improved services	3.9.2
	• No of countries where HelpAge providing technical assistance to governments on new SP mechanisms	4.1.2
	• No of countries where HelpAge and	

	partners contribute to reporting against existing rights mechanisms and commitments	2.9.2

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

International HIV/AIDS Alliance		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
More people affected by HIV/AIDS access HIV (prevention, care and treatment) services with special emphasis on scaling up in Sub-Saharan Africa.	• Number of people reached with HIV prevention services • Number of people reached with HIV care and treatment services.	1.2.1 1.2.1
More integration of Alliance Linking organisations existing HIV services with other services (MCH, family planning, TB and livelihoods).	• Percentage of countries with an Alliance presence that show increased coverage of TB, SRH, MCH, livelihoods and or human rights programmes	1.2.1
Alliance programmes and data are increasingly part of the "national response" in the countries the Alliance is present.	• Percentage of Alliance Linking Organisations that are regularly reporting data to national AIDS authorities	3.2.1
More community representatives participate and engaged in policy & programming decisions.	• Number of countries targeted by the Alliance with community initiatives that are engaged in policy at the national level • Number of countries targeted by the Alliance where representatives of MARPs participate in decision making bodies on HIV/AIDS funding allocation	3.2.1 3.2.1
Alliance's Linking Organisation initiatives in targeted countries address access to justice, health and information for people affected by HIV/AIDS	• Number of Alliance Linking Organisations with law reform initiatives that focus on having an impact on the structural drivers of the epidemic.	3.2.1, 2.2.1
More CBOs are supported to deliver effective community action and hold governments to account building on Southern-led technical support	• Number of CBOs supported financially and technically to work at community level by the Alliance.	4.1.3, 4.2.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

A stronger Alliance partnership generates learning that better feeds into policy and practice	• Average percentage score of the Alliance Linking Organisations as a 'learning organisation' based on eight dimensions of learning NGO index.	4.1.1
	• Number of Alliance Linking Organisations that have documented improvements in their programmes on the basis of accreditation in terms of effectiveness, efficiency and good practice.	4.1.1, 4.2.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

IPPF		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Delivering a package of essential services, centred around family planning, (PES) (see Note 7) through IPPF Member Associations (MAs), increasing knowledge, access and choice that will improve the health of women and girls, particularly poor and young people (see Note 8)	• SRH services provided: #total, #young people (YP), % poor clients, #CYP (See Note 9),# HIV/RTI services • % MAs providing PES services:(75%) 6 out of 8 services (See Note 12); (100%) 8 out of 8 services	1.2.3 1.2.3
Improve the policy environment for SRH and choice at global, regional and national levels Specifically contributing to 1) access to family planning/SRH; 2) Access to legal abortion; 3) Comprehensive sexuality education and child protection; 4) Integrated HIV/AIDS and SRH, including stigma reduction, 5) National budget allocations for SRH	• # of successful national policy initiatives to which IPPF MAs' advocacy has contributed significantly • # of successful global and regional political and financial commitments to MDGs, ICPD and international development dialogues to which IPPF has contributed substantively • # of national, regional and/or global financial/policy-making committees in which IPPF's MAs are active	2.2.3 2.2.3 3.2.3
Strengthen the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of IPPF's network	• % of IPPF funding to MAs that is delivered through results-driven financing • # MAs that produce and use standardised activity cost data (% efficiency)	4.1.1 4.1.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Islamic Relief		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
6 Communities in 4 fragile states (Chad, Iraq, Pakistan, Sudan) have community based access to Islamic micro finance	• %age of targeted communities who have received capacity building training in line with IR social mobilisation approach • No of beneficiaries who have access to Islamic micro credit facilities	4.5, 3.5 1.5.3
Partnerships established and feedback given to international agencies in relation to fragile states	• No and description of policy feedback to DFID, UN & EC in relation to fragile states • No and description of new formal partnerships (eg MOU) established with World Bank, UNFAO, UNICEF & IDB • No and description of new policy documents available on IR Website	2.1, 3.1 2.1, 3.1 2.1, 3.1
Public awareness and engagement of development issues increased through establishing community based twinning initiatives	• No & description of twinning initiatives established between communities in the North and South	6.1

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Malaria Consortium		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Support for improved delivery systems in MC malaria programmes in PPA identified high burden and priority countries	• The number of programmes, supported by MC and partners in high burden countries that have adopted and/or are implementing the "mixed model"[1] to deliver malaria interventions	5.1
	• The number of programmes in high burden countries supported by MC to develop and implement practical diagnostic policies or strategies	5.1, 2.2
	• Number of programmes in priority countries supported by MC that are demonstrating, with evidence from the implementation, integrated, community-based approaches and improved access to malaria treatment	5.1, 1.2
MC contributing to the development and strengthening of harmonised national/regional malaria control strategies and increased transparency and accountability within those strategies	• Number and description of harmonised national strategies and/or plans supported by Malaria Consortium	2.2
	• Number of DFID priority countries in which MC is requested and provides support to improve accountability and value in malaria control	2.2
Increase in National Malaria programmes that are applying effective strategies to maintain coverage of malaria interventions	• Number of programmes in high burden and priority countries supported by MC that are implementing maintenance coverage strategies	2.2, 5.1
	• Number of countries where MC supports	

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

	epidemiological and entomological monitoring of changing malaria transmission in different epidemiological settings	2.2, 5.1
	• Number of "high risk" countries/regions supported by MC to adopt drug and/or insecticide resistance management strategies	2.2, 5.1
MC dissemination efforts to reach, inform and engage new and existing audiences to support ongoing malaria efforts and successes	• Number and description of targeted dissemination activities held or supported by MC to target and reach new and existing influencers who support ongoing malaria efforts.	4.2, 3.2
	• Number of DFID priority countries where MC is working with groups/ implementers to promote value and accountability in malaria control	4.2, 3.2
	• Number and description of evidence papers disseminated globally on the syntheses of major initiatives to achieve effectiveness and value in malaria control by Malaria Consortium.	4.2

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Marie Stopes International		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Increased access to quality FP and SA services for the poor and underserved through the private health sector	• Sites in rural and urban slum areas reached by high quality MSI mobile clinical outreach teams	1.2.3
	• Private providers in MSI accredited networks delivering quality family planning (FP) and/or safe abortion (SA) services	1.2.3
	• Clients reached with MSI family services who are defined as poor or underserved	1.2.3
Expanded FP and SA choice through the innovative use of new technologies and service delivery options	• Participating MSI country programmes distributing new, registered and less expensive contraceptive methods (e.g. Sino-II implants, generic Mirena-type IUDs, vasectomy)	5.1, 1.2.3
	• External results-based financing agreements° for FP or SA service delivery entered into by MSI and its networks	5.1, 1.2.3
	• Percentage of country programmes receiving Quality Technical Assistance (quality assurance visit) scores of 90% or above	4.2.3
Contribution made to improved aid effectiveness for FP and SA through increased MSI evidence collection and use.	• MSI programmes implementing our new standardised Management Information System and research activities to increase the organization's evidence base.	4.2.3
	• Evidence produced and disseminated by or in collaboration with MSI on PPA	4.2.3

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

	themes and outputs (e.g. reaching adolescents and other vulnerable populations, FP or SA innovations, value for money of results based financing for FP and SA services, integration of the private health sector in health systems)	

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Oxfam GB		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Life sustaining and needs-based support provided to 1.5 million people from low income countries affected by serious humanitarian crises.	• Total number of people provided with appropriate humanitarian assistance, disaggregated by sex	1.1
700,000 people effectively supported to reduce their risk to natural hazards and adapt to current and future climatic variability and uncertainty.	• # of people supported to understand current and likely future hazards, reduce risk, and/or adapt to climatic changes and uncertainty, disaggregated by sex	4.7
80,000 poor women and men supported to sustainably increase their income via market-focused value chain development support.	• # of women and men directly supported to increase income via enhancing production and/or market access	1.5.1, 4.5
60,000 people reached to enable women to gain increased control over factors affecting their own priorities and interests	• # of people reached to enable women to gain increased control over factors affecting their own priorities and interests	1.9.1, 3.9.1
80,000 citizens supported to engage with state institutions and capacity building provided to 90 duty bearers.	• # of a) citizens, CBO members and CSO staff supported to engage with state institutions/other relevant actors; and b) duty bearers benefiting from capacity support	3.1, 4.1.2
Number of campaign actions directly undertaken or supported, e.g. contacts made with policy targets, online and offline actions taken, media coverage, publications, and specific events held	• Number of campaign actions directly undertaken or supported, e.g. contacts made with policy targets, online and offline actions taken, media coverage, publications, and specific events held	2.1, 3.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Plan UK		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Girls' rights, and especially to education, are promoted through awareness raising initiatives with girls, boys, community members, leaders and government officials by Plan	• # of boys and girls made aware of their rights and gender equality from Plan sessions • # of community members attending awareness events organised by Plan • # of teachers, government officials and local leaders aware of their obligations in relation to girls rights and gender equality from Plan sessions	1.3.1, 1.9.1 3.3, 1.3.4 1.3.4, 1.9.1
Financial barriers to adolescent girls education is reduced with the support of Plan (or with Plan's direct provision)	• # of girls accessing financial/material assistance for education from Plan • # of girls accessing financial assistance for education from local authorities with support from Plan • # of families (with adolescent girls) participating in/ supported by livelihood initiatives facilitated by Plan	1.3.1, 1.3.2 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 2.3 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.5.1
School communities are supported by Plan to improve the quality of education for girls through capacity building	• # of teachers trained by Plan on participatory gender sensitive approaches and teaching methodologies • # of school structures improved with Plan's facilitation and support • # of schools with a plan of action that specifically addresses the needs of girls, developed with Plan support	4.3, 1.9.1, 1.3.3 4.3, 1.3 4.3, 1.9.1, 1.3.1, 1.3.2

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School communities are supported by Plan to address violence against girls with capacity building and development of protection strategies/systems.	• # of child protection committees/ systems in place in schools with Plan support	1.8
	• # of boy, girls, and teachers trained by Plan in alternative conflict resolution practices	1.8, 4.3
	• # of schools with code of conduct developed and/or implemented with children with the support of Plan	1.8, 4.3
Boys and girls are trained by Plan and partners to develop knowledge and awareness of SRHR services.	• # of girls and boys trained by Plan on sexual reproductive health and rights	4.3, 1.9.1, 1.2.3
	• # of girls and boys who are aware of SRHR services and support	4.3, 1.9.1, 1.2.3
Adolescent girls are trained and supported by Plan to be involved in decision-making and accountability mechanisms at community, local and national level.	• # of girls and boys trained by Plan as advocates/educators	4.3, 3.9.1, 3.3
	• # of policy development processes (new or revisided) supported by Plan and partners at local and national level to be more gender-responsive and/or to reduce violence against girls in school	2.9.1, 2.8, 2.3
	• # of girls actively engaged in local or national governance mechanisms (including schools) with Plan support	3.9.1, 2.9.1, 3.3
Key regional and international actors are supported by Plan to develop and/or improve policies for adolescent girls empowerment	• # of policy development processes supported by Plan at regional and international level (DFID, EC, UN and World Bank policy and strategy documents in relevant sectors) to be more responsive to adolescent girls' needs	2.9.1, 2.3
	• # of international fora and policy	3.9.1, 3.3

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

	dialogues, in which girls are meaningfully engaged by Plan	
	• # of publications and electronic resources (research, papers/reports/policy papers, school resources, Participatory Videos) produced by Plan in support of adolescent girls' empowerment	4.3, 2.9.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Practical Action		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Increased representation of poor women and men in organisations and processes at the sub-national level that enhance their ability to access technologies, services, natural resources and markets and to mitigate risks	• Number of organisations of the poor whose capacity is strengthened by Practical Action to improve pro-poor access to technologies, services, natural resources and markets, and/or to mitigate risks including the type, gender disaggregated repesentation, function and location of the organisation	4.1.3, 4.5
	• Number of instances where new participatory engagements introduced and facilitated by Practical Action ensure the voice of poor people is represented in decision making over access to technologies, services, natural resources and markets and/or mitigate risks disaggregated by gender of those involved and the type, function and location of the process	3.1.2, 3.5
	• Number of poor people with the potential to benefit from improved representation in organisations and/or decision making processes as a direct result of Practical Action capacity building and/or facilitation support disaggregated by gender	3.1.2, 4.1.3
Poor women, men and children vulnerable to climate change, poverty and/or fragile states increase their access to material benefits and services as a direct result of Practical Action	• Number of poor people aquiring one or more new material benefits disaggregated by gender, benefit type and country (material benefit examples include improved food access, greater access to	1.4, 1.5

support	infrastructure services, higher incomes, and/or new livelihood opportunities)	
	• Number of instances where new district disaster risk mitigation plans incorporate community level planning (early warning systems, hazard planning, disaster response plans etc) with the potential to reduce aset losses of at least 10,000 people disaggregated by country	3.7, 1.7
Increased use of Practical Action knowledge services by individuals, enterprises, development practitioners and decision-makers in the north and south	• Number and type of knowledge services accessed each year by economic status and gender of users	4.1.3
	• Number of poor people reported by survey respondents to have benefited each year from the use of knowledge services disaggegated by gender, and the nature of the food, service, income, livelihood or risk mitigation benefit	4.1.3, 1.1
Increased capability of national governments, international institutions, private sector, practitioner organisations, and/or civil society groups to deliver proven technologies and approaches at national and international levels as a direct consequence of Practical Action partnerships and support	• Number, type and description of national and international partnerships supported each year with the poptential to impact on at least one million poor peoples' ability to access technologies, services, natural resources, markets and/or to mitigate risks, including the sector covered, the partnership members, its objectives and approach, Practical Action's role, and scale of the work programmes designed and/or implemented (£-turnover; estimated beneficiaries)	4.1.2
	• Number and description of new	2.1

	documented instances where national and/or international policies, standards or practices targeted by Practical Action change, with the potential to impact on the ability of at least one million poor people to improve their access technologies, services, natural resources, markets and/or to mitigate risks	

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Progressio		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Progressio provides development workers to strengthen the capacity of Civil Society Organisations	• Number of development workers in 6 countries to strengthen the capacity of Civil Society Organisations	4.1.1
The capacities of Progressio's partner Civil Society Organisations are strengthened in: 1. Effective Governance and Participation 2. Sustainable Environment and Climate Change 3. HIV and Aids	• Civil society organisational level capacity strengthened index in six countries	4.1.1
	• Civil society organisational level of skill index of development workers in six countries	4.1.1
	• Civil society organisational level of attitude index of development workers in six countries.	4.1.1
Progressio's Partners' Projects reach Civil Society Organisations and beneficiaries	• Number of projects, in Progressio's strategy in 6 countries	4.1.1
	• Number of Civil Society Organisations reached by Progressio in 6 countries	4.1.1
	• Number of beneficiaries reached by Progressio through partners in 6 countries	4.1.1, 1.1
Policy interventions rooted in partner experience, researched and appropriately targeted towards agreed policy makers by Progressio	• Number and description of policy interventions delivered and/or progressed	2.1
Progressio promotes learning and sharing of good practice	• Number of case studies published, disseminated and shared	4.1.1

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Restless Development / War Child / Youth Business International		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Delivery of evidence based grassroots programmes and services to a critical mass of young people	• # of young people accessing business or employment schemes and training through the Consortium	4.5, 1.5
	• # of young people accessing civic education, life skills and advocacy training programmes in Target Countries	4.5, 3.1.3
	• # of young people accessing SRH programmes and/or services in Target Countries	1.2.3
	• # conflict affected children and youth accessing protection and reintegration programmes and/or services	1.8
	• # duty bearers participating in activities aimed at improving the care and protection of conflict affected children and youth	4.1.2, 4.8
Provision of targeted technical support to a critical mass of national youth civil society organisations in both Target and Network Countries.	• # of local youth-led and youth-focused civil society organisations trained and supported to meet minimum standards in programme delivery	4.1.1
	• # of local youth-led and youth-focused civil society organisations trained and supported in significantly scaling up their influence and outreach	4.1.1
Sustained engagement with strategic partners (government, bi- and multi- lateral), in both Target	• # of national and local governments institutions and departments formally	4.1.2

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

and Network Countries to work more effectively with and for young people as part of their core strategies and business models.	supported to consult with young people in their strategies, operational plans and budgets affecting the Three Priority Areas	4.1.2
	• # of bi- and multi-lateral aid agencies supported to engage with and to make provision for young people in their global strategies, country assistance plans, operations and budgets affecting the 3 Priority Areas	4.1.2
	• # private sector organisations engaged with the consortium to provide financial and technical support for young people in the 3 Priority Areas	
Capturing and disseminating best practice, replicable models and learning from Target and Network Countries	• # on-line and written resources detailing evaluations, case studies and guiding documents on best practice in youth-led and youth-targeted development	4.1.1, 3.1
	• # downloads of on-line youth development tools produced in 3 Priority Areas	4.1.1, 3.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Save the Children UK		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Save the Children supported health and nutrition services (outreach and facility based) deliver high quality, appropriate maternal, newborn and child health interventions	• Number of live births attended by a skilled birth attendant through Save the Children supported activities or facilities	1.2.3
	• Number of children U5 successfully treated for severe acute malnutrition through Save the Children supported activities/ facilities (by sex)	1.2.2
	• Number of health care workers who complete pre-service or in-service training in defined list of child health and nutrition topics using standardised curricula through Save the Children support	4.2, 4.2.2
	• Number of boys and girls directly reached through our health and nutrition programmes	1.2, 1.2.2
Save the Children supported schools and learning sites, especially in fragile states, achieve year on year improvements in access to, and quality of, education in safe and child-friendly learning environments	• Change in number of children enrolled in locally accredited formal & non-formal Save the Children-supported primary education programmes (by sex and formal/ non -formal)	1.3.1
	• No of girls and boys, women and men, reached directly through SC supported education programmes	1.3
Increased number of children supported through improved child protection systems as a result of Save the Children supported interventions in	• Number of girls and boys reached directly through Save the Children's child protection work	1.8

fragile states	• % of targeted children (girls and boys) and caregivers (women and men) in a 12-month period who utilise prevention or response interventions delivered or supported by Save the Children	1.8
Increased transparency and accountability to children within Save the Children programmes	• An effective feedback & complaints procedure established in our programmes • % of SC supported projects involving Child Participation and complying with at least 3 SC practice standards	1.9 (with focus on children) 1.9 (with focus on children)
Changes in discourse and debate at national and sub-national level as a result of Save the Children supported advocacy and campaiging activities	• Number of countries that establish a national or state-level coalition for MNCH / nutrition pushing for decisive action on newborn child survival as a result of SC's support	2.2, 2.2.2, 2.2.3
	• No of SC country programmes conducting advocacy activities to change discourse and debate around specific SC advocacy messages and targets, broken down by sector (health, nutrition, livelihoods, education, protection, child rights governance)	2.1
	• Evidence of advocacy targets engagement in Save the Children supported advocacy activities	2.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Sightsavers		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Innovative large scale health initiatives implemented to provide at least 83 million treatments in target countries	• No. of trachoma surgeries conducted	1.2.4
	• No. of treatments provided under Mass Drug Administration (MDA) for NTDs	1.2.4
	• No. of primary health workers trained in eye health and community NTD workers trained in NTD distribution	4.2.4
	• No. of specialist eye health cadres trained	4.2.4
Innovative approaches piloted to identify improve eye health and benefit visually impaired and disabled people in target countries	• Value of funding allocated to innovative approaches by mixed internal / external programme panel	5.1
	• % of projects funded under innovative funding scheme achieving satisfactory rating when assessed by panel	5.1
Contribution to health systems strengthening in countries where Sightsavers works through delivery of eye health as an integral part of the national health strategy	• % of district level eye health programmes supported by Sightsavers that contribute to health system strengthening through support to at least 4 of the 6 WHO building blocks for health systems	2.2.4
	• No. screened for eye conditions	1.2.4
	• No. of surgeries conducted for Non-NTD conditions	1.2.4
	• No. of other Non-NTD treatments provided	1.2.4
Disabled and visually impaired girls and boys educated alongside their peers within wider government education systems in programmes	• No. teachers trained to provide education for children with a visual impairment	4.2.4, 4.3

supported by Sightsavers	• No. of disabled pupils enrolled in the education system in programmes we support	1.9.3, 1.3, 1.2.4
Strengthened, representative and effective Disabled People's Organisations and Blind People's Organisations supported by Sightsavers	• No. of rehabilitation workers trained	4.2.4
	• % of countries where we work with Sightsavers supported BPOs / DPOs with active participation in national level policy fora	3.2.4, 3.9.3
Enhanced organisational management and information systems within Sightsavers, to deliver cost effective, quality results and outcomes to beneficiaries	• % of organisational income spent on evidence building	6
	• Transparency and accountability initiatives to donors, public and beneficiaries	6
	• Value for money initiatives	
	• % of in-country salary costs invested in developing country level teams	6
		6
	• Number of UK, US, other European and Indian public regularly supporting Sightsavers each year	6

Transparency International		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
To develop evidence on corruption issues	• Number and description of TI-S research publications	4.6
	• no and descriptions of TI National Chapter research publications supported by TI-S	4.6
To support citizens to address corruption and	• Number of Advocacy and Legal Advice	1.6, 3.6

promote integrity	Centres globally	
	• Number of Development Integrity Pacts, globally (DIPs are a public agreement between organisations of disadvantaged citizens and public institutions or representatives charged with the delivery of public goods and services).	3.6, 2.6
To reach out to and influence external stakeholders	• Number of press statements annually	2.6, 4.6
	• Number and description of TI documents with recommendations on Anti-Corruption practise and policy annually	2.6
To strenghten the capacity of the TI movement	• Number of cooperative projects within the movement coordinated by TI-S	2.6, 3.6, 4.6
	• Number of trainings organised by TI-S for TI National Chapters	4.6, 4.1.1

VSO		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Partner Organisations supported to build their capacity in policy engagement/ networking/ representation of target groups including women and girls, national volunteering and Diaspora programme development and to provide quality services	• Number of partners organisations supported in building their capacity in policy engagement/ networking/ representation of target groups including women and girls, national volunteering and Diaspora programme development	4.1.1
	• Number of partners organisations supported in building their capacity to provide quality services in health, HIV and AIDS, education and economic	4.1.1, 4.2, 4.2.1, 4.3, 4.5

	development	
	• Number of partner practitioners trained in health, HIV & AIDS, education and economic development	4.1.1, 4.2, 4.2.1, 4.3, 4.5
Quality volunteers undertake partner capacity building	• Number of male and female VSO volunteers undertaking partner capacity building	4.1.1
Influence pro-poor policies of international institutions based on evidence gathered from our partners and volunteers	• Number of international advocacy strategies that aim to advocate for policy change and or implementation in VSO areas of impact (see comment for description of policy changes being monitored)	2.1
Opportunities facilitated for partners and staff to learn through knowledge sharing	• Number of International knowledge sharing contact days that facilitate learning for partners and VSO staff through international study tours and work placements	4.1.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3　　　PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

WaterAid		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Develop and promote equitable and sustainable water, hygiene and sanitation services that are accessible, appropriate and affordable, ensuring these can be replicated and adapted by others.	• Numbers of people who have access to water as a result of our direct investments with and through partner organisations	(Already included under outcomes)
	• Numbers of people who have access to sanitation services (improved and unimproved) as a result of our direct investments with and through partner organisations	(Already included under outcomes)
	• Evidence of WaterAid supported work demonstrating inclusive representation and participation of community members in the planning implementation and use of services	3.4
To ensure and improve the effectiveness and sustainability of our service delivery by scaling up monitoring and review processes.	• Number of CPs carrying out post - implementation surveys to assess functionality, sustainability and use of water and sanitation facilities and hygiene practices.	6
	• Number of in-depth joint technical reviews of the effectiveness of the technical aspects of service delivery carried out and followed up in CPs.	6
To assist poor communities to demand their rights to water, hygiene and sanitation services and to take responsibility for developing and maintaining them.	• Number of communities WaterAid CPs support to demand their rights to water.	3.4, 4.4
	• Number of partnerships with networks supported to focus on WASH issues.	3.4, 4.4

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Support governments and service providers in developing their capacity to deliver safe water, improved hygiene and sanitation.	• Number of local / district government receive capacity building from WaterAid staff across all country programmes.	4.1.2, 4.4
	• Number of CPs in Africa supporting sector level planning, coordination and performance monitoring.	2.4
To advocate for the essential role of safe water, improved hygiene and sanitation in human development.	• Number of CPs engaging with development actors working on health policy or programmes.	2.2, 2.4
	• Number of CPs where School WASH is promoted with other development actors. (See footnote).	2.3, 2.4
	• WaterAid Flagship Report for WASH produced with participation and contributions from CPs.	4.4
	• Number of countries in Africa and Asia with established Sanitation and Water for All Compacts as a result of WaterAid's support.	4.4, 2.4

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

Womankind Worldwide		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Partners' organisational capacity is strengthened through Womankind support	• Womankind's partner organisations in 11 countries plan & implement organisational improvement strategies	4.1.1, 4.9.1
Womankind partners provide places in refuges, legal aid advice, referrals and counselling to women living with violence	• Number of women in 7 programmatic countries who receive legal advice and representation; are able to leave dangerous family environments through the provision of alternative accommodation and services; receive counselling following the trauma of an abusive relationship; are referred to further services they require	1.9.1, 1.1
Promotion & dissemination of models of good practice to promote & protect women's rights & development	• Number of publications & materials produced and disseminated promoting Womankind good practice guidance (NOTE - Womankind will launch a new website on 8th March 2011, after this time website downloads can be measured & reported on) • Number of meetings/influencing opportunities through which INGOs, donors, key policy & decision makers (in 11 countries, UK, EU and international level) are informed about Womankind's evidence based research, policy & recommendations	5.1, 4.9.1 2.9.1
Womankind partners deliver advocacy actions with	• Number of advocacy actions carried out	2.9.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

key government, civil society & other key targets at local & national level	by partner organisation annually in 11 countries	
Women have information, knowledge & materials about women's rights & services	• Number of educational outputs (workshops/campaign/events/radio programmes) & publications/written materials for women on their rights in 7 programmatic countries	4.9.1, 3.9.1

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

World Vision UK		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Improved mobilisation and influence of civil society with significant actors in at least 10 countries.	• Number of communities reporting increased engagement with significant development actors. (Target groups will be defined by the community and identify those least able to access services with a focus on women and disabled people.)	3.1.1, 3.1.2
	• Number of significant civil society interactions with development actors at local, regional and national levels for planning, monitoring and / or evaluating MNCH services.	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.2.3
Strategies for strengthening formal and / or informal systems for child protection implemented in at least 10 countries.	• Number and description of countries where child protection systems are mapped and strategies for strengthening / influencing are implemented.	2.8
	• Number of communities supported to respond adequately to violations of child protection rights in coordination with local justice mechanisms.	3.8, 4.8
	• Number and description of communities implementing new strategies to reduce traditional or customary practices that harm children.	3.8
Resilience of children most vulnerable to abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect strengthened in at least 11 countries.	• Number of girls and boys trained in life skills and child rights.	4.8
	• Proportion and description of girls and boys who are equipped to protect	1.8

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

	themselves.	
Capacity for improved maternal, newborn and child health strengthened at family and community level in at least 8 countries.	• Number of communities with increased operational structures to promote maternal, newborn and child health.	4.2.3, 4.2
	• Number of communities that are supported in mobilisation and capacity building activities targeting the prevention and treatment of the major causes of disease in children under 5.	4.2, 3.1.2, 3.2

APPENDIX 10.1.3   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL

WWF UK		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Communities have received WWF training and/or have participated in processes for the equitable and adaptive safe-guarding of ecosystems	• Number of initiatives established that are enhancing and/or diversifying peoples' livelihoods	1.5, 1.7
	• Number of CBOs, collaborative or joint management regimes trained and facilitated in adaptive ecosystem management with equitable distribution of costs and benefits	4.7
	• Number of CSOs trained and facilitated to engage in advocacy and/or watchdog functions relating to environmental sustainability	3.7, 4.7
Policy frameworks and practices on adaptation, REDD+ and low carbon development that are climate smart, environmentally sustainable and designed to improve the well-being of poor men and women are identified, advocated and/or supported (i.e. by WWF & partners)	• Amount – quantitative and qualitative – of information shared, and/or approaches, lessons and tools developed and promoted	4.7
	• Numbers and levels of engagement with civil society groups and other influential people and bodies in adaptation, REDD+ and LCD decision-making processes	2.7
Climate smart, socially and environmentally sustainable policies and practices for public & private sector actors investing in the extraction/use of natural resources & infrastructure, are identified, advocated and/or supported (i.e. by WWF & partners)	• Amount – quantitative and qualitative – of information shared, or approaches, lessons and tools developed and promoted	4.7
	• Numbers and level of engagement with influential people and/or key decision-	2.7

	making bodies	

APPENDIX 10.1.4   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL – COMMON INDICATORS

This section contains some common indicators they may allow for some aggregation/summarisation of results at output level. However, in order to achieve true aggregation there would need to be much greater coherence between the different agencies' indicators. Currently, some listing and summarisation could take place for the following indicators:

- Number of people / households / communities directly or indirectly supported or reached
- Number and type of resources produced
- Number of groups trained / provided with capacity support
- Number and type of policy influencing activities carried out
- Number and description of initiatives designed to support women and girls directly

Figures in this section would be minimum only. If further aggregation were necessary, more work would be needed to encourage consistent counting by PPA agencies.

Indicator: Number of people / households / communities directly or indirectly supported or reached	
CAFOD	- number of households (female- and male-headed) reached by CAFOD-supported interventions with a focus on food security - number of households (female- and male-headed) reached by CAFOD-supported interventions with a focus on small to medium enterprises - number of women, men and children who have increased access to a holistic range of care and mitigation services - number of communities (HH) that have implemented disaster risk reduction and climate change HVCA assessments
CARE International	# of individuals (men/women/vulnerable men/vulnerable women) directly supported to mitigate against climate change through diversifying livelihoods strategies # of poor, vulnerable and socially-excluded Nepalese women reached through activities raising awareness of community peace building, UN Resolution on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325) and social cohesion
Christian Aid	# of marginalised producers & landless labourers (m/f) supported by partners to develop more resilient livelihoods

APPENDIX 10.1.4   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL – COMMON INDICATORS

	• # of people (m/f, children / young people, PWHIV) reached with health prevention programmes &/or supported to access health services • # of people with HIV reached through peer support groups and/or faith-based / other activities aimed at reducing stigma & discrimination
Farm Africa Consortium	• Number of smallholders trained in production, business skills and organisational development • Number of smallholder organisations supported
GAIN	• Coverage and reach of target groups through innovative financing mechanisms and public-private partnerships
HelpAge International	• No. of older men/women & their families benefitting directly from HelpAge and partners' humanitarian response programmes
International HIV/AIDS Alliance	• Number of people reached with HIV prevention services • Number of people reached with HIV care and treatment services
IPPF	• SRH services provided: #total, #young people (YP), % poor clients, #CYP (See Note 9),# HIV/RTI services • % MAs providing PES services:(75%) 6 out of 8 services (See Note 12); (100%) 8 out of 8 services
Islamic Relief	• No of beneficiaries who have access to Islamic micro credit facilities
Marie Stopes International	• Clients reached with MSI family services who are defined as poor or underserved
Oxfam GB	• Total number of people provided with appropriate humanitarian assistance, disaggregated by sex • # of people supported to understand current and likely future hazards, reduce risk, and/or adapt to climatic changes and uncertainty, disaggregated by sex • # of women and men directly supported to increase income via enhancing production and/or market access
Plan UK	• # of girls accessing financial/material assistance for education from Plan • # of girls accessing financial assistance for education from local authorities with support from Plan • # of families (with adolescent girls) participating in/ supported by livelihood initiatives facilitated by Plan

APPENDIX 10.1.4   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL – COMMON INDICATORS

Practical Action	• Number of poor people acquiring one or more new material benefits disaggregated by gender, benefit type and country (material benefit examples include improved food access, greater access to infrastructure services, higher incomes, and/or new livelihood opportunities) • Number of poor people reported by survey respondents to have benefited each year from the use of knowledge services disaggregated by gender, and the nature of the food, service, income, livelihood or risk mitigation benefit
Progressio	• Number of beneficiaries reached by Progressio through partners in 6 countries
Restless Development Consortium	• # of young people accessing business or employment schemes and training through the Consortium • # of young people accessing civic education, life skills and advocacy training programmes in Target Countries • # of young people accessing SRH programmes and/or services in Target Countries • # conflict affected children and youth accessing protection and reintegration programmes and/or services
SC UK	• Number of boys and girls directly reached through our health and nutrition programmes • No of girls and boys, women and men, reached directly through SC supported education programmes • Number of girls and boys reached directly through Save the Children's child protection work
Sightsavers	• No. of trachoma surgeries conducted • No. of treatments provided under Mass Drug Administration (MDA) for NTDs • No. of surgeries conducted for Non-NTD conditions • No. of other Non-NTD treatments provided
WaterAid	• Numbers of people who have access to water as a result of our direct investments with and through partner organisations • Numbers of people who have access to sanitation services (improved and unimproved) as a result of our direct investments with and through partner organisations
Womankind Worldwide	• Number of women in 7 programmatic countries who receive legal advice and representation; are able to leave dangerous family environments through the provision of alternative accommodation and services; receive

	counselling following the trauma of an abusive relationship; are referred to further services they require

Indicator: Number and type of resources produced	
ActionAid	• Policy briefs and reports produced by women's groups communicating priority issues for change • Resources produced and distributed to enhance CSOs knowledge and economic literacy • Policy briefs published with CSOs targeting key decision makers
Farm Africa Consortium	• Number of guidance/technical materials produced • Number of requests for information, technical guidance and support fulfilled
GAIN	• Number of publications and reports disseminated on best practices, including M&E
Islamic Relief	• No and description of new policy documents available on IR Website
Malaria Consortium	• Number and description of evidence papers disseminated globally on the syntheses of major initiatives to achieve effectiveness and value in malaria control by Malaria Consortium.
Marie Stopes International	• Evidence produced and disseminated by or in collaboration with MSI on PPA themes and outputs (e.g. reaching adolescents and other vulnerable populations, FP or SA innovations, value for money of results based financing for FP and SA services, integration of the private health sector in health systems)
Plan UK	• # of publications and electronic resources (research, papers/reports/policy papers, school resources, Participatory Videos) produced by Plan in support of adolescent girls' empowerment
Progressio	• Number of case studies published, disseminated and shared
Restless Development Consortium	• # on-line and written resources detailing evaluations, case studies and guiding documents on best practice in youth-led and youth-targeted development
Transparency International	• Number and description of TI-S research publications • no and descriptions of TI National Chapter research publications supported by TI-S

APPENDIX 10.1.4   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL – COMMON INDICATORS

WaterAid	• WaterAid Flagship Report for WASH produced with participation and contributions from CPs. • Number of countries in Africa and Asia with established Sanitation and Water for All Compacts as a result of WaterAid's support. (see footnote)
Womankind Worldwide	• Number of publications & materials produced and disseminated promoting Womankind good practice guidance (NOTE - Womankind will launch a new website on 8th March 2011, after this time website downloads can be measured & reported on) • Number of educational outputs (workshops/campaign/events/radio programmes) & publications/written materials for women on their rights in 7 programmatic countries
WWF UK	• Amount – quantitative and qualitative – of information shared, and/or approaches, lessons and tools developed and promoted

Indicator: Number of groups trained / provided with capacity support

ActionAid	• Number of women's groups trained on advocacy techniques • Number of women's groups participating in policy fora • Number of farmers' groups and stakeholder association members trained on advocacy techniques • Number of farmers informed about sustainable resource management • Number of farmers trained on sustainable farming practices (Male and Female) • Number of farmers formally participating in resource users' associations - e.g. irrigation user groups, seed bank management committees or other similar groups • Number of CSOs trained in use of key analytical and advocacy tools (including budget analysis, social audit and transparency boards) • Number of Reflect circles established to promote awareness and knowledge sharing • Number of newly created CSOs, farmers' groups and associations
ADD	• # of DPOs receiving training & mentoring from ADD

	• # of partner DPOs that ADD supported in proposal development • # of DPOs progressing with regard to their capacity
Article 19	• Number of partners, journalists, stakeholders and others trained by A19 in using RTI skills
CAFOD	• Number of partners assessed by CAFOD's accountability minimum standards tool in the previous 12 months • % partners whose accountability has improved over the previous 12 months when assessed by CAFOD's accountability minimum standards tool
Christian Aid	• # of marginalised / vulnerable communities supported to conduct participatory analysis of livelihoods risks and opportunities, and implement measures in response • # of vulnerable communities supported to build links with climate science actors to enhance understanding of short- and long-term climate trends / risks
Gender Links	• No of COEs with comprehensive gender action plans incorporating SADC Gender Protocol targets especially on GBV and economic empowerment
HelpAge International	• No of government and other staff trained in age-relevant issues (inc health, SP, DRR, rights etc)
International HIV/AIDS Alliance	• Number of CBOs supported financially and technically to work at community level by the Alliance • Number of Alliance Linking Organisations that have documented improvements in their programmes on the basis of accreditation in terms of effectiveness, efficiency and good practice
IPPF	• % of IPPF funding to MAs that is delivered through results-driven financing • # MAs that produce and use standardised activity cost data (% efficiency)
Malaria Consortium	• Number of DFID priority countries where MC is working with groups/ implementers to promote value and accountability in malaria control
Oxfam GB	• # of a) citizens, CBO members and CSO staff supported to engage with state institutions/other relevant actors; and b) duty bearers benefiting from capacity support
Practical Action	• Number of organisations of the poor whose capacity is strengthened by Practical Action to improve pro-poor access to technologies, services, natural resources and markets, and/or to mitigate risks including the type,

	gender disaggregated representation, function and location of the organisation
Progressio	• Number of projects, in Progressio's strategy in 6 countries • Number of Civil Society Organisations reached by Progressio in 6 countries
Restless Development Consortium	• # of local youth-led and youth-focused civil society organisations trained and supported to meet minimum standards in programme delivery • # of local youth-led and youth-focused civil society organisations trained and supported in significantly scaling up their influence and outreach • # of national and local governments institutions and departments formally supported to consult with young people in their strategies, operational plans and budgets affecting the Three Priority Areas • # of bi- and multi-lateral aid agencies supported to engage with and to make provision for young people in their global strategies, country assistance plans, operations and budgets affecting the 3 Priority Areas • # private sector organisations engaged with the consortium to provide financial and technical support for young people in the 3 Priority Areas
Sightsavers	• % of district level eye health programmes supported by Sightsavers that contribute to health system strengthening through support to at least 4 of the 6 WHO building blocks for health systems • No. of rehabilitation workers trained • No. teachers trained to provide education for children with a visual impairment
Transparency International	• Number of trainings organised by TI-S for TI National Chapters
VSO	• Number of partners organisations supported in building their capacity in policy engagement/ networking/ representation of target groups including women and girls, national volunteering and Diaspora programme development • Number of partners organisations supported in building their capacity to provide quality services in health, HIV and AIDS, education and economic development • Number of partner practitioners trained in health, HIV & AIDS, education and economic development
WaterAid	• Number of local / district government receive capacity building from WaterAid staff across all country

	programmes.
Womankind Worldwide	• Womankind's partner organisations in 11 countries plan & implement organisational improvement strategies
World Vision UK	• Number of communities supported to respond adequately to violations of child protection rights in coordination with local justice mechanisms. • Number of girls and boys trained in life skills and child rights. • Number of communities with increased operational structures to promote maternal, newborn and child health. • Number of communities that are supported in mobilisation and capacity building activities targeting the prevention and treatment of the major causes of disease in children under 5.
WWF UK	• Number of CBOs, collaborative or joint management regimes trained and facilitated in adaptive ecosystem management with equitable distribution of costs and benefits

Indicator: Number and type of policy influencing activities carried out	
ADD	• No. of public campaigns conducted in ADD working countries • No. of direct engagements with local, district, state and national governments
Article 19	• Number and description of A19 policies developed • Number and description of international meetings/events organised by A19 and partners • Number and description of A19 statements and press releases published • Number of A19/partner recommendations on transparency and FoE submitted for inclusion in UN charter and treaty processes • Number and description of A19/partner papers and submissions to Africa regional mechanisms APRM, ECA and ECOWAS • Number and description of A19/partner papers and submissions to ASEAN • Number of advocacy initiatives by A19/partners to advocate for WB and EU adoption of IATI

APPENDIX 10.1.4   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL – COMMON INDICATORS

	• Number and description of A19 submissions on national legislation related to RTI • Number and description of submissions on national legislation related to FoE • Number of requests for A19 submissions on national legislation from policy makers and legislators • Number of A19/ partner-led strategic litigations • Number and description of A19/partner-led national initiatives to establish comprehensive protection mechanisms against impunity • Number of cases filed by A19 and partners seeking the interpretation of international laws by regional mechanisms on impunity
ActionAid	• Reports published based upon women's groups' research and analysis targeting community and government decision-makers • Reports/policy papers produced advocating sustainable agriculture
CAFOD	• Number and profile of civil-society policy initiatives supported by application of CAFOD's 'voice and accountability tool'
ETI	• Number of joint initiatives addressing a specific workers' condition as described in the ETI Base Code • Number of changes in business practices adopted by businesses that affect prioritised supply chains • Percentage of workplaces, where joint initiatives are active, with representative structures in place that enable workers to voice their concerns.
Farm Africa Consortium	• Number and descriptions of country policy processes engaged with • Number and descriptions of Africa regional policy processes engaged with • Number and descriptions of global policy processes engaged with
Gender Links	• No of countries that develop a costed action plan for the attainment of the SGP targets • No of media houses that complete the six stage COE process for adopting and implementing gender policies
GAIN	• Number of campaigns or other social marketing efforts developed

APPENDIX 10.1.4   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL – COMMON INDICATORS

HelpAge International	• No of countries where HelpAge and partners contribute to reporting against existing rights mechanisms and commitments
IPPF	• # of successful national policy initiatives to which IPPF MAs' advocacy has contributed significantly • # of successful global and regional political and financial commitments to MDGs, ICPD and international development dialogues to which IPPF has contributed substantively
Islamic Relief	• No and description of policy feedback to DFID, UN & EC in relation to fragile states
Malaria Consortium	• Number and description of harmonised national strategies and/or plans supported by Malaria Consortium • Number of DFID priority countries in which MC is requested and provides support to improve accountability and value in malaria control
Oxfam GB	• Number of campaign actions directly undertaken or supported, e.g. contacts made with policy targets, online and offline actions taken, media coverage, publications, and specific events held
Plan UK	• # of schools with code of conduct developed and/or implemented with children with the support of Plan • # of policy development processes (new or revisided) supported by Plan and partners at local and national level to be more gender-responsive and/or to reduce violence against girls in school • # of policy development processes supported by Plan at regional and international level (DFID, EC, UN and World Bank policy and strategy documents in relevant sectors) to be more responsive to adolescent girls' needs
Practical Action	• Number, type and description of national and international partnerships supported each year with the potential to impact on at least one million poor peoples' ability to access technologies, services, natural resources, markets and/or to mitigate risks, including the sector covered, the partnership members, its objectives and approach, Practical Action's role, and scale of the work programmes designed and/or implemented (£-turnover; estimated beneficiaries) • Number and description of new documented instances where national and/or international policies, standards or practices targeted by Practical Action change, with the potential to impact on the ability of at least one million poor people to improve their access technologies, services, natural resources, markets and/or to mitigate risks

APPENDIX 10.1.4   PPA - OUTPUT LEVEL – COMMON INDICATORS

Progressio	• Number and description of policy interventions delivered and/or progressed
SC UK	• Number of countries that establish a national or state-level coalition for MNCH / nutrition pushing for decisive action on newborn child survival as a result of SC's support • No of SC country programmes conducting advocacy activities to change discourse and debate around specific SC advocacy messages and targets, broken down by sector (health, nutrition, livelihoods, education, protection, child rights governance)
Transparency International	• Number and description of TI documents with recommendations on Anti-Corruption practice and policy annually
VSO	• Number of international advocacy strategies that aim to advocate for policy change and or implementation in VSO areas of impact
WaterAid	• Number of CPs engaging with development actors working on health policy or programmes. • Number of CPs where School WASH is promoted with other development actors. (See footnote).
Womankind Worldwide	• Number of meetings/influencing opportunities through which INGOs, donors, key policy & decision makers (in 11 countries, UK, EU and international level) are informed about Womankind's evidence based research, policy & recommendations • Number of advocacy actions carried out by partner organisation annually in 11 countries
World Vision UK	• Number of communities reporting increased engagement with significant development actors. (Target groups will be defined by the community and identify those least able to access services with a focus on women and disabled people.) • Number of significant civil society interactions with development actors at local, regional and national levels for planning, monitoring and / or evaluating MNCH services. • Number and description of countries where child protection systems are mapped and strategies for strengthening / influencing are implemented.
WWF UK	• Numbers and levels of engagement with civil society groups and other influential people and bodies in adaptation, REDD+ and LCD decision-making processes

	• Numbers and level of engagement with influential people and/or key decision-making bodies

Indicator: Number and description of initiatives designed to support women and girls directly	
ActionAid	• Number of women's groups trained on advocacy techniques • Number of women's groups participating in policy fora • Number of Reflect circles established to promote awareness and knowledge sharing • Policy briefs and reports produced by women's groups communicating priority issues for change • Number of leaders trained on women's rights to raise awareness and knowledge amongst community decision-makers • Number of fora and workshops to promote dialogue and understanding amongst elders, officials and women's groups • Number of government officials trained on women's rights and the means by which they can be exercised • Reports published based upon women's groups' research and analysis targeting community and government decision-makers
ADD	• # of women-only cross-disability forums • (# of) women departments being satisfied with ADD's support to increase their contribution within the DPOs
CARE International	• # of poor, vulnerable and socially-excluded Nepalese women reached through activities raising awareness of community peace building, UN Resolution on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325) and social cohesion
Christian Aid	• # (& description) of cases of women producers / labourers or other excluded groups supported to participate in policy processes related to livelihoods, risk & resilience
Gender Links	• All Gender Links output indicators fall into this category
Oxfam GB	• # of people reached to enable women to gain increased control over factors affecting their own priorities and

	interests
Plan UK	• # of boys and girls made aware of their rights and gender equality from Plan sessions • # of teachers, government officials and local leaders aware of their obligations in relation to girls rights and gender equality from Plan sessions • # of girls accessing financial/material assistance for education from Plan • # of girls accessing financial assistance for education from local authorities with support from Plan • # of families (with adolescent girls) participating in/ supported by livelihood initiatives facilitated by Plan • # of teachers trained by Plan on participatory gender sensitive approaches and teaching methodologies • # of schools with a plan of action that specifically addresses the needs of girls, developed with Plan support • # of girls and boys trained by Plan on sexual reproductive health and rights • # of girls and boys who are aware of SRHR services and support • # of policy development processes (new or revised) supported by Plan and partners at local and national level to be more gender-responsive and/or to reduce violence against girls in school • # of girls actively engaged in local or national governance mechanisms (including schools) with Plan support • # of policy development processes supported by Plan at regional and international level (DFID, EC, UN and World Bank policy and strategy documents in relevant sectors) to be more responsive to adolescent girls' needs • # of international fora and policy dialogues, in which girls are meaningfully engaged by Plan • # of publications and electronic resources (research, papers/reports/policy papers, school resources, Participatory Videos) produced by Plan in support of adolescent girls' empowerment
Womankind Worldwide	• All Womankind Worldwide output indicators fall into this category

APPENDIX 10.2 - INTRODUCTION TO THE CHASE PPA META-LOGFRAME

The following document contains the CHASE PPA meta-logframe. It consists of two levels (outcome and output). There is no 'impact level' in the CHASE meta-logframe as the CHASE PPA grantees are reporting on results that are often not explicitly covered by the MDGs such as conflict prevention. Where relevant, the indicators provided by CHASE grantees at impact level have been mapped on to the outcome grid displayed below.

The CHASE PPA meta-logframe is structured in the following way:

- **Outcome level (10.2.1)**: the outcome level of the CHASE PPA meta-logframe contains a series of domains of change and sectors as described in section 3 of Annex 11 (Meta-logframe outline). The outcome indicators of the logframes of all CHASE PPA holders have been mapped onto these areas and clustered whenever possible.

- **Output level (10.2.2)**: the output indicators of the logframes of all CHASE PPA holders have been mapped onto the defined areas at outcome level by listing the relevant outcome area for each output indicator in table format. Please note that in some cases the output indicators can correspond to more than one outcome area.

	General	Justice	Good governance	Conflict prevention	Peace building	Security Sector	Humanitarian relief and resilience
1. **Changes in access to essential services, goods and information in order to realise basic rights and/or needs.**							
2. **Changes in the policy environment that enable improved access to essential services, goods and information.**							
3. **Changes in the ability of communities to organise and mobilise themselves around key issues of concern.**							
4. **Changes in the capacity of different organisations and institutions to support or demand improved access to essential services, goods and information.**							
5. **Changes in the development, testing and wide scale adoption of pilot or innovative projects.**							
6. **Other changes**							

APPENDIX 10.2.1   CHASE - OUTCOME LEVEL

This section of the meta-logframe contains broad outcomes and indicators, designated in bold. Indicators in italics represent the individual indicators of PPA agencies. Areas where there are no indicators in italics represent areas currently uncovered by PPA agencies' logframes.

1   DOMAIN 1: CHANGES IN ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, GOODS AND INFORMATION IN ORDER TO REALISE BASIC RIGHTS AND/OR NEEDS.

1.1   Improved realisation of rights or changes in access to essential services (general)[1]

1.2   Improved realisation of rights or changes in access resulting from justice initiatives

- Percentage of beneficiaries satisfied by quality of legal assistance provided by lawyers (ASF)

- Instances where incarceration of children is used as a measure of last resort (PRI)

- Numbers of restorative-justice based measures for children in contact and in conflict with the law (PRI)

- Number of illegal and/or unlawful pre-trial detainees freed from detention due to work of ASF and partners (ASF)

- Number of legal decisions relating to cases affecting vulnerable people (ASF)

- Percentage of vulnerable people and stakeholders (local authorities, civil society, donors…) perceiving the rule of law as being effective (sample of 3 groups of 50 villages in an area to be determined with J-PAL researchers) (ASF)

1.3   Improved realisation of rights or changes in access resulting from good governance structures

1.4   Improved realisation of rights or changes in access resulting from peace-building initiatives

1.5   Improved realisation of rights or changes in access resulting from security sector initiatives

- Number of community security action groups reporting that authorities have increased their understanding of community security needs and are addressing them more effectively as a result (Saferworld)

- Expansion of access to informal justice and mediation in conflict-affected regions reliant on informal institutions for dispute resolution (program treatment areas only) (TAF)

1.6   Improved realisation of rights or changes in access resulting from humanitarian relief and resilience mechanisms

- Percentage of the total affected population (children and adults) who receive an emergency response intervention from Save the Children meeting internationally accepted quality standards (Save the Children).

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[1] Note that some of the indicators in this section may later be analysed under more specific headings, such as health, livelihoods, etc.

APPENDIX 10.2.1   CHASE - OUTCOME LEVEL

- Percentage of children consulted who report satisfaction with the response they have received from Save the Children (Save the Children).

APPENDIX 10.2.1   CHASE - OUTCOME LEVEL

2   DOMAIN 2: CHANGES IN THE POLICY ENVIRONMENT THAT ENABLE IMPROVED ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, GOODS AND INFORMATION

2.1   Number and description of policy changes at different levels[2]

- Number of IASC, HCT or UN agency policies and practices that enhance PAD protection, influenced by IDMC/NRC (NRC).

- Changes to the policies and practices of a group of governments and organisations (Conciliation Resources)

- Number of states that refer to Oxfam and/or our partners' research and/or technical assistance in their official reports to the UN First Committee and/or Review Conference for the ATT (Oxfam)

- Number of collaborating agencies adopting CDA guidance within policies and operational practice (CDA Collaborative Learning Projects).

- Progress towards reform of government policies (or significant changes in practice) on political participation, access to justice, and protection of minority language/culture (TAF)

- Measureable progress towards reform of government policies (or signals of increasing state responsiveness) on issues that are key sources of grievance and state-society tension for the population in program target regions (TAF)

- Public perceptions of government responsiveness to local concerns (program treatment areas only) (TAF)

- Cumulative number and description of new countries with defence integrity or counter-corruption programmes (TI)

- Number of collaborating agencies adopting CDA guidance within policies and operational practice (CDA Collaborative Learning Projects).

- Description of references to use of good practice tools on feedback in policy documentation of target governments and aid agencies working with affected communities in insecure environments (Development Initiatives)

2.2   Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at justice sector

- Number of changes in domestic policy or/and legislation (e.g. Rome Statute, other international human rights instruments) contributed to by ASF (ASF)

- Number of measures relating to alternatives to prison and the use of non-custodial sanctions contributed to by PRI (PRI)

- Numbers of ratifications to OPCAT and 2nd Optional Protocol (PRI)

- Status of implementation of the Bangkok Rules (PRI)

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[2] Different levels may include changed in discourse, changing minds, getting an issue onto the agenda, changed policy or policy implementation.

APPENDIX 10.2.1   CHASE - OUTCOME LEVEL

2.3   Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at good governance

2.4   Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at conflict prevention and peacebuilding

- Number and description of authorities who develop new or significantly improved approaches, strategies and/or policies that directly respond to and mitigate conflict, and whose practices start to change as a result (Saferworld)

- Number and description of external actors (including donors and multilateral agencies) who take up SW (and partners') recommendations on policy and practice in conflict-affected states, and in doing so increase the potential for their policies and actions to more effectively prevent conflict and build peace Saferworld).

- Number and description of target international Institutions, governments, private sector actors and civil society agencies taking up the key findings and recommendations emerging from Alert's climate change and conflict research (International Alert).

- Measureable progress towards complete implementation of the 2006 Comprehensive Peace Agreement (TAF)

2.5   Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at security sector

- Volume (articles) of public reporting on defence and security anti-corruption reform (TI)

- Industry membership of the International Forum on Business Ethical Conduct for the Aerospace and Defence Industry (IFBEC) and description of defence industry associations or defence companies whose membership bid has been facilitated by TI-DSP (TI).

- Pronouncements by high-level decision makers in international organisations on the importance of tackling defence/security corruption (TI).

- Number and description of target high level reports related to the MDGs which reference the role of access to information in promoting security for the poor. (Development Initatives)

- Number and description of States whose position on the inclusion of an anti-corruption mechanism in a UN Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) has been informed through engagement with and influenced by TI-DSP (TI).

- Number and description of defence integrity building or countercorruption initiatives initiated by international organisations (TI).

2.6   Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at improving humanitarian relief and promoting resilience

- Number of governments that, due to the contribution of Oxfam or our partners, adapt institutions, budget allocations and/or the design and implementation of policies and programmes to increase the adaptive capacity of vulnerable citizens (Oxfam).

APPENDIX 10.2.1   CHASE - OUTCOME LEVEL

3   DOMAIN 3: CHANGES IN THE ABILITY OF COMMUNITIES TO ORGANISE AND MOBILISE THEMSELVES AROUND KEY ISSUES OF CONCERN

3.1   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups

3.2   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around affecting justice

3.3   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around affecting good governance

- Number and description of strengthened mechanisms for state-citizen engagement in at least 4 countries based on dialogue and training initiatives provided by Alert (International Alert).

3.4   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around affecting conflict prevention and peacebuilding

- The degree of engagement and dialogue of marginalised groups with officials on peacebuilding issues (Conciliation Resources)

- Number and quality of community security plans developed and implemented by communities members in Georgia/Abkhazia / Kenya / Kyrgyzstan / Nepal / Pakistan / Sudan - in collaboration with local authorities - which provide for joint action to counter threats to security and build peaceful communities (Saferworld)

- No. and description of civil society organisations (CSOs) who have supported and / or influenced authorities to revise / strengthen their policies and approaches in relation to conflict and insecurity (Saferworld)

- Partners' (or the groups/communities with which they work) influence on peace and peacebuilding processes (Conciliation Resources).

- Public support for peace process (formal and informal/local), stating level of support and willingness to conform to the agreement (program treatment areas only) (TAF)

3.5   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around affecting security

- Number of community security action groups reporting that authorities have increased their understanding of community security needs and are addressing them more effectively as a result (Saferworld)

- Volume (articles) of public reporting on defence and security anti-corruption reform (TI)

- Perceptions of local security, and security forces within populations in conflict affected and fragile regions (TAF)

3.6   Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around affecting humanitarian relief and resilience

- Number of local/provincial multi-stakeholder partnerships acting collaboratively to anticipate, prepare for, reduce risks and respond successfully to disaster & conflict risk (Christian Aid)

- Number of cases where partners / communities have informed national / local policy, plans and/or budgets related to risk reduction and/or resilience (Christian Aid)

APPENDIX 10.2.1 CHASE - OUTCOME LEVEL

4 DOMAIN 4: CHANGES IN THE CAPACITY OF DIFFERENT ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS TO ENABLE IMPROVED ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, GOODS AND INFORMATION

4.1 Increased general capacity of supported groups

Increased general capacity of CSOs/partners

- Capacity in governments, aid agencies and civil society to apply available data and evidence (Development Initiatives)

- Number of civil society organisations in conflict-affected states that have an increased mean capacity score (Oxfam).

- Organisations' HR policies are effective, fair and transparent (PIA)

- Adequate support, management and leadership provided to staff (PIA)

- Systematic engagement with employees (PIA)

- Organisations' policies and practices attract and select a diverse and qualified workforce (PIA)

- Staff/management learning & development, and leadership issues, are organisational priorities (PIA)

- Organisations' approach to the physical, financial and psychological wellbeing of their staff is effective (PIA).

- Number and quality of NRC humanitarian assistance programmes developed, implemented or strengthened (NRC).

- Number of organisations using People In Aid's Code of Good Practice to shape their strategic plan or HR strategy (PIA)

Increased general capacity of governments and/or decision-makers

4.2 Increased capacity of supported groups to address justice

- Number of transferred legal aid mechanisms (e.g. legal clinics and mobile courts) to local partners (ASF)

4.3 Increased capacity of supported groups to address good governance

4.4 Increased capacity of supported groups to address conflict prevention and peacebuilding

- Number and description of civil society organisations (CSOs) in conflict-affected countries who have the skills, confidence and capacity to identify factors undermining peace and security and to effectively seek to address them (Saferworld).

- Number of Issue Papers and guidance documents generated through CDA collaborative learning processes are available to international agencies working in fragile and conflict-affected contexts (CDA Collaborative Learning Projects).

- Number and descriptions of international organisations which produce key planning and operational documents reflecting peacebuilding principles introduced by Alert through dialogue, training and studies International Alert).

APPENDIX 10.2.1   CHASE - OUTCOME LEVEL

- Number and descriptions of significant private sector actors whose operations reflect conflict sensitivity and peacebuilding principles through accompaniment, training and other support to economic actors (International Alert).

- Number and description of target international institutions and civil society agencies which produce key planning or programme documents reflecting gender and peacebuilding analysis and guidelines produced by Alert (International Alert).

- Number of violent incidents (or conflicts) mitigated through local community actors and non-state institutions (TAF)

4.5   Increased capacity of supported groups to address security

- Number and description of practical tools developed by TI-DSP to address defence and security corruption that are used by civil society organisations, governments, and/or companies (TI).

- Number and description of civil society organisations reporting capability in tackling defence and security corruption (TI).

4.6   Increased capacity of supported groups to address humanitarian relief and resilience

- Number of delegates deployable globally with leadership skills improved through BRC facilitated courses (British Red Cross).

- No of BRC partners with improved capacity to design and implement quality resilience related programmes (British Red Cross)

- Humanitarian organisations assessed as capable in generating mapped information for own use (MapAction).

- Number of countries where the Good Enough Guide and / or associated tools have been used demonstrably to measure impact of humanitarian interventions (Oxfam).

APPENDIX 10.2.1 CHASE - OUTCOME LEVEL

5 DOMAIN 5: CHANGES IN THE DEVELOPMENT, TESTING AND WIDE SCALE ADOPTION OF NEW OR INNOVATIVE WAYS OF WORKING

5.1 Increased adoption of good practice principles (general)

5.2 Increased development, testing and wide scale adoption of risk management processes

- A multi-sectoral platform for DRR/ risk management is functioning effectively at provincial or national level in 7 countries (Christian Aid)

5.3 Increased development, testing and wide scale adoption of financial management processes

- Number and description of references to a range of financial flows in resource allocation policies and documents (Development Initiatives)

5.4 Increased development, testing and wide scale adoption of results-based management

- Number and description of civil society organisations using DI data and evidence in their work on policy, delivery, M&E (Development Initiatives)

- Number of emergencies in which MapAction provides mapped information services (MapAction)

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

This section shows the individual output indicators of each agency, and how these map onto the outcome indicators contained in part II. Output indicators may map onto two or more outcome indicators. Using this map would require the use of a database to show how outputs link up with outcomes.

Asia Foundation

Output	Indicator	Relevant outcomes
Support government efforts to implement key reforms	• Progress in implementation of reform efforts with project support (program target areas only)	• 2.1
Facilitate creation of multi-stakeholder coalitions (involving elites and non-elites) to actively pursue key reforms through formal advocacy, and informal political and personal influence	• Measureable signs of new and growing cooperation among communities in target areas, with direct involvement of influential actors, to advocate for key reforms or improved government performance at the district (or lower) level. (program target areas only)	• 3.1
Strengthen mechanisms and establish new channels for citizens to raise grievances with elected and public officials	• % of demands and grievances raised by citizens in advocacy and oversight meetings and direct engagements with elected and public officials resulting in grievances addressed	• 4.1, 4.4
Facilitate direct engagement with influential local and national actors to persuade them to support the peace process, or reduce their opposition.	• Progress towards influencing politically influential actors to increase their support for the peace process or reduce their opposition to the process.	• 2.4
Advise provided to negotiating parties to improve prospects for agreement and passage of peace	• Frequency of occasions when requests for advice from Foundation staff (and partners) is solicited and/or used to resolve deadlocks	• 2.4

agreement Facilitate dialogues between parties in peace process to break critical deadlocks.	or obstacles to the peace talks.	
Support efforts to expand access to informal dispute resolution mechanisms	• Expanded capacity for informal mediation through mediator training or support for local civil society efforts	• 4.4
Support community leaders, civil society to make improvements in local security and mitigate local conflicts Facilitate greater consultation between military or police units deployed in conflict-affected or fragile regions and community leaders. Support cooperative joint efforts by security forces and community members to remove causes of violence, disputes of concern to community members.	• Number of community level efforts or mechanisms supported to mitigate local conflicts, or prepare communities to address security threats • Number of local military or police units (or individual officers) deployed in conflict-affected or fragile regions that collaborate with the Foundation (or partners) to regularly consult with community leaders, women's representatives, all major ethnic and political factions on security issues • Quality of cooperation between security forces and community members in program areas.	• 3.4, 3.5 • 1.5 • 1.5

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Advocats San Frontieres		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
ASF legal expertise and experience is shared with international and national partners to improve development and programme implementation	• Number of documents (best-practices, strategy and tools, etc.) developed and shared with partners (e.g. civil society, bar associations, research centres, donors)	4.2
	• Number of comprehensive output indicators used by all ASF projects and shared with partners	4.2
	• New indicators to measure the impact of lawyers' work to be developed and measured through J-PAL research	4.2
Provision of legal services to address individual needs of vulnerable people through ASF (e.g. legal centres, mobile clinics)	• Number of vulnerable people aware of their legal rights through ASF activities, for example through attendence at legal information sessions and mass media broadcats (e.g. radio).	1.2
	• Number of vulnerable people receiving legal advice and assistance (e.g. legal centres, mobile clinics)	1.2
	• Number of vulnerable people represented before courts through ASF projects (including pre-trial detenees)	1.2
	• Number of illegal or/and unlawful pre-trial detainees advised and legally assisted by ASF	1.2
Provision of quality legal representation and assistance for vulnerable people through legal aid	• Number and description of support provided to improve quality of legal	1.2, 4.2

by pools of national lawyers	representation and assistance	
	• Percentage of lawyers who apply national and international human rights norms to their local context	1.2, 4.2
	• Number of emblematic judicial cases taken by national lawyers (supported through members of ILN) and used for advocacy by AS	1.2, 4.2
Increased capacity of local partners to provide free and fair legal services to vulnerable people.	• Number of capacity building initiatives provided to ASF local partner organisations (e.g. bar associations, local NGOs)	4.2
	• Number of technical consultancies provided to national actors aiming at setting up legal aid mechanisms	4.2, 1.2
Increased protection for vulnerable people through improved legal frameworks and innovative access to justice mechanisms	• Number of specific legal issues raised by advocacy activities	2.2
	• Number of gender sensitive actions (research and/or activities) carried out by ASF	(1.2, 2.2, 4.2)
	• Number of judicial cases assisted by local partners on a pro bono basis	1.2
	• Number of legal assistance cases funded by the ASF legal aid fund targeting economic and social rights violations	1.2

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

British Red Cross		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Delegate pools of trained emergency response and early recovery specialists enlarged and national and regional response mechanisms and capacities strengthened	• Number of new Regional Disaster Response Team members / delegates fully trained, equipped and ready for deployment in South Asia (SA) and East Africa (EA)	4.6
	• Number of new shelter experts recruited and trained	4.6
	• Number of HES roster specialists trained and equipped for Movement deployment	4.6
	• Number of new FACT-trained delegates, Team Leaders and Head of Emergency Operations (HEOps) deployable	4.6
Improved understanding of integrated approach to resilience by the national partners in Sierra Leone, Liberia, Lesotho, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Kyrgyzstan	• Number of partners developing an integrated approach to resilience programming	4.6
	• Number of BRC supported resilience related programmes that successfully implement at least 75% of key agreed technical recommendations	4.6
Wider promotion of IHL, humanitarian diplomacy and humanitarian principles	• Number of IHL international learning and capacity building events and launches of the updated customary IHL practice database	4.6
	• Number of case studies on principled humanitarian action	4.6

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

	• Number. of papers developed and disseminated to support humanitarian diplomacy	4.6, 3.6?
	• Number of partner NS supported to undertake humanitarian diplomacy	4.6, 3.6?
Bespoke international programme management methodology and Programme and Information Management System rolled out and in use by BRC and key partners	• Roll out of improved bespoke programme management system for BRC international programmes	4.6

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Christian Aid		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Communities in 7 disaster/conflict/ climate change risk areas, including fragile states, are better prepared to anticipate, reduce risks and respond to disasters through training and information sharing.	• Number of people trained or supported to understand and to be able to develop DRR/CCA plans	3.6, 4.6
Local organizations, local authorities and communities actively participate in policy discussions related to the Hyogo framework for Action, advocating for and influencing an improved enabling environment for increased resilience.	• Number of local orgs/ communities which have received training or information about National/local Disaster (and related issues) policies and practice, current/pertinent disaster issues/debates.	3.6, 4.6
	• Number of local orgs/ communities supported to develop advocacy plans for improved resilience.	3.6
Households/ communities/ beneficiaries develop resilient livelihoods and safety nets, with demonstrated reduced vulnerability to shocks and hazards, across 7 developing countries.	• Number of vulnerable communities trained to conduct participatory analysis of livelihoods risks and opportunities (PVCA) and implement measures in response.	3.6, 4.6
	• Number of Participatory Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (PVCA) carried out.	3.6
Christian Aid has put into practice, tested and evaluated a consolidated multi-hazard/context, disaster reduction policy, framework and guidelines, including accountability and demonstrating impact.	• Consolidated resilience approach developed, applied and documented in different political settings including fragile states.	5.2
	• Robust systems for monitoring and evaluating the impact of the work are established, adhered to and produce	5.2

	evidence of Impact.	
	• HAP Quality & Accountability standard rolled out in 8 country programmes, to strengthen and ensure accountable relationships between Christian Aid, our partners and the communities that we work with.	5.2

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Conciliation Resources		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
20 peacebuilding partner organisations receive support* to develop their capacities as peacebuilders.	• Number of days of professional support* received by at least 15 partners that directly and indirectly strengthens their capabilities and capacities.	4.4
	• (*in workshops, coaching meetings, hours of email/tel).	4.4
	• Partner organisations' institutional and professional capacities and capabilities (including conflict analysis, policy engagement, mediation skills as well as project planning, management and fundraising) and overall levels of project activity.	
Logistical, financial and political support provided to ensure that people-to-people exchanges and/or dialogues convened (in at least four regions), generating new ideas (for conflict transformation) and providing opportunities for more constructive relations.	• Number of dialogues and exchanges (including trainings) that have taken place across conflict divides.	4.4, 3.4
	• Quality of dialogues and exchanges (including trainings) that have taken place across conflict divides.	4.4, 3.4
Influence government and multilateral policies and practice (through publications, submissions, articles and workshops and meetings), to promote alternatives to violence that reflect the interests and rights of local people (in at least four regions).	• Number of policy briefs, reports publications and submissions produced.	2.4, 4.1.2
	• Number of people reached, events organised and requests responded to.	1.4
	• Funded and professionally supported initiatives taken by partners to influence policy formulation processes.	2.4, 3.4

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Media activities and resources that aim to raise levels of public awareness of peace and conflict-related issues increased and challenge widely held stereotypes of "the other" (in at least four regions).	• Number of CR and partners' media outputs. • Availability and utilisation rate of resources produced (including audience reach, online downloads and evidence of dissemination (direct and indirect)).	2.4, 3.4 4.4, 3.4
Improve our planning, M&E systems and communications to provide a clear articulation of CR's work, rationale and impact.	• CR's communications reach amongst targeted audiences is extended and stakeholders' are better informed about our work. • Level of development and integration of PM&E systems across the organisation.	4.1.1 4.1.1

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

CDA Collaborative Learning Projects

Output	Indicator	Relevant outcomes
Reflecting on Peace Practice (RPP): Policy-makers and practitioners have access to and are encouraged to use robust tools to effectively design, implement, monitor and evaluate conflict-sensitive and peacebuilding programs/activities.	• Evidence that new learnings on evaluation of peacebuilding and conflict sensitivity has been gathered, analysed, published and cited.	4.4
	• Regional networks are able to apply and disseminate RPP tools & findings for design, monitoring and evaluation of peacebuilding programs.	4.4, 3.4
Do No Harm (DNH): Policy-makers and practitioners have access to and are encouraged to use robust tools and methodologies to enhance the beneficial consequences and minimize the harmful consequences of international assistance.	• Evidence that learnings on application of the DNH methodology by collaborating agencies and other stakeholders has been gathered, analysed, published and cited.	4.4
	• Number of policies and/or operational guidance of aid recipient governments have been influenced by DNH methodologies and practices.	2.4
Listening Project (LP): Policy-makers and practitioners have access to and are encouraged to listen to the views of people in recipient societies of international assistance.	• Evidence that what makes international assistance efforts effective from the perspective of people in recipient societies has been gathered, analysed, published and cited.	3.4, 4.4
	• Number of aid agencies' and donors' policy and operational guidance have been influenced by the findings and recommendations of the LP.	2.4
Corporate Engagement Project (CEP): Companies in conflict-affected contexts have access to and	• Evidence that new learnings on company-community engagement practices has	3.4, 4.4

are encouraged to use robust tools to ensure that their presence has positive consequences for local communities.	been gathered, analysed, published and cited. • Number of policies and guidance standards of companies and/or regulatory bodies have been influenced by CEP tools and concepts	2.4
Organizational: CDA is considered to be an efficient, effective, transparent and results-oriented organization by funders and partner agencies.	• Percentage of CDA activities that are coherent, demand-led, on-time and on-budget. • Annual Reports systematically record results, outcomes and outputs of CDA activities.	4.1.1 4.1.1

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Development Initiatives		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Comprehensive, reliable and up to date data on resource flows to countries and places in conflict, crisis and insecurity and comparative analysis of those flows is produced and disseminated.	• Quantity and quality of data on resource flows in GHA reports and website	4.4, 2.4
	• Number of GHA reports and country profiles produced	4.4
	• Frequency of updates on graph-led site	4.4
Citizens, CSOs, government departments, donors and parliamentarians have the capacity to use and interpret the data and evidence	• Number of trainings and training resources offered by DI to citizens, CSOs, government departments, donors and parliamentarians	4.1.1, 4.1.2
	• Number of external presentations to target group	4.1.1, 4.1.2
	• Number and description of partnerships DI has related to data access to information, security and vulnerability and humanitarian response, with particular reference to cash transfers and chronic poverty	4.1.1, 4.1.2
Data and evidence gathering and analysis capacity in East and Central Africa region is increased	• Number of analysts recruited from and trained in the region	4.1.1
	• Number and description of reports to which Africa hub-based analysts are contributing	4.1.1
	• Number of analysts in Uganda who participate in training on aid-related	4.1.1

	budget analysis and resource flows for poverty reduction	
Communities affected by crisis have increased opportunities to feedback on their needs and the relevance and quality of resources they are receiving.	• Number of organisations who used good practice methodologies to capture feedback on affected communities' needs and resources	4.1.1, 3.4
	• Frequency of reporting from affected communities DI is engaged with on the relevance and quality of resources they receive and the extent to which they can exercise choice	4.1.1, 3.4

APPENDIX 10.2.2 CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

International Alert		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Target international Institutions, governments, private sector actors and civil society agencies applying concepts and methodologies which reduce conflict and promote peacebuilding in at least 10 fragile and conflict affected states.	• No. and description of planning and consultation processes with stakeholders (4 target institutions as well as relevant civil society stakeholders in each case study country)	2.4, 3.4, 4.4
	• Number and description of reports disseminated to target institutions	4.4
	• No. and description of dialogue processes with institutional representatives and stakeholders facilitated by Alert to promote take-up of recommendations	4.4, 2.4
Reports, training and guidelines that will help economic actors in at least three fragile and conflict affected countries to strengthen their peace building contribution are developed and disseminated.	• No. and description of companies/industry bodies provided with capacity building support in conflict sensitivity	4.4
	• No and description of Multinational Companies (MNCs) in Extractive Industries accompanied by Alert to incorporate conflict sensitivity into their business practice.	2.4, 4.4
	• No. and description of published studies on strategies for local economic development which are responsive to the conflict context and peacebuilding objectives in conflict affected countries.	4.4
In South Asia and at least one other region, development and exchange of information on obstacles to climate change adaptation in fragile	• No. and description of local communities incorporated into study.	4.4, 3.4

and conflict affected contexts through research, networking and consultations.	• No. and description of identifiable institutional interest groups (political parties, national ministries and private sector) consulted in research and engaged in dialogues.	4.4
	• No. and description of dissemination forums with donor agencies and other relevant programme providers to share findings and recommendations from study.	4.4, 2.4
Major analytical report to establish evidence base and provide practical guidelines on ways in which peacebuilding outcomes are strengthened by incorporation of gender analysis into peacebuilding programmes.	• No. and description of country case studies where detailed research and analysis are undertaken	4.4
	• No. of peacebuilding programme areas (e.g. security, politics, economics) included in research and analysis	4.4
	• No of and description of consultation and dissemination processes with donors and other stakeholders to discuss research and findings and to share and test programming recommendations.	4.4, 2.4
Engagement in inclusive dialogue processes in conflict affected countries that address how to build a peaceful state and incorporation of lessons/experiences into advisory work with international agencies to support on-going strengthening of international peacebuilding.	• No. of Countries and description of dialogue processes.	4.4, 1.4
	• No. and description of policy development processes involving International Actors which Alert engages in.	2.4
	• No. and description of training and learning processes with foreign ministry staff and other key officials engaging in building bilateral relationships in conflict affected states.	4.4

APPENDIX 10.2.2 CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

MapAction		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
'Phase 1' missions: In-field emergency mapping support to major humanitarian emergencies, covering initial 30 days of international response.	• Number of mission-days in emergency operations (MapAction emergency team missions). • Number of organisations and constituencies (including affected communities) accessing MapAction services. • Map and other information product outputs by MapAction.	1.6 4.6 4.6
'Phase 2' missions: In-field mapping support to key coordinating actors from day 30 to 120 of major emergencies	• Number of days in field in emergency operations (individual GIS/IM officer assignments to partner agencies)	1.6
Skills and knowledge transfer in current and emerging mapping/spatial methods to humanitarian actors and national organisations.	• Number of humanitarian and other personnel trained in geospatial methods. • Retention and usage of geospatial skills by trained personnel.	4.6 4.6
Preparedness of spatial data for sudden-onset emergencies.	• Country-level datasets maintained at verified readiness. • Spatial data availability on day one of new emergencies.	4.6, 1.6 4.6, 1.6

APPENDIX 10.2.2 CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Norwegian Refugee Council		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Provision of timely assistance and protection to PAD in new and ongoing emergencies with a focus on conflict.	# of PAD (m/f) that receive timely, needs based assistance and protection.	1.6
DRC:	DRC:	
• Camp population and neighbouring community have increased food security and Income Generating Activities (IGAs).	• # of IDPs (m/f) involved in agricultural production and IGAs.	1.6
	• # of neighbouring residents (m/f) that have gained from subletting parts of their cropping land.	1.6
	• # of young people (m/f) trained in the use of brick making machines and production of stabilized blocks.	1.6
Iraq:	Iraq:	
• Conflict-induced IDP families living in informal settlements of Baghdad are provided with timely assistance and protection, and have strengthened their coping mechanisms.	• # of individuals (m/f) in the settlements of Baghdad having access to improved shelter/water and sanitation structures; basic food and non-food items; and sustainable sources of income.	1.6
	• # IDP representatives (m/f) trained in camp monitoring and community action planning in the design and implementation of assistance programmes	4.6, 3.6
Myanmar:	Myanmar:	

• Conflict induced PADs live in secure and durable shelters which provides a platform for promoting livelihoods.	• # of durable shelters constructed and used appropriately.	1.6
Pakistan:	**Pakistan:**	
• Children affected by conflict within Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are provided with quality basic education.	• # of children (m/f) supported in receiving quality/ improved basic education.	1.6
	• # of teachers (m/f) having quality teaching materials.	1.6
	# of schools in conflict-affected communities, incl. the # reconstructed, are provided with missing facilities (furniture, latrines, etc)	1.6
Somalia:	**Somalia:**	
• Displaced and vulnerable members of the host community in South Central Somalia (primarily Mogadishu) have access to shelters that provides privacy, dignity and physical protection from the climate.	• # of individuals (m/f) provided with climatically appropriate, fire and water retardant temporary shelters.	1.6
	• # and description of advocacy/policy initiatives towards UN, IASC or donors that fill an information/analysis gap and that aim at influencing improved access, assistance and protection of PAD.	2.6
Assistance to and empowerment of PAD to achieve durable solutions in post-conflict and protracted crises.	• # of PAD assisted to find durable solutions	3.6, 4.6
Colombia:	**Colombia (regional):**	
• Protection needs have been addressed through legal services for Colombian refugees in Venezuela, Ecuador and Panama.	• # persons (m/f) in need of international protection who are informed, counselled and assisted legally;	4.6, 3.6, 1.2
	• # of public servants (m/f) trained on	

OPT: • Coordination and implementation of durable shelter construction secured for PAD in Gaza.	applicable international and national legal framework on refugee protection; • # Colombians (m/f) in need of international protection who have been informed about conditions in area of return and supported to return; • # of emblematic cases of SGBV documented in neighbouring countries and impelled in Colombia and Ecuador. OPT: Restrictions on import of building materials are lifted, coordinated shelter construction is taking place. • # and description of advocacy / policy initiatives towards UN, IASC or donors that fill an information/analysis gap on durable solutions, in particular HLP	4.2 3.6, 4.6, 1.6 ? 2.6, 1.6 2.6
Provision of information, analysis and training to improve responses to specific situations of displacement.	• # of situations of conflict-induced displacement situations, including gender-specific information when available, monitored by IDMC (annual official figures available online). • # and description of in-country training workshops on IDP protection, including its gender-related aspects.	4.4 4.4
Contribution to access to appropriate assistance and durable solutions for PAD	• Methodologies developed/ tested for targeting and assisting PAD in urban	5.1

in urban settings.	settings. (Pilot: Bagdad and/or other city).	
Provision of expertise on displacement related to natural disasters.	• # and description of advocacy initiatives promoting response to disaster-induced displacement. • Annual estimated # of displaced by rapid onset natural disaster available.	2.6 4.6

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

OXFAM General		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
14,000 'Good Enough Guides' and associated tools on humanitarian impact distributed to humanitarian practitioners.	• # of guides/toolkits sold and/or uploaded.	4.6
Comparitive studies conducted in 3 countries using Oxfam/ACCRA Adaptive Capacity Framework.	• # comparative studies conducted.	4.6
200 officials/parliamentarians target countries are engaged by Oxfam and partners to garner support for ATT.	• # of officials/parliamentarians engaged.	2.6, 3.6, 4.6
30 civil society organisations in fragile states supported to gain increased skills and capacity	• # of CSOs receiving training and participating in learning processes.	4.6

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Penal Reform International		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Key criminal justice stakeholders exposed to best practice in addressing prison overcrowding and alternatives to prison.	• Numbers of key stakeholders involved in discussions of evidence-based models of best practice.	2.2, 4.2
Support for advocacy for the prevention of torture and the abolition of the death penalty.	• Status of campaign to promote OPCAT. • Numbers of publications on DP and alternatives. • Number of capacity building events for CSOs working to prevent torture.	2.2, 3.2 4.2 4.2
Restorative justice based measures for children in contact and in conflict with the law promoted.	• Number of key stakeholders reached with evidence-based models of diversion good practice. • Number of training materials developed and events delivered. • Status of campaign to address issue of violence against children in police custody and pre trial detention.	4.2, 2.2 4.2 2.2
Tools and capacity relating to special characteristics and needs of girls and women in the criminal justice system developed.	• Number of guidance notes / reports published. • Number of CSOs engaged in international network. • Numbers of workshops delivered; numbers of key stakeholders trained.	4.2 4.2 4.2

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

People in Aid		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
People In Aid successfully advocates for good HR practice in the humanitarian and development sector.	• Number of individuals using our materials. • Instances of People In Aid cited as a catalyst for organisational change. • Number of members of People In Aid.	4.1.1 4.1.1 4.1.1
People In Aid stimulates and facilitates HR-related learning and collaboration	• Number of learning events which People In Aid offers. • Number and description of collaborative activities in which People In Aid is involved. • Users of the learning and collaboration opportunities offered.	4.1.1 4.1.1 4.1.1
There is a deepening, widening and increasing take-up of People In Aid's capacity-strengthening tools.	• Number of tools/materials available. • Increasing diversity of users of our tools and materials, by location.	4.1.1 4.1.1
People In Aid identifies, certifies and publicly acknowledges achievement in people management.	• Number of organisations with People In Aid quality marks. • Number of good practice case studies on website.	4.1.1 4.1.1
People In Aid remains a well-functioning and sustainable organisation.	• Feedback received from members and staff. • Board's Key Performance Indicators. • DFID funding as proportion of total income.	4.1.1 4.1.1 4.1.1

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Saferworld		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
In Georgia/Abkhazia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sudan, SW and local partners provide support to community members in identifying and addressing their community security and justice needs in collaboration with local authorities	• Number of action-oriented community groups formed by members of conflict-affected communities in Georgia/Abkhazia / Kenya / Kyrgyzstan / Nepal / Pakistan / Sudan - with SW support - through which communities can identify their security related needs and priorities, and develop a shared purpose and vision for change.	3.5
	• Number of community groups in Georgia /Abkhazia, Kenya / Kyrgyzstan / Nepal / Pakistan / Sudan who have the opportunity, as a result of SW-facilitated meetings, to voice their security and justice concerns to local authorities in order to begin identifying joint solutions and plans for action	3.5, 2.5, 3.2, 2.2
In Georgia/Abkhazia, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Uganda and Yemen, local civil society organisations receive support from SW to develop the skills and capacities required to play an effective role in addressing conflict-related issues in their contexts.	• Number of local CSOs in Kyrgyzstan / Uganda / Yemen who receive targeted high-quality training / capacity-building from SW on areas such as strategic planning, advocacy, conflict analysis and monitoring and evaluation, and on the technical aspects of conflict-related issues relevant in their country.	4.4
	• Number of local CSOs in Georgia/Abkhazia / Nepal / Somalia who receive support from SW to articulate and convey the needs and views of their	3.4, 4.4

	constituents within policy development processes.	
In Kenya, Kosovo, Nepal and Sudan national and local authorities receive support from SW to assist them in developing effective policies and practical approaches for building peace, justice and security.	• Number of government-led policy development processes in Kenya, Kosovo, Nepal and Sudan to which SW provides quality technical input and support. • Number of formal / informal governing institutions in Kenya / Kosovo / Nepal / Sudan who receive quality technical support from SW to assist them in developing more participatory approaches to addressing people's security and justice needs.	2.1 2.1
External actors (incl. donors, external governments, and / or relevant multilateral agencies) receive SW analysis, policy options and training aimed at influencing and strengthening their policies and approaches for engaging in fragile and conflict-affected countries.	• Number and quality of research papers and policy briefings / reports published or electronically circulated by SW and disseminated to external actors. • Number of external actors receiving relevant, high quality training from SW on engagement in fragile and conflict-affected countries. • Number and quality of products (including briefings and submissions) provided to DFID by SW, which build on evidence and lessons learned from SW programme implementation.	4.4 4.4 4.4
SW, in consultation with DFID, develops and applies a robust monitoring and evaluation system which enables the identification, measurement and communication of results at output and outcome level, and demonstrates contribution to impact	• The quality of SW's monitoring and evaluation systems and approaches and the ability of SW to report fully and meaningfully against the indicators	4.1.1

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

level	contained within the log frame.	

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Save The Children		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Save the Children delivers humanitarian responses for the most vulnerable children and their families in new emergencies and humanitarian contexts that strive to meet internationally accepted humanitarian standards.	• % of children from the total affected population who are accessing emergency health and nutrition services, as result of Save the Children interventions that strive to meet Sphere standards.	1.6
	• % of children from the total affected child population who are benefiting from improved access to education (including ECCD) and educational resources as result of Save the Children interventions that strive to meet INEE standards.	1.6
	• % of children from the total affected child population with access to child protection and prevention services as a result of Save the Children interventions.	1.6
	• % of households (with children) from the total affected households with access to WASH services, as result of Save the Children interventions that strive to assists in meeting basic WASH needs as defined by Sphere standards.	1.6
	• % of households (with children) from the total affected households with access to non-food items and emergency shelter, as result of Save the Children interventions that strives to assists in meeting basic needs as defined by Sphere standards.	1.6
	• % of households (with children) from the	1.6

	total affected households with access to food and income as a result of Save the Children interventions that helps to meet basic needs as defined by Sphere standards.	
Save the Children drives an improvement in its emergency preparedness, an increase in the capacity of humanitarian workers and makes a marked contribution to the standard of leadership across the sector, through our sector-wide capacity building initiatives.	• % of Save the Children programmes that have an updated Emergency Preparedness Plan in place, operational and regularly monitored by the management team.	4.6
	• % of peer organisations surveyed that view Save the Children as a top 3 lead agency for capacity building in the sector.	4.6
	• % of technical and generalist graduates of SC training schemes working in non-administrative roles in the sector.	4.6
Save the Children interventions drive a change in discourse and debate, and contribute directly to improved practice in order to strengthen policy, practice and accountability for children in humanitarian responses, focussing on child rights at international and national level.	• % of emergency responses in which Save the Children demonstrates active engagement with humanitarian coordination mechanisms, including the cluster system.	5.1
	• No of significant humanitarian policy or legislation changes at international or country level that have been influenced by SC research and evidence, as acknowledged in policy statements and reports.	2.6
	• % of countries where Save the Children operates where we are implementing interventions relating to DRR and/ Climate	2.6, 5.1

	Change adaptation policy and practice.	
	• % of Save the Children emergency responses which have an effective feedback/complaints mechanism in use.	3.6, 4.6

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Transparency International		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Conduct high level governmental workshops and events addressing Defence and Security Reform best practice and initiatives worldwide, including in Southeast-Asia, Africa, and wherever in the world governments express an interest.	• Number of overall TI-DSP engagements (invitations, meetings). (ANNEXE 4). • Number of ANSF senior officers and officials course participants.	2.5, 4.5 4.1.2, 4.5
Reach out and influence the defence industry and governments worldwide to address more responsible the arms trade and transfers, with improved controls against corruption, industry standards and codes of conduct.	• Cumulative number and description of states TI-DSP engages (including via regional organisations) to convince them of the need for and practicality of an anti-corruption mechanism in the UN Arms Trade Treaty (ATT). (ANNEXE 5). • Number of regional and national defence industry umbrella organisations TI-DSP works with increases.	2.5 2.5
Produce practical tools that can be directly applied by civil society, governments, and the defence industry so that they are better able to address defence and security corruption and have increased capacity to do so.	• Cumulative number of new practical tools developed by TI-DSP to address defence and security corruption. • Number of TI-DSP trained experts available to civil society, industry, and governments. • Number of civil society organisations engaged by TI-DSP to build their capability in tackling defence and security corruption. • Cumulative number of new TI-DSP publications.	4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5

APPENDIX 10.2.2   CHASE - OUTPUT LEVEL

Reach out to and influence policy makers and international organisations worldwide (including UN, AU, African Development Bank, World Bank, EU, and NATO) to address the danger of defence and security corruption as a prominent issue on their agenda.	• Number of international organisations TI-DSP is engaged with to convince them to initiate defence integrity building or counter corruption initiatives. • Number of high-level decision makers in international organisations TI-DSP is engaged with to convince them of the importance of tackling defence/security corruption in official announcements.	2.5, 4.5 2.5, 4.5

APPENDIX 10.3 INTRODUCTION TO THE GPAF META-LOGFRAME

The following document contains the GPAF meta-logframe. It consists of two levels (outcome and output). There is no impact level for the GPAF meta-logframe, and most grantees' impact statements are set below the level of the MDGs. Where possible, the grantees impact indicators have been mapped onto the outcome grid depicted below.

The GPAF PPA meta-logframe is structured in the following way:

- **Outcome level (10.3.1)**: the outcome level of the GPAF meta-logframe contains a series of domains of change and sectors as described in section 3 of Annex 11 and displayed below. The outcome indicators of the logframes of all organisations selected for GPAF funding so far have been mapped onto these areas and clustered whenever possible. Indicators at outcome level from the logframes of grantees selected for funding in future rounds under the GPAF Innovation and Impact windows will be added to the GPAF meta-logframe.

	General	Health and HIV&AIDS	Education	Infrastructure (inc. WATSAN)	Livelihoods and Markets	Governance	Environment	Care and Protection	Empowerment
1. Changes in access to essential services, goods and information in order to realise basic rights and/or needs.									
2. Changes in the policy environment that enable improved access to essential services, goods and information.									
3. Changes in the ability of communities to organise and mobilise themselves around key issues of concern.									
4. Changes in the capacity of different organisations and institutions to support or demand improved access to essential services, goods and information.									
5. Changes in the development, testing and wide scale adoption of pilot or innovative projects.									
6. Other changes									

- **Output level (10.3.2)**: the output indicators of the logframes of all organisations selected for GPAF funding so far have been mapped onto the defined areas at outcome level by listing the relevant outcome area for each output indicator in table format. Please note that in some cases the output indicators can correspond to more than one outcome area. Indicators at output level from the logframes of grantees selected for funding in future rounds under the GPAF Innovation and Impact windows will be added to the GPAF meta-logframe.

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

OUTCOME LEVEL

(N.B. All sub-categories have been transferred from the PPA meta logframe for facilitating the mapping of outcome indicators of further projects funded under the GPAF. Additional categories included are marked in red.)

1   DOMAIN 1: CHANGES IN ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, GOODS AND INFORMATION IN ORDER TO REALISE BASIC RIGHTS AND/OR NEEDS.

1.1   Improved access to essential services (general)

1.2   Improved access to health

- Increased uptake of TB screening (SACBC)
- Increased uptake, adherence and completion of TB treatment (SACBC)
- DPT 3 vaccination coverage of 1-year old (PC)
- HIV prevalence (CCT)
- PWMIE have reduced symptoms and stabilised condition (Basic Needs)
- PWMIE including women during pregnancy and after childbirth accessing mental health services (Basic Needs)
- % of children <59 months with weight for age scores <2 (by sex) (SP)
- % of population accessing PPTCT, VCT and SGBV services (Tearfund)
- Number of individuals aged 15 and over who received HIV testing & counselling & know their results (EECMY)
- No. of families affected by deafblindness out of poverty (SI)
- Percentage of widows with access to health services (SURF)
- Percentage of widows receiving HIV support (clinic and home based) (SURF)
- Total out-of pocket expenditure on health as a percentage of total HH expenditure (MIA)
- Reduction in TB mortality rates in target communities (SACBC)
- Reduction in prevalence of MDR TB and XDR TB in target communities (SACBC)
- Maternal mortality Rate of pastoralists in Ethiopia (PC)
- Under-five mortality rate of pastoralists in Ethiopia (PC)

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

1.2.1   **Improved access to improved facilities preventing diarrhoea and other waterborne diseases**

- % of children <60 months of age in targeted population with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks (MC)
- Reduction in diarrhoea and other waterborne diseases of under-fives in target communities (%) (MC)
- % of children <59 months who have had an episode of diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received ORT (by sex) (SP)

1.2.2   **Improved access to malaria-related provisions**

- % of children <59 months with a fever in the last 2 weeks who received any anti-malarial treatment within 48 hours (by sex) (SP)
- % of children <59 months who slept under an ITN the previous night (by socioeconomic group, sex) (SP)
- Percentage of pregnant women who slept under ITBN the previous night. (MIA)

1.2.3   **Improved quality of life for people affected by HIV&AIDS**

- % of targeted drop-outs (girls/boys) with comprehensive knowledge of HIV in targeted areas (CCT)

1.2.4   **Improved access to nutrition**

- Percentage of children admitted with acute MN have improved nutritional status on discharge from the Circles (GOAL)
- Percentage of HH children admitted with MN, graduating from Circles who, after follow-up 2 months later, had gained 5% or more from their admission weight (GOAL)
- Percentage of HHs with children aged 6-59mths who are less than -2 z scores, height-for-age (HFA) and PLW/ chronically ill adults with MUAC <23 targeted areas (GOAL)
- Households who have integrated at least one improved staple food into their regular diet (%) (MC)
- Prevalence (percentage) of underweight children under five years of age in rural areas (BRAC Int. 1)
- Proportion of population undernourished (BRAC Int. 1)
- Proportion of undernourished population. (Send a Cow)

1.2.5   **Improved access to reproductive health services**

- Contraceptive prevalence rate (DT HIV Foundation)
- Unmet need for family planning (DT HIV Foundation)
- Condom use among young people who had higher-risk sex in the preceding year by gender (ARFH)
- Contraceptive prevalence rate (ARFH)

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

- Number of clients screened for SRH/FP service needs (per year) (DTHF)

- Percentage of pregnant/ lactating women (PLW) who attended at least 2 Antenatal Care (ANC) visits (GOAL)

- Percentage of births assisted by skilled attendants (EECMY)

- Percentage of births assisted by skilled attendants (PC)

- % of pregnant women aged 15-49 years attended four or more antenatal visits (SP)

- % of births assisted by a skilled attendant (SP)

- Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (institutional delivery) (MIA)

- Early Initiation of breast feeding (Proportion of children under 3 years of age who were breastfed within an hour of birth) (AKF UK)

- Exclusive breast feeding (Proportion of children aged 6-35 months who were exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months following birth) (AKF UK)

- Complementary feeding (Proportion of children 6-9 months of age who are receiving both semi-solid food and breast milk) (AKF UK)

1.2.6   Improved access to treatment for non-sighted or partially sighted people

1.2.7   Improved access to emergency medical care

- Proportion of seriously ill under 5's who are taken to hospital from the 180 villages (PONT)

- Proportion of mothers at risk from complications in labour who are taken to hospital from the 180 villages (PONT)

1.1 Improved access to education

1.1.1   Improved enrolment rates

- Increased percentage of girls continuing onto secondary school (African Initiatives)

- Increased enrolment of girls in primary school (African Initiatives)

- Increased number of disabled girls in primary school (African Initiatives)

- Number of children enrolling in the community schools (ICA:UK)

- Number of girls and boys enrolled in primary school (IR UK)

- No. of children (girls and boys) attending 45 target schools (CIC)

- Net primary school enrolment rate (CIC)

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

- Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (CIC)
- Transition rate from BRAC pre-primary to primary by gender (with GPI) (BRAC Pakistan)
- Net Enrolment Rate in Primary Education by gender in KPK (BRAC Pakistan)
- Net primary education enrolment ratio (by gender) (TKT)
- Gross Intake Ratio in the last grade of Primary, by gender (Camfed)
- Gross Intake Ratio in the last grade of Junior High School, by gender (Camfed)
- Net Enrolment Rate in primary school, by gender (Camfed)
- GPI in Junior High schools in target districts (Camfed)

1.1.2   Reduced dropout rates

- Pupil drop-out rates at terminal stage (G6) in the target schools (CIC)
- Primary education retention rates (Build Africa)
- Primary education completion rates (Build Africa)
- % of targeted drop-outs (girls/boys) rejoining school (CCT)
- Primary school completion (CCT)
- Grade 1 completion rate of BRAC students by gender (BRAC Pakistan)
- Percentage of cohort reaching grade 5 (by gender) (TKT)
-

1.1.3   Improved quality of educational environment

1.1.4   Improved community support for education

- % parents who indicate that girls have equal rights to primary education as boys (IR UK)

1.1.5   Improved outcomes in education

- Exam pass rates in partner schools, by gender (Camfed)
- School graduation rate of dependants (pri/sec) (SURF)

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

1.2 Improved access to infrastructure services (inc. WATSAN)

1.2.1   Improved access to safe Water

- Proportion of targeted population using an improved drinking water source less than 30 minutes away (MC)

- Proportion of target populations with sustainable access to safe drinking water (MC)

- Proportion of people using an improved drinking water source less than 1 km away (MRDF)

- Proportion of population in target areas that has access to safe drinking water within one kilometre from their household (%) (MC)

- % of population across all health zones with improved drinking water source <1 km away (Tearfund)

- Access to clean water for irrigation (DAPP)

- % of people using an improved drinking water source less than 30 minutes (/1 km) away (WSUP)

1.2.2   Improved access to sanitation and hygiene

- Proportion of target populations with sustainable access to basic sanitation (MC)

- Proportion of people using improved sanitation and hygiene facilities (MRDF)

- Average monthly expenditure on medicines for disease and skin conditions related to poor water, sanitation and hygiene (MRDF)

- Incidence rate of disease associated with poor water, sanitation and hygiene (MRDF)

- % of population across health zones using improved sanitation (Tearfund)

- % of people using an improved sanitation facility (WSUP)

- % of people with appropriate handwashing behaviour in low income areas of Naivasha municipality (all by female (F) & male (M)) (WSUP)

1.3   Improved livelihoods and access to markets

1.3.1   Improved livelihood security for people supported through livelihoods strategies

- Mukwano Group of Companies & Mount Meru Ltd purchasing all seed produced by 1800 women (Trust for Africa's Orphans)

- Ave. farm gate price received by farmers (TWIN)

- Number of families with improved household income generation (HPSA)

- % change in the proportion of target population below national poverty line (SCIAF)

- Standard measures of household income and productive assets (SOS SIUK)

- Percentage increase in incomes of the targeted population (BRAC Int. 2)

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

- Percentage change in income of target communities from diversified livelihood options (WWF Pakistan)

- Percentage of target community with income below poverty line (WWF Pakistan)

- % households formally banked in Zambezia (OI UK)

- % with income from their own business (e.g. buying and reselling of crops, livestock or fish, providing services, manufacturing) (OI UK)

- % people living below the poverty line (OI UK)

- % total income earned by the poorest 20% of the population (OI UK)

- Number of households reporting increased income. (Send a Cow)

- Percentage change in proportion of rural population below US$1.25 per day (PPP). (Poverty line introduced in Aug 2008 by the World Bank.) (Send a Cow)

- PWMIE and carers engaged in income-generating activity (Basic Needs)

- PWMIE and families living above the poverty line (Basic Needs)

- % change in incomes from agriculture and allied sources, reported by farmers in project districts (CIKS)

- % of farmers reporting changes in income through agriculture and allied activities (CIKS)

- Percentage increase in household income (1,500 households) (ADRA)

- Knowledge levels (DAPP)

- Skills development levels (DAPP)

- Assets acquisition levels (DAPP)

- Households economic status (DAPP)

- Annual household (HH) income from the Chilghoza nuts, other NTFPs and agricultural crops (WWF Pakistan 2)

- Net additional income accrued for new SACCO members (MCS)

- # of new jobs created via SACCOs (includes both formal sector jobs within SACCOs and informal sector part-time or full-time jobs generated by SACCO members) (MCS)

- # of vulnerable workers with access to new loan, savings, emergency funds & insurance products (MCS)

- Percentage of women working in the informal sector with access to social protection measures (MCS)

- Proportion of survivor households earning below the poverty line: FRW250 a day (SURF)

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

- Measurable improvement in food security of survivor households (SURF)
- Farmer-led Agricultural Producers' Company (APC) operating with adequate capacities and at a rate of return to sustain its own operations (CIKS)
- Increase in number of local enterprises in rural area (ADRA)
- Percentage change in number of project members below national poverty line in targeted area (HPSA)
- Percentage increase in number of local enterprises and small scale income generation activities with Phuhlisanani project members (HPSA)
- Current average production levels Kg of honey / hive for Indian bees (India Development Group)
- Gross sales of honey in new wholesale markets as % of production (India Development Group)

1.3.2   Improved food security for people supported through livelihoods strategies

- Number of families who are food secure (HPSA)
- Number of households above the acceptable food consumption threshold in terms of Food Consumption Score (FCS). (BRAC Int. 1)
- Minimum accepted diet (under five) (BRAC Int. 1)
- Change (%) in yields of major crops (Maize, Rice, Vegetables) and Livestock unit (BRAC Int. 2)
- Number of households reporting increase in food production. (Send a Cow)
- Percentage of farmers that see a 50% increase in disposable income (TE)
- Percentage of farmers who perceive an improvement in their well-being (TE)
- Households food security status (DAPP)

1.3.3   Improved access to microfinance services

- Percentage of total savings that are mobilised from rural areas (MCS)

1.4   Improved quality of life directly resulting from improvements in governance

1.5   Improved quality of life directly resulting from improvements in environment

- % area and trend of forested / vegetated vs degraded land (SOS SIUK)
- Change in forest vegetation. (WWF Pakistan)
- Conserved area (ha) of Chilghoza Forest (WWF Pakistan)

APPENDIX 10.3.1 GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

- % area and trend of forested / vegetated vs degraded land (SOS SIUK)

1.6 Improved care and protection for vulnerable groups

- Number of parents of vulnerable children with any income generating activity (HealthProm)
- Number of children effectively supported through the new community-based Early Learning Service (HealthProm)

1.7 Increased empowerment

1.7.1 Increased empowerment of women to become involved in decision-making at different levels

- Percentage of women married above 18 years (Oxfam India)
- Currently married women participating in HH decisions (Oxfam India)
- Percentage of widows and dependants with legal entitlement to land and property (SURF)
- Average daily income from new livelihood activities per economically active widow (SURF)

1.7.2 Increased empowerment / quality of life for older people

1.7.3 Increased empowerment / quality of life for the disabled

- No. of deafblind people realising their basic rights (SI)

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

2   DOMAIN 2: CHANGES IN THE POLICY ENVIRONMENT THAT ENABLE IMPROVED ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, GOODS AND INFORMATION

2.1   Number and description of policy changes at different levels, disaggregated by sector and type of institution[1]

2.2   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting the health sector

- Local government policies inclusive of mental health (Basic Needs)

2.2.1   Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at people affected by HIV&AIDS

2.2.2   Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at improved nutrition

2.2.3   Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at improved reproductive services

2.2.4   Number and description of policy changes at different levels targeted at improved treatment for non-sighted or partially sighted people

2.3   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting the education sector

2.4   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting infrastructure (inc. WATSAN)

2.5   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting livelihoods and markets

2.6   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting governance sector

2.7   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting environment sector

- Incidences of illegal forest cutting and hunting. (WWF Pakistan)

2.8   Number and description of policy changes at different levels affecting care and protection for vulnerable groups

2.9   Number and description of policy changes at different levels supporting empowerment of different groups

2.9.1   Number and description of policy changes affecting women's rights

2.9.2   Number and description of policy changes specifically affecting older people and their rights

2.9.3   Number and description of policy changes affecting the disabled and disability rights

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[1] Different levels may include changed in discourse, changing minds, getting an issue onto the agenda, changed policy or policy implementation.

APPENDIX 10.3.1 GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

3   **DOMAIN 3: CHANGES IN THE ABILITY OF COMMUNITIES TO ORGANISE AND MOBILISE THEMSELVES AROUND KEY ISSUES OF CONCERN**

3.1   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups**

3.1.1   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around national-level policies**

3.1.2   **Increased mobilisation of communities to become involved in decision-making**

3.1.3   **Mobilisation of individuals to become engaged in development work**

3.2   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around health-sector work**

3.2.1   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around people affected by HIV&AIDS**

3.2.2   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around nutrition**

3.2.3   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around reproductive services**

3.2.4   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around treatment for non-sighted or partially sighted people**

3.3   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around education sector work**

- Parents actively involved in school development (Build Africa)
- Parents who are satisfied with SMC performance (Build Africa)

3.4   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around infrastructure work**

3.5   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around livelihoods and markets**

3.6   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around the governance sector**

3.7   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around environmental issues**

3.8   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of supported groups around care and protection issues**

3.9   **Increased mobilisation and engagement of specific groups**

3.9.1   **Increased mobilisation of women**

- % of Association Boards that are female (TWIN)

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

3.9.2   **Increased mobilisation of older people**

3.9.3   **Increased mobilisation of disabled people**

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

4   DOMAIN 4: CHANGES IN THE CAPACITY OF DIFFERENT ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS TO ENABLE IMPROVED ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, GOODS AND INFORMATION

4.1   Increased general capacity of supported groups

4.1.1   Increased general capacity of CSOs/partners

4.1.2   Increased general capacity of governments and/or decision-makers

4.1.3   Increased general capacity of communities

4.2   Increased capacity of supported groups to address health sector work

4.2.1   Increased capacity of supported groups to address people affected by HIV&AIDS

4.2.2   Increased capacity of supported groups to address nutrition

- Reduction of negative coping mechanisms to respond to nutritional needs (% of households) (MC)

4.2.3   Increased capacity of supported groups to address reproductive services

- 16 LGAs health service outlets' capacities strengthened to provide quality and comprehensive reproductive health services to young people (ARFH)

4.2.4   Increased capacity of supported groups to address treatment for non-sighted or partially sighted people

4.3   Increased capacity of supported groups to address education sector work

4.4   Increased capacity of supported groups to address infrastructure work

4.5   Increased capacity of supported groups to address livelihoods and markets

4.6   Increased capacity of supported groups to address the governance sector

4.7   Increased capacity of supported groups to address environmental issues

- Percentage change in harmful Natural Resource use practices through collaborative management (WWF Pakistan)

- Change in management of Protected Areas in CIWC (WWF Pakistan)

- Number of conservation and livelihood improvement initiatives (WWF Pakistan)

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

4.8   **Increased capacity of supported groups to address care and protection issues**

4.9   **Increased capacity of specific groups**

4.9.1   **Increased capacity of supported groups to support women's rights**

- School Development Plans (SDP) priorities relating to gender (Build Africa)

4.9.2   **Increased capacity of supported groups to support older people's groups**

4.9.3   **Increased capacity of supported groups to support disabled peoples' rights**

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

5   DOMAIN 5: CHANGES IN THE DEVELOPMENT, TESTING AND WIDE SCALE ADOPTION OF PILOT OR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS

5.1   Increased development, testing and wide scale adoption of pilot or innovative projects

APPENDIX 10.3.1   GPAF - OUTCOME LEVEL

6   DOMAIN 6: OTHER CHANGES

6.1   Increased development education in the North

6.2   Degree and description of engagement and awareness/understanding by targeted international agencies of Islamic faith stances

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

OUTPUT LEVEL – MAPPING

N.B. The bullet points in the Indicator – box correspond to the bullet points in the Relevant outcomes – box (e.g. Indicator bullet point 1 = Relevant outcomes bullet point 1 etc.)

Trust for Africa's Orphans

Output	Indicator	Relevant outcomes
Increased women farmers' productivity of Simsim, Soya bean and sunflower	• Tonnage of simsim, soyabean and sunflower produced as a direct result of the project	• 1.5.1
Organised and planned marketing of women farmers' produce	• 60 women farmer groups formed • Tonnage of simsim, soyabean and sunflower sold • Proportion of the market price offered to farm gate costs	• 3.5 / 4.5 • 1.5.1 • 1.5.3
Improved use of appropriate technologies by women farmers	• Number of acres cultivated for simsim, soyabean and sunflower • Measurable improvements in use of appropriate technology	• 1.5.1 / 1.5.2 • 1.5.1

African Initiatives

Output	Indicator	Relevant outcomes
Improved attitudes towards girls and women, and increased equality of opportunities for girls in Ngorongoro Division	• A reduction in forced marriages • A reduction of school girl drop outs • Increase in the percentage of girls passing Standard 7	• 3.8 • 1.3.2 • 1.3.3 / 1.3.4
Pilot study of evening classes for Maasai children completed, and its impact assessed	• Teachers in place and evening classes running in 3 schools • 150 children in 3 villages attending evening classes • Report evaluating success of pilot scheme	• 5.1 • 5.1 / 1.3 • 5.1
Increased spending on education by local	• Increased budget contribution and transparency for Ngorongoro schools,	• 2.3

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

government and other local organisations to increase access to primary school for girls and to improve their performance	including a budget allocation specifically for girls	

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3" align="center">PONT</th></tr>
<tr><th>Output</th><th>Indicator</th><th>Relevant outcomes</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional ambulances operating within target villages</td>
<td>
Number of motorbike and pushbike ambulances in service
Number of trained drivers available for work
</td>
<td>
4.1.1 / 1.2
4.1.1
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPL's (Operational Level Village Health Workers) and TBA's (Traditional Birth Attendants) trained in appropriate call out criteria and equipped with phones and mountain rescue stretchers within the 180 target villages</td>
<td>
Number of OPLs trained, equipped with phone and mountain rescue stretcher
Number of TBAs trained and equipped with phone
</td>
<td>
4.1.1
4.1.1
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and supervision</td>
<td>
Number of NGO coordinators keeping accurate records and filing annual reports
</td>
<td>
4.1.1
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3" align="center">HealthProm</th></tr>
<tr><th>Output</th><th>Indicator</th><th>Relevant outcomes</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>A new community based Early Years Support Service ("EYS") is created in Dushanbe to expand modern methods of social service delivery</td>
<td>
Number of children on EYS project with individual care plan
Number of children who have been part of EYS project who attend mainstream school
</td>
<td>
1.8
1.8 / 1.3.4
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Early Years Network is established that builds the capacity of professionals in the government and non-government sector and prevents the institutionalisation of young children under 6.</td>
<td>
Network meets at least 6 times a year
Number of children entering Baby Homes per year
</td>
<td>
4.3
1.8

</td>
</tr>
</table>

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Families receiving support from the Early Years Support Service through 3 components: Skills training and small grants Activity scheme Befriending scheme	• Number of parents accessing training and small grants • Number of children involved in activity scheme • Number of children involved in befriending scheme	• 4.1.3 • 1.8 • 1.8

India Development Group (Jeevika Trust)		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
All JT partner project staff and volunteers trained to use new monitoring, reporting and impact assessment tools achieved through workshops, one to one consultancy and peer group evaluation (based on tools used New Philanthropy Capital).	• Number of staff and volunteers fully trained in the use of new project management tools • Implementation levels for new project management tools •	• 4.1.4
300+ small-scale women bee-keepers in Orissa consolidate commercial viability of their honey production through a training programme linked to the formation of a Women Beekeepers' Association (WBA)	• Numbers of women beekeepers attending training programme as active members of the WBA • Number of active members of the WBA	• 3.9.1 / 4.5 • 3.9.1 / 4.5
Up to six District-level Resource Centres (DRCs) created in Orissa for honey pooling, filtering and storage for wholesale production and marketing	• Number of women regularly accessing DRCs • Number of women beekeepers accessing wholesale markets	• 4.9.1 / 4.5 • 1.5.2 / 3.5 / *3.9.1*

ICA:UK

10.3.2 - 3

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Output	Indicator	Relevant outcomes
8 community schools provided with and utilising books and learning materials	• Number of books and learning materials available to teachers/pupils • Systems in place to store, manage and care for resources	• 1.3.3 / 1.3.4 • 4.3
Volunteers working with the school (teachers and PA members) with enhanced skills	• Number of volunteer teachers trained • Number of PA members trained in participatory methods and M&E • Number of PA members trained in gender issues	• 4.1.1 • 4.1.1 • 4.1.5
Long term and short term income generating projects established at each school	• Number of seedlings established • Number of schools with nurseries • Number of animal husbandry projects established and maintained by teachers	• 1.5.1 • 1.5.1 • 1.5.1

Desmond Tutu HIV Foundation		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Number of health professionals/workers trained by project/programme activities	• Number of health professionals trained • Number of health professionals at HIV care and treatment sites receiving refresher training on integrated SRH/FP for people living with HIV	• 4.2 • 4.2.1
Number of family planning service delivery points per 500 000 population	• % of HIV treatment and care consultations completing clinical tool to identify SRH/FP needs • HIV services offering family planning in Western Cape province	• 4.2.1 • 1.2.3
Unmet need for family planning	• % of HIV treatment and care consultations completing clinical tool to identify SRH/FP needs • Number of clients screened for SRH/FP service needs (per year)	• 4.2.1 • 1.2.5

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Mercy Corps Scotland		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Enhanced ability of formal sector intermediary organisations to identify and access Village Savings and Loan Groups (VSLAs) in eight underserved districts of Nepal	• Existence of revised, outreach-based NEFSCUN procedures for formalising VSLAs • # of village development committees reached • # of VSLAs reached in target districts	• 4.5 • 4.5 • 4.5
Efficient mechanisms developed for intermediary organisations to train and formalise informal safety nets for poor, informal sector workers	• Cost and time per VSLA for formalisation and training • # of New SACCO members trained • # of members with access to alternative emergency sources of funds reducing the use of high-risk informal loans	• 4.5 • 4.5 • 1.5
Improved legal status, accountability, management, social protection measures, and member services of existing safety nets for informal sector workers	• # of VSLAs registered as SACCOs • % increase in VSLAs/ SACCOs capacity index scores • # of community members trained	• 4.5 • 4.5 • 4.5

Relief International – UK (RI)		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Improved access to inclusive and universal primary education by children.	• Number of classrooms constructed or rehabilitated • Number of new/improved sanitation facilities provided • Number of boys and girls enrolled under a flexible academic calendar and timetable time classes.	• 1.3.3 • 1.4.2 • 1.3.1
Enhanced quality of education and improved retention rates in targeted primary schools through training of teachers and provision of teaching / learning materials.	• Number of Teachers trained • Pupil to teacher ratio • Pupil to textbook ratio • Number of boys and girls who score above average in the national	• 4.3 • 1.3.3 • 1.3.3 • 1.3.5

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

	examination.	
Increased capacity of MOE, REOs and DEOs, and CECs to manage, plan for, and deliver primary educational services in an efficient manner	• % schools in which CEC meetings are regularly (at least quarterly) held • Number of annual monitoring visits to the target primary schools made by educational authorities • Number of REOs able to design, manage, and implement an improved system for primary education data collection (including financial and literacy data), and use it for planning and budgeting	• 3.3 • 2.3 • 4.3

SOUTHERN AFRICAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS'CONFERENCE AIDS OFFICE		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Caregivers symptomatically identify potential TB cases during home visits using standardised questionnaire, and refer them for TB testing (chest X-rays and/or sputum tests)	• Number of patients and their household members identified by caregivers as showing TB symptoms • Number of identified TB suspects referred and tested for TB	• 1.2 • 1.2
Caregivers ensure that patients testing positive for TB are initiated on and complete TB treatment	• Number of TB positive patients initiated on treatment • Number of patients who successfully complete TB treatment	• 1.2 • 1.2
Caregivers counsel and test all patients and their household members for HIV	• Number of patients and their household members counselled and tested for HIV • Number of those testing HIV positive referred for CD4 tests and ARV treatment	• 1.2.3 • 1.2.3

Heifer Project South Africa		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Project members, including pass on group members, are trained in key areas, such as	• Number of project members who know subject matter from key trainings received such as livestock management, crop production	• 4.5

livestock management, crop production, gender awareness, Cornerstones, basic business management, environmental sustainability, HIV and AIDS, and human nutrition.	practices • Number of project members who have adopted improved agricultural practices in to their activities as a result of their trainings	• 4.5
Project members have received livestock and agricultural inputs	• Number of original project members who have been assisted with agriculture and livestock inputs. • Number of pass on project members who have been assisted • Number of mini-nurseries built for growing seedlings and saplings	• 4.5 • 4.5
Project members are involved in improved crop and livestock production for food security and income generation purposes	• Number of project members involved in livestock and crop production • Measureable improvements in income generation due to agricultural production • Measurable improvements in food security due to crop and livestock production	• 1.5.1 • 1.5.1 • 1.5.2

Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Pregnant women, mothers of children under two years of age and other care-givers in the family have the appropriate knowledge and develop requisite skills to follow the recommended IYCF practices, through the messages and assistance imparted by peer educators in selected blocks of three districts of Bihar	• Proportion of currently pregnant women who can cite ideal time for initiation of breastfeeding and at least 2 advantages of early initiation. • Proportion of mothers & caregivers of children under 2 who can cite at least 3 advantages of exclusive breast-feeding	• 1.2.5 • 1.2.5
Community-based front line workers (ANM, AWW and ASHA), TBAs and facility based health service providers (nurse-aides / Mamtas) mentored by Peer Educators and/or cluster coordinators in	• Number of front line workers who report being supported by PEs for IYCF counselling. (disaggregated by ANMs, AWWs, ASHAs & TBAs) • Number of facility-based health service providers who report being supported by PEs and/or CCs for providing counselling on early	• 1.2.5 • 1.2.5

counselling and problem solving skills for IYCF	initiation of breastfeeding.	
Appropriate policy improvements and programme implementation changes instituted with focus on IYCF counselling, including message delivery and problem solving, following advocacy for the same	• No. of government policy improvements and/or programme implementation changes on IYCF counselling at community and/or facility level. • No. of conferences / workshops /CMEs organised by health professional bodies discussing the role of health practitioners in ensuring IYCF practices' adoption.	• 2.2.3 • 3.2.3

Mercy Corps		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
At least 368,000 Goma-area residents have improved access to potable water and sanitation services by the end of the programme	• Number of persons provided with new/improved drinking water • Number of public water points supplied by the improved system • Number of new/improved sanitation facilities provided	• 1.4.1 • 1.4.1 • 1.4.2
Greater community participation and stronger Regideso management results in higher cost recovery and better quality, more consistent service	• # of public taps managed by community committees in target areas • % cost recovery from taps managed by community committees • Percentage of time during tapstand hours of operation that clean water is available	• 4.4 • 4.4 • 1.4.1
Improved hygiene behaviours contribute to a reduction in diarrhoea and other water-borne illnesses in the programme areas by the end of the programme	• % target population demonstrating improved hygiene behaviours by end of program • Number of schools and health centres which receive hygiene support	• 1.4.2 • 4.4

Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (SCIAF)		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Sustainable use of water and land resources through watershed management techniques	• Number of project water schemes with functioning (MOU, by-laws, financial sustainability) management system	• 1.4 • 1.4

	• Number of hectares of land under soil and water conservation measures • Number of functioning (MOU, by-laws) watershed management committees (50%F)	• 3.4
Diversified and increased income for poor households, with a focus on woman-headed households and landless youth	• Value of productive assets at household level • Number of women beneficiaries accessing credit • % increase in household income • Number of Productive Safety Net Program beneficiaries in the two regional states (registered at outcome level in logframe)	• 1.5 • 1.9.1 • 1.5 • 1.5
Financially and institutionally sustainable producer groups established and functioning effectively (focus on woman-headed households and landless youth	• Number of small scale enterprises in target area run by producers • Number of women members and managers of producer groups • Value of savings and assets held by cooperatives	• 1.5 • 1.9.1 • 1.5
Increased local capacity for food security, focusing on empowering women to take a greater role in local development	• Number of trainings and learning forums facilitated at community level • Number of women participating in development fora (categorised by roles in decision-making) • Number of project livelihoods activities documented and ready for scale-up • Number of people in target group directly assisted by food security programmes (DFID standard indicator) (registered at outcome level in logframe)	• 3.5 • 3.9.1 • 5.1 • 1.5.2

Sense International		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Capacity of 2 RLCs strengthened and 6 SLCs established to deliver Early Intervention, Education and Vocational Training services for deafblind	• No. of teachers trained by RLCs and SLCs • No. of on-site training visits by SI (India) to RLC/SLC	• 4.9.3 • 4.9.3

people		
Early Intervention (EI) established to screen infants in 8 hospitals and provide services for 250 deafblind children (0-6 yrs)	• No. health prof. medical (Ml)/para-medical (Pm) trained • No. of children screened in 0-6 years age group	• 4.9.3 • 1.9.3
Partner staff and selected SSA teachers trained on deafblindness enabling 9625 deafblind (db) children (6-14 yrs) to receive education services (625 directly and 9000 via SSA)	• No. teachers trained (partner educators/SSA) • Net enrolment of deafblind children in primary education (by gender)	• 4.9.3 • 1.9.3
125 deafblind (db) young adults (14+ yrs) receive vocational training for income generating activities (IGA)	• No. of db young adults receiving vocational training • No. of db young adults involved in IGA	• 1.9.3 • 1.9.3
State level networks of deafblind people, their families & teachers established, representing 484,000 deafblind people in advocacy & policy influence	• No. of local, national & regional meetings • No. of Govt policies incorporating deafblindness • No. of deafblind people & their family members receiving services (registered at outcome level in logframe)	• 3.9.3 • 2.9.3 • 1.9.3

Pastoralist Concern		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Improved capacity of health centres, health staff, TBAs and CBRPS to provide pastoralist appropriate MCH services to women and children	• Pregnant women attending ANC4visits during pregnancy • % patient who report full satisfaction with the health service • % facilities meet basic standards for equip., , drugs and supplies	• 1.2.5 • 1.2 • 1.2
Increased health staff and TBA capacity and improved systems for pastoralist appropriate referral and outreach for MCH	• % of ambulance running costs cover by costs sharing scheme • Complicated cases referred to the Referral Health Facility • Women and children reached by mobile outreach teams	• 4.2 • 1.2 • 1.2

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Community initiatives undertaken to increase the access to government MCH services and to reduce/abandon Harmful Traditional Practices such as FGC	• Exclusive breastfeeding of children up to 6 months • Women reporting positive behav. related to 1) delivering in health facility; 2) exclusive br.tfeeding • Women reached with MCH information through CC, campaign community theatre	• 1.2.5 • 1.2.5 • 1.2.5
Action oriented research, papers on best practices and media stories produced to advocate for pastoralists appropriate MCH services	• Action research and best practice papers disseminated to policy makers • Meetings with policy makers to discuss pastoralist appropriate MCH methods • Media stories on pastoralist appropriate methods of the project	• 3.2.3 • 3.2.3 • 3.2.3

Methodist Relief and Development Fund		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
75 WUCs, 63 CMTs, and 9 SHCs functioning and responsible for sustainability of the project in 63 villages and 9 schools of 10 parishes of Kasanje and Ssisa Sub-Counties	• Number of WUCs functioning • Number of CMTs functioning • Number of SHCs functioning	• 3.4 • 3.4 • 3.4
Women, men, girls and boys in 63 villages and 9 schools of 10 parishes of Kasanje and Ssisa Sub-Counties have access to water from improved, safe sources within 1 km	• Number of direct beneficiaries, men, women, girls and boys provided with improved drinking water facilities • Average time spent by women and children accessing water • Number of households of the elderly, PWDs, and PLWHAs provided with improved drinking water facilities in their homes	• 1.4.1 • 1.4.1 • 1.4.1
Women, men, girls and boys in 63 villages and 9 schools in 10 parishes of Kasanje and Ssisa Sub-Counties have access to effective sanitation	• Percentage of households with access to effective sanitation facilities • Number households of the elderly, PWDs, and PLWHAs provided with effective sanitation facilities in their homes	• 1.4.2 • 1.4.2

facilities	• Number of schools provided with gender-segregated sanitation facilities for boys and girls •	• 1.4.2
Women, men, girls and boys in 63 villages, and 9 schools in 10 parishes of Kasanje and Ssisa Sub-Counties learn good personal hygiene behaviour related to use of water and sanitation facilities	• Number of people trained in good hygiene behaviour • Number households of the elderly, PWDs and PLWHAs trained in good hygiene behaviours	• 4.2 • 4.2

Children in Crisis		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Better trained and/or qualified and motivated teachers deliver quality lessons with appropriate resources	• Number of teachers formally qualified with TEC status • Number of trained teachers using child-centred teaching approaches • Percentage of teachers who report job fulfilment	• 4.3 • 4.3 • 4.3
Families, communities, and schools actively encourage girls' learning and gender equality	• Percentage of girls dropping out of their primary education • % of girls in target schools who report being adequately supported in their education and perceive themselves to still be in school in 5 years' time • Number of parents demonstrating positive measures they've taken to support their girls in school.	• 1.3.2 • 1.3.3 • 1.3.3
Communities are capable, in a well-governed and transparent way, of mobilising human, financial and advocacy resources to address the educational needs of pupils	• No. of schools that have successfully delivered a self-help activity to directly benefit the school • Communities report positive interaction and support from education authorities and district council.	• 3.3 • 3.3

BRAC International/BRAC Sierra Leone/BRAC Liberia		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**

APPENDIX 10.3.2　　　GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Women in the target areas in Sierra Leone and Liberia have been trained on kitchen gardening (5,500 households) and/or poultry rearing (640 households	• Number of women trained in kitchen gardening • Number of women trained in backyard poultry rearing	• 4.5, 4.9.1 • 4.5, 4.9.1
Women in the target areas in Sierra Leone and Liberia have access to quality inputs for kitchen gardening (5,500 households) and/or poultry rearing (640 households)	• Percentage of women reported to have received inputs requested within one week • Percentage of women who indicated to be satisfied with the quality of inputs provided	• 1.5 • 1.5
180,000 household members in the target areas in Sierra Leone and Liberia have improved knowledge on nutrition and the importance of a well-balanced diet through community nutrition awareness campaigns and village nutrition committees	• Number of women trained in nutrition (male/female) • Percentage of women who are able to indicate at least three important aspects for healthy nutrition • Number of village nutrition committee meetings held and attendees.	• 4.2.2 • 4.2.2 • 3.2.2

SOS Sahel International UK		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
New systems of FLIWM to enable environmental sustainability alongside agricultural productivity are established in 4 districts (weredas)	• Number of farmers using new FLIWM systems • Area of land under improved natural resource management • Area of land at high risk of flooding	• 1.5 • 3.7 • 1.7
Enhanced productivity of existing agricultural and livestock management systems in 4 districts (weredas	• Standard measures of crop yields • Diversity of crops and forage sources • Standard measures of livestock health and productivity	• 1.5.2 • 1.5.2 • 1.5.1
Increased incomes for women in 32,000 households, as a result of improved livelihood	• Cash income amounts for women • No of women and marginal groups engaged in new market	• 1.5.1, 1.9.1 • 1.9.1

diversification opportunities	enterprises • No of enterprises linked with formal credit institutions	• 1.5
Local institutions (government and community-based) are more effective, with improvements in womens' access to services	• Number of active members of new local institutions • Number and scope of new services offered to women by local institutions • % of women in management and leadership roles in local institutions	• 3.5 • 1.9.1 • 1.9.1

BRAC International, BRAC Tanzania		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
300 Community Agriculture Promoters (CAP), 400 Community Livestock Promoters (CLP) and 100 Artificial insemination(AI) workers trained and equipped to disseminate information to local small scale farmers and provide extension services	• Number of CAP trained by gender • Number CLP and AI worker trained by gender	• 4.5 • 4.5
13210 small scale farmers trained and equipped with improved agriculture, poultry and livestock practices, with regular access to extension services and BRAC microfinance services	• Number of farmers having knowledge of specific management and technology , by gender	• 4.5
30 collective & 300 individual crop demonstration plots and 50 model layer farms &100 broiler farms demonstrate new technologies/high yielding varieties.	• Numbers of crop demonstration plots in user • Number of model layer/broiler farms in use	• 4.5 • 4.5
Ensured quality and affordable agriculture & livestock inputs, and developed Agriculture Entrepreneurs (AE) for improved seed & agriculture tools supply to farmers	• Percentage of small scale farmers with access to quality & affordable input supply	• 1.5

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

GOAL		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Establishment and continued activity of Nutrition and Food Security Circles in target communities	• Percentage of PD Circles established • Percentage of PD Female Circles that complete the training cycle	• 4.5 • 4.5, 4.9.1
Established and yielding micro-gardens at Circle beneficiaries homesteads	• Percentage of Circle HHs have established micro-gardens whereby yields are being used for consumption • Percentage of Circle participant HHs have passed on at least two seed varieties to another HH	• 3.5 • 3.5
Beneficiaries using high-energy, nutrient-rich and diverse foods at a household level	• Percetage of HHs w/children 6-59 months, chronically ill or PLW, who after follow-up 2 months after graduation, received foods from 4 or more food groups in the last 24hrs (Minimum Dietary Diversity) • Percentage of HHs with children 6-59mths, chronically ill or PLW, who, after follow-up 2 months after graduation, had eaten a minimum of 3 meals + snacks/day in the last 24hrs	• 1.2.4 • 1.2.4
Improved familial knowledge and practice of optimal feeding practices (for infants and young children, chronically ill and/or PLW)	• Percentage of females graduating from Female Circles • Percentage of males graduating from Male Circle • Percentage of women in PD Circles with infants <6mths who, after follow-up 2 months after graduation, were practicing exclusive breast feeding	• 4.5, 4.9.1 • 4.5 • 4.2

Build Africa		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
School communities trained in the Community Driven Education Strategy (CODES), School Development Plans (SDP) and engaging with the local authorities on education policy	• School communities trained in CODES r • SDPs formulated / reviewed • Education policy dialogues held	• 4.3 • 3.3 • 3.3

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

SMCs trained in their roles and responsibilities	• SMCs trained	• 4.3
	• SMC exposure visits conducted	• 4.3
	• SMCs with mentors	• 4.3
Parents, teachers, pupils and local authorities trained in gender issues and appropriate support provided	• Number of girls with access to sanitary towels	• 1.2.5
	• Number of parents trained in gender awareness	• 4.9.1
	• Number of girls trained in life skills	• 4.9.1
Effective stakeholder participation & learning system established and functioning	• Project implementation reviews carried out	• 4.3
	• Number of impact reviews carried out	• 4.3

Canon Collins Trust		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Improved literacy/numeracy leading to primary school return amongst out of school boys/girls	• % of targeted out of school boys/girls with basic literacy	• 1.3.5
	• % of targeted boys /girls rejoining school	• 1.3.1
Improved prevention and treatment of HIV among out of school boys/girls in targeted areas.	• Percentage of targeted out of school boys/girls with comprehensive knowledge of HIV	• 1.2.3
	• Percentage of targeted out of school boys/girls attending voluntary HIV testing and counselling	• 1.2.3
University researchers capacitated and resourced to evaluate the programme within the wider education and development context	• Numbers of university researchers (male/female)	• 3.3
	• engaged with programmes targeting drop-outs	• 3.3
	• Numbers of educationalists (male/female) exposed to project research through dissemination activities	
Mercy Corps		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Rural and peri-urban populations in the intervention areas benefit from increased access to a safe water supply and basic sanitation services	• Number of water points and latrines rehabilitated or installed and in regular use • Number of community committees formed and trained on water point and latrine management • Level of community satisfaction regarding the management of water points and sanitation services (% satisfaction)	• 1.4 • 4.4 • 4.4
Significant improvement in availability and quality of staple foods to households in the intervention area	• Estimated value of red bean, peanut and mosaic disease resistant manioc • Perception of increased access and availability of varied food types, through household level production and purchase at local market (% increase in perceptions) • Number of people trained on improved production and transformation techniques	• 1.5.2 • 1.5.2 • 4.5
The population in the intervention zone demonstrate increased knowledge and awareness on hygiene and sanitation practices, good nutrition, and related health concerns	• Number of people sensitised on good hygiene and sanitation practices and related health risks • Perception that nutrition and hygiene are important for family health (% increase) • Improvement in Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices of beneficiaries on hygiene, nutrition and sanitation (% increase)	• 4.2, 4.4 • 3.2.2, 3.4 • 3.2.2, 3.4

Association for Reproductive and Family Health, Education as a Vaccine Against AIDS and Society for Women Development and Empowerment of Nigeria		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
16 LGAs health service outlets' capacities strengthened to provide quality and comprehensive reproductive health services to young people	• Number facilities (public and private) offering youth friendly sexual Reproductive health service • Ratio of male to female health provider with skills to provide sexual and reproductive health services • Number of trained health workers providing adolescent and young	• 1.2.5 • 1.2.5, 1.9.1 • 1.2.5, 4.2.3

	people with sexual and reproductive health information and services	
900,000 adolescents and young people empowered with knowledge and skills to access reproductive health information and services	• Percentage of young women and young men age 15-24 with comprehensive knowledge about HIV and AIDS • Ratio of boys to girls who are utilising the reproductive health services in the health facilities and other community based outlets r • Number of adolescents and young people actively participating in project activities and processes	• 3.2.1 • 1.2.5 • 3.2.1, 3.2.3
Improved social, financial and policy environment that enables young people exercise their rights in accessing sexual and reproductive health services.	• Percentage of young people (females and males) accessing micro credit for viable income generating activities • Ratio of male to female young persons utilizing vouchers to access SRH services • Level of support by community gatekeepers to ensure young people's SRH	• 3.5 • 3.2.1, 3.2.3 • 3.2.1, 3.2.3

World Wide Fund for Nature – Pakistan (WWF - Pakistan)		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
A network of Community Based Organisations (CBOs) established and strengthened along CIWC for effectively addressing poverty-environment related issues among fisher communities	• Number of representative CBOs established in collaboration with local partners • Number of CBO representatives trained in office management, project development and management • Linkages with potential donors and government agencies to sustain and expand project initiatives	• 3.5, 3.7 • 4.5, 4.7 • 5.1
Diversified livelihood options introduced among fisher communities in the CIWC to augment their incomes	• Number of Livelihood Development Plans (LDPs) developed and endorsed by respective stakeholders • Number of trainings conducted and demonstration models set up for income generation options under the LDPs • Percentage of target communities adopting diversified livelihood	• 3.5 • 4.5 • 3.5

	options	
Energy efficient and alternative sources of energy introduced in fisher communities to improve their quality of life and reduce pressures on Natural Resources (NRs	• Number of alternate and energy efficient units introduced at household level to reduce fuelwood and Kerosene usage • Number of households provided with new and improved access to basic electricity supply • Percentage reduction in average household consumption of fuelwood & kerosene	• 1.7 • 1.7 • 1.7
Improved management of CIWC Protected Areas promoted in collaboration with stakeholders	• Number of strengthened PA Management Plans for which implementation has been initiated • Number of demonstration sites established for promoting community managed PAs • Percentage of fishers adopting improved fishing and natural resource use practices	• 4.7, 4.5 • 4.7, 4.5 • 3.7, 3.5

Opportunity International UK		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Increase in income generation	• Number of jobs created or sustained • Average number of consumer goods owned by target clients	• 1.5 • 1.5
Diversified and more productive rural livelihoods	• % of clients reporting more than 2 sources of household income • % increase in yields of target smallholder farmers	• 1.5 • 1.5
Greater control over financial resources and reduced variance of household incomes	• Percentage of clients reporting they make joint financial decisions with their partners • Total value of savings that are deposited by target group • Percentage of clients reporting they sometimes have to go without food	• 2.5 • 1.5 • 1.5.2 • •

APPENDIX 10.3.2 GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Increased financial literacy levels of target group	• % of respondents who report having to borrow from others to make loan repayments • % of respondents aware of financial product features • % of respondents who report currently using a household budget	• 1.5, 3.5 • 1.5, 3.5 • 1.5, 3.5

Send a Cow		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
1600 farmer households (70% F; 30% M) have sufficient nutritious food, access to drinking water, and the capacity to manage natural resources.	• Number of farmers (M/F) using sustainable agriculture and NRM practices. • Number of HH eating 2 or more meals a day that comprise of crops and vegetables. • Number of households provided with new/improved drinking water.	• 3.5 • 1.2.4 • 1.4.1
1600 farmers (70% F; 30% M) are generating sustainable incomes from produce, marketing and self-employment.	• Number of farmers (M/F) reporting increased sales from surplus produce. • Number of farmers (M/F) using credit and savings facilities. • Number of farmers (M/F) reporting increased income from self-employment.	• 1.5.1 • 1.5.1 • 1.5.1
Women farmers from 1600 households are empowered in the home and community; and there is increased awareness of the rights of women and girls.	• Number of women farmers reporting sharing household chores and decision making in the home. • Number of women farmers in positions of influence. • Number of households aware of women's formal legal rights above traditional law.	• 1.9.1 • 1.9.1 • 1.9.1

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

80 Self Help Groups made up of 1600 families from Kamba, Boreda, Bonke and Damot Sore woredas are fully established, self-reliant and influential in the community. (NB Self Help Groups = emerging CBOs)	• Number of groups established with elected committees. • Number of groups reporting small business initiatives. • Number Peer Farmers and Community Facilitators (M/F) reaching the community.	• 3.1 • 3.5 • 3.5

BasicNeeds		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Access to community-based mental health services for at least 16,000 PWMIE in four regions of Ghana	• Mental health integrated into primary health care, community health nurses deliver basic mental health services • Availability of psychotropic & anti-epilepsy medicines • Midwives and TBAs provide counselling and make referrals for women at risk of mental disorders • CPNs provide basic maternal health information to women of reproductive age	• 1.9.3 • 1.9.3 • 1.9.3 • 1.2.5
11340 men and women (6300 PWMIE and 5040 primary carers) participate in livelihood activities	• PWMIE and carers access skills training and income generating activities • PWMIE and carers accessing financial credit / support services • PWMIE doing productive work/contributing to household duties • Carers relieved of full-time caring responsibilities and able to return to work	• 1.9.3 • 1.9.3 • 1.9.3 • 1.5

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

PWMIE & their primary carers access govt social protection schemes and civil society initiatives expressly including PWMIE	• Mental Health Bill enacted • PWMIE and carers benefiting from NHIS, disability funds, LEAP and NGO progs • Mental health included in District Med-Term Dvpt Plans • Mental health included in District maternal health plans	• 2.9.3 • 1.9.3 • 2.9.3 • 2.9.3

Micro Insurance Academy (MIA)		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Community develops its capacity to manage its community based health insurance (CBHI) schemes.	• Number of people attended insurance education conducted in the community. • Presence of an administrative and executive body • Number of people from the community participated in health insurance package finalisation planning. • Number of people enrolled in the CBHI scheme	• 4.2 • 3.2 • 3.2 • 3.2
Increased awareness and motivation in the community to use essential obstetric services.	• Number of women attended ANC • Number of women attended PNC • Number of women availed benefits from the CBHI maternal benefit package on completion of 3 ANC/PNC check-ups.	• 3.2.3 • 3.2.3 • 1.2.5
Increased awareness in the community to take informed decision on malaria prevention.	• Number of people in the community who attended malaria awareness sessions • Number of free ITBN distributed to CBHI members. • Percentage of HHs sprayed with Indoor Residual Spraying in the last 12 months (registered at outcome level in logframe)	• 3.2 • 1.2 • 3.2
Availability of reliable, affordable and accessible primary health care services at local level	• Number of first referral cases handled by VHCs • Number of OPD cases treated in the community clinics (PHCs)	• 4.2 • 4.2

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Traidcraft Exchange		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Target farmers are working collectively and collaboratively	• Percentage of farmer groups taking collective actions • Percentage of farmer groups that negotiate with local stakeholders for improved resources and services • Percentage of farmers that perceive benefits from membership of local groups	• 3.5 • 3.5 • 1.5
Government and private sector stakeholders recognise the needs of target farmers and reflect these in the development of policies and practices and the allocation of resources	• Number of improvements in policies, practices or resources negotiated by the district or regional associations • Number of public & private service providers providing more appropriate & affordable services to target farmers • Percentage of farmers that perceive benefits from district/regional association membership	• 2.5 • 1.5 • 1.5
Target farmers have improved their production practices (increased quality and yields, reduced costs etc.) and increased market access	• Percentage of farmers who see a 15% decrease in production costs • Percentage of farmers who see a 30% increase in productivity • Percentage of farmers who see a 30% increase in sales • Percentage of farmers that indicate satisfaction with the services received	• 1.5 • 1.5 • 1.5 • 1.5
Target farmers are less vulnerable to shocks and stresses, especially natural disasters and climate fluctuations	• Percentage of farmers that diversify production and/or adopt more environment friendly cultivation practices • Percentage of farmers that report an increase in soil fertility • Percentage of farmers covered by safety measures	• 3.5 • 1.5 • 1.5

Samaritan's Purse		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**

Care Groups (CGs) established and their capacity built to promote maternal child health in their communities	• Number of Health Promoters who complete training and pass test in the Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illnesses • Number of Leader Mothers who complete training and pass test in IMNCI • Number of LMs outreaching their target households twice a month • Number of MCH messages developed in collaboration with VHTs and health personnel	• 4.2 • 4.2 • 3.2 • 1.2
Pregnant women and caregivers of children <5 years, aware of and demonstrating healthy MCH behaviours	• Number of caregivers/pregnant women educated by LMs on prevention, treatment of infections, ANC and nutrition (by sex/age) • % of households with at least two insecticide treated nets (ITN) (by socio economic group) • % of infants 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed • % of caregivers of children <5 yrs knowing when to seek care for their sick children (by sex/age)	• 3.2 • 1.2 • 1.2.5 • 3.2
Community members, especially men, are supportive of initiatives to improve MCH and provide enabling environments for their households to adopt positive behaviours and access services	• Number of community members participating in at least 2 church-based discussion groups in 12 months (by sex) • Number of radio spot messages aired • % of men who understand signs for when a child needs to be taken for medical attention • % of households who prioritise health care in household expenditure	• 3.2 • 3.2 • 3.2 • 3.2
Improved continuum of care available for maternal child health services	• Number of VHTs with improved IMNCI knowledge • % of CG leaders meeting with health centre staff on a quarterly basis • % of target households aware of MCH services available locally	• 4.2 • 3.2 • 3.2

CENTRE FOR INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Output	Indicator	Relevant outcomes
Promoted use of ecological and better management practices in agriculture and natural resources leading to improved productivity and reduced costs in the target area	• % of farmers adopting proven technology advice on their farms (seed, water, technology, market) • % of target villages having Village Agriculture Business Development Cadre (VABDC) and supporting farmers • Change in average yield rate of major crops (AYR) in Kilo gram/Acre • No. of units of household and community managed kitchen gardens • Farmers (%) reporting increase in crop yield and/or reduction in cost of cultivation.	• 3.5 • 3.5 • 1.5 • 1.5.2 • 1.5.1
Developed agriculture value chains for selected crops, leading to improved returns from agriculture enterprise, through value addition and market initiatives	• % of farmers receiving better returns for their produce. • % of men and women farmers involving in value addition enterprises for various commodities • Initiatives for value chain development work for major crops	• 1.5.1 • 3.5 • 3.5
Established and strengthened community based organisations (Producers groups, federations) involving men and women farmers in the target area.	• Establishment of well functioning agricultural producer company (APC) with membership of 9000 men and women farmers from the project district • Establishment of village level and cluster level farmers organisations • No. of revenue generation initiatives taken up at the APC level	• 3.5 • 3.5 • 3.5
Knowledge dissemination and policy engagement for better extension policy and practice in Tamil Nadu.	• % of farmers (organic) report changes in quantum of amount received from govt. for org. agriculture • No. of policy briefs/docs identifying critical gaps in existing policies published and disseminatedr • Project model and best practices shared with specific networks and civil society groups.	• 1.5 • 2.5 • 3.5

APPENDIX 10.3.2 GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Twin		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
No. of Nasfam members in 4 AMC who have access to appropriate seed & are trained in GAP	• % of seed sold by AMC that is certified. • No. of AFOs receiving training in GAP for aflatoxin reduction.	• 1.5.1 • 3.5
Empowerment of women in groundnut value chain.	• No. of members who have received training on good governance. • No. of women members of target AMCs.	• 4.5 • 3.9.1
Improved post harvest processes	• No. of Nasfam staff who receive training for crop handling & storage; • % of groundnut crop in 4 AMCs tested for aflatoxin.	• 4.5 • 3.5
Enhanced management systems;	• % of traceability information, by sack, available electronically, • % of non compliance followed by timely corrective action	• 3.5 • 3.5
Increased awareness of aflatoxin.	• No.of project related references to aflatoxin in Malawi media • Project outputs cited in articles and research.	• 3.5 • 3.5
Effective Project Management	• % of quarter reports sent to DFID on time & approved • All inputs have TOR & produce report after.	• N/A • N/A

SURVIVORS FUND (SURF)		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
All widows and dependants requiring legal assistance to enforce land and property rights have received support	• Percentage of widows and dependants aware of their right to access justice services • Number of legitimate cases for land and property claims documented	• 1.9.1, 1.8 • 3.5

All economic active widows receive livelihood training and access to capital	• Number of economic active widows trained • Number of widows with a bank account	• 4.9.1 • 1.9.1
All widows requiring healthcare have attended clinics and received counselling	• Number of widows requesting support being accompanied to health clinics • Number of widows requesting psychosocial support receiving trauma counselling	• 3.9.1 • 3.9.1
All widows and their dependants sensitised and tested for HIV, and receiving treatment if required	• Number of widows and dependants tested and counselled on HIV and know the results • Number of widows and dependants with advanced HIV maintaining their ARV treatment regime	• 1.9.1, 1.8 • 3.9.1, 3.8
All dependants of widows are enrolled in primary or secondary school	• Percentage of eligible dependants enrolled in and attending primary school • Percentage of eligible dependants graduated from primary school enrolled in and attending secondary school	• 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.8 • 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.8

Oxfam India		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Percentage of women with access to balanced and wholesome food throughout life cycle in the project intervention areas is doubled	• Number/Percentage of women whose BMI is below 18.5 • Percentage of women suffering from anaemia	• 3.9.1 • 3.9.1
Percentage of women with access to quality obstetric care including referral services in project intervention areas is doubled	• Percentage of women having deliveries in health facilities • Percentage of PHCs with referral services for complicated pregnancy delivery • Number of women having unsafe abortion	• 3.9.1, 1.2.5 • 1.2.5 • 1.2.5

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Percentage of women conceiving at least after one year of legal age of marriage in project intervention areas is doubled	• Number of women marrying at legal age of marriage • Unmet need for contraception	• 1.9.1 • 1.2.5
Comprehensive policy, processes for maternal health formulated and realisation of right to maternal health initiated in the intervention states.	• No. of VHSCs/Citizens bodies and RKS/Facility bodies formed with awareness of MH services and monitoring them • Grievance Redressal, Citizens Interface institutionalised into Health Policy and Directives	• 3.2.3 • 2.2

BRAC International/BRAC Pakistan		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Establishment and on-going delivery of education in 200 Early Childhood Education Centres (ECEs) in poor and marginalised communities with 6,600 children enrolled	• Number of girls and boys enrolled across the ECE centres • Attendance rates, boys and girls	• 1.3.1 • 1.3.2
Recruitment, capacity development and skill building of 200 local women through high quality training as para-professional teachers	• Number of local women trained • Number of days of on-going skills development per teacher per year	• 4.3 • 4.3
Capacity development of 400 Government Primary School Teachers	• Number of teachers trained • Number of teachers practising new techniques	• 4.3 • 3.3
Increased parents and community participation in children's education through Mothers' Forums and School Management Committees (SMC's) in all 200 communities	• Number of Mothers' Forums and SMCs established • Total number of mothers and participating in forums at least quarterly • Total number of community members participating in SMCs at least quarterly	• 3.3 • 3.3 • 3.3

The Karuna Trust

APPENDIX 10.3.2 GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Output	Indicator	Relevant outcomes
Increased enrolment of school age children	• Net primary education enrolment ratio(by gender)	• 1.3.1
Net primary education enrolment ratio(by gender)	• Percentage increase in progression to grade 5 compared to baseline (by gender)	• 1.3.2
Improved health and well-being of children and better hygienic practices within the community.	• % of underweight children compared to baseline • % of families using sanitation facilities provided compared to baseline • % of children immunised compared to baseline	• 1.2.4 • 3.4, 1.4.2 • 1.2
Improved livelihoods within the community through youth skills development and women's self-help groups	• % of youth accessing jobs through skills development • % of women in SHG groups accessing credit and starting a small business	• 1.5 • 1.5.3

Adventist Development and Relief Agency		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Increased skills in food processing within 15 target villages	• Number of targeted beneficiaries trained and actively engaged in food processing by end of project • % of association marketed food undergoing processing meets market standards	• 4.5, 3.5 • 3.5
Increased number of viable food based processing industries	• % of target households involved in new micro enterprise businesses • 25 SHG established with at least 350 members receiving access to credit, capital or equipment • 275 targeted women receiving business training involved in new micro enterprise businesses	• 3.5 • 3.5 • 4.5, 4.9.1
Increased local capacity for value chain	• 10 rural food processing value chain partnerships created by EOP	• 3.5

development in rural food processing	• % of targeted households participate in food processing value chain. (total of households 1,500) • 7 established HPLG are actively engaged in selling produce and reporting profit by end of project.	• 3.5 • 3.5
Improved capacity of local stakeholders to promote and raise awareness of key crosscutting issues including gender, HIV/AIDS, DRR and environment	• Percentage of most-at-risk populations who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission by risk group • % of target beneficiaries have increased awareness on gender and women's rights issues. • % of target beneficiaries have increased awareness on DRR and environment	• 3.2.1 • 4.9.1 • 4.7

Camfed International		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Vulnerable girls and boys attend school regularly	• Number of children receiving support to attend school • Attendance rates at junior high school of vulnerable female students • Number of children living with disability receiving support to attend school	• 1.3.4 • 1.3.1, 1.9.1 • 1.9.3
More female teachers and female classroom assistants in classrooms in the Northern and Upper East Regions	• Number of women in partner schools receiving in-service teacher training. • Percentage of trained teachers in partner schools who are female • Number of female school leavers providing sessions in schools	• 4.3 • 1.9.1 • 3.9.1
SMCs are implementing a transparent and accountable process to deploy school resources, and enforcing child protection measures	• Students understand how needy children are identified to receive support • Percentage of parents and students who say they understand how decisions are made in the SMC/PTA.	• 3.3 • 3.3 • 3.3

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

	• Percent of stakeholders who say most or all cases of abuse in school get reported.	
Increase in number and scale of local initiatives that tackle obstacles to children's enrolment and success	• Number of needy children supported in their education through local initiatives • Number of schools where local groups are contributing to School Improvement Plans	• 1.8, 1.3.4 • 3.3
Improved data collection and use to inform decision-making and reinforce accountability at school and district level	• Number of people in school and district level trained in strategic data management. • Percent of DEC and SMC reps who report using data gathered through mobile technology to track school performance • Percent of DEC and SMC representatives who can name an action taken as a result of data.	• 4.3 • 3.3 • 3.3

TEARFUND DMT, PPSSP and HEAL Africa		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
191,540 beneficiaries have sustainable access to adequate safe drinking water	• Number of households provided with new/improved drinking water • % of water points with water user committees trained and functioning	• 1.4.1 • 3.4
63,180 beneficiaries have sustainable access to improved basic sanitation facilities	• Number of new/improved sanitation facilities (House Holds) • % of institutions with latrine maintenance committees trained and functioning	• 1.4.2 • 3.4
>60 % of beneficiaries of water and sanitation interventions have increased knowledge and show demonstrable behaviour change in hygiene practice	• % of people with appropriate handwashing behaviour	• 3.2
Increased knowledge and uptake of PPTCT, VCT and SGVB services	• Number of people directly reached in the target communities by PPTCT, VCT and SGVB sensitization and training	• 1.2

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

	• Number of men, women and children tested for HIV/AIDS and other STIs within PPTCT, VCT and SGVB sensitization / training • Percentage of most at risk population who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who will reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission by risk group	• 1.2.3 • 3.2.1

DEVELOPMENT AID FROM PEOPLE TO PEOPLE (DAPP)		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Beneficiaries in the targeted attain increased household income and improved wealth	• Percentage increase in number of local enterprises • in the targeted area • Percentage increase in value of production by beneficiaries • Percentage increase in yield per hectare by beneficiaries	• 1.5 • 1.5 • 1.5
Beneficiaries in the targeted area attain improved household food security status	• Change in yields (percentage) of major crops grown by beneficiaries • Number of households who are food secure throughout the year • Number of households adopting improved agricultural practices in the targeted area	• 1.5 • 1.5.2 • 1.5.1
Beneficiaries in the targeted area acquire increased capacity to self organise and work together to improve productivity, quality and access to markets	• Number of farmer clubs established in the targeted area • Number of households trained in various agricultural technologies • Number of farmer clubs benefiting from collective inputs buying and produce selling in the targeted area	• 3.5 • 4.5 • 1.5.1
Beneficiaries in the targeted area attain improved access to clean water for irrigation purpose	• Number of rope pumps provided to women farmers/groups • Percentage increase in agricultural output from irrigation in target area • Percentage increase in area (hectares) under irrigation farming in target area	• 1.5.1 • 1.5.1 • 1.5.1

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

Water & Sanitation for the Urban Poor		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
General purpose water & fluoride risk-free drinking water are being sustainably supplied to target communities	• No. of households provided with new/improved drinking water	• 1.4.1
Sanitation facilities have been constructed/ improved in target communities	• No. of new/improved sanitation facilities provided • No. artisans/SIPs supported in sanitation marketing/sludge removal	• 1.4.2 • 4.4
Residents of target areas have improved hygiene & fluoride awareness	• No. of females & males participating/trained in a hygiene promotion programme • No. of females & males participating/trained in fluoride awareness	• 4.4, 4.2, 3.4, 3.2 • 4.2, 3.2
Local service providers have increased capacity to sustain pro-poor water & sanitation services	• Non-revenue water (NRW) reduction • No. key stakeholders trained in gender mainstreaming	• 3.4 • 4.9.1

World Wide Fund For Nature Pakistan (WWF Pakistan)		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Key stakeholders sensitised and mobilized for their effective role in conservation of the natural resources and livelihood improvement	• CBOs (VOs, WGs & Cluster Orgs (COs)) established • CBO members trained in office, financial and project management • Number of initiatives undertaken by CBOs & partners	• 3.7 • 4.7 • 3.7
Sustainable Management Practices introduced in Chilghoza Forest Ecosystem	• Area of Chilghoza forest under sustainable management • Change in Chilghoza forest vegetation cover and associated biodiversity • Number of NRM initiatives by the stakeholders	• 3.7, 1.7 • 1.7 • 3.7
Natural resource based livelihood options improved	• Type and number of livelihood options • Change in Yield of Chilghoza Nuts, NTFPs and Agricultural	• 1.5

APPENDIX 10.3.2   GPAF – OUTPUT LEVEL

	Products	• 1.5.1

Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus - Development And Social Services Commission		
Output	**Indicator**	**Relevant outcomes**
Increased capacity of the health system and staff in the two districts to deliver quality maternal & SRH services to pastoralists	• Health professionals/workers trained by project • Number of complicated cases referred to Hospital by motorcycle and sidecar "ambulance" • Percentage of women and men who have given response of full satisfaction with mobile VCTs under this project	• 4.2 • 1.2.7 • 1.2
Community based maternal and SRH, referrals, and education systems established / enhanced	• Condoms distributed by under this project • Referrals to health facility by TBAs trained by this project • Women and men reached with maternal and SRH information	• 1.2.5 • 3.2 • 1.2
PLWHA and Youth Clubs trained and equipped to convey HIV/AIDS awareness and stigma reduction messages to their communities	• Youth who can name at least 2 modes of transmission and 2 prevention methods for HIV/AIDS • Youth club members trained and active in HIV-related stigma and discrimination reduction • Individuals reached by community awareness actions of the project	• 3.2.1 • 4.2.1, 3.2.1 • 1.2.3