



MONITORING, EVALUATION & LEARNING FRAMEWORK

ANGLICAN DEVELOPEMNT SERVICES EASTERN

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Foreword

Supporting implementation of projects that address the multifaceted health, WASH and environment challenges in lower Eastern counties (Garissa, Kitui, Machakos and Makueni) is at the very heart of ADSE's mandate. This means that we must work with governmental and non-governmental organizations in the region to formulate strategies, policies, structures and processes which will have system-wide developmental impacts.

The ADSE has therefore made a deliberate attempt to develop this ADSE Monitoring & Evaluation Framework and Plan (2025-2025) that will effectively guide monitoring and evaluation of projects Programming in lower Eastern region. The Framework spells out the M&E system, tools and procedures to be used to measure the extent to which interventions of various actors in the region contribute to achievement of the results described in each project document. Further, M&E for ADSE programming will be guided by the Results-based Management System (RBMS) for entire lower Eastern region.

Monitoring and Evaluation of ADSE programming will be undertaken with the aim of influencing decision-making, including decisions to improve, reorient or redesign ADSE interventions or policies; decisions about wider organizational ADSE strategies or management structures; and decisions by regional policy makers and funding agencies.

I hope that the publication of this M&E Framework will help us and our partners to be even clearer about the results we want to achieve; to develop and act on strategies to achieve those results; to use systematically lessons drawn from evaluations to make decisions; and, ultimately, to improve our contribution to the Sustainable Development Agenda through ADSE Programming.

I urge ADSE Partner States to adopt and support utilization of this M&E Framework by the relevant stakeholders. I also appeal to stakeholders to embrace the Results Based Management approach proposed in this document.

ADSE wishes to thank all those who participated in the development of this Monitoring & Evaluation Framework and Plan (2020-2025).

Mr. John Mutua,



Chief Executive Officer,

ADS Eastern.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACK	-	Anglican Church of Kenya
ADSE	-	Anglican Development Services Eastern
AWP	-	Annual Work Plans
BOD	-	Board of Directors
BOT	-	Board of Trustees
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
M&E	-	Monitoring & Evaluation
MEL	-	Monitoring Evaluation & Learning
MEO	-	Monitoring Evaluation Officer
QA	-	Quality Assurance
QI	-	Quality Improvement
RBM	-	Results-based Management System
SOP	-	Standard Operating Procedures
UCC	-	Ukamba Christian Community
WASH	-	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WIT	-	Work Improvement Team

1.0 Organizational Background

The Anglican Development Services-Eastern is a rebrand from former Ukamba Christian Community Services (UCCS). It is also the development arm of the Anglican Church of Kenya (ACK) - Eastern area of jurisdiction. It encompasses the dioceses of Machakos, Kitui, Makueni and Garissa. ADSE has a rich history revolving around one major focus area, which has remained distinctive, namely; “addressing the needs of the rural poor through its various programmes”. The history of the current ADSE is a function of changing times and needs of the people it serves more so the rural poor.

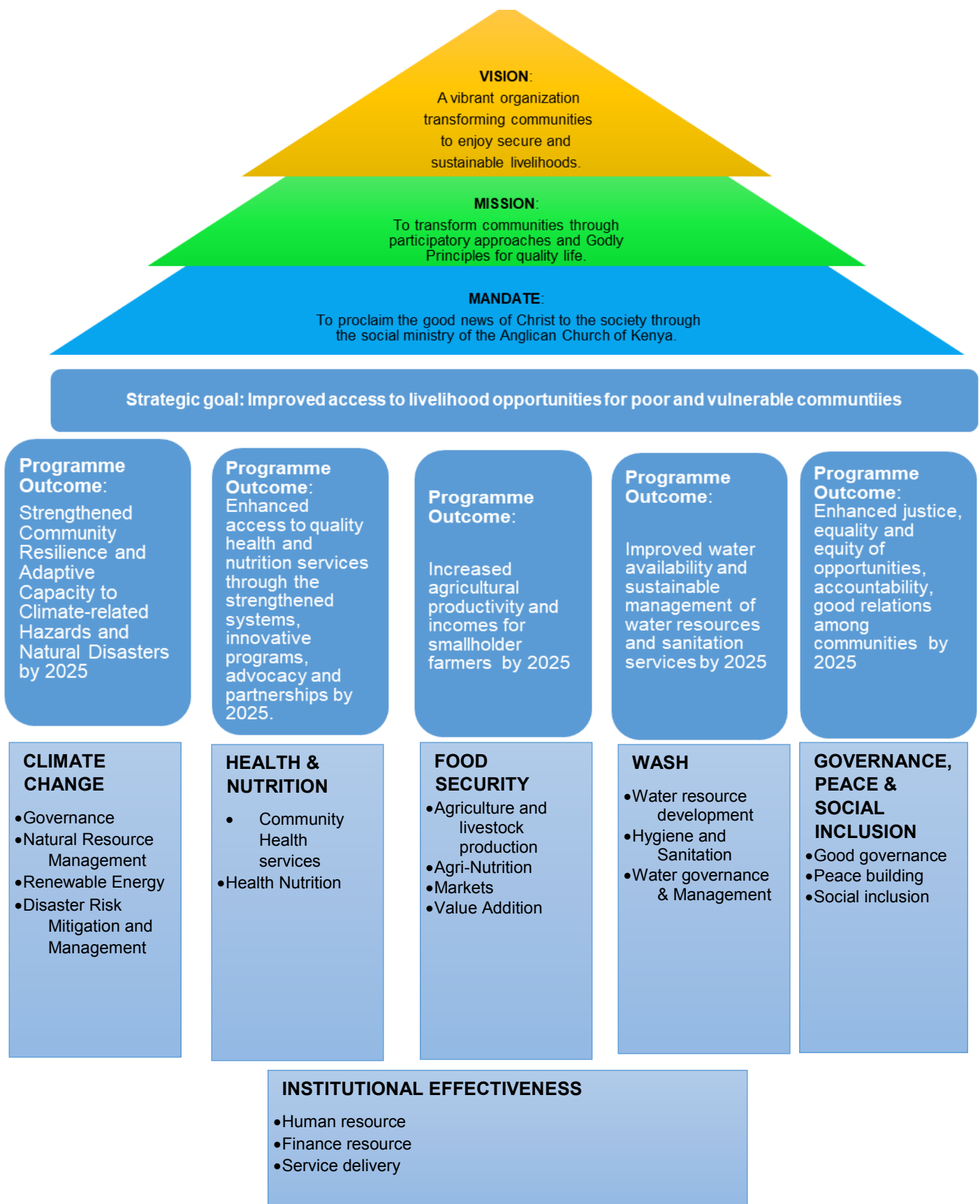
ADSE begun as Christian Community Services (CCS) in 1987 by Machakos diocese. The CCS gave way to Ukamba Christian Community Services (UCCS), which rebranded to the current Anglican Development Services Eastern (ADSE). The major role of ADSE, just like that of its predecessors has remained the same: to improve the livelihoods of the rural communities through Community Based development Programs (CBP).

Guided by our organizational strategic plan (2020-2025) goal is to have a vibrant organization transforming communities to enjoy secure and sustainable livelihoods, characterized by adequate food supply, potable water, stable incomes, good health, and resilience to climate change, child protection, and mainstreaming issues of governance, peace, disability, HIV/Aids and gender. Our strength lies in our community-based expertise, our independence and neutrality and use of participatory processes based on Christian principles. We work to improve living conditions as partners in development, and in response to disasters. We persuade decision-makers to act at all times in the interests of vulnerable people. As a result we enable healthy, safe and stable communities, reduce vulnerabilities and strengthen resilience.

ADSE work with and in partnership with vulnerable communities in the rural areas in six Counties: Kitui, Machakos, Garissa, Makueni, Wajir and Mandera Counties. The areas are covered by the four main ACK Diocese of Eastern region mainly; - Machakos, Kitui, Makueni and Garissa.

1.1. Organizational Developmental Approach & Theory Of Change

Our Developmental Approach is essentially a comprehensive description of how we want to achieve improved livelihoods for the communities we serve. The diagram below is a representation of our approach towards achieving Improved Livelihoods.



1.2. ADSE Development Approach

1.2.1. Thematic areas

ADSE has five thematic areas that we work in to achieve community led transformation, build social capital for the less privileged and most vulnerable to address the injustices that sustain poverty. the program areas are: food and security, WASH, environmental conservation and climate change, health, nutrition and child protection/safeguarding and institutional capacity development.

1.2.2 Our approaches

The foundation of ADSE's approach to Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning is the recognition that we work in very dynamic and complex contexts, where lasting social change does not follow a linear timeline or a single pathway, where multiple stakeholders interact and influence each other as well as our interventions, and where there are constant adjustments in social, economic, structural, environmental or other dimensions that we must be critically aware of and adapt to. Under these circumstances, our organizational ability to demonstrate the impact of our work and explain how we contribute to lasting change lays in the ability of ADSE's projects and initiatives to put dynamic MEAL systems and practices in place. That means, MEAL systems that continuously generate comprehensive explanations and evidence on the way we think about a situation or problem and its underlying causes; a process of desired social change; how ADSE's interventions contribute to that change and how other factors and critical preconditions take place in society in order for that change to happen.

1.2.3 Target groups

In summary, MEAL systems and practices become critical to “unpack” the **WHO, WHAT, HOW** and **WHY** of social change:

WHO are the specific populations (women, girls, men ,boy ,youth and PWDs) ultimately experiencing lasting change, and who are the other actors facilitating that change?

WHAT changes are those populations experiencing?

HOW and **WHY** are those changes happening and what role does ADSE and other actors play in facilitating those changes?

Applying this approach also implies that ADSE's MEAL systems and practices put special emphasis on explaining social change and impact as a combination of our actions plus the influence of other critical factors that make a change process possible (contribution), and only when appropriate, our MEAL systems focus on purely explaining social change as fully attributed to ADSE's actions (attribution).

Participants reached	Participants impacted
Refers to all those individuals that a project connects with as it implements its activities and delivers outputs. Participants REACHED may include: 1) individuals who are directly involved in activities implemented by the project or initiative, receiving support, services, goods, resources or other, from ADSE or partners 2) individuals who are not directly involved in activities implemented by the project or initiative, but still indirectly connect with the outputs resulting from those activities. Participants REACHED can be classified as DIRECT or INDIRECT participants, however, this classification greatly depends on the modality of implementation that the project/initiative adopts, and other factors.	Refers to all those individuals who, as a result of the materialization of the goals of a project experience lasting change (impact or outcomes). * Depending on the impact or outcome metrics/ indicators a project or initiative uses to measure lasting change, the participants IMPACTED could include: 1) Individuals from the impact group, experiencing lasting change in their lives (e.g. households graduating from extreme poverty; families becoming food secure; children under 5 no longer stunted; women generating income and accessing education; women participating in joint decision-making in the household, community etc.) 2) Individuals from the target groups whose changed behaviors are also part of lasting change (e.g. local leaders/men and boys rejecting intimate partner violence).

Critical Assumptions

Our theory of change rests on **3** key assumptions. These assumptions and mitigation plans are summarized in **Table 1.0 below**

Critical Assumptions	Mitigation plan
Uninterrupted funding from partners during implementation period	Budget monitoring and timely submission of financial reports
Supportive policies developed and adapted	Supporting development and roll out organizational policies and guidelines in a timely manner
Prioritization and increased funding allocation	Working with partners to review and appropriately budget for activities.

2.0 Introduction

As with most development initiatives, there is no standard definition of a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework, or how it differs from an M&E plan. For many organizations, an M&E framework is a charter that describes the indicators that are used to measure the level of success of policy, program or an initiative. The M&E framework is then clarified and operationalized through the M&E plan, which describes how the whole M&E system for the program works. The M&E plan details expected results in the objective hierarchy right from the output to impact level, their indicators, baseline data as well as the targets. It further outlines responsibility clarifying who will be responsible for it, what forms and tools will be used, how the data will flow through the organization, and who will make decisions using the data.

This M&E framework for ADSE describes the approach and systems to be put in place to assess progress and impact of the overall strategic objectives of ADSE Programmes for Lower Eastern region over the period 2020-2025. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) is integral and individually distinct parts of project preparation and implementation. They are critical ingredients for forward-looking strategic positioning, organizational learning and for sound management.

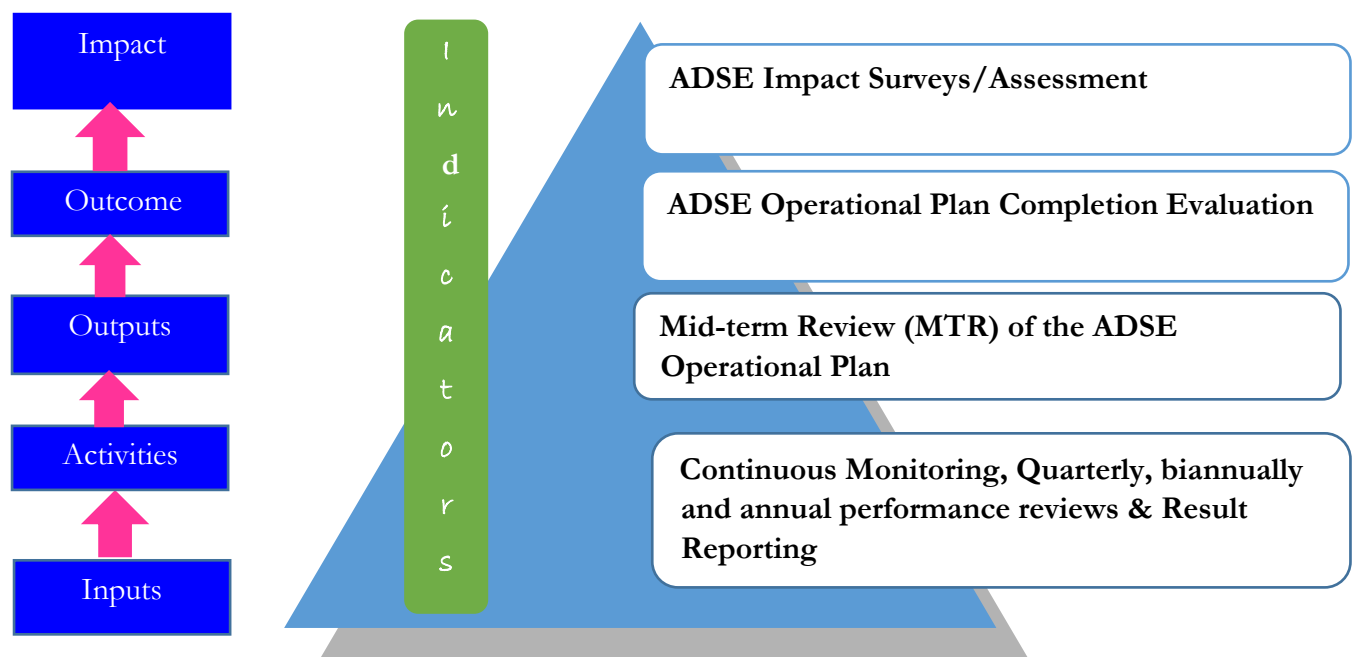
This M&E plan will therefore be important to the organization in the following ways;

- Ensure that the activities are well implemented and eventually lead to the realization of the set objectives.
- Identify any gaps that may emerge from various stages during project implementation. Indicators developed will act as early warning systems as well as measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the projects.
- Support project implementation with accurate, evidence-based reporting that informs management and decision-making to guide and improve project/Program performance.
- Contribute to organizational learning and establish knowledge management system for sharing by reflecting upon and sharing experiences and lessons learned so that we can gain the full benefit from what we do and how we do it.
- Uphold accountability and compliance by demonstrating whether or not our work has been carried out as agreed and in compliance with established standards
- Provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback, especially beneficiaries, to provide input into and perceptions of our work, modelling openness to criticism, and willingness to learn from experiences and to adapt to changing needs.
- Provide a reference document for M&E activities, outputs and outcomes to be accomplished under the ADSE projects.
- Describe a system of collecting, managing and disseminating data and information useful for effective implementation and accountability of the ADSE projects.

3.0 Results Framework Indicators for ADSE

The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for ADSE spells out a set of indicators that will be used to measure performance / results at all levels of the ADSE objective hierarchy including inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. It further spelt out various M&E activities at different stages of implementation as summarized in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Key M&E Activities along the ADSE Objective Hierarchy



4.0. M&E framework Goal

- To promote generation of ADSE data, information and Knowledge; for successful realization of its vision and mission through its projects.

M&E framework Objectives

- To continuously assess progress in Program/project implementation promoting accountability.
- To document and disseminate ADSE best practices for knowledge management and learning.
- To develop and disseminate policy briefs on ADSE
- To develop a one-stop regional information hub for ADSE
- To develop ADSE information, education and communication materials
- To establish networks and collaboration for ADSE implementing organizations
- To promote evidence-based management decisions

There are several key principles which drive the development of this organization level MEL plan:

- o Reflect the Requirements Outlined in the Contract or Agreement. The starting point for development of the ADSE MEL plan is to identify the key objectives and associated development hypothesis outlined in the contract or agreement, including specific indicators and targets that are included.
- o Reflect ADSE MEL Needs. The ADSE team has worked closely with partners to ensure that data required and produced by the activity are included in this plan.
- o Focus on building an effective system: The focus of the MEL plan is to create an operational system that can produce high quality data to meet ADSE requirement rather than just a document.
- o Streamline: create a practical system that allows managers to use evidence for decision-making and to report on progress in a credible manner. This is through identification of meaningful indicators from the agreement and in line with projects goals.
- o Align. The plan includes all indicators required for management purposes which is critical to ensure that activity level interventions explicitly drive project and/ or the larger organizational strategy.
- o Focus on system strengthening: The plan is developed to respond to capacity gaps in the organization, to allow for strengthening of the capacity of project staffs to record, report, and use data to plan, manage and improve services

5.0 Monitoring

Planning for monitoring, assessing and reporting the achievement of activity level outputs and outcomes is a critical element of the M&E plan. Indicators not only meet partner's data quality standards, but also provide meaningful data for management purposes. In addition, the M&E plan plays an important role in ensuring that comparable data is collected on a regular and timely basis.

Therefore, the purpose of the MEL policy is to track the implementation process of the planned project activities, the conformation of these activities with the set goals and objectives of the project and tracking of the set targets for the all ADSE projects. The MEL policy is anchored on standard data collection tools, standard operating procedures (SOPs), guidelines for data analysis, sharing and use of data for decision making and a robust routine data quality assurance system to ensure effective program monitoring, evaluation and learning.

The ADSE projects will continue to employ the use of existing data collection and reporting systems to monitor the activity implementation and program performance progress. The MEO will lead the implementation of the MEL Plan, and at the same time lead the monitoring process of all the planned program activities and targets.

The project implementation team will hold regular meetings – monthly data review meetings, quarterly data review meeting, and monthly technical review meetings to discuss implementation progress and make necessary suggestions for change of the implementation strategies through performance analysis.

Data collection (as well as reporting) will be guided by SOPs to facilitate standard data management across all the projects. To improve data quality at community levels, the project staff will hold data review /validation meetings to discuss the data and understand it before submission and entry to organizational database.

5.1. Results Monitoring

Outcomes and impact monitoring will remain very key in ADSE and will be done in order to ensure that Programs are relevant, effective and efficient in achieving its goals and towards the realization of our organizational vision. Projects performance shall be reviewed quarterly/semiannually, and/or according to partner's requirement while the Program performance shall be reviewed annually. Reviews shall be carried out using different data collection methods such as Focused group discussions, structured questionnaires and checklists, Key informant interviews and review of other primary data sources. Implementation monitoring reports shall also form key sources of results monitoring information.

5.2. Data Analysis of output indicators

Analysis of outputs data will typically be for project/Program monitoring to determine whether activities are occurring according to schedule and budget. This will occur on a regular basis (i.e. weekly, monthly and quarterly) to identify any variances or deviations from targets. Findings will allow project/Program managers to look for alternative solutions, address any delays or challenges, reallocate resources, and any other issue that is identified.

5.3. Analysis of outcome indicators

Analysis of data collected at outcome and impact level will typically be used to determine intermediate and long-term changes as a result of projects intervention – e.g. changes in beneficiaries' knowledge, attitudes and practices. Outcome indicators, as opposed to output indicators, will be measured and analyzed less frequently i.e. quarterly, semi-annually and annually. Findings shall be used for a wider audience, including project/Program managers, the BOD, the beneficiaries/community, funding partners and other stakeholders.

5.4. Data Quality

Quality program data is an integral component of the quality of projects provided to the program beneficiaries and is key for timely decision making. ADSE has integrated data quality assurance in the MEL policy to ensure quality data is collected at all the data collection points. The responsibility for ensuring quality data lies on all project staffs.

As part of the measures to address any gaps, ADSE will:

1. Conducts trainings and orientation on reporting requirements for the project indicators, data collection, and the management process to facilitate the understanding and enhance the knowledge of the project staff.
2. Develops Job aids to guide mentorship on indicator definitions and reporting. Engages project staff on quarterly basis, in conducting variation/data quality assurance meeting through which action plans are agreed and implemented.

6.0. Surveys and Evaluation

The evaluation system will be triggered periodically and will be aimed at reviewing the level of attainment of the expected results at higher levels of the project results chains including some outputs, Outcomes & impact. This system will rely on the indicators at these levels to determine whether or not the ADSE projects are on course in terms of delivering higher levels results which would in turn ensure that the Programme Development objectives and goal are attained.

Process evaluation will take place throughout the implementation of the project. This evaluation will focus on assessing the efficiency of projects through direct observation and supervision of planned activities to assess if they are taking place as planned. This system will rely on the indicators at these levels to determine whether or not the ADSE projects are on course in terms

of delivering higher levels results which would in turn ensure that the Programme Development objectives and goal are attained.

Depending on the nature of expected results, evaluation will be conducted at various intervals ranging from Annual, Mid-term, during programme closure/terminal evaluation and post programme evaluation. Evaluation activities will include but not limited to annual Performance Reviews, Mid-term review and implementation completion and results review. Further, due to the unique nature of some of the expected results, special impact surveys and rapid assessments could be commissioned at any time of the Programme to provide very specific results data.

Methodologies and tools for programme evaluation will be developed in a participatory manner.

6.1. Baseline studies/Surveys

ADSE shall undertake baseline studies which shall involve a situation analysis describing the initial conditions before the start of a project/Program against which progress shall be assessed or comparisons made. Benchmark data from these baselines shall be used for comparison later in the project/Program and/or at its end (end-line studies) to help determine what difference the project/Program has made towards its objectives.

Both quantitative and qualitative methods shall be used in compiling baseline information which shall include, but not limited to; surveys, interviews and focus groups. Information from needs assessments or vulnerability capacity assessments (VCA) and activity monitoring matrices (AMM) shall form critical baseline information.

6.2. Mid-term Evaluation

ADSE will conduct mid-term evaluations/reviews which will be done when projects are mid-way over the implementation period and also in the middle of implementation of the Program strategic plan. These evaluations will assess projects/Program progress towards achieving the set objectives and identify factors constraining their attainment. The evaluations will be used as a learning tool to identify best practices for replication and making any mid-course adjustments to steer the interventions towards the expected results. An external consultant may be consulted to undertake these reviews. These evaluation reports shall be shared with all the stakeholders.

6.3. End-term Evaluations

ADSE shall conduct Program/projects end-term evaluation at the end of implementation period or/and end of strategic planning period which shall put into consideration result/findings of the midterm reviews/evaluations. These evaluations will holistically assess the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impacts and the sustainability of ADSE Program/projects, focusing at both the intended and unintended results of its interventions. Lessons learnt will be used in the designing future ADSE projects and reviewing its strategic objectives for subsequent strategic plans. An

external consultant shall be sought to lead these evaluations in order to give an independent opinion. These evaluation reports shall be shared with all the stakeholders.

7.0. Reporting

M&E Information Reporting and Utilization

Reporting of M&E information is a critical because no matter how well data may be collected and analyzed, if it is not well presented it cannot be well used – which can be a considerable waste of valuable time, resources and personnel. ADSE will use different tools of communication and increasing its visibility to various stakeholders. These reports will provide information for ongoing project/Program implementation, strategic planning, compliance with donor requirements, evaluation of impact and/or organizational learning for future project/Programs. This will include reports, stories/case studies, newsletters, calendars, website as well as social media. Different audiences will have different dates on which they have to receive the reports as outlined in the following reporting schedule.

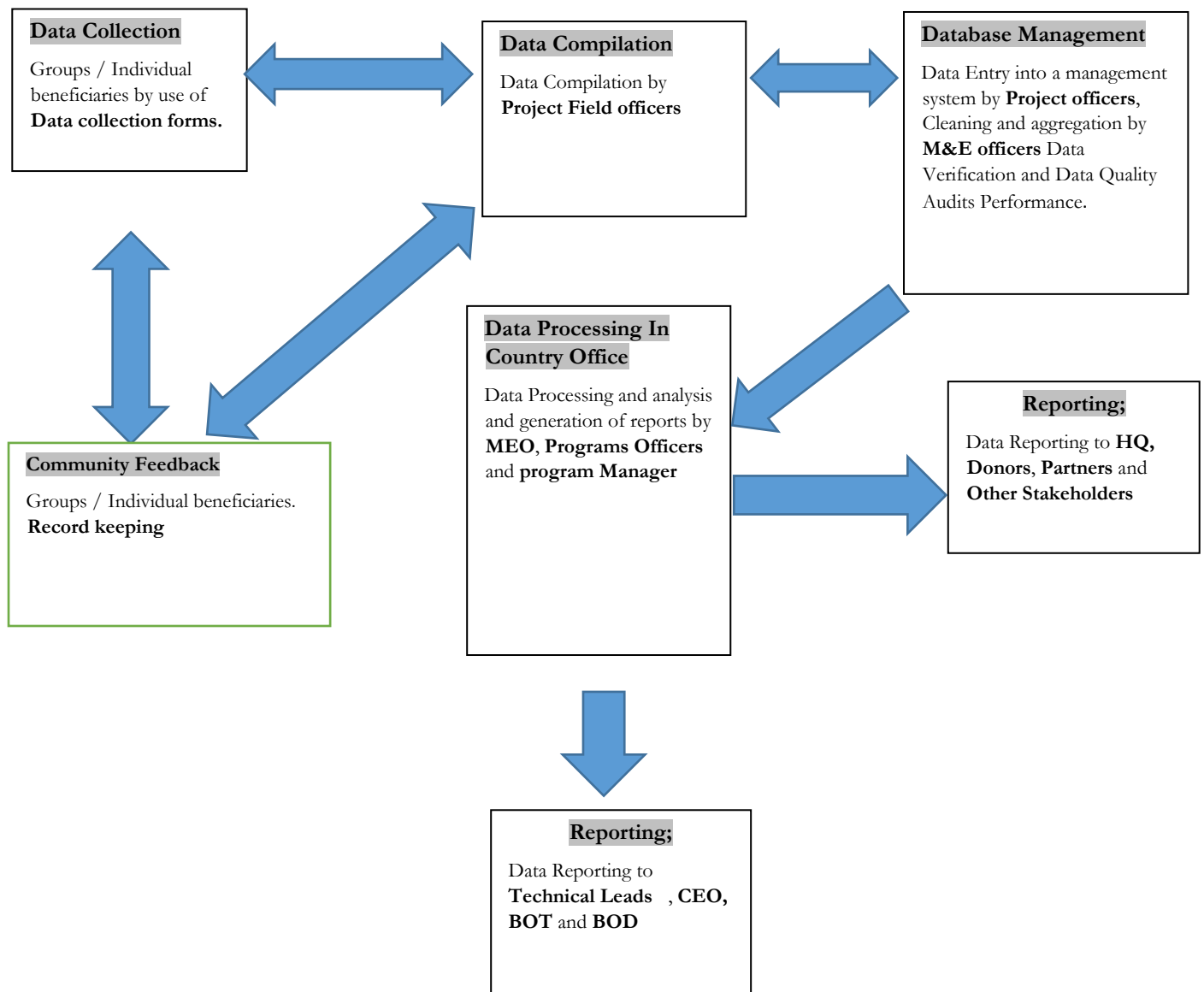
Reporting schedule table 3

Audience/purpose	Report type	Frequency	Responsibility
Funding partners	Project Narrative reports	As per donor /partner requirements (Quarterly, semiannually, annually)	Program manager
	Project Financial reports	As per donor /partner requirements (Quarterly, semiannually, annually)	Finance manager
	Project Audit reports	Annually or as per donor /partner requirements	Chief Executive Officer
Internal project implementation reports	Project implementation status reports	Monthly	Project officer
	Field monitoring visit reports	Immediately after the end of the activity	Visiting officer
	Financial reports	Monthly	Project officer
	Workshops/Meetings reports	Immediately after the end of the workshop/meeting	Attending Officers
Board of directors/Board of Trustees	Program narrative reports	Semiannually, annually	Chief Executive Officer
	Program financial reports	Semiannually, annually	Chief Executive Officer
	Program audit reports	Semiannually, annually	Chief Executive Officer
Other stakeholders	Program/Projects documentation reports	Annually	Programs manager

To promote effective and quality reporting at all levels, ADSE would ensure the following;

- There is a uniform internal reporting format to allow data comparison
- The M&E Units is the hub for M&E information and data systems
- The M&E Unit is in charge of M&E functions and works closely with the programs team and other relevant stakeholders
- There is adequate resources and training to the M&E unit to enable it function properly and play its role as required in an effective and efficient manner
- There is a M&E working group made up of program manager, programs officers and M&E officers to support the monitoring activities and ensure the M& E framework is adhered to at all times
- Internal reports are submitted timely and feedback provided

8.o. M&E Flow Chart



9.0. Learning

ADSEs learning agenda will allow for timely dissemination, application, and scale-up of successful approaches in the organization. Through this approach, ADSE will bring evidence-based programming to scale and test promising approaches with appropriate methods. Program learning will range from finding new results, validating and verifying them, transferring them and coding them into SOPS, guidelines, and policy briefs.

Learning and Knowledge management: In strategic Plan, the organization developed a communication plan for the learning agenda to support utilization of knowledge generated. The plan will be used to ensure lessons learned and best practices are systematically captured, distilled and appropriately documented and effectively disseminated through learning forums both print and electronic channels.

Table 2: Learning questions from evaluation criteria

Effectiveness	For targets that were not met, do we know why? For targets that were exceeded, do we know why? Given results to-date, can we achieve the project Purpose?
Relevance	Has the context changed? Was the need/interest judged correctly/misjudged at the beginning? What is known about beneficiary participation/satisfaction?
Efficiency	Are there more economical ways of achieving the results? Are there ways, within the budget, to achieve results faster?
Impact	Are more/fewer people affected than planned? Do we know why? Are men/women participating/benefitting equally? Are there spread effects -- beyond the target area or groups? Have we heard about any unanticipated negative effects?
Sustainability	Is there a clear and feasible sustainability plan in place? What actions have been taken on the plan and with what success?

10.o. M&E Budget

M&E budgets shall include:

- Human resources - Budget for staffing; including full-time staff, external consultants and expertise, capacity building/trainings and expenses related to conducting of baseline and evaluation studies.
- Capital expenses - Budget for office costs, office equipment and supplies, any travel and accommodation, computer hardware and software, printing, publishing and distributing M&E documents, etc. Costs associated with regular
- Projects monitoring and undertaking of evaluations shall be included in the projects budget through activity-based costing where monitoring costs shall be linked to project activities being monitored.

ANNEXES:

Annex 1: ADSE Indicators

Programme Focus Area	Performance Indicators
Program Goal:	To promote justice, equality and equity of opportunities, accountability, good relations among communities
Result Area 1: Good Governance	Improve access to quality service delivery for vulnerable communities
<i>Intermediate result 1.1. Increased Participation of communities in decision making at county level</i>	Proportion of communities participating in decision making at county level
<i>Intermediate result 1.2. Increased resource allocation by county government towards communities prioritized project</i>	Number of projects allocated resource by county government as a result of community participation in decision making at county level
Result Area 2: Peace Building	
<i>Intermediate Result 2.1 Increased citizen engagement in peacebuilding initiatives</i>	Proportion of citizens engaged in peacebuilding initiatives
<i>Intermediate result 2.2. Strengthened local capacities to prevent and mitigate violent conflict and enhance reconciliation</i>	Proportion of citizen whose capacities are strengthened to prevent and mitigate violent conflict and enhance reconciliation
<i>Intermediate result 2.3. Strengthened social cohesion between and within diverse communities.</i>	Proportion of citizen who report strengthened social cohesion within their communities.
Result Area 3: Promote social inclusion and prevention of violence against children, women and girls	
<i>Intermediate result 3.1. Increased access to equal opportunities for men women</i>	Proportion of women and men who access equal opportunities on development and service delivery
<i>Intermediate result 3.2. Proportion of people living with disability accessing quality services</i>	Proportion of people living with disability accessing quality services
<i>Intermediate result 3.3. Functional community based child protection systems and effective referral and linkage system for child protection</i>	Number of functional community based child protection systems and effective referral and linkage system for child protection established
Result Area 4; Hygiene and Sanitation	Improved provision and access to sanitation

	services and hygienic practices
<i>Intermediate Result 2.1 Improved provision and access to sanitation systems and promote hygienic practices by 2025</i>	Proportion of community members and school going using safely managed hygiene and sanitation services
Result Area 5: Climate Change Governance	Improved transparency and accountability in climate change governance
<i>Intermediate result 1.1. Established climate change governance structures and policies</i>	Number of established climate change governance structures and policies
<i>Intermediate result 1.2. Increased use of climate information in decision making</i>	Number of small holder farmers using climate information in decision making
<i>Intermediate result 1.3. Increased viable and sustainable public good investments</i>	Number of viable and sustainable public good investments
Result Area 6: Community Health	Improved access to quality and safe health care services at the community level
<i>Intermediate result 1.1. Improved community health service delivery</i>	Number of health facilities and community units with Improved health indicators
<i>Intermediate result 1.2. Reduced cases of drug and substance abuse among adolescent youths</i>	Proportion of adolescent youths reporting reduced drug and substance abuse in their community
Result Area 7: Nutrition health	To improve nutritional status to women and children through nutritional knowledge and practices.
<i>Intermediate Result 2.1 Increased proportion of women of reproductive age (15–49 years) and caregivers who practice optimal behaviors for improved nutrition of maternal and young children under five years</i>	Proportion of women of reproductive age (15–49 years) and caregivers who practice optimal behaviors for improved nutrition of maternal and young children under five years
<i>Intermediate result 2.2. Strengthened sustainable and inclusive food systems that are diverse, productive and profitable for improved nutrition</i>	Proportion of women of reproductive age (15–49 years) and caregivers who access improved nutritional services
<i>Intermediate result 2.3. Improved access to safe and nutritious foods</i>	Proportion of women of reproductive age (15–49 years) and caregivers who access safe and

<i>along the food value chain</i>	nutritious foods
Result Area 8: Disaster Risk Mitigation and Management	Enhanced capacity to manage disasters and risk mitigate
<i>Intermediate Result 4.1. Increased coping capacity among communities</i>	Proportion of small holder farmers reporting Increased coping capacity among communities
<i>Intermediate result 4.2. Increased community preparedness on disasters</i>	Proportion of community members reporting increased preparedness on disasters
Result Area 9: Natural Resource Management	Enhanced Natural Resource Management
<i>Intermediate Result 2.1 Increased vegetation cover</i>	Proportion of small holder farmers who reporting increased vegetation cover
<i>Intermediate result 2.2. Improved governance on natural resources</i>	Proportion of small holder farmers who report reduced disputes over resources
<i>Intermediate result 2.3. Reduced disputes over resources</i>	Proportion of small holder farmers who report reduced disputes over resources
Result Area 10: Renewable Energy	Enhanced utilization of Renewable Energy
<i>Intermediate result 3.1. Increased use of affordable energy</i>	Proportion of small holder farmers using affordable energy
<i>Intermediate result 3.2. Increased reliance on climate friendly energy sources</i>	Proportion of small holder farmers reporting reliance on climate friendly energy sources
Result Area 11: Advocacy and partnerships	Increased networking, partnership and advocacy effort on promoting health policies and strategies at the county
<i>Intermediate 3.1. Policies, strategies, standards and guidelines on nutrition and physical activity in schools and other learning institutions developed and promoted</i>	Number of policies, strategies, standards and guidelines on nutrition and physical activity developed in schools and other learning institutions
<i>Intermediate results 3.2: Nutrition articulated in health policy documents and represented in health sector policy development forums</i>	Number of policies, strategies, standards and guidelines with nutrition articulated presented in health sectors forums
Result Area 12: Agriculture production	Increase agricultural productivity and incomes for small holder farmers by 2025

Intermediate result 1.1. To increase crop production for smallholder farmers	Proportion of smallholder farmers adopting improved best farming practices
Intermediate result 1.2. To Increase livestock production for smallholder farmers	Proportion of farmers practicing improved animal husbandry practices
Intermediate result 1.3. Enhanced capacity small holders' farmers along the value chain	Proportion of small holder farmers practicing different value chains
Result Area 13: Agri-Nutrition	Improve household access to diverse, safe and nutritious foods
Intermediate Result 2.1 Improve household access to diverse, safe and nutritious foods	Proportion of households with improved dietary practices
Result Area 14: Markets	Increase access to profitable output markets by smallholder farmers
Intermediate result 3.1. Increase access to profitable output markets for smallholder farmers	Proportion of farmers accessing profitable markets
Result Area 14: Financial Inclusion	Improve small holder farmers access to savings, credit and financial services
Intermediate Result 4.1. Improve small holder farmers access to savings, credit and financial services	Proportion of small holder farmers accessing savings, credit and financial services
Result Area 15: Service delivery	Improved quality and standards of service delivery
Intermediate result 3.1. Improved organizational capacity for effective service delivery	Number of organizational capacity assessment conducted for effective service delivery
Intermediate result 3.2. Increased customer satisfaction and reduced complaints on the quality of services offered by ADSE	Proportion of community members reporting increased customer satisfaction and reduced complaints on the quality of services offered by ADSE
Intermediate result 3.3. Increased visibility of ADSE work among communities, stakeholders and partners	Proportion of community members reporting increased visibility of ADSE work among communities, stakeholders and partners
Result Area 16; Financial Resource	Increased ability to mobilize financial resources for

	Programme delivery
<i>Intermediate Result 2.1 Enhanced Programme cost recovery for effective project implementation</i>	Proportion of Programme cost recovery made from efficient and effective project implementation
<i>Intermediate Result 2.2 Improved resource mobilization through partnership and networking</i>	Proportion of resources mobilization through partnership and networking
<i>Intermediate Result 2.3 Increased external resource mobilization and resource channels through alternative sources of funding</i>	Proportion of external resource mobilized through alternative sources of funding based on new grants)
<i>Intermediate Result 2.4 Strengthened financial management systems and procurement business operating polices and guidelines</i>	Number of policies established to strengthen financial management systems and procurement business operating polices and guidelines
Result Area 18: Water resource development	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water resources
<i>Intermediate result 1.1. Enhanced access to clean, adequate and affordable water for both human and livestock</i>	Proportion of small holder farmers accessing clean, adequate and affordable water for both human and livestock
<i>Intermediate result 1.2. Improved water catchment management and water structure</i>	Proportion of farmers with improved water catchment management and water structure
<i>Intermediate result 1.3. Improved availability of irrigation water for enhanced agricultural productivity</i>	Proportion of farmers accessing irrigation water for enhanced agricultural productivity
<i>Intermediate result 1.4. Improved accountability and transparency in water service delivery</i>	Proportion of farmers who report that there is improved accountability and transparency in water service delivery

Annex 2: Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting tools

1. Activity registration form

This form will capture data/Information regarding different project activities during project implementation. These activities will include but not limited to trainings, events, meetings, follow-ups, etc. It will be used to summarize activity targeted beneficiaries, the number reached and the type of beneficiaries.

2. Beneficiary registration forms

This form will capture beneficiary profiles including organizations/groups they are associated to. It will take into account beneficiaries joining different organizations and details of the registered members.

3. Technology/Demonstration form

This form will be used to record technologies being promoted through demonstration. It will track the type, number of technologies and farmers of adopting the technologies.

4. Water structures mapping form

This form will be used to map water structure being constructed/installed at different sites. It will gather both direct and indirect beneficiaries benefiting and accessing water from the structures.

5. VSL data collection form

This form will be used to document VSL revolving fund status. It will capture information on cumulative group savings, loan repayment details and cash in box.

6. Project progress monthly reporting format

This template will be filled monthly and will give a summary of the activities carried out within a month and the achievements made towards attaining the projects immediate and intermediate results.

7. Quarterly reporting template

This template will provide a guideline for quarterly internal project reports. It summarizes projects achievements, challenges and lessons learned.

8. Indicator tracking table

This table will be used to record projects achievements against targets. It will be used to report/show variances in project implementation against set deliverables.