

Annex 3: Result Framework

Green colors refer to overall programme levels
Blue colors refer to Mozambique / NRMC consortium
Yellow colors refer to Kenya / DACCA and Migori consortiums
Orange colors refer to Tanzania consortium (from 2022)

Programme	Decentralisation & Climate Change
Programme objective	Climate change interventions are integrated into development and governance processes and addressed locally through public and private investments enhancing sustainable livelihoods of selected target groups in Mozambique, Kenya and Tanzania.
Outcome 1	Selected communities have become more resilient to direct and indirect effects of climate change through sustainable livelihoods interventions. Collaborations with local authorities and private sector actors on tackling challenges within environmental issues and local development agendas have attracted further public and private investments.
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35 communities are strengthened to identify, plan and implement climate change projects co-financed by Local Authorities, communities, the programme, other organisations/institutions and the private sector. The support has contributed to more inclusive and transparent management of public and private funds in targeted administrative areas.
Outcome 2	Country consortiums have established innovative and constructive internal and external relationships demonstrating a clear ability to function as change agents and perform productive advocacy work building on the PANT and SDG principles that leads to increasing inclinations of authorities to support environmental and climate change adaptation initiatives with an effect at community levels.
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consortiums are well functioning and inspired by each other whilst collaborating with strategic partners and likeminded networks. The consortiums are recognised as legitimate partners for Local Authorities and the private sector within climate change, environment and development issues. Central authorities are given access to programme experiences and where possible influenced through evidence from the target areas

The two outcomes will be achieved through four interlinked crosscutting outputs:

Thematic area	Community levels:
Output 1	Target groups including men, women and youth in target communities and local CBOs are empowered through capacity building, technically as well as organisational, via trainings and participation in projects within governance, environment and climate adaptation
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.500 persons of which at least 30 % are women and elected as community representatives acting as 'agents of change' by promoting local development/climate adaptation plans, engaging local authorities and mobilizing fellow community members.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 55.000 people are involved in or are indirectly benefitting from the programme activities – at least 30 % are women.
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Mozambique output 1.1	Men and women from 30 NRMCs and their respective communities are strengthened to engage with Local Authorities and to transparently manage, control, and make sustainable use of natural resources of their area in spite of increasingly unstable weather predictability		
Output indicator 1.1.1	Graduation of committees Baseline: 12-15 communities from the first phase graduated according to the “ideal committee standards”. 15 new neighbouring committees to the 15 first phase committees selected and assessed according to the standard.		
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	
	<i>First phase committees supported upon request. The 15 new committees have received intensive tailormade training from the consortium supplemented with guidance from one first phase neighbouring committee.</i>	<i>At least 12 committees manage to “graduate” according to the set “Ideal committee standards” developed by the consortium. 1 or 2 first phase committee(s) have embarked on sustainable community led exploitation projects.</i>	
Mozambique output 1.2	Men and women from 15 Natural Resource Management Committees and their respective communities are strengthened to engage with local authorities and to transparently manage, control, and make sustainable use of natural resources of their area in spite of increasingly unstable weather predictability		
Output indicator 1.1.2	Graduation of committees Baseline: 15 neighbouring committees to the 15 first phase committees selected and assessed according to the “ideal committee standards”		
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	
	<i>The 15 committees have received intensive tailormade training and guidance</i>	<i>At least 12 committees manage to “graduate” according to the set “Ideal committee standards” developed by the consortium</i>	
Output indicator 1.1.3	Natural resource management capacity Baseline: status not known until committees have been selected		
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	
	<i>15 community development plans under development</i>	<i>10 community development plans in use to guide NRM of the community</i>	
Output indicator 1.1.4	Beekeeping associations of the target area (Gorongosa and Maringue) have been assisted at a basic level and market links pursued (also Caia and Cheringoma) Baseline: 2019 EU supported ProDEL project ends with a potential for follow up – 2 years exit plan developed		
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	
	<i>Targets of exit plan are followed</i>	<i>Exit plan successful implemented leaving beekeepers better integrated into the honey value chain</i>	

Kenya output 1.2	Men and women from communities are organised and strengthened to be able to identify, plan, present and negotiate climate change adaptation interventions with county authorities at the meso-level (ward and sub-county).			
Output indicator 1.2.1	12 Community Adaptation Plans including best practice models are negotiated and have obtained funding and/or co-funding from local authorities and/or available community funding mechanism.			
	Baseline: 12 community plans have been developed and have been negotiated for funding from Local Authorities and various community funding modalities. A few proposals have been supported with: drought resistant crops, dykes and bore holes			
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Final year

	<i>4 Community Adaptation Plans developed and negotiated with Local Authorities in Kisumu and Homa Bay County</i>	<i>4 Community Adaptation Plans developed and negotiated with Local Authorities. 2 Community Adaptation Plans have obtained funding</i>	<i>4 Community Adaptation Plans negotiated and have obtained funds from Local Authorities, climate finances and/or with co-funding</i>	<i>Best practices demonstrated and included in annual county budgets in Migori.</i>
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Tanzania output 1.3	Communities are strengthened to be able to identify, plan, present and negotiate climate change adaptation interventions with District authorities.		
Output indicator 1.3.1	To be developed		
	Baseline: To be developed		
Targets	Year 3	Year 4	

Thematic area	Advocacy and Communication:		
Output 2	Country programmes demonstrate a clear ability to perform advocacy work, partly inspired by the PCP, leading to increasing inclinations of authorities to support participatory development and climate change processes		
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consortium impact on official plans and budget allocations, inspired by PANT standards, lead to gender sensitive environmental and climate change adaptation interventions at community levels. • Relevant climate change projects have been co-funded. • NDC and NAP communicated and reacted upon at sub national level. • Central level authorities are where possible influenced by experience and results created at sub-national levels. 		

Mozambique output 2.1	Pieces of evidence from Natural Resource Management, Gender and climate change realities in the target communities have been collected and disseminated to impact on stakeholders and the revision process of the Forest Policy has been influenced. Model work of Laboratory approach has been described and disseminated.		
Output indicator 2.1.1	Advocacy carried out in relation to provincial and district climate change programmes and other core topics of the laboratory work – where relevant together with or by committee members		
	Baseline: Advocacy mainly carried out for communities. Committees trained in knowing which spaces of influence they have, or they can create. Overview of public climate change programmes in the districts / the province exists.		
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	<i>Monitoring, community involvement and tracking of public climate change programmes in the target area. Forest Policy/strategy has been influenced. To be further elaborated in June 2019</i>	<i>Monitoring, community involvement and tracking of public climate change programmes in the target area. Forest Policy/strategy has been influenced. To be further elaborated in June 2019</i>	<i>One sample report on advocacy findings from the 5 year's programme</i>
Output indicator 2.1.2	Advocacy in relation to core topics of the laboratory work carried out – where relevant together with or by committee members		

	Baseline: Advocacy mainly carried out for communities. Committees trained in knowing which spaces of influence they have, or they can create. Overview of public climate change programmes in the districts / the province exists.		
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	<i>To be decided in June 2019</i>	<i>To be decided in June 2019</i>	<i>To be decided in June 2019</i>
Output indicator 2.1.3	The Natural Resource Management Committees capacity development approach documented in form of a combination of guidelines and a formal report / publication		
	Baseline: A big amount of data and experiences from the first phase is collected but not systematized		
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	<i>Guidelines for practitioners developed and disseminated</i>	<i>Community guidelines developed and disseminated</i>	<i>Report / publication of "the model" developed and disseminated</i>

Kenya output 2.2	Through advocacy campaigns and demonstration of best practices Ward and County authorities recognise CSOs and Community Dialogue Committees as legitimate partners and Community Adaptation Plans as valuable inputs for budget prioritisation. Communities understanding of their rights to be involved in county budget hearings according to the Public Participation Act has been strengthened.			
Output indicator 2.2.1	Community Dialogue Committees are invited by LAs for discussion of best practice projects for climate adaptation			
	Baseline: 12 Best practice adaptation projects identified by communities and Community Dialogue Committees are trained to present Community Adaptation Plans in Kisumu and Homa Bay. Local Authorities are trained in Public Participation Act and involve communities in the budget and planning hearing process at ward level. Advocacy strategy developed in Kisumu and Homa Bay.			
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Final year
	<i>Advocacy issues identified. Advocacy strategy developed in Migori.</i>	<i>Community Dialogue Committees are recognised as legitimate partners to negotiate Climate Change projects in Migori</i>	<i>Community Adaptation Plans and best practices for upscaling negotiated and supported by Migori County.</i>	<i>Formal structures for consultations between Community Development Committees and Local Authorities established.</i>
Output indicator 2.2.2	Community Dialogue Committees are recognised as close partners for Local Authorities in implementing the counties' climate change policy and strategy			
	Baseline: Climate change policy drafted and endorsed in Kisumu. The Climate Change policy has been drafted in Homa Bay. Community Dialogue Committees established in Kisumu and HB counties.			
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Final year
	<i>MoU on drafting of a Climate Change policy in Migori. Community Dialogue Committees (CDC) formed and trained in their rights following the Public Participation Act (PPA)</i>	<i>A Climate Change policy is drafted in Migori. CDC are recognised by LAs as legitimate community representatives and hearing parts.</i>	<i>Close links established between CS (and CDCs) and LAs during budgeting.</i>	<i>Continuous involvement of CDCs as legitimate hearing parts.</i>

Output indicator 2.2.3	Using experiences from sub-national levels, strategic partners are engaged and participate in relevant government committees where climate finance, NDCs and NAPs are discussed and decided.			
	Baseline: Representatives from the DaCCA programme are active and have participated in relevant government committees regarding NDCs, NAPs and climate finances.			
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
	<i>Information generated from the national level by strategic partners are used as inputs for training of county officials and CSOs at the local level</i>	<i>Dissemination and training by strategic partners continue at the local level</i>	<i>Climate finances are distributed to the local levels</i>	<i>Climate interventions in communities are partly financed by central government / global climate funds</i>

Tanzania output 2.3	District authorities recognise CSOs as legitimate partners and Community Adaptation Plans as valuable inputs for budget prioritisation. District authorities / budgets will increasingly fund sustainable community adaptation projects.	
Output indicator 2.3.1	To be developed	
	Baseline: To be developed	
Targets	Year 3	Year 4

Thematic area	Consortium output:
Output 3	Consortiums function as units with a clear division of roles that respect and build on the complementing capacities of each partner leading to mutual capacity building, legitimacy and autonomy contributing to and benefitting from a number of climate change and environmental networks.
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consortiums have established approaches and structures for consultations with LAs and the consortiums are recognised as key players and hearing parts.

Mozambique output 3.1	The consortium is lead through Joint Programme Review meetings and regular management Skype meetings whereby its cohesion is strengthened and as the programme phases out, post programme relationship forms have been examined.		
Output indicator 3.1.1	Joint and mutual capacity building undertaken		
	Baseline: Various capacity buildings carried out including joint baseline and change study exercises. Mapping of programme intervention in relation to SDG's and one training on community development plans in late 2019		
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	<i>Two trainings e.g.: Follow up training on community development plans Training on how to promote SDG's with stakeholders</i>	<i>Two trainings: To be developed. Joint learning sessions on model and guidelines development</i>	<i>The consortium partners stand behind and promotes the learning points from the programme as expressed in guidelines and a publication</i>
Output indicator 3.1.2	Joint and coordinated activities of the programme partners have enhanced the consortium's credibility and position on community intervention and NRMC and climate change issues		

	Baseline: In the field activities and media and advocacy activities and especially two provincial stakeholder seminars have made the consortium well known and respected at district and provincial level		
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	<i>Authorities and other stakeholders participate actively in national and / or provincial seminars</i>	<i>Authorities and other stakeholders participate actively in national and / or provincial seminars</i>	<i>The presentation of models and guidelines get ample attention from relevant stakeholders</i>

Kenya output 3.2	The Programme Coordination Committee leads the programme and collaborates with communities, CSO networks, strategic partners dealing with Climate Change and devolution and with County authorities at all levels. The collaboration increases the impact of the programme and leads to mutual capacity building.			
Output indicator 3.2.1	Management of the consortium pursued and joint planning of cooperation with strategic partners and LAs done.			
	Baseline: The PCC meets regularly for planning of collaborations, advocacy campaigns, plans for Working Groups, and cooperation with strategic partners.			
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Final year
	<i>Capacity building and peer learning continuous. Advocacy strategies revisited. The PCC supports the establishment of the new consortium in Migori.</i>	<i>Collaborations with county administrations. Advocacy strategy developed in Migori.</i>	<i>Advocacy campaigns designed to support the dialogue between communities and LAs in Migori through CDCs</i>	<i>DaCCA II in Migori accepted and consulted by Migori county in climate change issues.</i>
Output indicator 3.2.2	Collaboration with strategic partners has increased the DaCCA programmes credibility and position as knowledge and trusted on climate change issues, budget tracking and climate finances.			
	Baseline: TI-Kenya involved as strategic partner. The PCC is trained in climate finances and the role of devolved government.			
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Final year
	<i>Training on budget tracking, monitoring of projects continues in DaCCA II</i> <i>Additional strategic partners involved.</i>	<i>The new consortium in Migori trained in budget tracking, climate finances and the role of Migori county. The LA officials in Migori are trained.</i>	<i>The PCC, Migori and county officials understand the possibilities with climate finances (Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund)</i>	<i>A formal structure for consultation with the LAs established with the DaCCA programme.</i>
Output indicator 3.2.3	The DaCCA programme and likeminded CSO Networks are recognised as important actors by Local Authorities. Local Authorities and CSOs have regular meetings on climate change and related issues.			
	Baseline: The programme and Local Authorities exchange views and have regular meetings on climate change issues. Networks have been supported in Kisumu.			
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Final year
	<i>A Network supported by the programme is established</i>	<i>The Network expands from Kisumu and HB to Migori.</i>	<i>The network supports the CS in all 3 counties (and beyond) with</i>	<i>The DaCCA network is recognised as THE network when it</i>

	<i>consisting of the DaCCA partners and other CSOs from the counties involved in CC and devolved government.</i>	<i>Joint advocacy campaigns are implemented.</i>	<i>lobbying for influence while the CIDP and annual budgets for development are negotiated and in hearings.</i>	<i>comes to CC and devolved government.</i>
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Tanzania output 3.3	The programme consortium collaborates with communities, CSO networks and strategic partners dealing with CC and decentralisation and with District authorities at all levels. The collaboration increases the impact of the programme and leads to mutual capacity building.			
Output indicator 3.3.1	To be developed			
	Baseline: To be developed			
Targets	Year 3	Year 4		

Thematic area	Private sector engagement output:			
Output 4	The consortiums have succeeded in engaging private sector actors in more communities leading to either direct investments or product availability contributing to sustainable livelihoods and improved resilience to climate changes.			
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations established between Local Authorities, communities and private sector representatives • The multi-stakeholder approach leads to increasing investment by the public and private sector benefiting both men and women in the communities. 			

Mozambique output 4.1	Companies of the area have accepted the invitation to collaboration and relationship building with communities.			
Output indicator 4.1.1	Relationship building between communities, company (representatives) and Local Authorities			
	Baseline: Little interaction between communities and concessions (except for TCT Dalmann) – all companies and concessions of the area mapped (late 2019)			
Targets	Year 1	Year 2		
	<i>15 committees trained and engaged in how to approach companies. Meetings between communities, LA's and private sector actors lead to mapping of responsibility areas - if relevant using key SDG's as entry point.</i>	<i>Concrete collaboration forms and activities between communities and private sector actors take place in at least three cases (as a result of consortium efforts)</i>		

Kenya output 4.2	Collaboration with the private sector results in MoUs and increased engagement in solutions benefitting the communities.			
Output indicator 4.2.1	Dialogue and regular meetings are held between relevant local government offices, private sector and the PCC. When possible relation to SDGs are done.			
	Baseline: One agreement has been established between the DaCCA programme and a solar company.			
Targets	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Final year

	<i>Private sector associations identified, meetings set up and joint capacity building implemented. Private sector support explored and mapped.</i>	<i>MoU between funding entities and local government has been made. Private sector and community cooperation established.</i>	<i>The Private sector sees the benefit of working together with communities. Relevant products are marketed benefitting communities.</i>	<i>Implementation continues and supported by business associations and relevant local government offices.</i>
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Tanzania output 4.3	Collaboration with the private sector results in MoUs and increased engagement in solutions benefitting the communities.		
Output indicator 4.3.1	To be developed		
	Baseline: To be developed		
Targets	Year 3	Year 4	