

Section I: Identification and JP Status Leave no women behind Joint Programme

Semester: 2-12

Country Ethiopia

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Thematic Window

MDGF Atlas Project

Leave no women behind Joint Programme Program title

Report Number

Reporting Period 2-12

Programme Duration Official Starting Date

Participating UN Organizations * UNFPA

* WFP

Implementing Partners * Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED)

* Ministry of Women & Children Affairs (MoWCA)

* Regional Bureaus of Agriculture and Rural Development (BoARD)

* Regional Bureaus of Cooperative Promotion Agency.

* Regional Bureaus of Education (BoE)

* Regional Bureaus of Finance and Economic Development (BoFED)

* Regional Bureaus of Health (BoH)

* Regional Bureaus of Women Affairs (BoWA)

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget



WFP \$4,299,638.00 UNFPA \$3,200,362.00 **Total** \$**7,500,000.00**

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

WFP

UNFPA

Total \$0.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

WFP \$115,473.63 UNFPA \$132,591.00 **Total** \$248,064.63

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

WFP \$1,166,518.37 UNFPA \$318,877.00 **Total** \$1,485,395.37

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided for each programme as per following example:

Please use the same format as in the previous section (budget summary) to report figures (example 50,000.11) for fifty thousand US dollars and eleven cents

Туре	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
• •					

DEFINITIONS

- 1) PARALLEL FINANCING refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.
- 2) COST SHARING refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives



UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Beneficiaries

Beneficiary type	Targetted	Reached	Category of beneficiary	Type of service or goods delivered
Rural Women participating in CC	8,995	27,566	Citizens/Women	Awareness Raising/Media/Sensitization
Rural Women engaged in Livelihood - trained on IGA and entitled to credit	8,000	13,894	Citizens/Women	Food Security and Nutrition
Community Members engaged in CC including women	17,990	51,310	Communities (number of communities, not persons)	Awareness Raising/Media/Sensitization
Adolescent girls and women participating in life skill and literacy	83,750	119,600	Citizens/Women	Women and Girls Literacy/ Education
Adolescent girls and women	66,639	141,374	Citizens/Women	Health (Including Sexual/Reproductive Health & Hiv)
Health extension workers and Health staff through training	437	846	Civil Servants/Women	Gender-Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Service Provision



Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (1000 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Pleases describe three main achievements that the joint programme has had in this reporting period (max 100 words)

- 1. Evidence of change in behavior, both at individual & community level, were recognized and this led to actions that aimed at addressing harmful customary practices (HCPs) / Violence against Women in different ways.
- Anti-early marriage and HCPs committees have been established to have more systematic and organized response at different levels...
- Religious institutions / leaders are strongly advocated and taught about HCPs and condemning Gender Based Violence.
- Significant reduction in stigma & discrimination against People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA); and voluntary care and support initiatives for PLWHA and AIDS orphans has become common.
- Men started sharing household chores.
- 2. Capacitating health centers and health posts by equipping them with medical supplies & equipment to improve maternal health service delivery and providing training for adolescent girls and women on RH services increased reproductive health seeking behavior. Significant number of women accessed basic RH services such as family planning, antenatal care, skilled birth delivery and postnatal care.
- 3. Diversified livelihood opportunities created through capacity building and access to credit resulted in increased income and assets.
- Women access to saving and resource ownership increased women's self esteem and changing gender relationships at household and community level. There are evidences of women's role improvement; for instance, coming to leadership in local councils & civil society organizations further increasing self-assertiveness.

Progress in outcomes

Outcome 1. Change in behavior at individual & community level

- Significant change in behavior at individual and community level proven by reporting and interrupting child marriages.
- Gender sensitive individual and community actions/response increased— e.g., initiatives to establish traditional ambulance, construction of roads most often used by women, sharing household chores and condemning violence & child marriage
- Access of voluntary counseling and testing increased and reduced stigma & discrimination of women living with HIV/AIDS

Outcome 2. Literacy and life skill status of adolescent girls and women

- The JP beneficiary women have become role models in supporting their children specially girl's education.
- Remarkable change observed in girls enrollment and school drop out
- Enhancement in girls decision making role in the community



- Improved personal & family hygiene and way of preparing food

Oucome 3. Reproductive health Training and Services

- Increased in use of health services among girls and women
- Significant improvement in reproductive health seeking behavior
- Improved access to RH services due to gender sensitive service delivery and enhanced institutional capacity of the health service providers.

Outcome 4. Livelihood

- Diversified livelihood opportunities created for women through access to saving and credit services that helps them to earn more income
- Women Saving culture improved
- Increased confidence and leadership capacity of women & adolescent girls
- Improvement in food self-sufficiency

Progress in outputs

.Social Mobilization and Community Conversation (CC)

- 29 FGM/C and 105 child marriage cases reported and interrupted during this reporting period
- 22,800 Community members were directly reached through community conversation while additional 9536 community members were reached through community conversation resonance effect
- 31900 CC participants successfully completed their 24 session and graduated in this reporting period
- 9100 new CC participants selected and started bi-monthly community conversation
- 6 regional coordinators and 3 regional experts trained based on the new developed comprehensive and gender inclusive community conversation manual (Amhara)
- 140 CC facilitators received refresher training on improved gender sensitive CC approach (Tigray)
- 9000 people from 35 kebeles participated in sensitization forum on the objectives and outcomes of the joint program (Kebele PMC, religious leaders, kebele cabinet, council, development committees, Health Extension Workers (HEWs), Agricultural Development Agents (DAs), saving and credit cooperative women groups, and CC participants)

.Literacy and life skill

- 7297 adolescent girls and women were able to read and write
- 9842 adolescent girls and women attending formal education and 2500 adolescent girls and women attending Non Formal Education (NFE) received educational materials
- Sanitary material were procured and distributed for 1807 adolescent girls in 58 NFE centers
- 58 NFE (Non Formal Education) centers rehabilitated and furnished
- 70 NEF Centers supported with educational commodities and/or materials;
- Review meetings conducted in all operational woredas

.Sexual and Reproductive Health

- 1,541 women (1,263 adolescent girls and 278 women) attended the RH trainings;
- 1706, 99 and 1267 women received antenatal care, skilled delivery and post natal care
- 12 sensitization events conducted and 14, 385 adolescent girls and women participated
- Health supplies procured and distributed for 62 health posts and 56 health centers
- 169 health workers trained on RH, HIV/AIDS and Gender related issues



- Biannual review meetings with HEWs and health staffs conducted;

.Livelihood

- 1,428 trained adolescent girls and women rewarded cash as an incentive as they each reach more of their peers
- 1702 adolescent girls and women trained on income generating activities
- 3302 adolescent girls and women trained on principles on income generating activities
- 1117 adolescent girls and women trained on saving and credit, bookkeeping, business plan preparation and leadership
- 1508 women received practical training on specific IGA
- 1117 women received new loan from the repaid loan
- 59 SACCO (saving and credit cooperative) offices were built and furnished
- Current average loan repayment: 89% (Tigray) and 95% (Amhara)

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

- •The JP sustainability strategy was familiarized and discussions were held on the way forward with technical and programme management committees, regional sector bureau heads, zonal leaders and regional & district level council leadership;
- •Women Development Groups (WDGs') leaderships were trained on the JP objectives, outcomes and the role of WDGs in ensuring sustainability and how to link the JP program with other programs initiated by different stakeholders
- •Harmonization of JP's literacy & life skill approach with the new FAL system further strengthened;
- •Supporting the linkage of the JP's RH component with the government's health extension package by strengthening the capacity of the health facilities HEWS were trained and maternal health related medical supplies & medicines were provided
- •Efforts made to strengthen institutional capacity of established SACCOs in terms of building and furnishing SACCOs' offices
- •SACCO management committee training conducted to enable the management committee practice /apply sound management system and continue supporting their members to get more benefits form the cooperative system.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

Coordination within the Government (s)

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Regional level management committees were not able to keep regularity of meetings thus the coordination at regional level was weak

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

- Internal
- Delay in preparation of micro plans/specification of items for procurement that results in cycle of delays at all levels, particularly for medical equipment
- Limited attendance of male CC participants especially during agricultural seasons, and some woredas (Samre Saharti and Tanqua Abergelle) in time of Gold mining.
- Focal persons for the JP in the different sectoral offices are overwhelmed with other responsibilities and this resulted in delay in program implementation, budget utilization and reporting
- Reshuffling and high turnover of program focal persons at both woreda and regional level



High CC facilitators turnover

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation External

- Procurement process requirements and difference in understanding of the alternative provisions by procurement staffs;
- New government initiated adult literacy programme with the arrangement to provide FAL training for both men and women together while the JP program targets women separately. This creates misunderstanding and confusion in how to implement both approaches in parallel at the ground level (Tigray)
- The cooperative guideline that particularly stipulates "...only one SACCO in a kebelle and "...there should not be SACCO establishment based on sex are future threats of the SACCOs established by the support of the JP.

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

- Making use of the direct procurement provision for medicines and supplies and providing technical support and frequent communications with sectors to prepare specifications and micro plans for procurement ahead of time
- Continuously attempting and trying to arrange convenient time for CC sessions to be able to accommodate participants interest
- Close supervision, communication and review meetings with concerned woreda and regional bodies were carried out to create understanding on the objectives and importance of the JP to the region. A consultative meeting was also organized by the National PMC to sensitize JP focal persons from both regions to pay serious attention and take timely action to ensure quality program implementation
- Continues discussions were held with Education bureau to explain why the JP targets women separately and finally consensus was reached on the need and importance of training women separately on FAL. As a follow up action, further discussions are underway to scale up the JP approach throughout the region (Tigray)
- Refresher trainings and review meetings were organized for CC facilitators as a strategy to enhance their individual capacity and motivate them
- · Continues discussion with regional officials on flexibility of having women only SACCO so that women can practice and promote leadership capacity and build their confidence
- Assessing possibilities of having women only SACCO at the beginning and once they constructed firm and strong SACCOS they could open it to male members without losing the leadership position

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true false No

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes

No

What types of coordination mechanisms

Coordination mechanisms:

A) Inter- Agency and Delivery as One:



Involvement and active participation on the bi-monthly coordination meetings organized and chaired by the Resident Coordinator, with the rest of the MDG- F Joint Programmes.

B)Steering Committees and Technical Groups:

According to MDG-F Implementation guidelines, at this step of the Joint Program implementation coordination system fully set up:

- a) National Steering Committee (NSC): at the national level, provides guidance to all the joint programs, particularly in terms of coordination between programs and harmonization of procedures between the Government and the UN.
- b) Program Management Committee (PMC): at all levels from federal to local levels, the PMCs are deeply involved in decision making and determine the direction of the program.

Different PMCs have been set up at Regional, District and at the lowest administrative level (sub Kebele), where the Program Management Committees is composed by a technical team, Kebele (municipality) administrators, the Chairperson of the Local Farmers Association, Chairperson of the Cooperatives and the Chairperson of the Women Association. The Kebele PMC ensures that the program selects and reaches the appropriate beneficiaries.

- c) Technical groups: at all levels, provides coordination, technical support and continuous follow up of the implementation and communication among the community, the technical members and PMC.
- d) Quarterly Joint field visits: to the regions and targeted districts
- e) Experience Sharing / review meetings between the two implementing regions.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators

Baselin Current Means of Collection
e Value verification methods

Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs

Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs

Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not Involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?



Policy/decision making Management: budget

Management: procurement Management: service provision Management: other, specify

other

Reporting, Accountability.

- Annual Work Plan: Performance Review and Annual Work Plan Revision, through a consultative process at all levels (district- region- federal) involving the UN Agencies.
- Budget Revision and reprogramming of activities.
- Personnel/ consultant recruitment: Government focal program staff involved in the recruitment process and final decision.

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

•At Federal level: Ministry of women, Children, and Youth Affairs (MoWCYA)
•At Regional level: Bureau of Women, Children and Youth Affairs (BoWCYA)
•At District level: The office of Women, Children and Youth Affairs (WoWCYA)

Number of meetings with PMC chair

PMC at federal level – 4 meetings

PMC at Regional level – 4 meeting (3 in Amahar and 1 in Tigray)
PMC at District level - 32 meetings (12 in Amhara and 20 in Tigray)

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Policy/decision making

Management: service provision Management: other, specify

Other

- Women Associations at regional, district and community levels have active engagement in dialogue and decision making forums and events related to the social mobilization interventions. Women Development Groups which are functional at community level are also playing active role in sensitizing and mobilizing communities on various issues. These civil society groups are well positioned to continue playing this role in the future as well.



Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Management: service provision

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government Local Government UN Agency

Current situation

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

Based on the Implementation Guidelines provided by the MDG Achievement Fund, has been developed and agreed with stakeholders and implementing partners, an Advocacy and Communication strategy (with the corresponding budget allocated), in synergy with the MDG goals and the specific LNWB objectives. This strategy pillars:

- . Target: focus on rural population where the programme is being implemented
- . Media: radio programmes, newspaper, IEC/BCC material.
- . Advocacy: at institutional level, UN and International Community.

What concrete gains are the adovacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in erlation to development policy and practice

Media outreach and advocacy

Others



At this stage, Case study on the good practice of the JP has been finalized and submitted by the consultant who closely worked with and assisted by local consultants and programme staff at different levels. Editing and designing of the document is at its final stage to make it ready for printing.

At Regional Level, Tigray Region:

One of the designed communication strategies is radio programme. With main objective of disseminating JP's outcomes and approaches to the wider community and relevant stakeholders, the target audiences are the beneficiaries, wider community, and decision makers. JP's implementation status and results and impacts through discussion forums, interviews, stories of change, poems, and the like will be communicated. Other communication strategies include documentary film, flyers, booklet, etc. that will even target potential donors.

At Regional Level, Amhara Region:

Amhara regional state has already started preparatory activities to produce a documentation film on the JP as an advocacy and communication tool regarding the JP in the region at different forums.

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations Social networks/coalitions

Local citizen groups 1

Private sector

Academic institutions

Media groups and journalist 1

Other

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Focus groups discussions
Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers
Open forum meetings
Capacity building/trainings



Section III: Millenium Development Goals Millenium Development Goals

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat



Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 Mainstreaming gender in police	cy making and imp	proving the legal	system to recognize and	d guarantee the rights of women

1.1 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the programme that explicitly address gender based discrimination and promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

Policies

No. National N/A No. Local N/A

Laws

No. National N/A No. Local N/A

Plans

No. National N/A No. Local N/A

1.2 Are they in line with international commitments adopted by the country (particularly CEDAW)? Please, specify:

Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where is going to be implemented (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact of the policy)

1.3 Sector in which the law, policy or plan focuses:

Comments



1.4 Government Budget allocated to gender equality policies or programmes before the implementation of the Joint Programme

National Budget

Total N/Ā

Local Budget

Total N/A

1.5 % variation in the Government's budget devoted to gender equality policies or programmes from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

National Budget

% Overall N/A

% Triggered by the Joint Programme N/A

Local Budget

% Overall N/A

% Triggered by the Joint Programme N/A

1.6 Number of citizens and/or institutions the law policy or plan directly affect

Citizens N/A
National Public Institutions N/A
Local Public Institutions N/A
Private Institutions N/A

1.7 Number of institutions, civil servants and citizens trained with the support of the Joint Programme to take informed decisions on gender related issues



Public institutions

Total N/A

Private Sector Institutions

Total N/A

Civil Servants

Total N/A Women N/A Men N/A

Citizens

Total N/A Women N/A Men N/A

2 Improving participation of women in economic life and public decision making of their community and/or country

Budget

National budget N/A
Total Local budget N/A

Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who gained access and/or improved their economic rights

No. women 8846 No. urban % Ethnic group

Specify

Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who improved their income

Type of improvements generated by the Joint Programme on the beneficiaries' wellbeing through the improvement of economic rights/income generation

Health and/or sexual and reproductive health

Food security and nutrition

Reduce vulnerability

Education

Others



Other

Self - confidence and space for participation and decison making enhanced

2.1 Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who gained access and/or improved their economic rights

Women 8846 Urban Ethnic group Rural

2.2 Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who improved their income

Women 8846 Urban Ethnic Group Rural

2.3 Type of improvements generated by the Joint Programme on the beneficiaries' wellbeing through the improvement of economic rights/income generation

Health and/or sexual and reproductive health Food security and nutrition Reduce vulnerability Education Other, specify

Other

Self - confidence and space for participation and decison making enhanced



Comments

2.4 Number of women who, gained access to public decision making with the support of the joint progr	gramme
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Total number Urban % Ethnic group National % Local

- 3 Decreasing the level of violence against women/girls and improving support provided to victims of violence
- 3.1 Number of women/girls with access to prevention and protection services (e.g. shelter, medical or legal support, etc), anti-discrimination and/or reproductive health care through the support of the joint programme

Total
Women
Girls
Urban
Rural/indigenous 141,374

3.2 Number of women/girls who have used anti-violence services (e.g. shelter, medical or legal support, etc), anti-discrimination and/or reproductive health care with the support of the joint programme

Total Women



Girls Urban Rural/Indigenous

- 3.3 Variation (%) of gender based violence cases reported to the police from the beginning of the Joint Programme to present time
- 4 Awareness rising on gender equality issues and enabling an environment for women exercising their rights
- 4.1 Number and type of partners targeted sensitized on gender related issues

Civil servants Private institutions Community organizations Religious leaders Other, specify Number and type of partners targeted sensitized:

Community Conversation has stimulated community dialogue and consciousness on HIV &AIDS, Reproductive Health and gender issues. This community groups formed by all categories of people (young and elderly, men and women, religious leaders, traditional healers, clan leaders, representatives of local administration, girls and boys...) engaged on regular CC sessions held discussions on Harmful Traditional Practices such as Female Genital Mutilation/ Cutting . child marriage and GBV. Community Members: Total 51,310 (60%F-40%M)

No. National Level No. Local Level

4.2 Indicate the type of media /awareness raising action used

Newspapers and wirtten media Radio



Television Community based activities Peer to peer initiatives

Leave No Woman Behind MDG- Gender Joint Program M&E Frame Work

July/2012

Prepared by: Beletshachew Aynalem

MIS_Consultant

FGD Focus Group Discussion

HEW Health Extension Workers

IPs Implementing Partners

JP Joint Program

KA Kebele Administration

KII Key Informant Interview

LNWB Leave No Woman Behind

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MDGF Millennium Development_Goals Achievement Fund

MIS Management Information System

MTR Mid Term Review

PMC Program Management Committee

PMT Program Management Team

UNCT United Nations Country Team

UNDP United Nations Development Program

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

WFP World Food Program

1. Program Profile

Title of the programme	Leave No Woman Behind Joint Program
Duration	36 months
Start	February 2009
End	February 2012- extension request, to end December 2012
Donor	Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund (MDGF), through a partnership agreement with Government of Spain and UNDP
Total budget	\$ 7.5 Million
Implementation area	Amhara and Tigray regions of Ethiopia
Target Population	1,640,963 in Amhara and 580,081 in Tigray,
UN partners	UNFPA and WFP
Implementing Partners	Line Ministries offices: Women, Children & Youth Affairs, Finance and Economic Development, Agriculture, and Cooperatives, Health, and Education
M&E	Baseline survey was done MTR was done (-November 2010)

Background

Leave No Woman behind Joint program (LNWB JP) is supported by the Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund (MDG-F), an international cooperation mechanism aiming at accelerating progress on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) worldwide, while supporting UN reform efforts at the country level. The fund was established in December 2006, with a generous contribution of €528 million Euros (\$US710M) from the Spanish Government to the United Nations system.

The LNWB JP under this Gender window, was designed to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals in particular MDG 1- Poverty Reduction and MDG 3 Gender Equality and women's Empowerment, through 4 core program components such Social mobilization, Literacy and Life skill, Reproductive Health (RH), and Livelihood. The preliminary work for the program including base line survey was done by Population Council in both *implementing* regions.

The program is implemented in 5 woredas of Tigray (GuloMaheda, Hintalowajerat, SamreSeharti, TankuaAbergale, and NaiderAdet) and 6 woredas of Amhara (West and East Estie, Dembia, Sekota, North Achefor, and Sekela). The total target population 1,640,963 (580,081 in Tigray and 1,060,882 in Amhara)-

On October 2010 a Mid Term Review (MTR) was carried over by an independent consultant (as per the MDG Secretariat Implementation Guidelines July 2009) to examine the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and the sustainability of the JP.

About this Frame Work

This consultancy was undertaken following the Mid Term Review recommendations to improve the Monitoring Information system of the program and to step-up monitoring and recording of outcome level program results. The development of the framework followed a participatory approach. The consultancy encompassed in-depth discussion with the key Implementing Partners (IPs), UNFPA and WFP, district and regional coordinators in the two program implementation regions.

Amixture of purposive and Convenience sampling was used to come up with the respondents in the different woredas reached by the JP to do_information management, and reporting system mapping for both regions.

Three woredas (Hintalowajerat, SamerSeharti, and NaiderAdet) from Tigray region and four woredas (North Achefor, Sekela, West Estie, and Sekota) from Amhara Region (those woredas which are included in the preliminary field visit are excluded) were targeted for the M&E mapping process. To decrease the probability of bias and to gain clear picture, respondents who were selected are the direct implementers of program intervention. In conducting the Information management and reporting system mapping a combination of diverse utilized data collection methods were in collecting data. Some of these data collection methods are key informant interviews, in-dept h interviews, focus group discussions, observation, and documentary analysis. A combination of different methods were used to maximize validity and reliability of the information collected through triangulation of responses from the different sid es. Based on the Mapping findings, discussion was held with Federal PTC on the recommendations given and ways to reinforce the M&E system. As the result standardized data collection formats were developed and introduced, Uniform information flow system was reintroduced and capacity building training was provided on Management information system (MIS) and Result Based Management (RBM).

This document is developed out of the mapping findings and the inputs inputs provided by implementing partners during the MIS training.. This framework is structured in a way that guides the M&E system of the LNWBP Joint program implemented by the support of UNFPA and WFP. This framework will contribute to setting standards and ensuring consistency in M&E practices among the different partners.

This frame work will be used as a guide by all coordinating and implementing partners at Federal, Regional and Woreda levels based on their respective M&E roles. The framework provides practical guideline so that each responsible stakeholder will have mechanisms to collect data from output up to outcome level.

The frame work includes:

- The joint program M&E plan/framework
- Joint Program Indicators Description
- The role of various stakeholders and the information flow from kebele up to federal level.
- Reporting Formats
- Tips on how to conduct joint monitoring visits.

The JP recognizes that this framework forms an essential component in the day to day operation of the program management process.

Leave No Woman Behind Joint Program Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Intervention Logic	Indicators	Means of Verifications	Frequency of data collection	Responsible body
1. JP out come Increased promotion and protection of human rights and community empowerment (with special emphasis on adolescent girls and women)	% of women who are circumcised Baseline = _Amhara = 61.7 Tigray = 41.2 Target = 15% reduction % of adolescents' girls married before the age of 18. Baseline Amhara = 52.4 Tigray = 21.7	End line survey Annual /Final JP report	End of JP 2012 Annual	MOFED/RCO/UNFPA/WFP MOWCYA
	Target = 30% reduction			

Intervention Logic	Indicators	Means of Verifications	Frequency of data collection	Responsible body
1. 1. Increased community capacities, particularly vulnerable groups' such as women and girls, to participate in decisions that positively affect gender equality	% of girls (12-24) and women (25 – 49) opposing FGM/C Baseline: Amara: 12- 24 = 39.9	CC facilitator's records.	End of JP 2012 Every Month	WOWCYA at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)

Intervention Logic	Indicators	Means of Verifications	Frequency of data collection	Responsible body
1.2. Increased institutional capacity of MoWCYA, BoWCYAs and the district Women Affairs offices	Quality and timeless of Substantive and Finical report Base line= Not to standard Target= Timely and result oriented reports	Routine report	Every quarter	UNFPA/WFP/MOWCYA at federal level BOWCYA, regional level (Regional JP coordinators)
	% implementation of recommendations or actions proposed in PTC/PMC meetings and field missions Baseline = 0 Target = 90%			WOWCYA at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)

Intervention Logic	Indicators	Means of Verifications	Frequency of data collection	Responsible body
Regional efforts to strategically address gender disparities in literacy and educational attainment increased.	% of Literate women aged 25 - 49 Baseline: Amhara = 7.5 Tigray = 11.4 Target = 6% increase Gender disparity in net enrollment rate Base line: Amhara = Tigray = Target = 10% reduction	BOE and WOE Annual records	Annually Every quarter	WOWCYA, and WOE at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)
	School dropout rate in primary education of targeted woredas Baseline: Amhara = Tigray = Target:	Case study to check literacy training of mothers is having indirect effect on girls drop out/net enrollment rate		Woreda JP coordinators

JP Output	# of girls and women aged 12 -49 who received life skill	End line survey	End of JP 2012	MOFED/RCO/UNFPA/WFP
2.1 Improved life skills and literacy status of	education			
adolescent girls and	Baseline:			
women	Amhara: 12 – 24 = 18.1 15 – 49 = 3.7 Tigray: 12 – 24 = 70.5 Target = 82,150 # of adolescent girls who are regularly attending the ABE centers (Amara only. No ABE	Educators/CC facilitators records	Every Month	WOWCYA, and WOE at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)
	centers in Tigray) Baseline:			
	Amhara =			Woreda JP coordinators
	Tareget:			
	# of targeted adolescent girls and women who graduated from adult literacy and life skills training Baseline = 0 Target = 82,150			

3) JP Outcome Improved access to and demand for quality, gender sensitive and integrated reproductive health care, including HIV/AIDS prevention services at all levels Baseline = 24.5 Target = 30% increment WOWCYA/WOH at district level (Woreda JP coordinators) BoH and WHO Annual records BoH and WHO Annually Annually Annually MOFED/RCO/UNFPA/WFP MOFED/RCO/UNFPA/WFP	Intervention Logic	Indicators	Means of Verifications	Frequency of data collection	Responsible body
Baseline :	Improved access to and demand for quality, gender sensitive and integrated reproductive health care, including HIV/AIDS prevention services at all	family planning method Baseline = 27.2 Target = 30% increment % of adolescent girls (15 – 49) and women (25 – 49) who received prenatal care during pregnancy Baseline = 24.5 Target = 30% increment % of adolescents girls(15 – 24) and women (25 - 49) who have given birth attended by skilled health personnel/safe delivery Baseline= 5.3 Target = 5% increment % of women aged 15 to 49 who have ever been counseled and tested for HIV (VHCT)	BOH and WHO		WOWCYA/WOH at district level

Amhara= 13.4 Tigray = 30.9		
Target = 100,000		

Intervention Logic	Indicators	Means of Verifications	Frequency of data collection	Responsible body
3.1 Strengthened women and girls' right claiming capacity for information and services on sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and addressing GBV	# Of women who know at least one family planning method. Baseline = 92.4 Target = 100,000 # of adolescent girls and women who have accessed health post and health centers Baseline = Health post = 26.2 Health Center = 15.7 Target = 68,763	HEW records	End of JP 2012 Every Month	MOFED/RCO/UNFPA/WFP WOWCYA/WOH at district level (Wored JP coordinators)

Intervention Logic	Indicators	Means of Verifications	Frequency of data collection	Responsible body
3.2 Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service	# of health extension workers and health facility staff _trained on RH, HIV and Gender issues;	Routine Report	Every Quarter	BOWCYA/BOH (Regional coordinator)
provisions	Baseline = Target = 666		Every quarter	WOWCYA/WOH at district level (Wored JP coordinators)
	# of health facilities equipped with Emnoc and other health supplies by the JP			
	Baseline = Target = 113			
	Target = 20% increment			

Target women and their family members enjoy improved and sustainable livelihoods with increased income, improved food security; and enhanced resilience to shocks	% of target households with increased income as compared to end of 2008. Baseline = Target = 70% increment % of target households with increased assets as compared to end of 2008	Base line and end line collected by DAs/Cooperative agents Tracking records on the beneficiaries income asset and income collected by	End of JP 2012 Every quarter	MOFED/RCO/UNFPA/WFP WOARD/DAs at district level (woreda JP coordinators)
	Baseline = Target = 30% increment	DAs/Cooperative agents Stories of change		
	Proportion of women saving regularly Baseline: 0 Target: 90%			

#Of adolescent girls and women trained in principles of income generating activities #Of adolescent girls and women on income generating activities. (IGA) #of adolescent girls and women on income generating activities. (IGA) Baseline = 0 Target =10,000 #of adolescent girls and women reached by peer educators and learned about principles of income generating activities. Baseline = 0 Target = 100,000 #of adolescent girls and women reached by peer educators and learned about principles of income generating activities. Baseline = 0 Target = 100,000		Intervention Logic	Indicators	Means of Verifications	Frequency of data collection	Responsible body
	4. ac	1. Improved knowledge of dolescent girls and women income generating	women trained in principles of income generating activities. (IGA) Baseline = 0 Target =10,000 #of adolescent girls and women reached by peer educators and learned about principles of income generating activities. Baseline = 0			at district level (woreda JP

women to create and manage physical, human and social assets	# of women who are skilled in credit & saving principles (book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership) Baseline = 0 Target = 8,000 # of women engaged in income generating activities (IGA) by type of IGA Baseline = 0 Target = 8,000	Cooperative agents training records DAs records Cooperative agents and SACCOs records	Every quarter	-WOC/ cooperative agents at district level WOARD/DA WOC/ cooperative agents at district level
--------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Intervention Logic	Indicators	Means of Verifications	Frequency of data collection	Responsible body
4.3 Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service	# of women who are accessing saving and credit services Baseline:	SACCOs records	Every quarter	WOC/cooperative agent at district level
	Target: 8,000 Loan repayment rate			
	Baseline:_0 Target: 80%			

Joint Program Indicators Description

Intervention Logic	Indicators	Definition
JP out come Increased promotion and protection of human rights and community empowerment	% of HH who have circumcised their daughters/ prevalence of FGM	Numerator: Number of respondents who have circumcised their daughters Denominator: Number of all respondents.
(with special emphasis on adolescent girls and women)	% of married adolescent's girls less than 18 years.	Numerator: Number of respondents less than 18 years who are married disaggregated by sex
	% of adolescent girls 12- 24 and women 25 – 49 who have ever counseled and	Denominator: Number of all respondents less than 18 years disaggregated by sex
	received testing (VHCT)	Numerator: Number of adolescent girls 12 – 24 and women 25 – 49 who have ever counselled and received testing
		Denominator: Number of all respondent adolescent girls 12 – 24 and women 25 – 49. Number of CC participants received counselling and
JP Outputs	% of adolescent girls (15 -24) and	Numerator: Number of adolescent girls (15 – 24) and

1. 1. Increased community capacities,	women (25 – 49) who have heard a	women (25 – 49) who have heard a message/ recived
particularly vulnerable groups' such as women and girls, to participate in decisions	message/received information on GBV	information on GBV
that positively affect gender equality		Denominator: Number of respondent adolescent girls and women
	% of girls (12-24) and women (25 – 49)	Numerator: Number of girls and women opposing FGM/C
	opposing FGM/C	Denominator: Number of all respondent girls and women
	# of early marriage case reported to CC facilitators/WOCYA/Justice office	The number of Early marriage cases reported to CC facilitators and stopped. Early marriage cases reported to WOWA and justice office.
	# of community members reached through resonance effect	The number of community members reached through community members regularly in engaged in CC disaggregated by sex and age. (through resonance effect)
1.2. Increased institutional capacity of	# of regular PTC/PMC meetings	The number and frequency of Program management
MoWCYA, BoWCYAs and the district Women Affairs offices		committee and Program technical committee meetings at all level
	# of joint monitoring visits	The number and frequency of joint monitoring visits conducted at all levels
	# of professionals recruited and deployed in M/BoWA and district WOWAs	The number of professionals recruited and deployed in M/BoWCYA and district WOWCYAs disaggregated by sex

	# and type of equipment procured for gender ministry staff at federal, regional and district levels	The number and type of equipment procured for gender ministry staff at federal, regional and district levels
.JP Outcome Regional efforts to strategically address gender disparities in literacy and educational attainment, sexual and reproductive health services and GBV are strengthened	Level of current literacy among women aged 25 - 49 The ratio of boys to girls in terms of net enrollment rate School dropout rate of targeted woredas	
JP Output 2 .1 Improved life skills and literacy status of adolescent girls and women	# of students aged 25 -49 who received life skill education	The number of women aged 25 – 49 who received life skill education
	# of adolescent girls who are regularly attending the ABE centers	The number of adolescent girls who received literacy material support or learn in those rehabilitated and furnished schools regularly
	# of targeted adolescent girls and women who able to read and write	The number of a targeted adolescent girls and women who are attending literacy and life skill education be able to read and write.

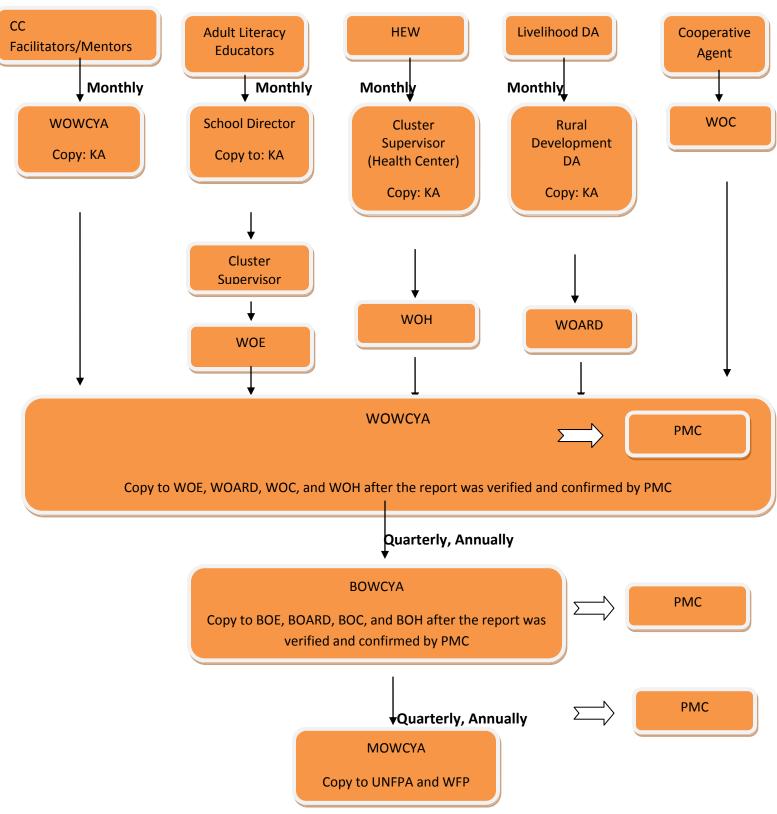
3) JP Outcome	% of sexually active adolescents girls (15-	Numerator: Number of respondents aged 12–24 years
Improved access to and demand for quality, gender sensitive and integrated reproductive health care, including HIV/AIDS prevention services at all levels	24) and women (25 – 49) who or whose partner ever used contraceptive methods.	who or whose partner ever used contraceptive methods Denominator: Number of all respondents
	% of adolescent girls (15 – 49)and women (25 – 49) who received Antenatal care during pregnancy	Numerator: Number of respondents aged 12–24 years who received antenatal care during last pregnancy
	% of adolescents girls(15 – 24) and	Denominator : Number of all pregnancy respondents aged 10–24
	women (25 - 49) people aged who have given birth attended by skilled health personnel	Numerator : Number of respondents aged 12–24 years who had safe delivery or were attended by skilled health personnel
		Denominator : Number of all pregnancy respondents aged 10–24
JP Outputs 3.1 Strengthened women and girls' right	# Of sexually active adolescent girls (15 - 24) and woman (25-49) who knows of	Numerator : Number of respondents girls and women who know of family planning methods
claiming capacity information and services for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and addressing GBV	family planning methods. Knowledge of adolescent girls and women on reproductive health, GBV issues increased (including HTPs and HIV issues)	Denominator : Number of all respondents girls and women
	# of adolescent girls and women accessed basic SRH services	

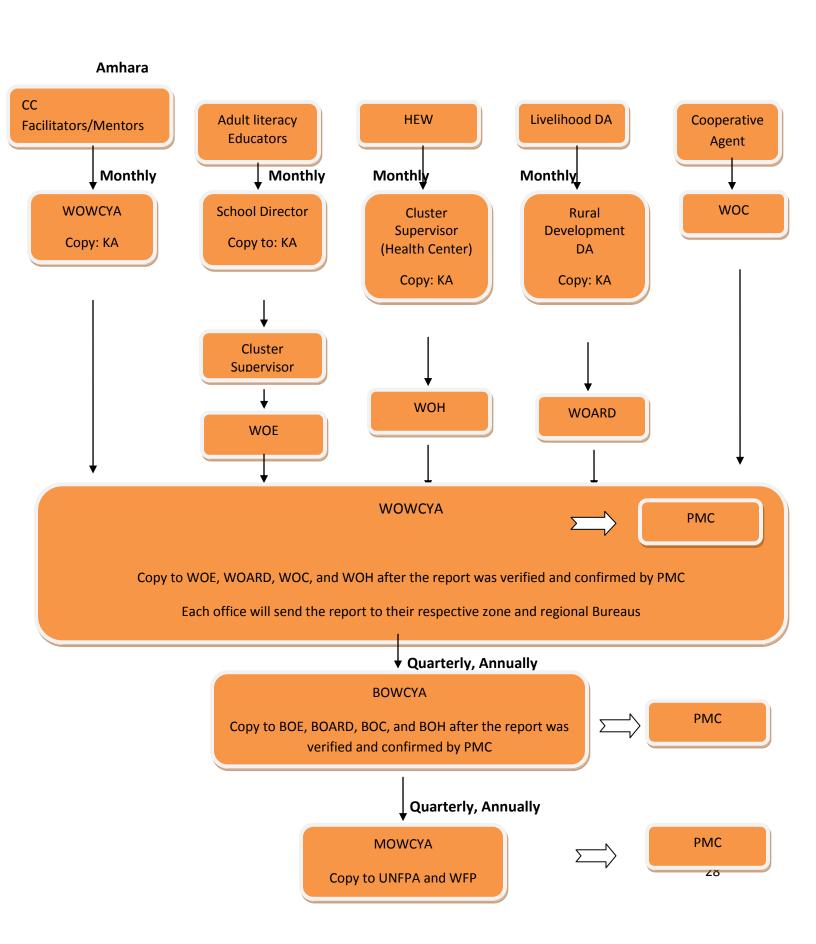
		The number of adolescent girls and women accessed basic sexual reproductive services like ANC, PNC, VCT, PMTCT, FP, and skilled delivery.
3.2 Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service provisions	# of health extension workers and health facility staff trained on RH, HIV and Gender issues;	The number of health extension workers and health facility staff trained on Reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and Gender friendly service approach.
	# and type of equipment and commodities procured and delivered to health facilities	The type and number of equipment and commodities procured and delivered to health facilities.
4) JP Outcome Target women and their family members enjoy improved and sustainable livelihoods with increased income, improved food security; and enhanced resilience to shocks	% of target households resulting in increased income as compared to end of 2008.	Numerator: The number of targeted households resulting an increased in income Denominator: The number of targeted Households.
	% of target households resulting in increased assets as compared to end of 2008	Numerator: The number of targeted households resulting an increased in asset Denominator: The number of targeted Households.
		÷
JP Output 4.1. Improved knowledge of adolescent girls	#of adolescent girls and women trained in principles of income generating	The number of adolescent girls (12 – 24) and women (24-49) trained in principles of income generating

and women on income generating activities	activities. (IGA)	activities. This is referring to the general IGA training (Introduction to IGA)
	#of adolescent girls and women reached by peer educators and learned about principles of income generating activities.	The number of adolescent girls and women reached by those who are trained by the DAs. (Through 1-9 system).
4.2. Improved skills of women to create and manage physical, human and social assets	# of women who are trained in credit & saving principles, book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership	
	#of women trained in specific IGA package	The number of women trained in specific income generating activity package such as animal rearing, dairy production horticulture, petty trade, and etc
	# of women engaged in income generating activities (IGA) by type of IGA	The number of women engaged in income generating activities and the type of IGA package
4.3 Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service	# of women who have access to saving and credit service	The number of women who make use of LNWB credit service and able to save
	Loan repayment rate	Numerator: Amount of total loan repaid
		Denominator: Amount of total loan disbursed and already due for repayment

Information Flow and reporting time frame

Tigray





Data Collection Formats

Leave NO Women Behind Joint Program (LNWB JP) **Community conversation participants Registration Format**
 Region: ______ Kebele: _____

 Woreda: _____ Name of CC site: _____
 Do you involve in other parts of the LNWB JP Martial status program Family Educatio Name of the Social Age Separated/divorc If yes S/No participants Sex Married ed/widow size nal status Village Yes/No Specfiy Remark Single Role Prepared by: _____ Confirmed by :_____ Date: ____

Leave NO Women Behind Joint Program (LNWB JP) Community Conversation Reporting Format

Region:	_ Name	of CC site:	
Date:	Next C	Next CC date:	
Number of participants: Male: CC session: Name of the facilitator:			
Discussion Topics:			
Issued raised during the discussion:			
Consensus reached:			
CC duration time:			
Action taken to reach 1-10:			

hanges Observed:			
* On HTP (Like FGM/	C , early marriage c	ase reported to cc facilitators and stopped	, or case reported to Kebele administration)
* O., VCT / # -f:-:			
* On VCT (# of partici			
lutai:	Maie :	Female:	
h - II			
nallenges:			
olutions taken:			
wasaa wa di laa u		Configured by	
repared by:			
ate:		Date:	

Leave NO Women Behind Joint Program (LNWB JP) Community Conversation 1-10 effect Reporting Format

Region: _			Kebele: _				_		
Woreda:_			Name of 0	CC site:					
Date:									
	the facilitator:								
				T	he pepole	reached thr	ough 1 - 10	effect	
S/No	Name of the regular CC participants	# of the pepole reached through 1-10 effect	Name	Age	Sex	Family size	Martial status	Village	Topics discussed
3,110	ee participants	1 10 011000	runic	7.80	Jex	5.20	Status	Tillage	uiscusseu
					ļ				
prepared b	oy:			Confirme	ed by:				

Leave No women Behind Joint Program (LNWB JP) CC Faciltators profile

Date : ______

ne I	Educational Status			Starting date	End date
		e Educational Status Village	Types of training	Educational Status Village taken experience	Educational Status Village taken Experience Starting date

Date: _____

			loint Progra on registra	tion from	•								
				Wo Edu	oreda: ucation Cei	nter:							
Month:				Yea	ar:		Date:						
S/No	Name of students	Age	Education status	Family size		Education tus Out of school	Single	Martial sta	Separated /divorced/ widow	Social role	Do you involve in other parts of the LNWB JP program Yes/No	If yes Specfiy	Remark

Region:			a:				
Date:							
Attendance:							
Total Number o	f						
women	# of women		# of women	# of women			
participants	attended 4	# of women	attended 2	attended 1			
registered	times	attended 3 time	time	times			
Teaching conte	nt:						
				-			
Changes observe	d: (Like mothers st	tarted supporting the	ir children educa	ation.			
		tarted supporting the tart putting the			the time of grad	uation, like ev	very three monthes?
						uation, like e	very three monthes?
					Started		very three monthes?
				To be filled at t	Started sending	Abel to	very three monthes?
be able to calcula	ite their income, s	tart putting their sign	ature etc)	To be filled at to	Started sending childrent to	Abel to Calculate	
				To be filled at t	Started sending	Abel to	graduated
be able to calcula	ite their income, s	tart putting their sign	ature etc)	To be filled at to	Started sending childrent to	Abel to Calculate	

Challenges:	
Solution taken:	
Prepared by:	Confirmed by:
Date :	Date:

Leave No women Behind Joint Program (LNWB JP) Adult literacy and life skill Educators profile

Region:		Woreda:	Woreda:										
Education	on Center:												
Date:													
S/No	Name	Educational Status	Village	Types of training taken	Years of experience	Starting date	End date						
Prepare	d by:		Cor	nfirmed by:									
Date :			Da	te:									

Leave NO Women Behind Joint Program (LNWB JP) **Sensitization and Mobilization Activities Reporting Format** Region:_____ Woreda: Kebele:_____ Name of the health post: ______ Name of the Health Center: _____ Date: _____ Number of Participants: adolecent girls :_____ women:____ Total: _____ Discussion topics: Issues raised/question raised: _____

Consensus reached:		
From those discussion participants how mar	y accessed	
ANC:	PNC:	
FP:		
VCT:	PMTCT:	
Health post beneficiaries accessed		
ANC:	PNC:	
FP:	safe and clean delivery:	
VCT:	PMTCT:	
PICT (provider intiative VCT):		

The number and type of Medicines pro	cured and delivered to health post/health center by LNW	/B JP
Health Post		
1. Name of the medicine:	Quantity:	
2.Name of the medicine:		
3. Name of the medicine:		
Health Center		
1. Name of the medicine:	Quantity:	
2.Name of the medicine:		
3. Name of the medicine:		
Name of the equipment: Name of the equipment: Name of the equipment:	Quantity:	
	Quantity:	
Health Center 1. Name of the equipment: 2.Name of the equipment:		
3. Name of the equipment:		
Prepared By:	Confirmed by:	
Date:	Date:	

Baselii Regior Wored Kebele	No Women Behin ne data (profile) on: da: e: of SACCO:	collectio	on format	t for women	_ 	access cr	edit service						
S/No	Name of the beneficiary	Age	Village	Martial status (use Code)	Educationa Status	Family size	Do you involve in other parts of the LNWB JP program	If yes Specfiy	Relationship to the HH head (use code)	Occupation (use code)	Disabled? Yes/No	Yearly Income before LNWB (ETB)	Major Income Source (use code)
					Relationship to t	the head of th	 e HH			Occup	ation:	Income Source	ce:
	Martial status:				1= self	4= Grand da				1=	2= Fisherman	1= Own crop	2= livestock
	1= single 2= Divorci	ed			2=Daughter	5= emplove	r/domestic worker			3= Occasional wage labor	4= Regular waged labor	3= food aid	4= Wage labour
	1= single 2= Divorced 3= separted 4= woidowed					5= 6-				5= Petty trade	6= Crafts		

9= Sale of Unemploye beverage and 10= other foods

Housewife/h Remittance

ousehusban and gifts

8=

10=

Incapacitated low illness 12= other (specfiy)

7= Petty

9= Retired

trader

11=

by illness

8=

Charcoal/f

irewood

	Assets before LNWB													
Land (ha)	# of goats		# of cows		# of donkey	# of horse		# of heifer					# of improved store/storage	
		# of sheeps		# of oxen			# of mule		# of calf	# of chicken	# of beehive			

Type of house (Use Code)	# of hand-dug well with pump	# of carts pulled by horse/donkey	# of agricultural tools	Wood Loat	# of sewing machine	# of radio	type of telephone	Cash at hand	Total Asset in birr	others (specfiy)
		<u> </u>			<u>. </u>					

Type of the house	Types of of beehive
1=Hut/touch roof	1= Modern
2=colligated roof	2= Tradational
3=other	

Prepared by:	Confirmed By:
Date:	Date:

				1	ype of packa	g <u>e</u>							•		
				1=Dairy fai	ming	2= Fatening	g (sheep & go	at)							
				3= Fatenin	g (cattle)	1= Poultry									
				5= Beekee	ping (6= Horticultu	ure & irrigatio	on							
				7= Sheep g	oat breading	8= Small	sacle trade (Petty tread)							
				9= Fish tra	de	10= oth	ers (sepcfiy)	ı							
	Changes observed in the lives of the beneficiaries Changes observed in their asset														
Changes observed in their income															
Challen	iges														
Prepare	ed by:								Confirmed	l Bv:					
Date: _									Date:	- 1					

Leave No Women Behind Joint Program (LNWB JP) Training records formant for Communities

Region:								
	= :			ousiness training, IGA packag	e Training			
	ered:							
Date of Tra	nining: From	to						
Place of Tr	aining:							
Trainers:								
Trainers.					Contact Info (tel &			
S/No	Name of trainers	Sex	Position	Organization/office	email)			
3,110	Traine or trainers	ЭСХ	1 OSICION	Organization, ornec	Cinally			
			<u> </u>					
Trainees:								
S/No	Name of trainees	Sex	Age	Kebele	Village	SACCO		
								
Prepared b	y:				Confirmed By:			
Date:					Date:			

Leave No V	Vomen Behind Joint Program (LNW	/B JP)						
Training re	cords formant for GO staff							
Region:								
	applicable):							
Level of tra	ining (select one): Regional ToT fo	r Woreda staff, N	Woreda ToT fo	or DAs/Cooperative Agent	rs			
Type of tra	ining (select one): Introduction to	IGA, SACCO/bus	iness training,	IGA package training				
Topics cove	ered:				_			
Date of Tra	ining: From to							
	aining conducted:							
Trainers:								
S/No	Name of trainers	Sex	Position	Organization/office	Contact Info (tel & email)			
Trainees:								
S/No	Name of trainers	Sex	Position	Organization/office	Contact Info (tel & email)			
	•	-						
Types of h	andout/materials provided to th	ne trainees:						
,·	•							
								
Prepared	oy:				Confirmed By:			
			Date:					

Leave No V	Nomen Behind Joint Prog	ram (LNWB .	JP)							
1 - 9 record	ding format									
Region:										
Woreda: _										
Kebele:										
	Name of adolescent		# of the		Wo	men and a	dolescent girls	reached thro	ough 1 - 9 effe	ect
	girl or women trained		women					Martial		When were the
S/No	by the DAs	Age	reached	Name	Age	Sex	Family size	status	Village	reached?

Prepared by:	Confirmed by :
Date :	Date:

Leave No Women Behind Joint Program (LNWB JP) Quarterly Progress Report Format Reporting Period: _____ - ____

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Acronyms
Program Profile
Executive summary
Progress Report
Challenges and Measures taken
Lesson Learned
Action Plan for next quarter

2. Program Profile

Title of the programme	Leave No Woman Behind Joint Program
Donor	Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund (MDGF), through a partnership agreement with Government of Spain and UNDP
Implementation area	
Target Population	
UN partners	UNFPA and WFP
Implementing Partners	Line Ministries offices: Women, Children & Youth Affairs, Finance and Economic Development, Agriculture, and Cooperatives, Health, and Education
M&E	Baseline survey was done MTR was done
Reporting Period	
Total Budget of the quarter	

Executive summary

This section includes: (1- Page)

- A brief overview of implementation area, population, economic zone, and etc
- Summary of planned against accomplished activities
- Summary of modalities/approaches adopted during the process of implementation e.g. involvement of implementing partners, joint monitoring visitis, program management and technical committee meetings etc.
- This section also present a summary of evidence-based progress made on puts to reach outcomes.
- Summary of the strengths and weakness

Progress Report

General points to note when preparing the report:

- In the narrative report please clearly distinguish activities merely funded by LNWB and /or activities implemented with a match from other Government programs;
- Summarized each narrative report under each output indicators
- Make sure that narrative is consistent with the tabular report as well as the financial
- Include case studies/photos where possible (please label and mention who took photos);
- Include challenges faced and measures taken
- Include Lesson learned (If there is any)

JP Output 1.1

Increased community capacities, particularly vulnerable groups' such as women and girls, to participate in decisions that positively affect gender equality

Indicators

of early marriage case reported to CC facilitators/WOCYA/Justice office

of community members reached through resonance effect

of CC sites covered,

of CC facilitators trained,

Of CC participants who graduated (disaggregated by sex)

of current CC participants, (disaggregated by sex)

JP Output 1.2

Increased institutional capacity of MoWCYA, BoWCYAs and the district Women Affairs offices

Indicators

of regular PTC/PMC meetings

of joint monitoring visits

of professionals recruited and deployed in M/BoWCYA and district WOWCYAs

and type of equipment procured for gender ministry staff at federal, regional and district levels

program review meetings and experience sharing

Case Study (If any)

The case study should contain the following basic attributes:

- Their name, where they live, family size, their economic status, and livelihood zone;
- How they got involved in the program, what support they received;
- What changes have they seen in their lives/ that of their family?
- Please include a photo of the case interviewee

JP Output 2.1

Improved life skills and literacy status of adolescent girls and women

Indicators

- # of adolescent girls who are regularly attending the ABE centers
- # of girls and women attending adult literacy classes & life skill classes
- # of girls and women who are supplied with education materials
- # of NFE centers rehabilitated or furnished if there are any
- # of targeted adolescent girls and women who are able to read and write
- # of Bi-annual review meetings conducted with educators and woreda education office

Case study to check literacy training of mothers is having indirect effect on girls drop out/net enrollment rate

Case Study (If any)

The case study should contain the following basic attributes:

- Their name, where they live, family size, their economic status, and livelihood zone;
- How they got involved in the program, what support they received;
- What changes have they seen in their lives/ that of their family?
- How does the program affect their children education life, how their children education status before was and now
- Please include a photo of the case interviewee

JP Output 3.1

Strengthened women and girls' right claiming capacity information and services for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and addressing GBV

Indicators

of SRH sensitization events conducted and total No. of women and girls reached this way

of women (15 – 49 age) and girls (10 -19) attending SRH classes given by HEW workers disaggregated by age

and Type of IEC /BCC materials produced

JP Output 3.2

Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service provisions

Indicators

of health extension workers and health facility staff trained on RH, HIV and Gender issues;

and type of equipment and commodities procured and delivered to health facilities

of Bi-annual review meetings conducted

JP Output 4.1

Improved knowledge of adolescent girls and women on income generating activities

Indicators

#of adolescent girls and women trained in principles of income generating activities.

(IGA)

#of adolescent girls and women reached by peer educators and learned about principles of income generating activities.

JP Output 4.2.

Improved skills of women to create and manage physical, human and social assets

Indicators

of women who are trained in credit & saving principles, book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership

#of women trained in specific IGA package

of women engaged in income generating activities (IGA) by type of IGA

JP Output 4.3

Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service

Indicators

of women who have access to saving and credit service

Loan repayment rate

Case Study (If any)

- The case study should contain the following basic attributes:
- Their name, where they live, family size, their economic status, and livelihood zone;
- How they got involved in the program, what support they received;
- What changes have they seen in their lives/ that of their family?
- How does the program affect their children education life, improvement show on their income, asst, and generally on their livelihood comparing to before LNWB JP support
- Loan repayment status
- Please include a photo of the case interviewee

Challenges and Measures taken

	Challenges and measures taken
	 This section briefly describe the challenges faced and measures taken to solve the problem
Les	son Learned
Les	son Learned (If any)
•	The lesson learned include a short summary of an activity or approach which has been used and proved to be of effective, relevant that can be adopted and scaled up by other programs or otherwise something which did not work well and should not be repeated by others
Act	ion Plan for next quarter
(Ple	ease provide plan for next quarter and include pending activities)
Pre	pared by: Reviewed by:
Dat	re: Date:

Leave No Women Behind Joint Program (LNWB JP)

Annual Progress Report Format	
Reporting Period:	

Report Submitted by: (Implementing partner name)

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3. Program Profile

Title of the program	Leave No Woman Behind Joint Program
Donor	Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund (MDGF), through a partnership agreement with Government of Spain and UNDP
Implementation area	
Target Population	
UN partners	UNFPA and WFP
Implementing Partners	Line Ministries offices: Women, Children & Youth Affairs, Finance and Economic Development, Agriculture, and Cooperatives, Health, and Education
M&E	Baseline survey was done MTR was done
Reporting Period	
Total Budget of the year	

Executive summary

This section includes: (1- 2 Page)

- A brief overview of implementation area, population, economic zone, and etc
- Summary of planned against accomplished activities
- Summary of modalities/approaches adopted during the process of implementation e.g. involvement of implementing partners, joint monitoring visits, program management and technical committee meetings etc.
- This section also present a summary of evidence-based progress made on outputs to reach outcomes.
- Explain how this year progress contributed to reach the intended out come
- Summary of the strengths and weakness

Progress Report

General points to note when preparing the report:

- In the narrative report please clearly distinguish activities merely funded by LNWB and /or activities implemented with a match from other Government programs;
- Summarized each narrative report under each output and outcome indicators
- Make sure that narrative is consistent with the tabular report as well as the financial
- Focuses on the changes observed.
- Include case studies/photos where possible (please label and mention who took photos);
- Include challenges faced and measures taken
- Include Lesson learned (If there is any)

1. JP out come

Increased promotion and protection of human rights and community empowerment (With special emphasis on adolescent girls and women)

Indicators

% of adolescent girls 12- 24 and women 25 - 49 who have ever counseled and received testing (VHCT)

JP Output 1.1

Increased community capacities, particularly vulnerable groups' such as women and girls, to participate in decisions that positively affect gender equality

Indicators

of early marriage case reported to CC facilitators/WOCYA/Justice office

of community members reached through resonance effect

```
# of CC sites covered,
```

of CC facilitators trained,

Of CC participants who graduated (disaggregated by sex)

of current CC participants, (disaggregated by sex)

JP Output 1.2

Increased institutional capacity of MoWCYA, BoWCYAs and the district Women Affairs offices

Indicators

of regular PTC/PMC meetings

of joint monitoring visits

of professionals recruited and deployed in M/BoWCYA and district WOWCYAs

and type of equipment procured for gender ministry staff at federal, regional and district levels

Program review meetings and experience sharing

2. JP Outcome

Regional efforts to strategically address gender disparities in literacy and educational attainment, sexual and reproductive health services and GBV are strengthened

Indicators

The ratio of boys to girls in terms of net enrollment rate

School dropout rate of targeted woredas¹

¹ Used the annexed table to capture data from WOE (EMIS)

JP Output 2.1

Improved life skills and literacy status of adolescent girls and women

Indicators

of adolescent girls who are regularly attending the ABE centers

of girls and women attending adult literacy classes & life skill classes

of girls and women who are supplied with education materials

of NFE centers rehabilitated or furnished if there are any

of targeted adolescent girls and women who are able to read and write

of Bi-annual review meetings conducted with educators and woreda education office

Case study to check literacy training of mothers is having indirect effect on girls drop out/net enrollment rate

Case Study (If any)

The case study should contain the following basic attributes:

- Their name, where they live, family size, their economic status, and livelihood zone;
- How they got involved in the program, what support they received;
- What changes have they seen in their lives/ that of their family?
- How does the program affect their children education life, how their children education status before was and now
- Please include a photo of the case interviewee

3) JP Outcome

Improved access to and demand for quality, gender sensitive and integrated reproductive health care, including HIV/AIDS prevention services at all levels

JP Output 3.1

Strengthened women and girls' right claiming capacity information and services for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and addressing GBV

Indicators

of adolescent girls and women accessed basic SRH services (data from health posts and health centers in each program Kebele)²

of SRH sensitization events conducted and total No. of women and girls reached this way

of women (15 - 49 age) and girls (10 - 19) attending SRH classes given by HEW workers disaggregated by age

and Type of IEC /BCC materials produced

JP Output 3.2

Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service provisions

Indicators

of health extension workers and health facility staff trained on RH, HIV and Gender issues;

and type of equipment and commodities procured and delivered to health facilities

of Bi-annual review meetings conducted

² Use the annexed table to capture data from WOH (HMIS)

4) JP Outcome

Target women and their family members enjoy improved and sustainable livelihoods with increased income, improved food security; and enhanced resilience to shocks

Indicators

% of target households resulting in increased income as compared to end of 2008.

% of target households resulting in increased assets as compared to end of 2008

JP Output 4.1

Improved knowledge of adolescent girls and women on income generating activities

Indicators

#of adolescent girls and women trained in principles of income generating activities(IGA)

#of adolescent girls and women reached by peer educators and learned about principles of income generating activities.

JP Output 4.2.

Improved skills of women to create and manage physical, human and social assets

Indicators

of women who are trained in credit & saving principles, book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership

#of women trained in specific IGA package

of women engaged in income generating activities (IGA) by type of IGA

JP Output 4.3

Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service

Indicators

of women who have access to saving and credit service

Loan repayment rate

Case Study (If any)

- The case study should contain the following basic attributes:
- Their name, where they live, family size, their economic status, and livelihood zone;
- How they got involved in the program, what support they received;
- What changes have they seen in their lives/ that of their family?
- How does the program affect their children education life, improvement show on their income, asst, and generally on their livelihood comparing to before LNWB JP support
- Loan repayment status
- Please include a photo of the case interviewee

Challenges and Measures taken

Challenges and measures taken

 This section briefly describe the challenges faced and measures taken to solve the problem

Lesson Learned

	Learned	/ I.C
IACCAN	IDarnon	IIT DNV
LC33UII	Learneu	tii aiiv

Date:

Le	sson Learneu (ii aiiy)
•	The lesson learned include a short summary of an activity or approach which has been used and proved to be of effective, relevant that can be adopted and scaled up by other programs or otherwise something which did not work well and should not be repeated by others
Pro	epared by: Reviewed by:

Date: _____

Quarterly Report - Physical Leave No Women Behind Joint Program (JP)

Format: P	hysical											
Name of I	mplemeting	Agency: _										
	ocation: Reg					/oreda:						
	Beneficiries: _											
	r:					eporting Pe	riod:					
	get of the yea					otal budget o						
·						•	•	J				
			Tai	get				Achiv	ements		Proption of	f female
	Output		3 year	Y		Inception Ilative)	In this quarter		In this year		# of female	%
S/N	indicators	Unit	target	target	Qty	%	Qty	%	Qty	%		
JP Output												
1. 1. Incre	eased comm	nunity cap	acities, par	ticularly v	ulnerable g	roups' such	as wome	n and girls	s, to partici	oate in d	ecisions that p	ositively
	nder equalit		acitics, pai	cioaiaii, i	ae. a.e. 6	,. o a po o a o.	. 45		o, to partion	Jace III a		, ,
arrect ger	ider equalit	У										
JP Output												
=	sed institutio	nal capaci	tv of MoWC	YA. BoWC\	As and the	district Wom	nen Affairs o	offices				
			.,	,								
JP Outpu	t											
	ved life skill	ls and lite	racv status	of adoles	cent girls ar	nd women						

JP Output 4.1. Improved knowledge of adolescent girls and women on income generating activities JP Output 4.2. Improved skills of women to create and manage physical, human and social assets JP Output 4.3. Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service	JP Output
3.2 Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service provisions JP Output 4.1. Improved knowledge of adolescent girls and women on income generating activities JP Output 4.2. Improved skills of women to create and manage physical, human and social assets JP Output 4.3 Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service prepared by: Confirmed by:	3.1 Strengthened women and girls' right claiming capacity information and services for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and
3.2 Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service provisions JP Output 4.1. Improved knowledge of adolescent girls and women on income generating activities JP Output 4.2. Improved skills of women to create and manage physical, human and social assets JP Output 4.3 Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service prepared by: Confirmed by:	
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4.3 Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service prepared by: Confirmed by:	4.2. Improved skills of women to create and manage physical, human and social assets
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prepared by: Confirmed by:	JP Output
	4.3 Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service
Date: Date:	
	Date: Date:

Annual Report - Physical Leave No Women Behind Joint Porgram (LNWB JP)

Name of	Implemetin	g Agency:														
	Program Location: Region:							da:								
Program	Program Beneficiries:															
Fiscal Year:								od:								
Total Budget of the year:							Total	budget of	the report	ing Period: _						
			Tar	rget				Ach	ivements			Sir	ce the Ince	ption	Proption	of female
	Output														# of	
S/N	indicators	Unit	3 year target	Y	target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Y Qty	%	Target	Acivement	%	female	%
JP Outpu	ı <u>t</u>															
4 4 1								, ,							1	٠.
		imunity c	apacities, p	partic	cularly	vuinera	ble grou	ps' such	as women	and girls, to	o partic	ipate ir	decisions	tnat po	sitively at	rect
gender e	equality			_			1	1	1	1		•			1	
JP Outpu	ı÷															
	 '	ional cana	acity of MoV	VCVA	Bo\\/	CVAs and	l tha disti	rict Wome	an Affairs of	fices						
1.2 111016	aseu mstitui	ional capa	acity of iviov	veia,	, 6000	CTAS allo	i tile disti	ict vvoille	an Anan's Or	lices						
JP Outp	ut															

Format: Physical

2.1 Improved life skills and literacy status of adolescent girls and women

JP Output	
3.1 Strengthened women and girls' right claiming capacity information and services for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and addressing	ng
GBV	
JP Output	
3.2 Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service provisions	
	_
JP Output	
4.1. Improved knowledge of adolescent girls and women on income generating activities	
JP Output	
4.2. Improved skills of women to create and manage physical, human and social assets	
4.2. Improved skins of women to create and manage physical, namen and social assets	
JP Output	
4.3 Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service	
4.5 Improved access of target women to functioning and infancial saving and credit service	
prepared by: Confirmed by:	
Date: Date:	

Leave NO Women Behind Joint program Data Collection Format From WOE Region: Woreda: Name of the School/Ke bele Enrollemen Y (base year) Y M F M F							Report	ing Date				
Name of												
chool/Ke												
ele			Er	nrollement					Scho	ool Drop O	ut	
	Y (I	oase year)		Υ		Y	Y (base year)		Υ		Y
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F

Leave NO Women Behind Joint program Data Collection Format From WHO Region: ______ Woreda: _____ Reporting Date _____

Name of the Health post/Kebe le				PNC			VCT			FP			Skill delivery/safe delivery		
	Y (base		Y	Y (base			Y (base	Y		Y (base year)			Y (base		Y
	, ,			7.07			750.7			7			, ,		

Prepared By:	 	
Date:		

Tips on Conducting Joint Monitoring Visit

Pre- Departure Preparations

- Clarify the purposes of the visit
- What will the visit achieve?
- Are you the right person to go?
- Do you have the technical expertise?
- Timing: Integrate the visit into the work plan of project implementers. Negotiate on the best time which you could fit in with (review/planning exercise, project coordinating meeting etc)
- Review project key document and explore from field staff opportunities for providing support

Develop the ToR:

- The purpose of the visit
- The proposed approach and methodology
- When it will happen (including itinerary)
- Who will be involved (the participants and their respective roles)
- What resources will be required, who will pay (logistics of a field visit)
- Expected outputs (including the requirements of the report)

Develop Checklists for different aspects of the project

The checklist could include:

- Financial issues/Cash Management,
- Administration/ Human Resource Management
- Project management,
- And other programming issues

Example of the Joint Monitoring Visit TOR

Objectives (Included in TOR)

22To examine the program implementation status and to identify gaps

22 Examine the status of program Operations Plans Vs its achievement

☑IShare experience and provide technical assistance accordingly

The proposed approach and methodology

- Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with the Kebele PTC/PMC
- Key Informant Interview (KII) with Cooperative Agents, Livelihood DAs, HEW, CC facilitators, and

When it will happen (including itinerary)

- Quarterly
- Biannually
- annually

Who will be involved (the participants and their respective roles)

- PTC
- PMC

What resources will be required, who will pay (logistics of a field visit)

- Car
- perdiem/etc

Expected outputs (including the requirements of the report)

- Joint monitoring visit report when by who
- Action plan based on the recommendations
- Issued needs decisions

Tips for preparing Joint Monitoring Visit Checklist

Financial Operations/ Cash Management

E.g.

- How the sectors utilized their budget,
- The procurement process
- Utilizing/liquidating the budget on time issues like can be included in the checklist

Administration

Program Management

E.g.

- Review the project's progress towards the implementation of its plan.
- Inquire about the level of satisfaction of beneficiaries with project outputs/outcome.
- Look into the JP capacity to report accurately against the approved budget.
- Look into inconsistencies between JP plan and its implementation
- Look into the level of involvement of program beneficiaries.
- Inquire about the effectiveness of the program structures, lines of communication.
- Look into the program issues needs higher level decisions
- Inquire about actions can be taken by PMC in regards to up-coming visit
- Discuss with Kebele level PMC and respective ground level implementers any issues related to timely submission and accuracy of reports.

LNWB Joint Program Results Framework (Revision #3)

Year 1 (Feb 2009 – Jan 2010), Year 2 (Feb 2010 – Jan 2011), Year 3 (Feb 2011 – Jan 2012), Year 4 (Feb2012 – Jan 2013)

UNDAF Outcome

1) Humanitarian Response, Recovery and Food Security

By 2011, significantly strengthened capacities of the Government, communities and other relevant stakeholders to respond to situations that threaten the lives and well-being of a significant proportion of a population, which require rapid and appropriate action to ensure their survival, care, protection, and recovery, while enhancing their resilience to shocks and leading to food security and sustainable livelihoods.

2) Basic Social Services and Human Resources

By 2011, UN agencies will have significantly supported national efforts to achieve MDGs relating to improved and equitable access and utilization of decentralized social services, including those for health, nutrition, education, water, sanitation and hygiene, by developing capacities of both those responsible for service delivery, and those who demand and use such services, while giving special focus to the most vulnerable and underserved groups.

3) HIV/AIDS

By 2011, achieve substantial progress towards reducing the vulnerability to HIV infection, especially of women and girls, and alleviate the impact of the epidemic, with emphasis on underserved and affected population.

4) Good Governance

By 2011, contribute to the achievement of Millennium Declaration principles through enhanced demographic empowerment and participation at the grassroots level through justice sector reform, civil service and civil society capacity building and promotion of decentralization at all levels, including upholding of human rights principles, transparency and accountability.

5) Enhanced Economic Growth

By 2011, at national, regional, organizational and business levels, capacity strengthened and knowledge developed for increased incomes of the poor, through enhanced labour factor productivity and more intense and widespread use of technology in at least one economic growth corridor, with potential interventions related to expansion and diversification in agriculture, industry and services.

1. Joint Programme Outcome

Increased promotion and protection of human rights and community empowerment (with special emphasis on adolescent girls and women)

Indicators: (source for baseline: Population Council, 2009)

1. Percentage of female circumcision (FGM/C) reduced by 15% as compared with end of 2008

Baseline: Amara Region 61.7% & Tigray 41.2% Targets: 15% reduction MoV: Baseline & End line survey

2. Percentage of adolescent girls married before the age of 18 reduced by 30% as compared with end of 2008

Baseline: Amara Region 52.4% & Tigray 21.7% Targets: 30% reduction MoV: Baseline & End line survey

Resources: USD 1,497,500 Risks and Assumptions: GoE commitment to implementation

Joint Programme Outputs	SMART Indicators	Reference to Agency priority or Country Programme	Implementing Partners	Indicative activities For each Output	Actual Reso	Actual Resource allocation ¹ +indicative time frame				
1. 1. Increased community capacities, particularly vulnerable groups' such as women and girls, to participate in decisions that positively affect gender equality	- % of girls (12-24) and women (25-49) opposing FGM/C Baseline: Population Council, 2009 Amhara: (12-24)=39.9%	UNFPA, Gender CPAP Outcome: Institutional mechanisms and socio-	Ministry of Women Children and Youth Affairs at federal, regional and district level	- Training of 425 CC facilitators in life skills, RH, GBV and livelihoods and CC methodology - identifying 200 CC	Y1 Feb2009 – Jan2010	Y2 Feb2010 – Jan2011	Y3 Feb2011- Jan2012	Y4 Feb2012- Jan 2013 Remaining 2nd Transfer + Budget Y3	Total	

¹ Actual resource allocation shows the actual budget utilization status. Although the JP officially started in Feb 2009, actual budget implementation and work plan of the IPs started in July 2009 aligned with Ethiopian fiscal calendar that runs from July to June.

	(25-49)=30.4% Tigray: 12-49=52.8% 25-49=58.2% Target: 40% increase - No. of early marriage cases reported to CC Facilitators Baseline:0 Target:200 cases reported - No.of community members reached by resonance effect Baseline:0 Target: 259,400	cultural practices that promote and protect the rights of women and girls are strengthened		sites - Mobilizing 20, 130 community members to engage in regular conversations addressing gender, GBV, RH and HIV AIDS - Conduct bi-monthly CC meetings in 200 sites	\$100,000	\$144,418	\$58,409	\$133,409	319,418
1.2. Increased institutional capacity of MoWA, BoWAs and the district Women Affairs offices	-Quality and timeless of substantive and financial reports. Baseline:: Not to standard Target:: Timely and result oriented reports -% implementation of recommendations or actions proposed in PTC/PMC meetings and field missions Baseline: 0 Target: 90%	UNFPA, Gender CPAP Outcome: Institutional mechanisms and socio- cultural practices that promote and protect the rights of women and girls are strengthened	Ministry of Women Affairs at federal, regional and district level	- design packages(training, human resource, and equipment) that would enhance capacities of institutions dealing with Gender in the selected districtss - Conduct training for government staff from relevant offices on GBV and RH - Procure and deliver supplies and equipment - Procure and deliver vehicles and motor bikes - Recruit project personnel for M/BoWA and district women affairs offices - Provide technical backstopping support by UN	¥1 \$620,166	Y2 \$306,498	Y3 \$18,609	Y4- Jan2013 Remaining 2 nd Transfer + Budget Y3 \$270,027	Total \$1,178,082

2. Joint Programme Outcome:

Regional efforts to strategically address gender disparities in literacy and educational attainment are strengthened

Indicators (source for baseline: Population Council, 2009)

1. Percentage of literate women aged 25 to 49 increased by 6% as compared to end of 2008

Baseline: Amara 7.5% & Tigray 11.4% Target: 5% increase MoV: Base line & End line survey

2. School dropout rate for girls in primary education, in targeted woredas, reduced as compared to end of 2008

Baseline: 11.6% (Source: National Education Statistics)

Targets:10% reduction MoV: Bureau of Education Records

Resources: USD 570,764

Risks and Assumptions: Close and timely supervisory support from key government sectors

Joint Programme Outputs Life skills and Literacy	SMART indicators - % of girls and women aged 12-49 who	Reference to Agency priority or Country Programme UNFPA,	Implementing Partners Bureau of	Indicative activities For each Output - Provide basic	Actual Reso	urce allocation -	indicative tir	ne frame Y4-Jan2013	Total
Improved life skills and literacy status of adolescent girls and women	received life skills education Baseline: Population Council,2009 Amhara: 12-14=18.1	Gender CPAP Outcome: Institutional	Education and district education offices	alternative education and adult functional literacy to adolescent girls and boys and				Remaining 2 nd Transfer + Budget Y3	
	- 15-49=3.7 Tigray; 12-24=70.5 Target: 10% increase - No.of targeted adolescent girls and ownen who graduated from adult literacy and life skills training Baseline; O Target:77,853 No, of Alternative Education Centers and NFE furnished and equipped Baseline:0	mechanisms and socio- cultural practices that promote and protect the rights of women and girls are strengthened		women -Provide training in life skills , RH and legal rights to adolescent girls and women - Procure life skills/literacy materials - Renovate and furnish NFE centers	\$310,488	\$130,138	\$61,629	\$191,767	\$570,764
	Target:200								

3. Joint Programme Outcome

Improved access to and demand for quality, gender sensitive and integrated reproductive health care, including HIV/AIDS prevention services at all levels. Indicators: (source for baseline: Population Council, 2009)

1. % of sexually active women using family planning method increased by 30% as compared to end of 2008 Baseline: 27.2% Targets: a 30% increase MoV: Baseline & End line survey

2. % of adolescent girls (15-49) and women (25 -49) receiving pre-natal care during pregnancy increased by 30% as compared to end of 2008 Baseline: 24.5% Targets: a 30% increase MoV: Baseline & End line survey

3. % of women and adolescent girls aged 15 -49 who have ever been counseled and tested for HIV (VHCT) increased by 10% as compared to end of 2008 Baseline: Amara 13.4% & Tigray: 30.9%

Target: a 10% increase MoV: Baseline & End line survey

Resource: USD 838,996 Risks and Assumptions: Targets and community are willing to adopt new behavioral changes related to RH/HIV/AIDS

Joint Programme Outputs	SMART Outputs and responsible UN Organization	Reference to Agency priority or Country Programme	Implementing Partners	Indicative activities For each Output			dicative time		
Reproductive health 3.1 Strengthened women and girls' right claiming capacity information and services for sexual and reproductive	- % of women who know at least one family planning method	UNFPA Reproductive Health, CPAP Outcome: Improved	Ministry of Health at regional and district level	- Develop and disseminate appropriate and tailored IEC/BCC materials and messages	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4- Jan2013 Remaining 2 nd Transfer + Budget Y3	Total
health, HIV/AIDS and addressing GBV	Baseline: 92.4 , (Population Council, 2009)	access to, demand for and		on RH, HIV and Gender issues;	\$250,000	\$191,767	\$137,308	\$534,537	\$838,996
	Target:10% increase	utilization of high-quality health	Ministry of Health at regional and district level	Conduct sensitization and community mobilization					
	- No.of adolescent girls and women who have accessed health post or/and health center for maternal health related	information and services at all levels for men,		interventions on RH, HIV/AIDS and GBV					
	services Baseline:0	women, young people and vulnerable	HAPCO at regional and district level	Support the regional plans on Integrated Refresher Training (IRT)					
	Target:92,540	groups, including those		for health extension workers and health					
3.2.Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service	-No.of health extension worker and health staff trained on RH, HIV and	in emergency and humanitarian situations,	Ministry of Health at regional and district level	facility staff on RH, HIV and Gender issues;					
provisions	gender. Baseline:O	focusing on emergency obstetric care,		rocure and supply essential health equipment and					
	Target;493	family planning,		commodities for selected health facilities in the					
	- No.of health facilities equipped with	reproductive health commodity security, STIs,		programme operational districts					

IoC and other health supplies, of aseline:0	HIV/AIDS and obstetric fistula				
rget: 103					

4. Joint Programme Outcome:

Target women and their family members enjoy improved and sustainable livelihoods with increased income, improved food security and enhanced resilience to shocks. Indicator:

- 1) % of target households with increased income as compared to end of 2008
 - Baseline: to be collected from development agent records Targets: 50% MoV: End line survey Risk and Assumptions: natural disaster / social and economic stability
- 2) % of target households with increased assets as compared to end of 2008
- Baseline: to be collected from development agent records

 Targets: 70% MoV: Baseline & End line collected by DAs/Cooperative agents

 Risks and Assumptions: food availability in the area / natural disaster / social and economic stability
- 3) Proportion of women saving regularly as compared to end of 2008
- Baseline: to be collected from development agent records Targets: 90% MoV: Baseline & End line collected by DAs/Cooperative agents Risks and Assumptions: natural disaster/social and economic stability:

Resource USD 4,225,437

Joint Programme Outputs	priori	Reference to Agency priority or Country rogramme	Implementing Partners	Indicative activities For each Output	Resource allo	ocation +indica	tive time fran	ne				
Livelihoods	(baseline to be recorded from district baseline records on beneficiary women)				Y1 \$1,050,745	Y2 \$1,582,744	¥3 \$170,000	Y4-Jan2013 Remaining 2 nd Transfer + Budget Y3 \$1,761,948	Total \$4,225,437			
4.1. Improved knowledge of 100,000									Total			
adolescent girls and women on income generating activities	10,000 adolescent girls and women trained as peer educators in livelihood skills	WFP CPAP Outcome Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs and diversify livelihoods	BoARD / WoARD	4.1.1. Conduct ToT on livelihood skills for technical personnel such as Development Agents, Experts at District, Zonal and Regional levels								
	10,000 trained girls and women transfer knowledge on livelihood skills to at least 90,000 of their peers	n	BoARD / WoARD	4.1.2. Provide training on income generating activities to 10,000 adolescent girls and women identified under other components								
				4.1.3. Provide agricultural tools and others to the trained women as a follow up and incentive to ensure they reach at least 10 of their peer groups								

		8000 women skilled in book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership 8000 women engaged in IGA	n n	BoARD / WoARD BoARD / WoARD	4.2.1. Identify potential candidates for the credit scheme through participatory discussions and thorough consultation 4.2.2. Mobilize and organize candidate women for credit and saving 4.2.3. Provide training to 8,000 women in credit & saving principles, book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership 4.2.4. Provide practical training to 8,000 women on specific IGA of their interests	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4 –Jan2013 Remaining 2 nd Transfer + Budget Y3	Total
access of target wand sustainable cr		8000 women have access to credit and saving service Credit recovery rates are more than 80% through 2012.	n n	BoARD / WoARD BoARD / WoARD BoARD / WoARD	4.3.1. Define detailed design of saving and credit scheme including selection criteria of women who take credit, and review the design & performance annually 4.3.2. Provide credit to 8,000 organized and oriented women for IGA 4.3.3. Provide technical support for effective IGA 4.3.4. Follow up on credit and saving	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4 –Jan2013 Remaining 2 nd Transfer + Budget Y3	Total
Resources Summ	nary				1	I.		I		
		t Programme Cost	7% Indirect Ser	vice Charge	Total					
UNFPA		\$ 2,990,993		\$ 209,369	\$ 3,200,362					
WFP		\$ 4,018,353		\$ 281,285	\$ 4,299,638					
Total		\$7,009,346		\$ 490,654	\$ 7,500,000					