

Addressing Violence Against Women and Girls Through Football

Impact Indicator 1	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017		
Proportion of community members who report that targeted forms of violence happen 'often' or 'sometimes' in the community [1] (disaggregated by sex)*		<p>Mt Elgon: Perception of prevalence within community of physical IPV: 69.2% (F), 72.9% (M); community violence: 62.6% (F), 71.2% (M); sexual violence: 74.7% (F), 86.5% (M)</p> <p>Kisumu: Perception of prevalence within community of physical IPV 71% (M), and 62% (F), Community Violence 74% (M), 80% (F) Sexual Violence 66% (M), and 70% (F)</p>	n/a (measured through evaluation only)	n/a (measured through evaluation only)	Evaluation data shows reduction in perceived prevalence of targeted forms of violence		
	Achieved		Measured at Endline	Measured at Endline			
	Source						
	Evaluation: baseline/endline household survey						
Impact Indicator 2	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017		
Number of cases of targeted forms of violence reported to field staff, health centres and police (disaggregated by age and sex) and number of cases of VAWG dealt with through formal referral process		<p>Mount Elgon: Mean monthly cases of reported violence (June, July, Aug 2015): IPV 1.4 (F <18), 4.0 (F >18); sexual violence: 2.6 (F <18), 1.0 (F >18); family/community physical violence: 2.2 (F <18), 7.4 (F >18), 5.4 (M <18), 5.4 (M >18)</p> <p>Mean monthly cases of VAWG resulting in police charges (June, July, Aug 2015): 0.7; Mean monthly prosecutions due to VAWG: 1.3</p> <p>Kisumu: Mean monthly cases of reported violence (Jan, Feb, Mar 2016): IPV 0.5F <18, 0.3 (F >18); sexual violence: 0.2 (F <18), 0.3 (F >18); family/community physical violence: 0.0 (F <18), 0.7 (F >18), 0.2 (M <18), 0.1 (M >18)</p> <p>Mean monthly cases of VAWG resulting in police charges (Jan, Feb, Mar): 1.83; Mean monthly prosecutions due to VAWG: 1.33</p>	n/a	<p>Increase in number of cases of targeted forms of violence reported [2]</p> <p>Monitoring data shows increase in the number of cases of VAWG progressing through formal referral processes</p>	<p>Further increase in number of cases of targeted forms of violence reported [3]</p> <p>Monitoring data shows further increase in the number of cases of VAWG progressing through formal referral processes</p>		
	Achieved		n/a (only measured through	n/a (only measured through			
	Source						
	Monitoring: reports of violence forms, violence statistics forms (police, health workers, counsellors)						
Outcome Indicator 1	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	Assumptions	
<p>Acceptability of targeted forms of violence against women and girls within target communities</p> <p>a. Proportion of community members and young people (disaggregated by sex) who agree that a man can beat his wife in at least one circumstance</p> <p>b. Proportion of community members who disagree that a husband is raping his wife if forces her to have sex she does not want</p>		<p>Mount Elgon:</p> <p>A) Survey findings: acceptability of IPV among community members: 76.9% (F), 57.6% (M); acceptability of IPV among young people in first cohort: 47% (F) and 71% (M)</p> <p>B) Survey findings: acceptability of marital rape among community members: 40.7% (F), 28.8% (M)</p> <p>Kisumu :</p> <p>A) Survey findings: acceptability of IPV among community members: 38%(F), 15% (M); acceptability of IPV among young people in first cohort: 23% (F) and 41% (M)</p> <p>B). Survey findings acceptability of marital rape among community members.27.9%(F), 29.5% (M)</p>	n/a (only measured through evaluation)	<p>A) Reduction in acceptability of IPV among young people in first cohort to less than 37% (F) and less than 61% (M)</p> <p>B) A) Reduction in acceptability of IPV among young people in first cohort reduced to 20% (F) and less than 24% (M)</p> <p>B) n/a (only measured through evaluation)</p>	<p>A) Reduction in acceptability of IPV among community members to less than 72% (F) and less than 52% (M)</p> <p>B) Reduction in acceptability of marital rape to less than 36% (F) and less than 24% (M)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Football can bring together boys and girls, men and women and provide a space to challenge the gender norms that contribute to violence against women and girls. Using sport accompanied by an educational curriculum can result in positive changes in attitudes, knowledge and ultimately behaviours around violence against women and girls 	

	Achieved		N/A		
Source					
Evaluation: baseline/endline household survey and polling booth activities from FGDs					
Outcome Indicator 1.1		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017
Attitudes and behaviours of coaches (men and women) in relation to gender, VAWG and girls' rights	Planned	<p>Mount Elgon: 62% of attitudes expressed by coaches in monitoring 'attitudes activity' were equitable (F: 78%, M:53%) and 27% inequitable (F:15%, M: 33%)</p> <p>Kisumu: 86% of attitudes expressed by coaches monitoring 'attitudes activity' were equitable (F: 95%, M:93%) and 6% inequitable (F:9%, M: 9%)</p>	n/a	Monitoring data supports early signs of positive shift in attitudes	<p>Increase in equitable attitudes expressed by coaches to more than 72% (F: 88% or above, M: 63% or above)</p> <p>Reduction in inequitable attitudes expressed by coaches to less than 17% (F: 5% or below, M: 23% or below)</p> <p>Evaluation and monitoring data provides evidence of more positive attitudes in relation to gender and VAWG, and progression towards changing behaviours.</p>
	Achieved		n/a		
Source					
Evaluation: baseline/endline IDIs and FGDs, Monitoring: coaches' agree/disagree activity					
Outcome Indicator 1.2		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017

Attitudes and behaviours of participating young people (boys and girls) in relation to gender, VAWG and girls' rights (disaggregated by age and sex), including boys' attitudes in relation to masculinity (disaggregated by age)	Planned	<p>Mount Elgon</p> <p>A) 41% of attitudes expressed by young people in first cohort in monitoring 'attitudes activity' were equitable (F: 47%, M: 34%) and 47% inequitable (F: 40%, M: 53%)</p> <p>B) Session observations by coaches of first cohort: in 61% of sessions in June, July, August 2015, girls and boys talked and interacted freely and with respect [top score]</p> <p>Kisumu:</p> <p>A) 53% of attitudes expressed by young people in the first cohort in monitoring 'attitudes activity' were equitable (F:62%, M:44%) and 38% inequitable (F: 29%, M 46%)</p> <p>B) Session observations by coaches of first cohort: in 59% of sessions in Jan, Feb, March 2016, girls and boys talked and interacted freely and with respect [top score]</p>	n/a	<p>A) Increase in equitable attitudes expressed by young people in first cohort to more than 57% by girls and more than 44% by boys. Reduction in inequitable attitudes expressed by young people in first cohort to less than 30% by girls and less than 43% by boys. Monitoring data supports early signs of positive shift in attitudes</p> <p>B) Proportion of measured sessions in first cohort where girls and boys talked and interacted freely and with respect increases to 70%</p>	<p>A) Increase in equitable attitudes expressed by young people in first cohort to more than 57% by girls and more than 44% by boys. Reduction in inequitable attitudes expressed by young people in first cohort to less than 30% by girls and less than 43% by boys. Evaluation and monitoring data provides further evidence of more positive attitudes in relation to gender and VAWG, and progression towards changing behaviours.</p> <p>B) Proportion of measured sessions where girls and boys talked and interacted freely and with respect increases to 80%</p> <p>Endline evaluation demonstrates more positive and gender-equitable conceptions of masculinity among boys, and examples of boys role-modelling more positive forms of masculinity.</p>
	Achieved		n/a		
Source					
Evaluation: baseline/endline IDIs and FGDs. Monitoring: youth session observation sheets, Kenya Timz albums					
Outcome Indicator 1.3		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017
Attitudes and behaviour of community members (men and women) in relation to gender, VAWG and girls' rights	Planned	<p>Mt Elgon: Survey: 67% of attitudes expressed by adults in response to 11 baseline survey questions were equitable (F: 67%, M: 68%).</p> <p>Within qualitative IDI/FGDs, community members displayed predominantly inequitable attitudes in 4 of 8 attitude areas.</p> <p>Kisumu: Survey: 62% of attitudes expressed by adults in response to 11 baseline survey questions were equitable (F: 61%, M: 63%).</p> <p>Within qualitative IDI/FGDs, community members displayed predominantly inequitable attitudes in 5 of 11 attitude areas.</p>	n/a	Monitoring data supports early signs of positive shift in attitudes	<p>In response to fewer than 3 of 10 survey questions, community members display predominantly inequitable attitudes (i.e. under 50% of M or F express equitable attitudes).</p> <p>Within qualitative IDI/FGDs, community members display predominantly inequitable attitudes in fewer than 4 of 8 attitude areas.</p> <p>Demonstration through evaluation and monitoring data of more positive attitudes in relation to gender and VAWG, and progression towards changing behaviours</p>
	Achieved		n/a (only measured through	n/a (only measured through	
Source					
Evaluation: baseline/endline IDIs and FGDs. Monitoring: advocacy monitoring tools					

Outcome Indicator 1.4		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	
Attitudes and behaviours of duty bearers (men and women) in relation to gender, VAWG and girls' rights	Planned	Mt Elgon: 78% of attitudes expressed by duty bearers were equitable; 14 % were inequitable Kisumu: 80% of attitudes expressed by duty bearers were equitable; 15 % were inequitable	n/a	Monitoring data supports early signs of positive shift in attitudes	Evaluation and monitoring data provides evidence of more positive attitudes in relation to gender and VAWG, and progression towards changing behaviours	
	Achieved		n/a			
Source						
Evaluation: baseline/endline IDIs and FGDs; document review of existing policies/procedures. Monitoring: outcome tracker tool						
Outcome Indicator 2		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	
Number and type of examples of girls being able to claim their social, economic, political and sexual/reproductive rights [5], where there is evidence of attribution to the programme	Planned	n/a	n/a	Monitoring data supports early signs of girls' being better able to claim their rights	Demonstration through examples from evaluation and monitoring data that girls are better able to claim their rights compared to baseline, where this can be partly attributed to the programme	
	Achieved					
Source						
Evaluation: baseline/endline surveys triangulated with IDIs and FGDs. Monitoring: agree/disagree activities, Kenya Timz albums, meeting minutes						
DFID		Govt (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)	
£1,490,666						
DFID (FTEs)						
						RISK RATING
						Moderate
Output Indicator 1.1		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	Assumptions
Number of community coaches recruited, trained and active in communities (male, female and from different ethnic groups)	Planned	Mt Elgon: 48 coaches selected, 47 trained - 38% of them female Kisumu: 48 coaches selected and trained; 50% of them female	48 community coaches recruited, trained and active in Mount Elgon, of whom at least 40% are female	Additional 48 community coaches recruited, trained and active in Kisumu, of whom at least 40% are female At least 40 community coaches continue to be active in Mount Elgon	At least 80 community coaches, of whom at least 40% are female, continue to be active in Mount Elgon and Kisumu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The attitudes and behaviours held by coaches are reflective of those within the wider community Coaches' attitudes and behaviours can be changed to enable them to act as role models and champions for the programme's key messages Coaches are uniquely placed to work with young people and can act as role models and mentors as a result of the sustained nature of their engagement with participating young people through football
	Achieved					
Source						
Monitoring data: coach recruitment and training course records						
Output Indicator 1.2		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	

Number and quality of football and education sessions delivered by coaches	Planned	n/a	108 sessions delivered by coaches in Mount Elgon, including a minimum of 50 sessions with both football and education content	222 football and education sessions delivered by coaches in Mount Elgon and 279 sessions delivered by coaches in Kisumu A) Monitoring data demonstrates improvements in quality of sessions. 75% of sampled young people at the end of cohort report that they like i) the education sessions ii) the football session report. B) 75% of young people at end of Cohort report that they had learnt a lot from the education sessions.	528 football and education sessions delivered by coaches in Mount Elgon and 792 sessions delivered by coaches in Kisumu A) Monitoring data demonstrates improvements in quality of sessions. 75% of sampled young people at the end of cohort report that they like i) the education sessions ii) the football session report. B) 75% of young people at end of Cohort report that they had learnt a lot from the education sessions.
	Achieved				
	Source				
Monitoring data: session observation forms, youth focus groups, youth end of programme evaluation					
Output Indicator 1.3		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017
Coaches' understanding of inclusive football, and capacity and commitment to deliver inclusive community football activities Number of coaches who have: a. new knowledge and/or skills after community football coaching courses b. increased confidence to deliver inclusive community football activities	Planned	A) n/a B) Pre-training self-assessment: 82% of coaches very confident to deliver inclusive community football activities; 80% very confident to deliver football inclusive of young people at all levels of ability Kisumu: A) n/a B) Pre-training self-assessment: 47% of coaches very confident to deliver inclusive community football activities; 36% very confident to deliver football inclusive of young people at all levels of ability	A) After initial community football coaching course, 90% of coaches report increased knowledge and/or skills. B) After initial community football coaching course, 90% of coaches report feeling 'very confident' or 'quite confident' to deliver community football activities inclusive of both boys and girls C) After initial community football coaching course, 90% of coaches report feeling 'very confident' or 'quite confident' to deliver community football activities inclusive of young people of all football abilities	A) After subsequent community football coaching courses, 90% of coaches report increased knowledge and/or skills. Ongoing Premier Skills assessment and observation provides evidence of improvements in coaching skills and practice. B) After subsequent community football coaching courses, 100% of coaches report feeling 'very confident' or 'quite confident' to deliver community football activities inclusive of both boys and girls C) After subsequent community football coaching courses, 100% of coaches report feeling 'very confident' or 'quite confident' to deliver community football activities inclusive of young people of all football abilities	A) After coach education course, 90% of participating coaches report increased knowledge and/or skills. 50% or more of the selected coaches are assessed as suitable to be coach educators or assistant coach educators. Ongoing Premier Skills assessment and observation continues to provide evidence of improvements in coaching skills and practice. B) Ongoing Premier Skills assessment and observation provides evidence of increased confidence in delivery
	Achieved				
	Source				
Monitoring data: pre-and post-training forms, Premier Skills coaches' assessments					
Output Indicator 1.4		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017

<p>Coaches' understanding of violence against women and girls, and capacity and commitment to deliver inclusive thematic training on VAWG</p> <p>Number of coaches who have:</p> <p>a. new knowledge and/or skills after training courses on the violence against women and girls curriculum</p> <p>b. increased confidence to challenge taboos and myths around gender, sex, and violence against women and girls and to plan, conduct and review an activity for young people related to different forms of violence against women and girls</p>	Planned	<p>Mt Elgon:</p> <p>A) Evaluation IDIs found early positive signs in relation to coaches' understanding, capacity and commitment</p> <p>B) Pre-training self-assessment: 35% very confident to challenge taboos and myths around gender, sex and violence against women and girls; 69% of coaches are very confident to plan, conduct and review an activity for young people related to different forms of violence against women and girls</p> <p>Kisumu:</p> <p>A) Evaluation IDIs found early positive signs in relation to coaches' understanding, capacity and commitment</p> <p>B) Pre-training self-assessment: 32% very confident to challenge taboos and myths around gender, sex and violence against women and girls; 42% of coaches are very confident to plan, conduct and review an activity for young people related to different forms of violence against women and girls</p>	<p>A) After initial curriculum training, 90% of coaches report increased knowledge and/or skills.</p> <p>B) After initial curriculum training, over 50% of coaches are very confident to challenge taboos and myths around gender, sex, and violence against women and girls</p>	<p>A) After subsequent curriculum courses, 90% of coaches report increased knowledge and/or skills. Ongoing Premier Skills assessment and observation provides evidence of improvements in knowledge and skills to deliver inclusive activities on violence against women and girls to young people.</p> <p>B) After subsequent curriculum courses, 80% of coaches are very confident to plan, conduct and review an activity for young people related to different forms of violence against women and girls</p>	<p>A) After coach education course, 90% of participating coaches report increased knowledge and/or skills. 50% of more of the selected coaches are assessed as suitable to be coach educators or assistant coach educators on the violence against women and girls curriculum. Ongoing Premier Skills assessment and observation continues to provide evidence of improvements in knowledge and skills to deliver inclusive activities on violence against women and girls to young people.</p> <p>B) Ongoing Premier Skills assessment and observation provides evidence of increased confidence in delivery</p>	
	Achieved					
	Source					
	Evaluation: baseline/endline IDIs and FGDs. Monitoring: youth focus group guide, coaches' pre- and post- training forms; observations of coaches' practice					
DFID (£)		Govt (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)	
£442,500						
DFID (FTEs)						
Output Indicator 2.1		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	
<p>Number of young people (boys and girls, including young people with disabilities, out of school youth, girls with children, and young people from different ethnic groups) who enrol in the programme and attend at least 17 football and education sessions (disaggregated by age and sex)</p>	Planned	n/a	1,000 young people enrol in the programme, of whom at least 40% are girls	1,400 young people attend at least 17 football and education sessions, of whom at least 40% are girls	Total of 4,000 young people attend at least 17 football and education sessions, of whom at least 40% are girls	
	Achieved					
	Source					
Monitoring data: youth recruitment records and session registration data						
Output Indicator 2.2		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	RISK RATING

<p>Number of young people (boys and girls) participating in the programme (disaggregated by age and sex) who demonstrate:</p> <p>a. increased self-esteem</p> <p>b. increased confidence</p> <p>c. knowledge in at least three of the following four areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Puberty, sexual and reproductive health * Legal rights of women, girls and children in Kenya pertaining to VAWG * Examples of violence against women and girls * What a girl should do if she experiences violence <p>d. at least two of the following life skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Communication and listening skills * Assertiveness and confidence at speaking out * Decision making * Negotiation and conflict resolution 	<p>Planned</p> <p>A) No baseline collected for first cohort in Mount Elgon and Kisumu</p> <p>B) Session observations by coaches: in 38% of sessions in Mount Elgon in June, July, August 2015, and in 57% of sessions in Kisumu in Jan - March 2016, most girls from all groups were very confident and fully participated in all activities [top score]</p> <p>C) Baseline data on knowledge for first cohort in Mount Elgon to be updated after curriculum activity</p> <p>For Mt Elgon: Puberty, SRH: 76.6% Legal Rights for Women and Girls: 78.6% Examples of VAWG: 75.3% What a girls should do if she experiences Violence: 78.3%</p> <p>D) No baseline collected for first cohort in Mount Elgon</p> <p>Kisumu: Puberty, SRH: 46% Legal Rights for Women and Girls: 97% Examples of VAWG: 55% What a girls should do if she experiences Violence: 66%</p> <p>D) No baseline collected for first cohort in Kisumu</p>	n/a	<p>A) 80% of young people strongly agree that they feel good about themselves at the end of the programme</p> <p>B) Proportion of sessions in which most girls from all groups were very confident and fully participated in all activities increases to 50% (of measured sessions).</p> <p>C) At the end of the cohort, in at least three of the four curriculum areas, 80% of young people (boys and girls) demonstrate correct knowledge</p> <p>D) At the end of the cohort, for at least 2 life skills, 80% of young people agree or strongly agree that they have this life skill</p>	<p>A) 80% of young people strongly agree that they feel good about themselves at the end of the programme</p> <p>B) Proportion of sessions in which most girls from all groups were very confident and fully participated in all activities increases to 50% (of measured sessions).</p> <p>C) At the end of the cohort, in at least three of the four curriculum areas, 80% of young people (boys and girls) demonstrate correct knowledge</p> <p>D) At the end of the cohort, for at least 2 life skills, 80% of young people agree or strongly agree that they have this life skill</p>	Moderate
	<p>Achieved</p>		n/a		
Source					
Evaluation: baseline/endlne IDIs and FGDs; Monitoring: youth participatory monitoring tools; youth end of programme evaluation forms; youth session observation forms					
DFID (£)		Govt (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)
£662,500					
DFID (FTEs)					
					Assumptions
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The attitudes and behaviours of young people are influenced by role models from both the local community and wider
Output Indicator 3.1	Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	

Number of community members (male and female and from different ethnic groups) who attend community awareness raising meetings and events	Planned	n/a	500 community members, of whom 50% are female, attend community awareness raising meetings or events	A total of 5,000 community members, of whom 50% are female, attend community awareness raising meetings or events	Total of 10,000 community members, of whom 50% are female, attend community awareness raising meetings or events	society, particularly football coaches and sporting figures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The participative learning approach used in the programme is effective in engaging young people The programme can reach a critical mass of young people, including girls, in the target communities so that peer pressure and prevailing social norms do not counteract the positive messages developed through participation in the programme
	Achieved					
	Source					
Community event record sheet						
Output Indicator 3.2		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	RISK RATING
Number of community members (male and female) reached by public education messages on violence against women and girls through multi-media campaign	Planned	n/a	n/a	25,000 community members, of	Total of 50,000 community	Moderate
	Achieved		n/a			
	Source					
Statistics from community radio broadcasts and other advocacy tools						
Output Indicator 3.3		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	
Proportion of community members (men and women) attending programme events who demonstrate increased awareness and knowledge of violence against women and girls and who commit to take action to reduce violence against women and girls	Planned	n/a	n/a	60% of those polled after taking part in community conversations report increased awareness and knowledge of violence against women and girls and 25% commit to take action to reduce violence against women and girls Qualitative data provides evidence of type of action that community members commit to take and documents whether these actions are taken	60% of those polled after taking part in community conversations report increased awareness and knowledge of violence against women and girls and 25% commit to take action to reduce violence against women and girls Qualitative data provides evidence of type of action that community members commit to take and documents whether these actions are taken	
	Achieved					
	Source					
Community event record sheet and monitoring data, and records of social action projects or pledges made by community						Assumptions
DFID (£)		Govt (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a lack of understanding at community level of the negative impact of violence against women and girls Community members are receptive to the programme and open to participating in programme events and to engaging in discussions around gender norms and violence against women and girls The participative techniques developed by the programme are appropriate methods to engage community members The attitudes and behaviours of community members are influenced by role models from both the local community and wider society, particularly football coaches and sporting figures Men (including young men and those who perpetrate violence) are able to make positive choices not to engage in violence, resisting pressure from the wider community
£177,500						
DFID (FTEs)						
Output Indicator 4.1		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	
Number and status of duty bearers who attend meetings and training courses	Planned	n/a	30 duty bearers attend meetings or training courses	A total of 90 duty bearers attend meetings or training courses	Total of 120 duty bearers attend meetings or training courses	
	Achieved					
	Source					
Meeting attendance records and minutes						
Output Indicator 4.2		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	RISK RATING
Knowledge and awareness of issues and strategies for	Planned	Evaluation IDIs found evidence of capacity gaps	n/a	75% of duty bearers attending	75% of duty bearers attending	Moderate

dealing with VAWG among targeted duty bearers (including government officials from Children's and Education Departments, police, health care workers, teachers, civil society organisations and community elders/religious leaders)	Achieved					
Source						
Evaluation: baseline/endline IDIs and FGDs; document review of existing policies/procedures. Monitoring: outcome tracker tool						
Output Indicator 4.3		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	
Number and nature of cases of influence of the programme on policy and practice relating to violence and women's empowerment at county level	Planned	n/a	n/a	At least one example per region of programme influence on policy or practice relating to VAWG at county level	Total of at least two examples per region of programme influence on policy or practice relating to VAWG at county level, with increasing significance in programme influence and in impact of changes in policy or practice	
	Achieved					
Source						
Evaluation: baseline/endline IDIs and FGDs; document review of policies/procedures. Monitoring: outcome tracker						
Output Indicator 4.4		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	
Type and level of coordination activities between local government stakeholders, civil society organisations, and service providers	Planned	Evaluation IDIs found evidence of some coordination between VAWG service providers, but gaps in prioritisation of VAWG and implementation of referral processes. Evaluation IDIs found that service providers did not feel that VAWG was treated as a priority by the county government. None of the service providers interviewed thought that any specific funding for addressing the issue was available to them, and most did not feel that the issue was given prominence.	n/a	Monitoring data demonstrates improvements in nature and extent of coordination between duty bearers	Monitoring and evaluation data demonstrate further improvements in nature and extent of coordination between duty bearers Duty bearers report that the issue of VAWG is more prominent and is treated as a higher priority by the county government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatively light-touch capacity building activities promoting coordination between stakeholders will be sufficient to improve prevention and response to violence against women and girls in target communities • There is political will among duty bearers in the target communities to address the issue of violence against women and girls • Duty bearers in the target communities are willing to collaborate to address violence against women and girls and have the capacity to do so • Reporting channels and services for women and girls to seek support and redress when they experience violence can be improved • Resources can be made available within local communities to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls
	Achieved					
Source						
Evaluation: baseline/endline IDIs and FGDs. Monitoring: meeting minutes, outcome tracker						
DFID (£)		Govt (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)	
£177,500						
DFID (FTEs)						
Assumptions						
Output Indicator 5.1		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	
Number of practitioners who attend knowledge sharing events where lessons learned from the programme are presented and who report that these lessons are useful	Planned	n/a	n/a	n/a	500 practitioners attend events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An explicit focus on lessons learned will enable the programme team and stakeholders to reflect actively on any changes required to maximise impact throughout the programme lifetime.
	Achieved					Practitioners working in the field of violence against women and girls and/or sports development see the lessons learned from the programme as worth
Source						
Attendance records and evaluation questionnaires from knowledge sharing events						
Output Indicator 5.2		Baseline	Milestone 1 Sept 2015	Milestone 2 Sept 2016	Target Sept 2017	

Number of practitioners reached through articles and publications to share lessons learned from the programme	Planned	n/a	n/a	1,000 practitioners receive articles and publications where lessons learned from the programme are shared	Total of 5,000 practitioners receive articles and publications where lessons learned from the programme are shared	learned from the programme to start exploring and are interested in learning more about the approach taken. Sharing lessons with partners and practitioners within the programme lifetime, within Kenya in particular will encourage uptake of similar interventions.
	Achieved					
	Source					
Audience figures for articles published in third party publications and distribution numbers for programme publications						
DFID (£)		Govt (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)	
£30,000						
DFID (FTEs)						
						RISK RATING
						Moderate