	Results chain	Indicators	Baseline	Current Value (June 2018)	Targets	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	To support the BRACE Programme's implementing partners (BRSP & NRSP) and EU TA to enable the Government of Balochistan in reducing economic deprivation, poverty	Reduction in the national and Balochistan poverty levels as defined by the Government of Pakistan	2016: 39% at national & 71% popu- lation in Balochistan live in multi- dimensional poverty <sup>1</sup>	To be assessed in programme's evaluation phase;		Third party baseline sample surveys as ante-programme assessment and final programme evaluation as post –assessment;	No security risks arise due to law and order situation;  Project Funding and support of Government is continued throughout the project period;
	and social inequality, environmental degradation and climate change by building empowered and resilient	An increase in the country's Human Development Index (HDI) score % of population, segregated by gender, in the targeted areas of Balochistan with improved incomes;	2017: Baloch- istan's HDI <sup>2</sup> is 0.421	To be assessed in programme's evaluation phase;	2022: at least 25% of the poor household see an improvement in their incomes;	Progress reports and monitoring data;	No natural calamities occur;
bjective: Impact	communities who participate actively in socio-economic development activities in partnership with local authorities on a sustainable basis.	% of population, segregated by gender, in the targeted areas graduating from lowest to upper poverty score card (PSC) band levels;	2017: none	To be assessed in programme's evaluation phase;	2022: at least 40% of the households (21,500) graduate from the lowest to upper poverty score card band levels (0-11 score);	Comparison of pre and post intervention poverty score card data of the targeted populations;	
Overall objective:		% of population, segregated by gender, with improved access to basic social services in targeted areas;	2018: to be updated from baseline in Dec-18	To be assessed in programme's evaluation phase;	2022: at least 50% of the households of the targeted areas report improved access to basic social services;	Comparison of baseline and end-line statistics;	
		Sustainable reduction in gender inequalities in targeted areas resulted from the implementation of gendersensitive interventions;	2017: on average, 27.5% of CI members are women <sup>3</sup>	To be assessed from programme's second year and onward;	2022: at least 50% of members of CIs and beneficiaries of socio- economic interventions are women;	National and Global Gender Gap Reports; GoP and GoB Statistics, and GoB Budget documents	
		A policy framework, supplemented by a reformed PFM, for community-led development, is developed with, adopted and operationalised by the Government of Balochistan;	2017: none	In-progress;	2018-19: policy framework for community-led development adapted, and PFM reform process initiated based on the 2016 PEFA;	Balochistan PEFA	

	Results chain	Indicators	Baseline	Current Value (June 2018)	Targets	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Specific objectives: Outcomes	SO: To strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of BRSP and NRSP and provide support and evidence to the EU TA in order to effectively support the Government of Balochistan in its objective of improving public service delivery.	Implementing Partners follow uniform, but contextualised, implementation strategies for the various components of the programme;  IPs develop a common results framework agreed with GoB;  IPs follow a uniform monitoring system;  IPs develop and follow a common Communication & Visibility Strategy;	2017: none	Uniform implementation strategies & guidelines deve- loped & adopted by IPs;  Common logframe developed & agreed with GoB;  Uniform M&E framework deve- loped & adopted by IPs;  Common C&V strategy is being developed by EU- TA;	2017: Preparation phase; harmonised systems developed, IP staff trained; and started adoption	Midterm review, external and internal evaluations, impact reports  End of programme Evaluation	GoB remains supportive of the community driven local development initiatives; Implementing partners cooperate with each other;
a Results	ER-1: The quality and effectiveness of programme implementation by BRSP & NRSP is improved through ensuring uniform programme implementation	1.1. Programme Implementation     Manual (PIM)/guidelines developed by     RSPN and adopted by partner RSPs;      1.2 Quality assurance and control plan     developed by RSPN adopted by     RSPs;      1.3. Number of BRACE Programme	2017: none 2017: none 2017: none	PIM developed & adopted by IPs;  QA&CP developed & adopted by IPs;  RSPs & GoB	2017-18: Preparation phase; PIM and quality assurance and control guidelines developed and IPs started adoption;  2017-18: 30 number of	Programme Implementation Manual (PIM);  Quality Assurance and Control Plan and Tools;  Training and event	RSPs and funding agencies' committed to investing in monitoring and evaluation continues;
Expected	approaches and harmonised monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms developed for BRSP and NRSP.	RSPs staff trained on Programme Implementation Manual (PIM)/guidelines and quality control plan and tools;	2017. Horie	officials trained on PIM (42 persons, 9 females and 33 males) and quality control plan and tools (30 persons, 2 females and 28 males);	RSPs staff and government officials trained on PIM and 30 number of staff of RSPs and government officials trained on QACP and checklists;	reports;	supportive of the community driven local development initiatives;  Strong partnership and trust among

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UNDP's report on multidimensional poverty 2016 <a href="http://www.pk.undp.org/content/dam/pakistan/docs/MPI/Multidimensional%20Poverty%20in%20Pakistan.pdf">http://www.pk.undp.org/content/dam/pakistan/docs/MPI/Multidimensional%20Poverty%20in%20Pakistan.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> UNDP's Pakistan Human Development Index (HDI) Report 2017 <a href="http://www.pk.undp.org/content/dam/pakistan/docs/HDR/HDI%20Report">http://www.pk.undp.org/content/dam/pakistan/docs/HDR/HDI%20Report</a> 2017.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> BRSP's monitoring data for EU-funded Balochistan Community Development Programme (BCDP)

Results chain	Indicators	Baseline	Current Value (June 2018)	Targets	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	1.4. A common approach for undertaking baselines incorporating gender sensitive indicators for implementing RSPs by end of the first six months;	2017: none	Completed in programme's inception phase (first six months)	Common approaches for undertaking baseline surveys,	RSPN's monitoring reports; Socio-economic survey approaches and methodology;	stakeholders continues; RSPs' sense of ownership of RSPN continues; RSPs boards/senior
	1.5. A common M&E framework incorporating gender sensitive indicators for the programme developed by end of the first six months;	2017: none	Uniform M&E framework and KPIs deve-loped & adopted by IPs;	Harmonised M&E framework and KPIs developed;	M&E framework;	management and donors commitment for quality assurance and control remains intact;
	1.6. Number of implementing RSPs staff training on M&E framework;	2017: none	19 RSPs & GoB officials trained on M&E framework in inception phase;	2017:15 number of RSPs staff and government officials trained on M&E framework and KPI Reporting Tools;	Training and event reports;	
	1.7. Annual Key Performance Indicators (disaggregated by gender) report published by RSPN on behalf of BRACE Programme RSPs;	2017: none	Annual KPI report developed; and published in August 2018;	2018-2022: Annual reporting on KPIs;	Annual Key Performance Indicator Report(s);	
	1.8. Exit strategy developed by RSPN with assistance of TA and adopted by the RSPs through sustainable development linkages with GoB;	2017: none	Development of Exit Strategy initiated by RSPN with the assistance of the TA;	2017-18: BRACE Programme exit strategy document;	Programme exit strategy and action plan document;	
ER-2: Gender inequalities reduced through ensuring implementation of the recommendations from the gender mainstreaming strategy to be developed by the EU TA with support from RSPN.	2.1. Assisted technical assistance services in undertaking a comprehensive gender analysis and a gender mainstreaming strategies for the programme produced;	2017: none	Gender analysis completed by EU-TA with support from RSPN; Gender Mainstreaming Strategy development in Progress; will be finalise by end of Dec-18	2017-18: Preparation phase; Technical assistance services produced a gender mainstreaming strategy for the programme,	Gender mainstreaming strategy, framework and periodic progress reports;	EU engages TA services in parallel to contracting RSPN/RSPs.  GoB remains supportive of the community driven local development initiatives;

Results chain	Indicators	Baseline	Current Value (June 2018)	Targets	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	2.2. Outcomes/recommendations from the exercise with the implementation strategies to address gender inequalities aligned;	2017: none	Recommendations from gender available; recommendations from gender mainstreaming strategy awaited;	outcomes/ recommendations from the exercise aligned with the implementation strategies and gender- sensitive result indicators for monitoring and periodic progress reporting;		RSPs' staff and fostered Cls adopts gender mainstreaming strategy and implements activities as per its agreed framework;
	2.3. Gender-sensitive result indicators for monitoring and periodic progress reporting developed;	2017: none	Completed;			
	2.4. Sustainable reduction in gender inequalities in targeted areas resulted from the implementation of gendersensitive interventions;	2017: on average, 27.5% of CI members are women <sup>4</sup>	To be assessed from programme's second year and onward;	2022: at least 50% of members of CIs and beneficiaries of socio- economic interventions are women;	Monitoring and periodic progress reports	
ER-3: Evidence based policy recommendations generated and disseminated to support the Local Development Policy Framework (LDPF) for Balochistan.	3.1. One participatory action research on household poverty dynamics completed by end of the programme;	2017: none	Research framework developed, process of hiring consultant initiated, research will be completed by end of 2021;	2017-22: Action research framework developed, implemented and evidence-based policy recommendation disseminated;	EU TA reports, reflecting RSPN's input to support the LDPF for Balochistan;	Research capacity remains intact and adequate participation by research participants;  Law and order situation remains conducive for field
Salovinotari.	3.2 Three thematic/ sectoral studies and one synthesis report completed by end of the programme;	2017: none	Studies are planned from third quarter of year 2;	2017-2022: Annual thematic/ sectoral studies;	Policy briefs, research reports, journal articles, thematic study reports, other publications, etc.;	work; Information dissemination leads to influence policies and practices;
	3.3. Number of advocacy/public policy events undertaken;	2017: none	advocacy/public policy events	2017-2022: 1 each year;	GoB policy and budget framework for	,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> BRSP's monitoring data for EU-funded Balochistan Community Development Programme (BCDP)

Results chain	Indicators	Baseline	Current Value (June 2018)	Targets	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
			undertaken reporting year;		community driven local development;	GoB remains supportive of the community driven local
	3.4. Number of regional cooperation activities undertaken in collaboration with RSPN Core and SUCCESS programmes with organisations working in the regional countries;	2017: none	One regional exposure visit to Tajikistan undertaken;	2017-2019: 1 visit each year;	Visit report	development initiatives;  Effective donor support for social mobilisation and
	3.5. Annual convention of the LSOs and RSPs Strategic Retreat events held in collaboration with IPs, RSPN's core and EU SUCCESS programmes;	Events held annually	One annual national convention of LSO held in year-one;	2017-2022: 1 event each year;		RSPN programme maintained;
	3.5. Assisted the EU TA in undertaking research on: (1) understanding the provincial PFM, (2) local development planning processes, and (3) the contribution of the Action towards achieving the SDGs;	2017: none	Continued assistance being provided to EU- TA;			
ER -4: Technical and institutional capacity of BRSP & NRSP enhanced in mainstreaming, addressing and reporting on cross-	4.1. Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines developed by RSPN and adopted by partner RSPs;	2017: none	CAT developed and adopted by IPs;	2017: Preparation phase- CAT, operational guidelines and quality control plan developed and adopted,	Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and quality control plan and checklists;	RSPs' and fostered CIs participates in CAT awareness sessions by RSP/CRP and communities' accesses to local public services on
cutting themes envisaged in the BRCDE Programme.	4.2. Number of BRACE Programme RSPs staff trained on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines;	2017: none	28 RSPs and GoB staff (11 females and 17 males) trained as master trainers on CAT & operational guidelines;	25 RSP staff and government officials trained as a Master Trainer on CAT;	Training and event reports;  Periodic progress and monitoring reports;  Provincial ADPs;	cross-cutting themes;  GoB remains supportive of the community driven local development initiatives;
	4.3. Quality assurance and control plan and checklists on tracking activities on critical cross cutting themes developed by RSPN adopted by RSPs;	2017: none	QA&CP and tools developed & adopted by IPs;	2017-18: QACP and Checklists developed and shared with implementing RSPs;	QACP and Checklists  Midterm review, external and internal evaluations, impact reports;	

	Results chain	Indicators	Baseline	Current Value (June 2018)	Targets	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
		4.4. IPs Capacitated in mainstreaming cross cutting themes in to PFM formulation process through integrating VDPs, UCDPs and district development plans with the provincial ADPs;	2017: none	Planned from fourth quarter of year 2;		End of Programme Evaluation;	
	ER-5: Achievements, lessons and successful development approaches drawn from the BRACE Programme widely disseminated through developing and implementing harmonised Communication and Visibility Strategy and Plans.	5.1. Overall programme communication and visibility strategy of grants components developed by RSPN and implemented;  5.2. Capacities of IPs enhanced in communication skills through biannual training sessions and meeting workshops of RSPN's Communication Resource Group I.e. Forum for Advancement of Communication Expertise (FACE);	2017: none 2017: none	C&V plan developed, will be finalised in Dec-18	2017: Preparation phase; Harmonised communication and visibility strategy and framework;	Communication and visibility strategy of grants component of BRACE Programme; Implementation reports by EU TA on Communication & Visibility; RSPN Communication Resource Group meeting/training workshop reports;	Information dissemination leads to influence policies and practices;
Activities	Start-up Activities: Hiring of BRACE Programme staff; Programme orientation workshop for newly hired staff; Procurement of equipment and office supplies;  Major Activities- Expected Result 1: A- Support to the IPs in ensuring uniformity in programme design			al (PIM) y BRSP and NRSP rting odology to measure	Means and costs: Total cost EUR 2 million of contribution.  1. Human Resources 2. Travel 3. Equipment and supplied 4. Local office 5. Other costs, services 6. Other 7. Sub-total direct eligit costs of the Action 8. Indirect costs (maxim of 7, subtotal of direct ecosts of the Action)	982,599.65 151,021.38 ies 51,722.79 190,883.20 354,502.90 138,428.95 ible 1,869,158.88 um 7% 130,841.12	Pre-conditions and conditions outside the programme control  Security situation remains stable in the programme area;  Continuous support from the programme implementation partners;

Results chain	Indicators	Baseline	Current Value (June 2018)	Targets	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
A-1.9 Assist BRSP & N support A-1.10 Develop and im track KPIs  C- Capacity building t A-1.11. Develop gende A-1.12. Orientation train A-1.13. Assist BRSP & A-1.14. Training of key approaches and metho A-1.15. Training of key on quality control plans A-1.17. Develop quality A-1.18. Assist BRSP & up visits throughout the  D- Exit Strategy A-1.19. Assist the EU T follow-up support;	A-1.8 Produce an Annual KPI report on the BRCDE Programme A-1.9 Assist BRSP & NRSP in developing a joint and integrated MIS/GIS system and follow-up support A-1.10 Develop and implement a web-based real time reporting MIS-Dashboard and GIS mapping to track KPIs  C- Capacity building to ensure quality control in programme implementation A-1.11. Develop gender sensitive staff training guidelines/modules; A-1.12. Orientation training of BRSP & NRSP and GoB key programme staff on PIM; A-1.13. Assist BRSP & NRSP in rollout of the PIM trainings to all relevant staff members; A-1.14. Training of key staff of BRSP & NRSP on the Socio-economic baselines, end line survey approaches and methodologies; A-1.15. Training of key M&E staff of BRSP & NRSP on M&E framework and KPI reporting tools; A-1.16. Training of key implementation and M&E staff of BRSP and NRSP, and government officials on quality control plans and checklists; A-1.17. Develop quality assurance and control plan and tools; A-1.18. Assist BRSP & NRSP in implementation of the quality control and assurance plan with follow up visits throughout the programme;  D- Exit Strategy A-1.19. Assist the EU TA in preparation of global exit strategy for BRSP & NRSP component and follow-up support; A-1.20 Assist BRSP & NRSP in implementation of the exit strategy developed by the EU TA's				gency - costs  ts of 2,000,000.00	
A-2.2. Review of RSPN A-2.3. Gender ToT orga A-2.4. Implementation of A-2.5. Gender ToT for I sensitisation actions in A-2.6. Follow-up suppo  Major Activities- Expe A-3.1: Participatory Act A-3.2 Thematic Sectors A-3.3. Assistance to the A-3.4 Formation and m	A in undertaking a comprehensive gender a l, BRSP and NRSP organisational HR/Gender policies and anti-se of Gender Mainstreaming Strategy BRSP & NRSP key Programme staff on genommunities rt visits  sected Result 3: tion Research (PAR)	nder policies exual harassmer ender mainstreal	ming and			

Results chain	Indicators	Baseline	Current Value (June 2018)	Targets	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
A-3.7. Annual BRACE F A-3.8. Advocacy worksl A-3.9. National and Pro A-3.10. Regional experi	research findings in national and international and internation of the programme lesson learning visits and worknops/public policy debates with governme vincial (Balochistan) LSO conventions ence sharing and learning visits: ment Professionals (Research Interns)	kshops:	s/workshops:			
A-4.2. Develop quality of A-4.3 Training of RSPs A-4.4. Regular technica	cted Result 4:  hity Awareness Toolkit (CAT)  ontrol checklists and reporting on key SD  key staff as Master Trainers on use of CA  support to BRSP and NRSP to roll out the  nenting partners in mainstreaming other c	λΤ ne CAT training p				
A-5.2. Develop a Comm Component A-5.3: BRACE Program A-5.4. Printing of visibili A-5.5. Develop video do A-5.6. Bi-Annual BRAC A-5.7. Media Visits A-5.8. Assist the TA and maintenance	develop a global Communication and Visibility Plan for RSPN, Billing and Earlies and Participate of Communication Officers and participate) meetings	RSP and NRSP website, regular	Programme updating and			